



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year
ended December 31, 2008



Boulder County
Colorado

Cover Photo Credits:

All photos were taken on Boulder County Open Space properties by Parks and Open Space employees.

Top left (purple flowers), Walker Ranch , Mary Jo Langstraat

Middle left (lake), Heil Ranch, Mary Jo Langstraat

Middle right (red building), Caribou Ranch, Lucas Ainsworth

Bottom left (pine cones), Walker Ranch, Barry Shook

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2008

(with Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



Prepared by:

Boulder County Financial Services Division

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 December 31, 2008

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Financial Services

A division of Administrative Services

West Wing Courthouse • 2020 13th Street, 2nd Floor • Boulder, Colorado 80302 • 303.441.3525 Fax: 303.441.4524
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 471 • Boulder, Colorado 80306 • www.bouldercounty.org/admin_svcs/finance

July 31, 2009

To the Board of County Commissioners and Citizens of Boulder County:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP), and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to this requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of Boulder County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Boulder County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of Boulder County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Boulder County's financial statements in conformity with US GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Boulder County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable – rather than absolute – assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Boulder County's financial statements have been audited by Clifton Gunderson LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Boulder County, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based upon the audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that Boulder County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, are fairly presented in conformity with US GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of Boulder County was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in Boulder County's and the Boulder County Housing Authority's separately issued Single Audit Reports.

US GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

Boulder County is an exciting, special, and spectacular 741 square miles. Located in north central Colorado, it almost forms a rectangle except for its western boundary, which is the Continental Divide. The County is a political subdivision of the State government, created to carry out the will of the state. It is governed by a three-member Board of County Commissioners (Board). Each commissioner is elected at-large by the voters of the County and must reside in the district for which he or she is elected. Commissioners serve four-year terms. There are also seven other elected officials – Assessor, Clerk and Recorder, Coroner, District Attorney, Sheriff, Surveyor and Treasurer.

The County provides a wide range of services to its residents including public safety, highways and streets, parks and open space, conservation and recycling, health and social services, public improvements, planning, zoning, and general administration.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. The Board enacts resolutions approving the budget by fund, appropriating the budget, and setting the County mill levy on or before December 22, per State Statute 39-1-111, C.R.S. Any increase to the adopted budget requires that a supplemental budget and appropriation be approved by the Commissioners at a public hearing, with prior published notice of the proposed change. Expenditures may not legally exceed the appropriations approved by the Board. The appropriations are established by function and activity. Administrative control is maintained through the County's accounting system, at the appropriation level. Elected officials or department directors may reallocate budgets within an appropriation without approval of the Board.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates.

Local economy: The nation entered a recession in December 2007 which affected Colorado in the second quarter of 2008. The current consensus for Boulder County is for negligible improvement in the first quarter of 2009 with gradual improvement in the second and third quarters and positive growth of 1.5 to 2 percent in the fourth quarter.

Unemployment, which was 3.47% in the fourth quarter of 2007, increased 1.13% to 4.6% in the fourth quarter of 2008. Retail sales in the fourth quarter of 2008 were \$2,633,568,000 as compared to \$2,807,865,000 in 2007 – a decrease of 6.2%.

The County continues to offer an attractive community for business. The decision of businesses to locate in the County is related to the fact that the County offers a highly educated work force, the University of Colorado, a high concentration of research laboratories and high-tech industry, and an environment which includes mountains, thousands of acres of open space, parks, bike paths and other amenities.

According to recent surveys, managing or slowing growth in Boulder County continues to be the primary concern of citizens of the County. Boulder County, the City of Boulder, and some of the other cities in the County have implemented, or are considering implementing, policies that will serve to substantially reduce the rate of growth in coming years.

While the general supply of housing in the County is still increasing, the supply of affordable housing continues to decrease. Continuing efforts on the part of municipalities to limit residential and industrial growth are exacerbating the problem of affordable housing. There are a growing number of persons who work in the County, but live elsewhere in order to find affordable housing. The increased traffic and associated air pollution arising from longer commuting distances are secondary problems with which elected officials must contend.

Overall, the economy in the County has seen a downturn along with the rest of the nation. The Boulder County Leading Economic Index which had seen a steady increase over the past five years, saw a 1.1% decrease from December of 2007 to December of 2008.

Long-term financial planning/Major initiatives: The greatest influence on the development of the 2008 budget was the ongoing designation in the County budget from ballot issue 2005-1A. The voters were asked in County ballot issue 1A to exempt the County from the fiscal year spending and revenue limitations within Colorado Constitutional Amendment One, also known as TABOR (Taxpayers Bill of Rights). Ballot language in 2005-1A allows the property tax mill levy to grow by no more than 0.6 mills annually until it reaches the TABOR allowed maximum of 23.745 mills. The additional property tax revenue received in excess of the base property tax revenue received in 2005 will be allocated by the following percentages: at least 30% on public safety services, 6.67% on environmental sustainability efforts, and at least 20% on health and human services (one-third of which must go to nonprofit organizations). Decisions will be made in the coming years to ensure compliance with 1A ballot provisions.

In 2008, the County launched a new collaborative program for forest health involving the Parks and Open Space Department, the Sheriff's Office, the Land Use Department, and the Colorado and U.S. Forest Services. Along with this, the County has increased allocations to 60 nonprofit agencies and the Mental Health Center in accordance with ballot issue 2005-1A.

In November 2008 the voters approved a 10-year extension of the county sales and use tax to provide for capital facilities for nonprofit organizations. The Worthy Cause Fund revenues generated by the approved 0.05% sales and use tax begin on January 1, 2009 and will end December 31, 2019.

Cash management policies and practices: The County Treasurer is responsible for the collection, distribution, and investment of all monies for the County. It is the Treasurer's policy to adhere to the following principles, which are listed in priority order:

- *Minimize risk of principal;
- *Provide for liquidity to meet cash flow demands of the County; and
- *Achieve the highest reasonable rate of return on invested funds.

Authorized investments are controlled by Colorado Statutes and include, but are not limited to, the following:

- * U.S. Treasury securities;
- * U.S. Agency securities;
- * Certificates of deposit in eligible banks;
- * Repurchase agreements collateralized by authorized investments;
- * Local Government Pooled Investment Trusts; and
- * Highest rated commercial paper.

Income on investments for the primary government for 2008 was \$4,762,326. The average yield on investments managed by the Treasurer was 3.35% in 2008, compared to 5.27% in 2007.

Risk management: The County maintains a limited self-insurance program in an internal service fund. The program is made up of a self-funded medical and dental plan that began in 1983, a workers' compensation plan that began in 1990, and a property/casualty plan that began in 1985. For 2008, the County assumes the risk for the first \$275,000 for each medical claim, the first \$400,000 for each worker's compensation occurrence, the first \$100,000 for each property occurrence, the first \$250,000 for each liability occurrence, and the first \$500,000 for employment liability claims. Third-party insurance is purchased to protect the County above these amounts. The County also carries a crime policy with a \$25,000 deductible, and an equipment breakdown policy with a \$5,000 deductible.

A third-party administrator processes medical and dental claims. The property/casualty plan and the worker's compensation plan are completely self-administered. Resources to pay potential claims are accumulated in an internal service fund. Various risk control techniques have been implemented to minimize losses, including employee training in the areas of accident prevention, supervision, ergonomics, cultural diversity, and sexual harassment. Additional information on the County's risk management activity can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Pension and other post employment benefits: On December 18, 2003, the Board adopted resolution 2003-156, authorizing the County to apply for affiliation with the Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA). On April 1, 2004, Boulder County withdrew from the Boulder County Retirement Savings Plan and established membership with PERA. Under PERA, the County contributes to the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Prior to January 1, 2006, the LGDTF was known as the Municipal Division Trust Fund. The LGDTF provides retirement and disability, post-retirement annual increases, and death benefits for members or their beneficiaries. All employees of the County are members of the LGDTF. In 2009, plan members and the County are required to contribute to the LGDTF 8.0% and 12.8% of covered salary, respectively.

Additional information on the County's pension arrangements and post employment benefits can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Boulder County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such comprehensive annual financial reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The County has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 18 consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1990-2007). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

I would like to express my appreciation to the entire Boulder County Financial Services Division staff. Their dedication, professionalism, documentation, attention to detail, and teamwork made the timely preparation of this report possible. In addition, I would also like to thank County personnel in the offices of Administrative Services, Budget, Assessor, Community Services, Land Use, Parks and Open Space, Sheriff, and Treasurer, all of who made many contributions to this report.

Finally, appreciation is expressed for the support of the Board of County Commissioners.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Lamb', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Robert D. Lamb, CPA, CPFO
Financial Services Division Manager

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Boulder County
Colorado

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2007

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.

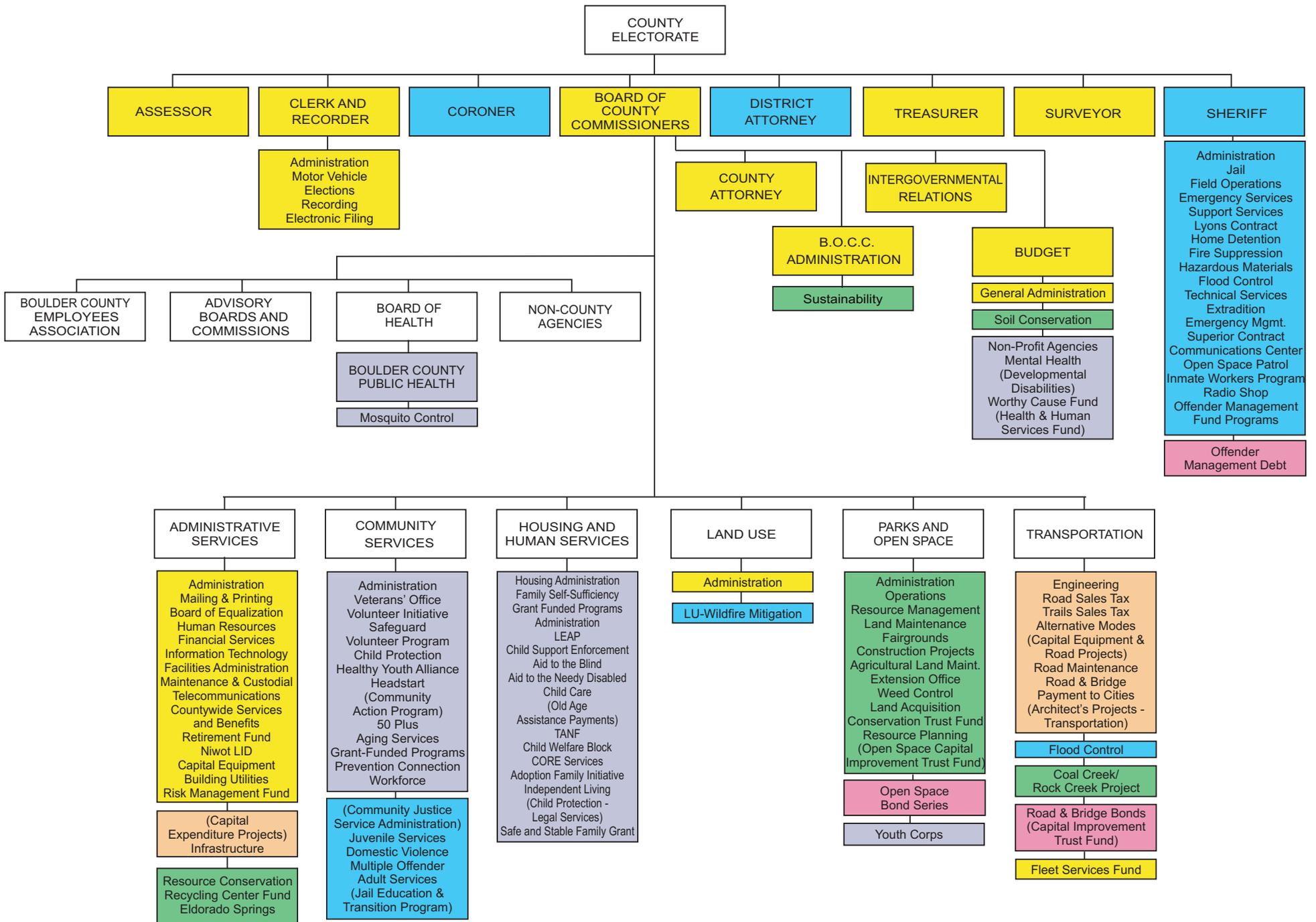


A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. L. R.", written in a cursive style.

President

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey R. Egan", written in a cursive style.

Executive Director



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART – JANUARY 2009

- CONSERVATION/SANITATION
- GENERAL GOVERNMENT
- HIGHWAYS & STREETS/CAPITAL BUILDING PROJECTS
- DEBT SERVICE
- HEALTH & WELFARE/ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY
- PUBLIC SAFETY/JUDICIAL

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

List of Principal Officials

(In office at the time this report was published)

Elected Officials:

Commissioner - District 2	Ben Pearlman, Chair	2013
Commissioner - District 3	Cindy Domenico, Vice Chair	2011
Commissioner - District 1	Will Toor	2013
Assessor	Jerry Roberts	2011
Clerk and Recorder	Hillary Hall	2011
Coroner	Tom Faure	2011
District Attorney	Stan Garnett	2013
Sheriff	Joe Pelle	2011
Surveyor	Jason Emery	2011
Treasurer	Bob Hullinghorst	2011

Current Term Expires:

Appointed Department Directors:

Administrative Services	Keith Ickes
Budget Office	Margaret Parish
Community Services	Robin Bohannan
County Attorney	Lawrence Hoyt
Deputy to Board of County Commissioners	Jana Petersen
Housing and Human Services	Frank Alexander
Intergovernmental Relations	Michelle Krezek
Land Use	Dale Case
Parks and Open Space	Ronald Stewart
Public Health	Jeff Zayach
Transportation	George Gerstle

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of County Commissioners
Boulder County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Boulder County, Colorado as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise Boulder County, Colorado's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Boulder County, Colorado's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Boulder County, Colorado as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 31, 2009 on our consideration of Boulder County, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 11 through 22 and 77 through 82 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. 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 performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Boulder County, Colorado's basic financial statements. The supplementary information and local highway finance report, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and legal compliance and are 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, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, statistical section, and the S.E.C. disclosure subsection, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Clifton Gunderson LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado
July 31, 2009

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008

As management of Boulder County (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

The assets of Boulder County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$507,519,252 (net assets). Of this amount, \$82,966,649 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, Boulder County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$108,066,541, an increase of \$17,515,072 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 95% of this total amount, \$102,224,184, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).

At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$44,688,385, or 37.4% of total General Fund expenditures.

The County's total debt increased \$26,467,755 (12.6%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was the issuance of \$40 million in bonds for the purchase of open space offset by the payment of principal on other Open Space bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the County'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 County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County 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 County include general government, conservation, urban redevelopment/housing, public safety, health and welfare, economic opportunity, highways and streets, and sanitation. The business-type activities of the County include a recycling center and a housing authority.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008

The Boulder County Housing Authority was established in 1975 to promote and provide quality, affordable housing for lower-income families, disabled people, and the elderly. Prior to 2003, the Housing Authority was a governmental entity independent of the County, governed by a seven-member board. Effective January 1, 2003, the Housing Authority became a component unit of the County, and is governed by a board comprised of the County's elected Board of County Commissioners. The Authority meets the definition of, and operates as an enterprise fund of the County.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Boulder County itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Public Health Department for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. The Housing Authority and the Gunbarrel General Improvement District, although also legally separate, function for all practical purposes as departments of the County, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, 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 County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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 a government'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 government's near-term financing 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.

The County maintains eighteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet, and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Social Services Fund, and the Open Space Capital Improvement Fund I and Open Space Capital Improvement Fund II, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from twelve other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary funds. The County maintains two different 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 County uses an enterprise fund to account for the Boulder County Recycling Center and for the Boulder County Housing Authority. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate the allocated costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for its risk management and fleet activities. This service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, the majority has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of outside parties, including other governments. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008

those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Social Services Fund, which demonstrate compliance with their respective annual appropriated budgets.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$507,519,252 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the County's net assets (83%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County'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.

SUMMARY OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Current and other assets	\$ 270,004,701	\$ 245,063,537	\$ 13,570,710	\$ 12,413,527	\$ 283,575,411	\$ 257,477,064
Capital assets	592,789,224	555,346,410	38,398,691	37,863,186	631,187,915	593,209,596
Total assets	<u>862,793,925</u>	<u>800,409,947</u>	<u>51,969,401</u>	<u>50,276,713</u>	<u>914,763,326</u>	<u>850,686,660</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	219,030,021	191,008,854	16,835,363	17,163,924	235,865,384	208,172,778
Other liabilities	169,273,070	163,166,394	2,105,620	2,033,131	171,378,690	165,199,525
Total liabilities	<u>388,303,091</u>	<u>354,175,248</u>	<u>18,940,983</u>	<u>19,197,055</u>	<u>407,244,074</u>	<u>373,372,303</u>
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets						
net of related debt	394,306,005	359,572,676	22,890,004	22,190,447	417,196,009	381,763,123
Restricted	4,259,420	3,832,241	3,097,174	3,090,289	7,356,594	6,922,530
Unrestricted	75,925,409	82,829,782	7,041,240	5,798,922	82,966,649	88,628,704
Total net assets	<u>\$ 474,490,834</u>	<u>\$ 446,234,699</u>	<u>\$ 33,028,418</u>	<u>\$ 31,079,658</u>	<u>\$ 507,519,252</u>	<u>\$ 477,314,357</u>

An additional portion of the County's net assets (1.4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$82,966,649 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County 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. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

In governmental activities, there was an increase of \$62,383,978 in total assets, an increase of \$34,127,843 in total liabilities, and an increase of \$28,256,135 in total net assets. This overall increase is due primarily to open space land purchases. The County issued \$40,000,000 in new debt for open space land purchases and continued to repay the existing debt obligations which resulted in a net increase of \$28,021,167 in long-term liabilities. The debt issuance was used to fund capital purchases which along with other capital asset projects increased the net capital assets by \$37,442,814 in 2008.

In business-type activities, there was an increase of \$1,692,688 in total assets, a decrease of \$256,072 in total liabilities, and an increase of \$1,948,760 in total net assets. These increases are due primarily to the purchase of a single stream processing line by the Recycling Center along with increases in ongoing revenues, which have exceeded similar increases in ongoing expenses.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008

SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 23,078,175	\$ 20,507,377	\$ 8,146,709	\$ 7,651,743	\$ 31,224,884	\$ 28,159,120
Operating grants and contributions	38,025,412	38,624,624	8,424,892	6,749,254	46,450,304	45,373,878
Capital grants and contributions	2,917,059	1,635,291	317,966	62,879	3,235,025	1,698,170
General revenues:						
Property taxes	124,872,985	111,541,746	—	—	124,872,985	111,541,746
Sales taxes	24,899,534	25,998,848	—	—	24,899,534	25,998,848
Specific Ownership taxes	7,305,091	7,791,988	—	—	7,305,091	7,791,988
Grants and contributions not restricted	—	—	401,466	280,975	401,466	280,975
Interest earnings	4,477,128	7,996,747	285,198	354,900	4,762,326	8,351,647
Gain on sale of capital assets	926,920	3,764	—	—	926,920	3,764
Total revenues	226,502,304	214,100,385	17,576,231	15,099,751	244,078,535	229,200,136
Expenses:						
General government	64,438,568	59,465,933	—	—	64,438,568	59,465,933
Conservation	12,267,911	10,054,731	5,242,820	5,114,866	17,510,731	15,169,597
Public safety	36,229,863	39,793,861	—	—	36,229,863	39,793,861
Health and welfare	46,875,819	44,156,770	—	—	46,875,819	44,156,770
Economic opportunity	9,250,040	10,016,493	—	—	9,250,040	10,016,493
Highways and streets	16,630,417	15,871,767	—	—	16,630,417	15,871,767
Sanitation	1,427,037	945,507	—	—	1,427,037	945,507
Urban redevelopment/housing	663,595	286,831	11,287,964	9,540,413	11,951,559	9,827,244
Interest on long-term debt	9,559,606	9,770,360	—	—	9,559,606	9,770,360
Total Expenses	197,342,856	190,362,253	16,530,784	14,655,279	213,873,640	205,017,532
Increase in net assets before transfers	29,159,448	23,738,132	1,045,447	444,472	30,204,895	24,182,604
Transfers	(903,313)	(7,376,007)	903,313	7,376,007	—	—
Increase in net assets	28,256,135	16,362,125	1,948,760	7,820,479	30,204,895	24,182,604
Net assets, January 1	446,234,699	429,872,574	31,079,658	23,259,179	477,314,357	453,131,753
Net assets - December 31	\$ 474,490,834	\$ 446,234,699	\$ 33,028,418	\$ 31,079,658	\$ 507,519,252	\$ 477,314,357

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net assets by \$28,256,135. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Charges for services increased \$2,570,798. The increase was due to higher oil and gas royalties along with increased reimbursements to the Sheriff's office due to fire suppression and security provided for the Democratic National Convention.

Capital grants and contributions increased \$1,281,768. The increase was due to a federal grant received for State Highway 170 shoulder and overlay work, along with EPA and state grants received for the Eldorado Springs sewer plant.

Property taxes increased \$13,331,239 due to higher property assessments.

Interest earnings decreased \$3,519,619. This decrease was due to a drop in the average investment yield from 5.27% to 3.35%, along with a \$661,000 loss arising from the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers and its effect on the County's investments.

General government expenses increased \$4,972,635 due primarily to state-mandated increases in employer retirement contributions, along with increases in personnel costs including wages and health benefits.

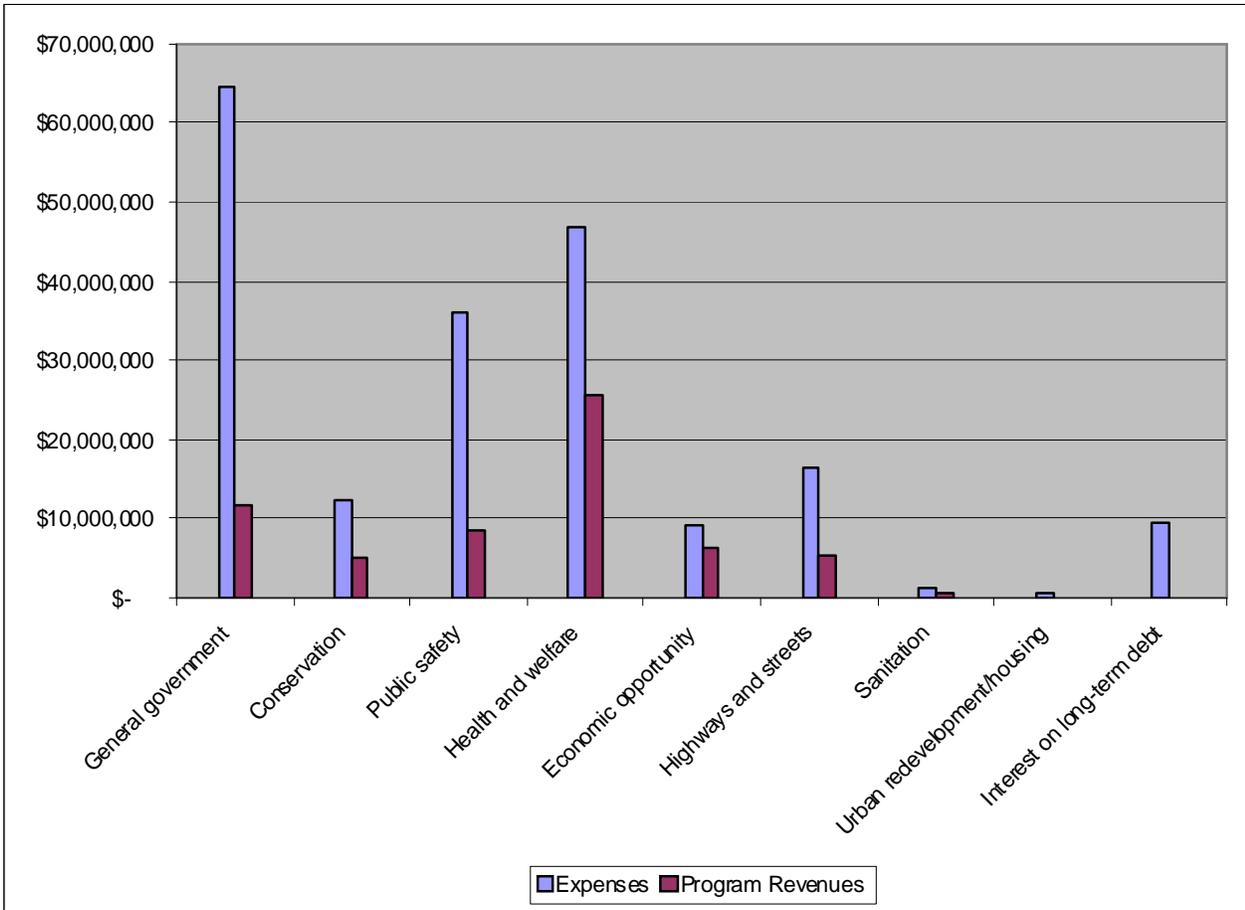
Conservation expenses increased \$2,213,180 due primarily to \$0.2 million in additional open space maintenance and \$0.4 million in higher personnel costs (including 3 new positions), along with several miscellaneous project increases including pine beetle mitigation efforts.

Public safety expenses decreased \$3,563,998 due primarily to a payment of \$4.3 million to the City of Boulder made in 2007 for the creation of a new Fire Rescue Training Center with no comparable payment in 2008. This decrease was partially offset by other miscellaneous increasing costs.

Health and welfare expenses increased \$2,719,049 due to increased costs in Social Services mainly associated with the Temporary Assistance for Need Families (TANF) program, along with 4 new full-time equivalent employees (FTEs).

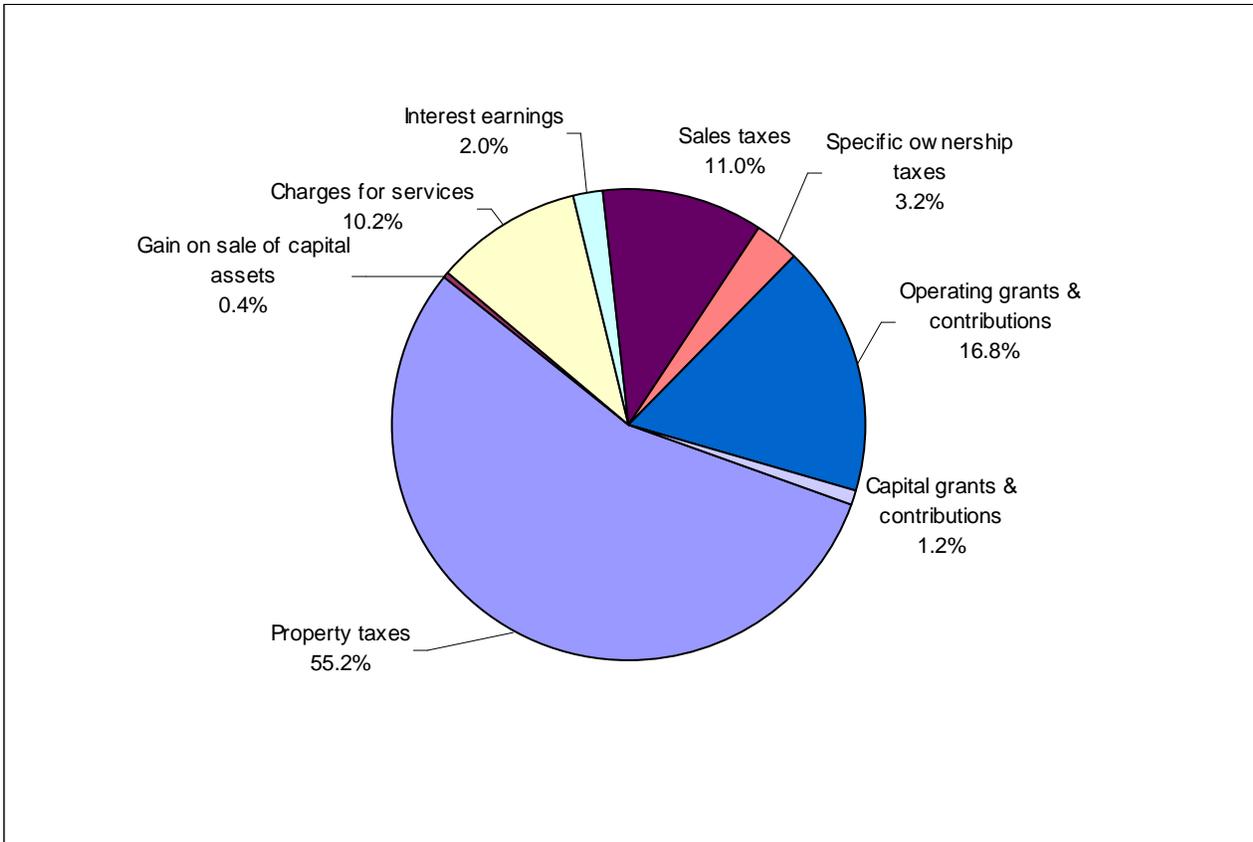
BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
 Management's Discussion and Analysis
 December 31, 2008

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities
 Year ended December 31, 2008



BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
 Management's Discussion and Analysis
 December 31, 2008

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities
 Year ended December 31, 2008



Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the County's net assets by \$1,948,760. This increase was a result of a \$0.9 million transfer from Governmental activities along with operational increases.

Charges for services increased \$494,966 due to an increase in sales of recycled materials along with higher housing charges.

Operating grants and contributions increased \$1,675,638 due to increased federal and local grants for various housing programs including the Housing Choice Voucher Program, Housing Crisis Prevention Program and Housing Counseling Programs. In addition, the Authority received grant revenue to issue a note receivable to the Eagle Place LLLP of \$558,500. The Authority is an Administrative Limited Partner in the Partnership.

Capital grants and contributions increased \$255,087 due primarily to a grant for a 14-acre development in Lafayette, Colorado.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008

The Housing Authority expenses increased \$1,747,551 due to increased funding for existing programs and new funding for program implementation. The Authority received increased funding from HUD for the Housing Choice Voucher Program, which resulted in increased housing assistance payments of \$976,426. In addition, the Authority received grants to increase Housing Counseling staff for foreclosure prevention activities. The Authority also created a new Housing Crisis Prevention Program to prevent homelessness from foreclosure or eviction, as a result, new staff was hired and the Authority spent \$333,093 for direct client expenses related to this program.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$108,066,541, an increase of \$17,515,072 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 95% of this total amount (\$102,224,185) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to a reserve for emergencies (\$4,122,948), 2) a reserve for prepaid items and inventory (\$1,409,172), 3) a reserve for long-term advances receivable due from other funds (\$136,903), 4) a reserve for escrow fees (\$136,472), and 5) a reserve for the Niwot Local Improvement District (\$36,861).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$44,688,386, while total fund balance was \$45,668,846. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 37.4% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 38.2% of the same amount.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$8,443,932 during the current fiscal year. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$11,940,970, \$1,220,644 was transferred in from other funds, the sale of capital assets added \$1,172,691, and transfers out to other funds totaled \$5,890,373.

The Road and Bridge Fund has a total fund balance of \$8,333,629. Of this amount, \$83,119 is reserved for prepaid items and inventory, and the balance of \$8,250,510 is unreserved. Overall fund balance decreased by \$2,353,821 due to an increase in the number of road projects.

The Social Services Fund has a total fund balance of \$3,043,882, all of which is unreserved. This represents a decrease of \$1,195,066 from the prior year's fund balance of \$4,238,948. The current year decrease to fund balance was due to increasing health and welfare costs.

The Open Space Capital Improvement Fund I has a total fund balance of \$6,406,262. Of this amount, \$985,200 is reserved for prepaid items and inventory, and the balance of \$5,421,062 is unreserved. The overall change from the prior year's fund balance was a decrease of \$10,029,159, due primarily to purchases of open space along with ongoing bond payments.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008

The Open Space Capital Improvement Fund II has a total fund balance of \$25,996,715. In prior years, this has been a pass-through fund used to account for debt service on the Open Space bonds. In addition, this fund will now also be used to account for open space purchases and operations.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets at the end of the year amounted to \$4,174,685 for the Recycling Center (Resource Conservation), \$2,785,453 for the Housing Authority, and \$8,688,095 for the internal service funds.

For the fiscal year, unrestricted net assets of the Recycling Center increased by \$88,251, unrestricted net assets of the Housing Authority increased \$1,127,915, and unrestricted net assets in the internal service funds increased \$2,250,213. These changes to unrestricted net assets were a result of ongoing operations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$11,499,979, and can primarily be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$1.2 million in increases for Administrative Services for moving the Resource Conservation budgets into Administrative Services
- \$2.0 million in increases for General Administration for purchase of a new Justice Center boiler, a number of computing projects, maintenance of a TABOR reserve, and property purchases
- \$5.9 million in increases for Parks and Open Space for open space land acquisition
- \$0.4 million in increases to Transportation for continuing road projects
- \$0.3 million to the Clerk & Recorder for purchase of new e-recording software
- \$0.2 million for Housing for renovations of the Alaska site and the move to the Kaiser building
- \$0.6 million in increases to other miscellaneous expenditures

Actual 2008 General Fund expenditures totaled \$8,602,097 less than the final amended budget. This variance is not expected to significantly affect either future services or liquidity.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2008, amounted to \$631,187,915 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The addition of \$2.2 million (net) in additional equipment assets
- The completion of the Public Health Detox facility
- New open space purchases of \$25.3 million

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2008

BOULDER COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS

(Net of depreciation)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Land	\$ 404,124,317	\$ 380,832,313	\$ 5,376,199	\$ 5,298,199	\$ 409,500,516	\$ 386,130,512
Land development rights & other	8,225,920	2,415,784	—	—	8,225,920	2,415,784
Construction in Progress	19,434,845	12,504,325	6,414,278	5,067,006	25,849,123	17,571,331
Buildings and improvements	74,516,310	72,489,449	25,996,898	26,497,730	100,513,208	98,987,179
Equipment	9,528,855	8,666,470	611,316	1,000,251	10,140,171	9,666,721
Improvements other than buildings	6,146,168	6,410,319	—	—	6,146,168	6,410,319
Infrastructure	70,812,809	72,027,750	—	—	70,812,809	72,027,750
Total	\$ 592,789,224	\$ 555,346,410	\$ 38,398,691	\$ 37,863,186	\$ 631,187,915	\$ 593,209,596

Additional information on the County's capital assets can found in the notes to the basic financial statements within this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$225,255,042. All of the County's bonded debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

Total debt increased by \$26,467,755 due to the issuance of \$40 million in open space bonds offset by principal payments on all bonds.

BOULDER COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Notes & loans payable	\$ 1,551,778	\$ 1,617,812	\$ 3,286,582	\$ 3,302,215	\$ 4,838,360	\$ 4,920,027
Bonds payable	211,390,042	183,775,620	13,865,000	14,165,000	225,255,042	197,940,620
Certificate of Participation	7,110,000	7,875,000	—	—	7,110,000	7,875,000
Total	\$ 220,051,820	\$ 193,268,432	\$ 17,151,582	\$ 17,467,215	\$ 237,203,402	\$ 210,735,647

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can found in the notes to the basic financial statements within this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Per the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, the average unemployment rate for the County during the fourth quarter of 2008 was 4.6%. Unemployment in the fourth quarter of 2007 averaged 3.47%. The State's average unemployment rate for 2008 was 5.43%.

Per the Colorado Department of Revenue, total retail sales for the County were 1% higher in 2008 than they were in 2007, as the nation entered a recession. Total retail sales for the State increased 2.6% for the same period.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

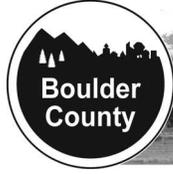
December 31, 2008

According to the Boulder County Business Report, the Boulder County Leading Economic Index had been growing steadily for the past five years until a 1.1% drop occurred when comparing the fourth quarters of 2008 and 2007. However, the economy is expected to begin gradually improving in 2009 with a 1.5 to 2 percent growth rate in the fourth quarter. The likelihood of an improvement in the fourth quarter of 2009 is currently unknown.

These factors were taken into account when developing the budget for 2009.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's financial activities. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Boulder County, Financial Services Division, 2020 13th Street, Boulder, CO, 80302.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2008

Assets	Primary government			Component unit
	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total	Public Health
Equity in Treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 96,415,309	\$ 5,466,129	\$ 101,881,438	\$ 1,934,177
Property taxes receivable	129,588,399	—	129,588,399	—
Accounts receivable	—	23,190	23,190	59,871
Due from other governmental units	10,908,347	412,157	11,320,504	1,514,141
Due from discrete component unit	264,082	—	264,082	—
Internal balances	(223,459)	223,459	—	—
Interest receivable	384,268	133,390	517,658	—
County goods and services receivable, net	3,049,801	386,498	3,436,299	—
Prepaid items	1,259,713	35,414	1,295,127	10,186
Inventories and other assets	402,905	195,152	598,057	—
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	26,235,248	4,184,087	30,419,335	268,395
Notes receivable	—	1,709,829	1,709,829	—
Deferred charges – issuance costs	1,720,088	801,405	2,521,493	—
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Land	404,124,317	5,376,199	409,500,516	—
Land development rights and other	8,225,920	—	8,225,920	—
Construction in progress	19,434,845	6,414,278	25,849,123	—
Buildings and improvements	74,516,310	25,996,898	100,513,208	—
Equipment	9,528,855	611,316	10,140,171	75,633
Improvements other than buildings	6,146,168	—	6,146,168	—
Infrastructure	70,812,809	—	70,812,809	—
Total assets	<u>862,793,925</u>	<u>51,969,401</u>	<u>914,763,326</u>	<u>3,862,403</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	10,082,289	1,279,442	11,361,731	448,054
Unearned revenue	134,397,000	76,376	134,473,376	121,044
Due to primary government	—	—	—	261,419
Accrued liabilities	2,097,806	47,360	2,145,166	192,005
Accrued interest payable	2,925,061	64,420	2,989,481	—
Escrows payable	8,486	245,423	253,909	235,327
Other liabilities	1,459,971	427	1,460,398	—
Liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Claims	2,164,664	—	2,164,664	—
Notes and loans	68,345	60,530	128,875	—
Capital leases	127,184	—	127,184	—
Bonds	13,800,578	315,000	14,115,578	—
Certificates of participation	785,000	—	785,000	—
Premiums on debt issuance	503,648	—	503,648	—
Compensated absences	853,038	17,777	870,815	87,303
Due in more than one year:				
Claims	644,285	—	644,285	—
Notes and loans	1,483,433	3,226,052	4,709,485	—
Capital leases	508,870	—	508,870	—
Bonds	197,589,464	13,550,000	211,139,464	—
Certificates of participation	6,325,000	—	6,325,000	—
Premiums on debt issuance	4,840,190	—	4,840,190	—
Compensated absences	7,638,779	58,176	7,696,955	481,952
Total liabilities	<u>388,303,091</u>	<u>18,940,983</u>	<u>407,244,074</u>	<u>1,827,104</u>
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	394,306,005	22,890,004	417,196,009	75,633
Restricted for:				
Emergencies	4,122,948	—	4,122,948	45,788
Escrow fees	136,472	—	136,472	—
Restricted by bond covenants	—	3,097,174	3,097,174	—
Unrestricted	75,925,409	7,041,240	82,966,649	1,913,878
Total net assets	<u>\$ 474,490,834</u>	<u>\$ 33,028,418</u>	<u>\$ 507,519,252</u>	<u>\$ 2,035,299</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2008

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for services</u>	<u>Program revenues</u>	
			<u>Operating grants and contributions</u>	<u>Capital grants and contributions</u>
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 64,438,568	\$ 11,031,659	\$ 811,655	\$ 75,000
Conservation	12,267,911	4,161,777	900,341	321,523
Public safety	36,229,863	6,069,715	2,566,565	10,540
Health and welfare	46,875,819	1,402,609	22,367,498	1,932,043
Economic opportunity	9,250,040	—	6,336,278	—
Highways and streets	16,630,417	410,121	5,043,075	—
Sanitation	1,427,037	2,294	—	577,953
Urban redevelopment/housing	663,595	—	—	—
Interest on long-term debt	9,559,606	—	—	—
Total governmental activities	<u>197,342,856</u>	<u>23,078,175</u>	<u>38,025,412</u>	<u>2,917,059</u>
Business-type activities:				
Recycling Center	5,242,820	5,372,653	21,208	—
Housing Authority	11,287,964	2,774,056	8,403,684	317,966
Total business-type activities	<u>16,530,784</u>	<u>8,146,709</u>	<u>8,424,892</u>	<u>317,966</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 213,873,640</u>	<u>\$ 31,224,884</u>	<u>\$ 46,450,304</u>	<u>\$ 3,235,025</u>
Component unit:				
Public Health	<u>\$ 14,484,241</u>	<u>\$ 1,436,381</u>	<u>\$ 7,228,175</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

General revenues:

Taxes:

 Property

 Sales and use

 Specific ownership

Interest earnings

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Gain on sale of capital assets

Total general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets, January 1

Net assets, December 31

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (expense) revenue and changes in net assets				
Primary government			Component	
Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total	unit	
			Public Health	
\$ (52,520,254)	\$ —	\$ (52,520,254)	\$ —	Governmental activities:
(6,884,270)	—	(6,884,270)	—	General government
(27,583,043)	—	(27,583,043)	—	Conservation
(21,173,669)	—	(21,173,669)	—	Public safety
(2,913,762)	—	(2,913,762)	—	Health and welfare
(11,177,221)	—	(11,177,221)	—	Economic opportunity
(846,790)	—	(846,790)	—	Highways and streets
(663,595)	—	(663,595)	—	Sanitation
(9,559,606)	—	(9,559,606)	—	Urban redevelopment/housing
				Interest on long-term debt
<u>(133,322,210)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(133,322,210)</u>	<u>—</u>	Total governmental activities
				Business-type activities:
—	151,041	151,041	—	Recycling Center
—	207,742	207,742	—	Housing Authority
<u>—</u>	<u>358,783</u>	<u>358,783</u>	<u>—</u>	Total business-type activities
<u>(133,322,210)</u>	<u>358,783</u>	<u>(132,963,427)</u>	<u>—</u>	Total primary government
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(5,819,685)</u>	Public Health
				General revenues:
\$ 124,872,985	\$ —	\$ 124,872,985	\$ —	Taxes:
24,899,534	—	24,899,534	—	Property
7,305,091	—	7,305,091	—	Sales and use
4,477,128	285,198	4,762,326	77,663	Specific ownership
—	401,466	401,466	5,993,426	Interest earnings
926,920	—	926,920	—	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs
				Gain on sale of capital assets
<u>162,481,658</u>	<u>686,664</u>	<u>163,168,322</u>	<u>6,071,089</u>	Total general revenues
<u>(903,313)</u>	<u>903,313</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	Transfers
<u>161,578,345</u>	<u>1,589,977</u>	<u>163,168,322</u>	<u>6,071,089</u>	Total general revenues and transfers
28,256,135	1,948,760	30,204,895	251,404	Change in net assets
<u>446,234,699</u>	<u>31,079,658</u>	<u>477,314,357</u>	<u>1,783,895</u>	Net assets, January 1
<u>\$ 474,490,834</u>	<u>\$ 33,028,418</u>	<u>\$ 507,519,252</u>	<u>\$ 2,035,299</u>	Net assets, December 31

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2008

Assets	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Social Services Fund	Open Space Capital Improvement Fund I	Open Space Capital Improvement Fund II	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Equity in Treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 49,908,602	\$ 7,605,297	\$ 4,473,347	\$ 5,225,161	\$ —	\$ 17,900,472	\$ 85,112,879
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,486	23,607	202,984	—	25,714,167	286,004	26,235,248
Property taxes receivable	109,465,682	1,046,525	5,927,951	—	—	13,148,241	129,588,399
Due from other governmental units	1,442,999	1,978,386	2,135,723	2,585,812	—	2,764,960	10,907,880
Due from component unit	170,938	63	—	—	—	2,384	173,385
Interest receivable	200,832	24,007	—	40,291	56,944	26,561	348,635
County goods and services receivable, net	495,969	36,144	5,316	—	—	2,437,553	2,974,982
Due from other funds	1,119,591	105,598	13,957	7,688,903	7,880,217	2,068,119	18,876,385
Prepaid items	224,909	17,506	—	985,200	—	29,733	1,257,348
Inventory	86,211	65,613	—	—	—	—	151,824
Total assets	\$ 163,124,219	\$ 10,902,746	\$ 12,759,278	\$ 16,525,367	\$ 33,651,328	\$ 38,664,027	\$ 275,626,965
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 5,460,608	\$ 1,372,610	\$ 484,973	\$ 306,350	\$ 2,324	\$ 2,047,690	\$ 9,674,555
Due to other funds	603,011	38,750	1,970,718	7,683,545	7,652,289	1,348,058	19,296,371
Deferred revenue	109,483,963	1,077,637	6,759,217	2,104,649	—	15,588,246	135,013,712
Accrued liabilities	1,594,882	69,628	313,188	21,784	—	110,435	2,109,917
Escrows payable	8,486	—	—	—	—	—	8,486
Other liabilities	304,423	10,492	187,300	2,777	—	952,391	1,457,383
Total liabilities	117,455,373	2,569,117	9,715,396	10,119,105	7,654,613	20,046,820	167,560,424
Fund balances:							
Reserved for:							
Emergencies	359,104	—	—	—	—	3,763,844	4,122,948
Prepaid items and inventory	311,120	83,119	—	985,200	—	29,733	1,409,172
Escrow fees	136,472	—	—	—	—	—	136,472
Advances receivable	136,903	—	—	—	—	—	136,903
Niwot Local Improvement District	36,861	—	—	—	—	—	36,861
Unreserved, reported in:							
General Fund	44,688,386	—	—	—	—	—	44,688,386
Special revenue funds	—	8,250,510	3,043,882	—	—	11,409,154	22,703,546
Capital projects funds	—	—	—	5,421,062	25,996,715	3,414,476	34,832,253
Total fund balances	45,668,846	8,333,629	3,043,882	6,406,262	25,996,715	18,617,207	108,066,541
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 163,124,219	\$ 10,902,746	\$ 12,759,278	\$ 16,525,367	\$ 33,651,328	\$ 38,664,027	\$ 275,626,965

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances
on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Net Assets
of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2008

Total governmental fund balances	\$	108,066,541
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 therefore are not reported in the funds.		592,789,224
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable		(213,335,000)
Notes and loans payable		(1,551,778)
Capital leases payable		(636,054)
Certificates of participation		(7,110,000)
Premium on bond issuance		(5,343,838)
Compensated absences (excluding internal service of \$112,110 and \$27,758 reported in the governmental fund statements)		(8,351,949)
Accrued interest payable		(2,925,061)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Long-term receivables		616,712
Deferred charges – issuance costs		1,720,088
Deferred loss on bond refunding		1,944,958
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance, fleet management, and other services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets (\$81,102 gain is allocated to business-type activities).		<u>8,606,991</u>
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>474,490,834</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2008

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u>	<u>Social Services Fund</u>	<u>Open Space Capital Improvement Fund I</u>	<u>Open Space Capital Improvement Fund II</u>	<u>Other governmental funds</u>	<u>Total governmental funds</u>
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 107,504,126	\$ 7,822,148	\$ 4,940,284	\$ 17,163,544	\$ —	19,831,334	\$ 157,261,436
Licenses, fees, and permits	1,054,052	32,374	—	—	—	—	1,086,426
Interest on investments	2,670,666	333,679	—	645,074	282,547	232,097	4,164,063
Intergovernmental	3,964,020	6,854,754	21,172,718	—	—	11,729,008	43,720,500
Charges for services	11,340,737	210,545	108,439	100	—	201,035	11,860,856
Fines and forfeitures	686,417	—	—	—	—	—	686,417
Other revenue	4,343,149	22,601	28	8,997	—	1,386,507	5,761,282
Total revenues	<u>131,563,167</u>	<u>15,276,101</u>	<u>26,221,469</u>	<u>17,817,715</u>	<u>282,547</u>	<u>33,379,981</u>	<u>224,540,980</u>
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	59,887,266	—	—	—	—	6,721,547	66,608,813
Conservation	13,093,387	—	—	14,249,918	15,715,935	2,089,699	45,148,939
Public safety	32,594,803	—	—	—	—	6,996,736	39,591,539
Health and welfare	7,746,154	—	26,129,620	—	—	13,300,739	47,176,513
Economic opportunity	4,146,267	—	—	—	—	6,560,527	10,706,794
Highways and streets	1,471,612	17,693,774	—	—	—	109,792	19,275,178
Sanitation	40,171	—	—	—	—	1,389,482	1,429,653
Urban redevelopment/housing	642,537	—	—	—	—	27,602	670,139
Debt service:							
Principal	—	516,950	—	1,800,000	10,495,000	684,084	13,496,034
Interest and fiscal charges	—	185,330	—	7,341,800	1,699,085	261,196	9,487,411
Debt issuance costs	—	—	—	—	469,040	—	469,040
Total expenditures	<u>119,622,197</u>	<u>18,396,054</u>	<u>26,129,620</u>	<u>23,391,718</u>	<u>28,379,060</u>	<u>38,141,404</u>	<u>254,060,053</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>11,940,970</u>	<u>(3,119,953)</u>	<u>91,849</u>	<u>(5,574,003)</u>	<u>(28,096,513)</u>	<u>(4,761,423)</u>	<u>(29,519,073)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,172,691	88,936	—	3,549,194	—	56,303	4,867,124
Capital leases	—	676,144	—	—	—	—	676,144
Debt issuance	—	—	—	—	40,000,000	—	40,000,000
Premium on bond sale	—	—	—	—	2,394,190	—	2,394,190
Transfers in	1,220,644	1,052	1,412,286	—	11,699,038	4,672,103	19,005,123
Transfers out	<u>(5,890,373)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(2,699,201)</u>	<u>(8,004,350)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(3,314,512)</u>	<u>(19,908,436)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(3,497,038)</u>	<u>766,132</u>	<u>(1,286,915)</u>	<u>(4,455,156)</u>	<u>54,093,228</u>	<u>1,413,894</u>	<u>47,034,145</u>
Net change in fund balances	8,443,932	(2,353,821)	(1,195,066)	(10,029,159)	25,996,715	(3,347,529)	17,515,072
Fund balance, January 1	37,224,914	10,687,450	4,238,948	16,435,421	—	21,964,736	90,551,469
Fund balance, December 31	\$ <u>45,668,846</u>	\$ <u>8,333,629</u>	\$ <u>3,043,882</u>	\$ <u>6,406,262</u>	\$ <u>25,996,715</u>	\$ <u>18,617,207</u>	\$ <u>108,066,541</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Reconciliation of Net Changes in Governmental Fund Balances on the
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2008

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ 17,515,072
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital assets additions	\$ 52,287,516	
Depreciation expense	<u>(11,066,021)</u>	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation		41,221,495
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets:		
Donations of capital assets	161,523	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	<u>(4,869,824)</u>	
Gain on sale of capital assets	929,620	
		(3,778,681)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Property taxes related to prior years	49,970	
Earned but unavailable revenue	<u>173,346</u>	
		223,316
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:		
Repayment of principal includes:		
Debt Payments	13,501,124	
Issuance of new debt includes:		
Debt proceeds, net	(40,000,000)	
Capital lease proceeds	(676,144)	
Debt premium	(2,394,190)	
Debt issuance costs	<u>469,040</u>	
		(29,100,170)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences (excluding internal service of \$13,081)	(11,761)	
Amortization of issuance costs	(142,194)	
Amortization of loss on early retirement	(244,422)	
Amortization of bond premium	377,324	
Accrued interest payable	<u>(27,903)</u>	
		(48,956)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance, fleet management, and other services to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities:		
Internal service funds surplus allocation, including activities relating to consolidation of enterprise funds of \$26,152.		<u>2,224,059</u>
Change in net assets of governmental funds		\$ <u><u>28,256,135</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Fund Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2008

Assets	Business-type activities			Governmental activities
	Recycling Center	Housing Authority	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Current assets:				
Equity in Treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 4,409,650	\$ 1,056,479	\$ 5,466,129	\$ 11,302,430
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	4,184,087	4,184,087	—
Interest receivable	13,902	—	13,902	35,633
County goods and services receivable	386,498	—	386,498	74,819
Accounts receivable	—	23,190	23,190	—
Due from component unit	—	—	—	90,697
Due from other governments	299,063	113,094	412,157	467
Due from other funds	246,996	144,879	391,875	289,660
Inventory	—	—	—	251,081
Prepaid and other items	—	35,414	35,414	2,365
Total current assets	<u>5,356,109</u>	<u>5,557,143</u>	<u>10,913,252</u>	<u>12,047,152</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Notes receivable	—	1,709,829	1,709,829	—
Deferred debt financing costs	—	801,405	801,405	—
Other assets	—	195,152	195,152	—
Accrued interest receivable	—	119,488	119,488	—
Capital assets:				
Land	882,782	4,493,417	5,376,199	—
Construction in progress	6,004,663	409,615	6,414,278	—
Buildings and improvements	11,072,791	23,349,488	34,422,279	5,802,221
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,076,148)	(6,349,233)	(8,425,381)	(302,199)
Equipment	2,546,808	280,796	2,827,604	606,698
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,995,469)	(220,819)	(2,216,288)	(529,742)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>16,435,427</u>	<u>21,963,264</u>	<u>38,398,691</u>	<u>5,576,978</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>16,435,427</u>	<u>24,789,138</u>	<u>41,224,565</u>	<u>5,576,978</u>
Total assets	<u>21,791,536</u>	<u>30,346,281</u>	<u>52,137,817</u>	<u>17,624,130</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities payable from current assets:				
Accounts payable	1,056,016	223,426	1,279,442	407,734
Deferred Revenue	34,840	41,536	76,376	—
Due to other funds	71,604	177,914	249,518	12,029
Compensated absences	1,135	16,642	17,777	19,579
Accrued liabilities	2,418	44,942	47,360	15,647
Interest payable	—	64,420	64,420	—
Estimated claims payable	—	—	—	2,164,664
Notes payable	—	60,530	60,530	—
Bonds payable	—	315,000	315,000	—
Total current liabilities payable from current assets	<u>1,166,013</u>	<u>944,410</u>	<u>2,110,423</u>	<u>2,619,653</u>
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits payable	—	125,241	125,241	—
Escrows payable	—	120,182	120,182	—
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	<u>—</u>	<u>245,423</u>	<u>245,423</u>	<u>—</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>1,166,013</u>	<u>1,189,833</u>	<u>2,355,846</u>	<u>2,619,653</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Other liabilities	427	—	427	2,588
Compensated absences	14,984	43,192	58,176	92,531
Estimated claims payable	—	—	—	644,285
Notes payable	—	3,226,052	3,226,052	—
Bonds payable	—	13,550,000	13,550,000	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>15,411</u>	<u>16,819,244</u>	<u>16,834,655</u>	<u>739,404</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,181,424</u>	<u>18,009,077</u>	<u>19,190,501</u>	<u>3,359,057</u>
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	16,435,427	6,454,577	22,890,004	5,576,978
Restricted by bond covenants	—	3,097,174	3,097,174	—
Unrestricted	4,174,685	2,785,453	6,960,138	8,688,095
Total net assets	<u>\$ 20,610,112</u>	<u>\$ 12,337,204</u>	<u>32,947,316</u>	<u>\$ 14,265,073</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds			81,102	
Net assets of business-type activities			<u>\$ 33,028,418</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2008

	Business-type activities			Governmental activities
	Recycling Center	Housing Authority	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenue:				
Sales of recyclable materials	\$ 5,372,653	\$ —	\$ 5,372,653	\$ —
Charges for services	—	2,665,401	2,665,401	—
Charges for services – other funds	—	—	—	3,586,394
Operating grants	—	2,545,828	2,545,828	—
Contributions – employee	—	—	—	3,000,512
Contributions – County	—	—	—	10,202,697
Contributions – miscellaneous	—	—	—	150,361
Miscellaneous	—	108,655	108,655	176,654
Total operating revenue	5,372,653	5,319,884	10,692,537	17,116,618
Operating expenses:				
Cost of sales	1,460,035	—	1,460,035	545,020
General administration	348,489	3,747,270	4,095,759	1,291,170
General professional services	2,911,679	—	2,911,679	17,910
Insurance premiums	15,092	—	15,092	14,375
Depreciation	501,659	586,751	1,088,410	178,437
Property and casualty claims	—	—	—	135,577
Property and casualty insurance, professional services	—	—	—	431,323
Health and dental claims	—	—	—	10,678,178
Health and dental insurance, professional services	—	—	—	1,292,866
Workers' compensation claims	—	—	—	502,448
Workers' compensation insurance, professional services	—	—	—	114,902
Land use claims	—	—	—	114,644
Land use insurance, professional services, miscellaneous	—	—	—	22,529
Total operating expenses	5,236,954	4,334,021	9,570,975	15,339,379
Operating income	135,699	985,863	1,121,562	1,777,239
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest on investments	143,740	141,458	285,198	313,065
HUD and RD income	—	5,857,856	5,857,856	—
Housing assistance	—	(6,128,654)	(6,128,654)	—
Interest expense and amortization	—	(844,447)	(844,447)	—
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(12,860)	—	(12,860)	2,700
Management and maintenance fees	—	401,466	401,466	—
Donations & intergovernmental	21,208	—	21,208	—
Income before capital contributions and transfers	287,787	413,542	701,329	2,093,004
Transfers in	233,400	682,253	915,653	—
Transfers out	—	(12,340)	(12,340)	—
Capital fund grants, HUD	—	317,966	317,966	—
Change in net assets	521,187	1,401,421	1,922,608	2,093,004
Total net assets, January 1	20,088,925	10,935,783		12,172,069
Total net assets, December 31	\$ 20,610,112	\$ 12,337,204		\$ 14,265,073
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds			26,152	
Change in net assets of business-type activities			\$ 1,948,760	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2008

	Business-type activities			Governmental activities
	Recycling Center	Housing Authority	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from employer	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10,202,697
Cash received from employees	—	—	—	3,000,512
Cash received from charges for services	5,612,004	—	5,612,004	3,955,826
Cash received from miscellaneous sources	—	5,100,686	5,100,686	327,015
Cash paid to suppliers	(4,304,946)	(2,018,254)	(6,323,200)	(879,275)
Cash paid to employees	(191,002)	(1,594,108)	(1,785,110)	(1,107,593)
Cash paid for general claims	—	—	—	(721,593)
Cash paid for worker compensation claims	—	—	—	(502,133)
Cash paid for health and dental claims	—	—	—	(11,982,112)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,116,056</u>	<u>1,488,324</u>	<u>2,604,380</u>	<u>2,293,344</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in	233,400	682,253	915,653	—
Transfers out	—	(12,340)	(12,340)	—
HUD housing assistance payment income	—	5,857,856	5,857,856	—
Management and maintenance fees	—	401,466	401,466	—
Housing assistance payments	—	(6,128,654)	(6,128,654)	—
Note receivable issued	—	(559,000)	(559,000)	—
Intergovernmental	21,208	—	21,208	—
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>254,608</u>	<u>241,581</u>	<u>496,189</u>	<u>—</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	(1,017,454)	(689,320)	(1,706,774)	(21,230)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	70,000	—	70,000	2,700
Capital Fund grant, HUD	—	317,966	317,966	—
Proceeds from debt activities	—	100,000	100,000	—
Principal payments on notes, bonds, and mortgages	—	(354,008)	(354,008)	—
Interest payments on notes, bonds, and mortgages	—	(810,946)	(810,946)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(947,454)</u>	<u>(1,436,308)</u>	<u>(2,383,762)</u>	<u>(18,530)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Investment earnings	142,850	83,798	226,648	306,737
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>142,850</u>	<u>83,798</u>	<u>226,648</u>	<u>306,737</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	566,060	377,395	943,455	2,581,551
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	3,843,590	4,863,171	8,706,761	8,720,879
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 4,409,650	\$ 5,240,566	\$ 9,650,216	\$ 11,302,430
Net operating income	\$ 135,699	\$ 985,863	\$ 1,121,562	\$ 1,777,239
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization	501,659	586,751	1,088,410	178,437
(Increase) decrease of assets:				
County goods and services receivable	433,111	—	433,111	139,247
Due from other funds	(179,306)	(148,673)	(327,979)	230,186
Due from other governments	—	10,612	10,612	—
Notes receivable	—	(61,625)	(61,625)	—
Accounts receivable	—	3,690	3,690	—
Prepaid items	—	(1,734)	(1,734)	3,554
Other assets	234,556	(2,769)	231,787	(66,797)
Increase (decrease) of liabilities:				
Accounts payable	(8,505)	92,717	84,212	(153,658)
Due to other funds	13,893	33,050	46,943	2,190
Unearned revenue	(14,454)	(44,000)	(58,454)	—
Accrued liabilities	(1,024)	7,578	6,554	20,048
Estimated health and dental claims	—	—	—	63,000
Estimated insurance claims	—	—	—	(17,520)
Estimated workers compensation claims	—	—	—	115,217
Other liabilities	427	26,864	27,291	2,201
Total adjustments	<u>980,357</u>	<u>502,461</u>	<u>1,482,818</u>	<u>516,105</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>1,116,056</u>	\$ <u>1,488,324</u>	\$ <u>2,604,380</u>	\$ <u>2,293,344</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2008

	Total Agency Funds
Assets	
Equity in Treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 9,892,618
Restricted cash	545,214
Receivables	125,766
Property tax receivable	<u>315,220,534</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 325,784,132</u>
Liabilities	
Liabilities:	
Other liabilities	\$ 667,698
Escrow payable	79
Undistributed taxes and other collections	9,897,382
Due to other taxing units	<u>315,218,973</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 325,784,132</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2008

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BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) applicable to governmental entities. A summary of significant accounting policies of Boulder County, Colorado (the County) applied in the preparation of these financial statements follows.

(a) *Financial Reporting Entity*

The County is a political subdivision organized in 1861 under the statutes of the State of Colorado. A three-member Board of County Commissioners (the Board) governs the County. Each Commissioner is elected at-large by the voters of the County and must reside in the district for which he or she is elected. There are also seven other elected officials – Assessor, Clerk and Recorder, Coroner, Sheriff, District Attorney, Treasurer, and Surveyor.

The County provides a wide range of services to its residents including public safety, highways and streets, parks and open space, conservation and recycling, health and social services, public improvements, planning, zoning, and general administration. Water, sanitation, fire, utilities, schools, recreation, and library services are provided to County residents by a variety of public and private entities, depending on property location.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, has specified the criteria to be used in defining the financial reporting entity:

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units.

A primary government is any state, general-purpose local, or special-purpose government, which meets the following criteria: a) it has a separately elected governing body; b) it is legally separate; and c) it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. A primary government consists of all the organizations that make up its legal entity. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of the primary government.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. In general, the nature and significance of the component unit's relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP), these financial statements present Boulder County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units included in the County's reporting entity are reported using the blended and the discretely presented methods. The blended method reports the financial data of the component unit as part of the primary government. The blended method is used when either of the following circumstances are present: 1) the component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government; or 2) the component unit provides services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government. The discretely presented method is used when a component unit does not meet the criteria for

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

blending. The component unit columns in the government-wide financial statements include the financial data of the County's discrete component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

The following component units are included in the accompanying financial statements:

Blended Presentation

Gunbarrel General Improvement District Fund (the District) – This is a subdivision of the State of Colorado created for constructing certain public improvements to be located within the District and governed by a board comprised of the County's elected Board of County Commissioners. The District is reported as a capital projects fund, and there are no separately published financial statements.

Boulder County Housing Authority Fund (the Authority) – The Authority was established in 1975 to promote and provide quality, affordable housing for lower-income families, older adults, and individuals with disabilities. Prior to 2003, the Authority was a governmental entity independent of the County, governed by a seven-member board. In Resolution 2003-16, adopted by the Board of County Commissioners (the Board) on January 14, 2003, the Board constituted itself as the governing body of the Authority. Effective January 1, 2003, the Authority became a component unit of the County and is governed by a board comprised of the County's elected Board of County Commissioners. The Authority meets the definition of, and operates as, an enterprise fund of the County. As such, the County provides support to the Housing Authority in the interest of supporting affordable housing within the County.

As of 2008, the Authority has two additional organizations included within its reporting entity. MFPH Acquisitions LLC was created in April 2008 for the purpose of receiving certain affordable housing units from the Authority, and will hold, manage, and ultimately sell the units through negotiated sale at fair market value. SFPH Acquisitions LLC was created in May 2008 for the purpose of receiving certain affordable housing units from the Authority, and will also hold, manage and ultimately sell the units at fair market value. The sole member of both corporations is the Boulder County Housing Authority. Accordingly, both MFPH and SFPH Acquisitions LLC are component units within the Authority's financial reporting entity.

Discrete Presentation

Boulder County Public Health (BCPH) – BCPH was organized by authority of state statute on March 25, 1952. BCPH was established to provide public health services to the residents of Boulder County in the following areas: environmental, family, community, communicable disease control, behavioral health and other administrative programs. In 1973, BCPH was further segregated as a component unit of the County by resolution of the Boulder County Board of Commissioners, and remains a legally separate entity. According to state statute, the Commissioners appoint the five-member BCPH governing board. In addition, the County appropriates significant operating funds to BCPH.

Complete financial statements for the individual component units may be obtained at their respective administrative offices.

Boulder County Public Health
3450 North Broadway
Boulder, CO 80304

Boulder County Housing Authority
2525 13th Street, Suite 204
Boulder, CO 80304

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

Related Organization

The Boulder County Parks and Open Space Foundation (the Foundation) was created in December 2004. The Foundation is a nonprofit, 501(c)(3) organization incorporated in the State of Colorado, and is legally separate from Boulder County. However, it is considered a related organization since at least two-thirds of the Foundation's Board of Directors are approved or appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. Based on the criteria specified in GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, there is no financial relationship that would justify the Foundation's inclusion as a component unit of the County.

(b) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, which present the financial activities of the County and its component units; they do not include fiduciary funds or component units that are fiduciary in nature. The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. The fiduciary agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting, but have no measurement focus.

Certain eliminations have been made in regard to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. 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. As a general rule, in the statement of activities, the internal service fund transactions are eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities and the interfund services provided and used between functions are not eliminated.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the direct expenses and net cost of each function of the County's governmental activities and business-like activity. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

The financial transactions of the County are organized and presented on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each presented in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and presented as nonmajor funds in a single column.

Governmental funds are used to account for the County's general government activities. Governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are measurable and available). Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are matured (i.e., expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources). Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes and grant revenue are the primary revenue sources subject to accrual. Property taxes are reported as a receivable and deferred revenue when the levy is certified, and as revenue when due for collection in the subsequent year. An allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes has not been recorded since these amounts are not considered significant to the financial statements. The County bills and collects its own property taxes and the taxes for various taxing agencies. Collections and remittance of taxes for the other taxing agencies are accounted for in the Agency Fund.

The County reports deferred revenue when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the County receives resources before it has legal claim to them, such as when grant funds are received and eligibility requirements have not been met. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

A reconciliation of the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements is provided in the financial statements to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

The County reports the following major **governmental funds**:

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

The **Road and Bridge Fund** accounts for costs related to County road and bridge construction and maintenance, except for engineering costs that are recorded in the General Fund. Colorado counties are required to maintain a Road and Bridge fund.

The **Social Services Fund** accounts for public aid programs administered by the County. By State law, Colorado counties are required to maintain a Social Services fund.

The **Open Space Capital Improvement Funds I and II** account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of interest in and access to open space real property, water rights, maintenance, and improvements upon open space real property.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

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Proprietary Funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred. Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from providing services, and producing and delivering goods in connection with the primary ongoing operations of the fund. The principal operating revenue of the enterprise and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise and internal service funds include administrative expenses, cost of sales and services, and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

The County reports the following major **proprietary funds**:

The **Recycling Center Fund** accounts for the County's recycling operations, which are primarily funded by the sale of processed recycled scrap materials and by site collections.

The **Housing Authority Fund** accounts for the County's affordable rental housing programs and Housing Choice Voucher Program, which is funded through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The **Internal Service Funds** account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County uses these funds to account for risk management and fleet vehicle operations activities.

The **Agency Funds** are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the County holds for others in an agency capacity (e.g., taxes collected by the Clerk and Recorder for the benefit of other governments and Public Trustee activities).

The County reports its government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements following all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins. Governments are given the option whether or not to apply all FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989. The County has elected not to apply any applicable FASB pronouncements subsequent to November 30, 1989 in accounting and reporting for business-type activities and enterprise funds.

(c) Equity in Treasurer's Cash and Investments

County investments are carried at fair market value.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Except when required by trust agreements, the operating cash of each fund, except Public Health and the Housing Authority, is pooled into one bank account not identified with any particular fund. Cash in excess of operating requirements is invested in government obligations and cash equivalents, for the purpose of increasing interest earnings. The accounting records for each fund reflect an equity in pooled cash and

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

investments. Generally, investment income earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds utilizing a formula based on the monthly average balance of equity in Treasurer's cash and investment of each of the funds.

Restricted cash in the General Fund is composed of escrow funds that are restricted for various purposes. Restricted cash in the Social Services Fund is restricted for usage for various purposes under state statute. Restricted cash in the Road and Bridge, Eldorado Springs, Open Space Capital Improvement II, and Capital Projects Funds consists of debt proceeds restricted for capital outlay purposes and future debt service expenditures. Restricted cash in the Housing Authority Fund is composed of tenants' security deposits, escrow funds, and capital asset replacement project funds. Restricted cash in the Public Trustee Agency Fund is composed of funds restricted by state statute and miscellaneous funds restricted for use by the Public Trustee. Restricted cash in the Public Health component unit represent funds received from other organizations or individuals to be used for specific purposes.

(d) *Property Tax Receivables and Other Receivables*

Revenues are recorded when received except for property taxes, which are reported as a receivable when the levy is certified. All current taxes receivable are offset by the full amount of the deferred revenue. Taxes are considered earned and due on January 1 in the period for which the tax is levied, following the year it was levied. The tax levy is divided into two billings. The billings are considered past due 60 days after the billing date, March 1 and June 16, respectively. Interest receivable and sales tax are accrued in the appropriate funds.

(e) *County Goods and Services Receivable*

County goods and services receivable includes amounts due primarily from the general public and nongovernmental entities for fees and permits and charges for services.

(f) *Due from Other Governmental Units*

Due from other governmental units includes amounts due primarily from intergovernmental agreements for public safety, telecommunications, housing, and recycling and composting services provided within the community, as well as federal and state grantors for grant programs. Grant revenues received prior to meeting eligibility requirements are deferred.

(g) *Inventories and Prepaid Items*

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The prepaid items recorded in the governmental funds do not reflect current appropriable resources; therefore, an equivalent portion of fund balance is reserved in the fund financial statements.

(h) *Capital Assets*

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, drainage systems, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more for equipment, \$50,000 or more for buildings, improvements, and infrastructure, and an estimated useful life of one year or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

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December 31, 2008

estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized over the remaining useful lives of the related assets. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation expense is reported as an operating expense in the government-wide statement of activities. Depreciation on capital assets is calculated on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Equipment	3 – 11
Improvements	15
Infrastructure	50

Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets.

(i) *Compensated Absences*

The County allows employees to accumulate unused vacation and medical leave benefits up to a certain maximum number of hours. Upon termination, all unused vacation leave benefits are paid to the employee. Medical leave benefits may be paid to the employee depending on hire date or length of service. Employees hired as full-time employees prior to June 1, 1987, except Social Service Department employees, and who have worked for the County for 20 years or who are eligible for retirement at age 62, are paid all unused medical leave benefits. Employees hired as full-time employees prior to June 1, 1987, except Social Service Department employees, and who have not worked for the County for 20 years and are not eligible for retirement at age 62, are paid 50% of their unused medical leave. All other employees not listed in the above two categories are not paid for unused medical leave.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements. In the governmental funds, a liability is reported only if it has matured and become due under the County's policies, e.g., as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absence liabilities are liquidated out of the fund in which the employee is paid. This can include the general and other governmental funds, as well as the proprietary funds.

(j) *Long-Term Obligations*

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities of the government-wide statement of net assets, or in the proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bond and other debt premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the effective interest method. However, deferred refunding gains (losses), if any, are amortized using the shorter of the term of either the new or old debt. Bond and other debt premiums and discounts are presented separately; issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond and other debt premiums, discounts, and issuance costs in the current period. Bond and other debt proceeds and premiums are reported as an other financing source. Bond and other debt discounts are reported as an other financing use.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

(k) Escrows Payable

Escrows payable represent amounts due to other entities that were collected by the County. These amounts include state and federal dollars related to asset forfeitures, school district fees, Land Use revegetation fees, special use road fees, parks dedication fees from developers, plus 20th Judicial District and City of Boulder telecommunications funds.

(l) Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, reservations of fund balances represent amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. All fund balances not specifically reserved for a particular purpose are considered unreserved. Designations of reserved fund balance represent amounts set aside by the Board of County Commissioners and are subject to change.

(m) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(n) Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

For fiscal year 2008, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*. This statement establishes a framework for the recognition and measurement of pollution remediation liabilities. A pollution remediation obligation addresses the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities. GASB Statement 49 did not have a material impact on liabilities reported by the County.

For fiscal year 2008, the County implemented prospectively the provisions of GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27*. GASB 50 requires that cost-sharing pension plan employers such as the County describe in the notes to the financial statements how the required contribution rates are determined. Since its affiliation with PERA (the Public Employees Retirement Association) in 2004, the County has adapted the disclosure information provided by PERA for use in the County's financial statements. As this information is publicly available and is prepared in accordance with GASB 50 and other relevant statements, no additional disclosure is necessary on the part of the County (please see footnote 15(a) "Pension Plan" for more detailed information).

(2) Related Party Transactions

The County entered into a contract with Stromquist Farms on August 19, 2003, for the purchase of real estate and associated water rights for \$1,112,912. At the time, Luther Stromquist, the Agricultural Resource Manager for the County Parks and Open Space Department, was a general partner of Stromquist Farms. In the transaction, Stromquist retained his portion (one-third) while the other general partners sold their portions to the County. Stromquist did not receive any proceeds from the sale. The County agreed to lease back one-third of the acquired real estate to Stromquist for agricultural purposes with a 10-year option to renew annually, beginning in 2004.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(3) Cash: Deposits, and Investments

Cash, deposits and investments as of December 31, 2008, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	<u>Primary government</u>	<u>Component unit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental and business-type activities:			
Equity in Treasurer's cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 101,881,438	\$ 1,934,177	\$ 103,815,615
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>30,419,335</u>	<u>268,395</u>	<u>30,687,730</u>
Total governmental and business-type activities	<u>132,300,773</u>	<u>2,202,572</u>	<u>134,503,345</u>
Fiduciary:			
Cash and cash equivalents	9,892,618	—	9,892,618
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>545,214</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>545,214</u>
Total fiduciary	<u>10,437,832</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>10,437,832</u>
Total	<u>142,738,605</u>	<u>2,202,572</u>	<u>144,941,177</u>
Less cash and deposit balance	<u>(64,206,757)</u>	<u>(1,334,534)</u>	<u>(65,541,291)</u>
Total investments	\$ <u><u>78,531,848</u></u>	\$ <u><u>868,038</u></u>	\$ <u><u>79,399,886</u></u>

(a) Deposits

As of December 31, 2008, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$64,206,757. The carrying amount of deposits for the Public Health component unit was \$1,334,534.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. This risk is mitigated in that the County's and component unit's deposits are subject to and in accordance with the State of Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA). The PDPA protects only public funds placed in bank deposit accounts. Bank deposit accounts include: checking, savings, money-market deposit, and certificate of deposit (CD) accounts.

Under this act, all uninsured deposits are to be fully collateralized. The eligible collateral pledged must be held in custody by any Federal Reserve Bank, or branch thereof, or held in escrow by some other bank in a manner as the banking commissioner shall prescribe by rule and regulation, or may be segregated from the other assets of the eligible public depository and held in its own trust department. All collateral so held must be clearly identified as being security maintained or pledged for the aggregate amount of public deposits accepted and held on deposit by the eligible public depository. The depository has the right at any time to make substitutions of eligible collateral maintained or pledged and is at all times entitled to collect and retain all income derived from those investments without restrictions. Deposits collateralized under the PDPA are

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

considered collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution’s trust department or agent in the “County’s or component unit’s name,” because the collateral pool meets the “held in name of the government” criterion.

In the event that the bank holding the public deposits becomes insolvent, the Commissioner of Banking, or a designee (typically the FDIC), will sell the pledged assets of the insolvent bank (if necessary) and distribute the proceeds to the Colorado public entities requiring reimbursement beyond the amount provided by federal deposit insurance.

(b) Investments

Authorized Investments

Investments authorized by the State of Colorado’s Revised Statutes and the Boulder County Treasurer’s investment policy are shown below. The table identifies certain provisions of the Colorado Revised Statutes (or the Boulder County Treasurer’s policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the County, rather than general provisions of the Colorado Revised Statutes or the County’s investment policy.

<u>Authorized investment type</u>	<u>Maximum maturity</u>	<u>Maximum percentage of portfolio (*)</u>	<u>Maximum investment in one issuer</u>
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	100%	25%
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	50%	25%
Repurchase Agreements	5 years	70%	50%
Pooled Investment Trusts	5 years	50%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	5 years	50%	10%

* Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to C.R.S. 24-75-601

Provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the Colorado Revised Statutes or the County’s investment policy, govern investment of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee. The debt agreement funds and accounts are under the control of the Board and shall be invested by the County Treasurer in investments that mature no later than the date on which proceeds are required for the purpose of such funds or accounts, and which are otherwise in accordance with the applicable provisions of laws concerning the investment of County funds.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

Local government investment pools include: Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), and the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), both of which are 2a7-like investment pools. On February 27, 2009 Standard & Poor's placed CSAFE on CreditWatch Negative.

Local government investment pools are valued at amortized cost, with each share valued at \$1.00. The investment pools are routinely monitored by the Colorado Division of Securities with regard to operations and investments. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Notes. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of each pooled investment. All securities owned by each pooled investment 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 each pool investor.

Boulder County Public Health, a component unit, does not have an investment policy, but is subject to the general provisions of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S. 24-75-601).

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways the County manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments, and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

The County monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than 120 days or 4 months. There are no such policies for investments held by bond trustees and the component unit. County policy includes certificates of deposits (CDs) as part of the authorized investment portfolio. For GAAP reporting purposes, CDs are considered to be deposit accounts and are excluded from this schedule.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Boulder County</u>		<u>Component Unit</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	Weighted average maturity (months)	<u>Amount</u>	Weighted average maturity (months)
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 51,688,860	3.90	\$ 569,454	15.75
U.S. Treasury Obligation Money Market	24,940,530	0.03	25,959	0.03
Repurchase agreements	155,749	0.07	—	—
Local Government Investment Pools	<u>1,746,709</u>	0.03	<u>272,625</u>	0.03
Total Investments	<u>\$ 78,531,848</u>		<u>\$ 868,038</u>	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		2.58		10.34

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below are the minimum ratings required by (where applicable) the Colorado Revised Statutes, the County's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Boulder County</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>	<u>Total investments by type</u>	<u>Minimum legal rating</u>
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	N/A
Federal Agency Securities	51,688,860	569,454	52,258,314	N/A
U.S. Treasury Obligation Money Market Repurchase Agreements	24,940,530 155,749	25,959 —	24,966,489 155,749	N/A N/A
Local Government Investment Pools	<u>1,746,709</u>	<u>272,625</u>	<u>2,019,335</u>	AA-
Total Investments	<u>\$ 78,531,848</u>	<u>\$ 868,038</u>	<u>\$ 79,399,886</u>	

<u>Investment type</u>	<u>Exempt from disclosure</u>	<u>AAA Rating as of year end</u>	<u>Not rated</u>	<u>Total investments by type</u>
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Federal Agency Securities	—	10,631,954	41,626,360	52,258,314
U.S. Treasury Obligation Money Market Repurchase Agreements	— —	24,940,530 —	25,959 155,749	24,966,489 155,749
Local Government Investment Pools	—	<u>2,019,334</u>	—	<u>2,019,334</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 37,591,817</u>	<u>\$ 41,808,068</u>	<u>\$ 79,399,886</u>

In 2008, a portion of the County's short-term investments were maintained with Colorado Diversified Trust (CDT), at the time a AAAM-rated local government investment pool. In September 2008, CDT ceased operations due to losses on its commercial paper holdings with Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc., which filed for bankruptcy during the month. Upon recommendation of the Colorado Division of Securities, all remaining CDT assets were transferred to the COLOTRUST investment pool at an estimated \$.98 share price. The County had invested approximately \$36.5 million with CDT, and was able to recover all but approximately \$661,000 of this amount, which represented the County's share of the CDT investment with Lehman. It is expected that some of this loss will be recovered, but the timing and amount remains uncertain.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. As mentioned previously, under authorized investments, the policy of the County contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer and the maximum percentage of portfolio. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of **total County investments** are as follows:

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Total County</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
FHLB	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 11,636,814	14.66%
FHLMC	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 10,238,172	12.89%
FFCB	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 5,052,672	6.36%
FNMA	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 25,330,656	31.90%

Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total investments **by reporting unit** (primary government, discretely presented component unit, governmental activities, major fund, nonmajor funds in the aggregate, etc.) are as follows:

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
FHLB	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 11,430,798	14.56%	\$ 206,016	23.73%
FHLMC	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 9,979,500	12.71%	\$ 258,672	29.80%
FFCB	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 5,000,000	6.37%	\$ 52,672	6.07%
FNMA	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 25,278,562	32.19%	\$ 52,094	6.00%

(4) Receivables

As of year-end 2008, the Social Services Fund maintains a cumulative allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,553,200 for County goods and services receivable. This represents amounts not expected to be recovered from clients who received overpayments. The Housing Authority maintains a cumulative allowance for doubtful accounts of \$26,514, against total tenant receivables of \$33,166 included within general accounts receivable.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(5) Changes in Capital Assets

	Capital asset activity Year ended December 31, 2008				
	Beginning balance January 1, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending balance December 31, 2008
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 380,832,313	\$ 26,275,826	\$ (3,005,872)	\$ 22,050	\$ 404,124,317
Land development rights and other	2,415,784	6,657,744	(825,558)	(22,050)	8,225,920
Construction in progress	12,504,325	14,945,041	(28,416)	(7,986,105)	19,434,845
	<u>395,752,422</u>	<u>47,878,611</u>	<u>(3,859,846)</u>	<u>(7,986,105)</u>	<u>431,785,082</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	107,750,771	90,015	(12,495)	4,607,812	112,436,103
Equipment	29,619,465	3,394,659	(1,720,900)	531,562	31,824,786
Improvements other than buildings	7,155,825	—	—	92,199	7,248,024
Infrastructure	143,953,813	1,085,754	—	2,754,532	147,794,099
	<u>288,479,874</u>	<u>4,570,428</u>	<u>(1,733,395)</u>	<u>7,986,105</u>	<u>299,303,012</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated					
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(35,261,322)	(2,658,471)	—	—	(37,919,793)
Equipment	(20,952,995)	(2,995,973)	1,653,037	—	(22,295,931)
Improvements other than buildings	(745,506)	(356,350)	—	—	(1,101,856)
Infrastructure	(71,926,063)	(5,055,227)	—	—	(76,981,290)
	<u>(128,885,886)</u>	<u>(11,066,021)</u>	<u>1,653,037</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(138,298,870)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation					
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>159,593,988</u>	<u>(6,495,593)</u>	<u>(80,358)</u>	<u>7,986,105</u>	<u>161,004,142</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>555,346,410</u>	\$ <u>41,383,018</u>	\$ <u>(3,940,204)</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>592,789,224</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$	2,810,336			
Conservation		531,676			
Public safety		1,768,317			
Health and welfare		92,446			
Economic opportunity		9,266			
Highway and street		5,853,980			
		<u>11,066,021</u>			
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	<u>11,066,021</u>			

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

	Capital asset activity				
	Year ended December 31, 2008				
	<u>Beginning balance January 1, 2008</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending balance December 31, 2008</u>
Business-type activities (Recycling Center/Housing Authority)					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,298,199	\$ 78,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,376,199
Construction in progress	<u>5,067,006</u>	<u>1,347,272</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6,414,278</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>10,365,205</u>	<u>1,425,272</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>11,790,477</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	34,075,415	346,864	—	—	34,422,279
Equipment	<u>3,116,239</u>	<u>63,384</u>	<u>(352,019)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,827,604</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>37,191,654</u>	<u>410,248</u>	<u>(352,019)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>37,249,883</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(7,577,685)	(847,696)	—	—	(8,425,381)
Equipment	<u>(2,115,988)</u>	<u>(240,714)</u>	<u>140,414</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(2,216,288)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(9,693,673)</u>	<u>(1,088,410)</u>	<u>140,414</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(10,641,669)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>27,497,981</u>	<u>(678,162)</u>	<u>(211,605)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>26,608,214</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 37,863,186</u>	<u>\$ 747,110</u>	<u>\$ (211,605)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 38,398,691</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:					
Business-type activities:					
Recycling Center	\$ 501,659				
Housing Authority	<u>586,751</u>				
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,088,410</u>				

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

	Capital asset activity Year ended December 31, 2008				Ending balance December 31, 2008
	Beginning balance January 1, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	
Discretely presented component unit (Public Health)					
Other capital assets:					
Equipment	\$ 248,200	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 248,200
Total other capital assets at historical cost	<u>248,200</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>248,200</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment	<u>(147,509)</u>	<u>(25,058)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(172,567)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(147,509)</u>	<u>(25,058)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(172,567)</u>
Other capital assets, net	<u>\$ 100,691</u>	<u>\$ (25,058)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 75,633</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:					
Component unit activities:					
Public Health	<u>\$ 25,058</u>				

(6) Deferred and Unearned Revenue

Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when earned. Therefore, the government-wide statement of net assets as well as governmental and enterprise funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received as of year-end, but not yet earned. Assets recognized in connection with a transaction before the earnings process is complete are offset by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, it is not enough that revenue has been earned if it is to be recognized in the current period. Revenue must also be susceptible to accrual (i.e. measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period). Governmental funds report deferred revenues in connection with receivables for revenues not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

At December 31, 2008, the various components of deferred and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds are as follows:

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2008</u>		
	<u>Unearned</u>	<u>Deferred (unavailable)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund			
Property taxes	\$ 109,117,357	\$ —	\$ 109,117,357
Delinquent property taxes	—	338,705	338,705
Miscellaneous	—	27,901	27,901
Total General Fund	<u>109,117,357</u>	<u>366,606</u>	<u>109,483,963</u>
Road and Bridge Fund			
Property taxes	1,041,399	—	1,041,399
Delinquent property taxes	—	5,026	5,026
Conduit debt LID special assessments	31,213	—	31,213
Total Road and Bridge Fund	<u>1,072,612</u>	<u>5,026</u>	<u>1,077,637</u>
Social Services Fund			
Property taxes	5,911,043	—	5,911,043
Delinquent property taxes	—	16,470	16,470
Performance-based Collaborative Mgmt. Program	750,178	—	750,178
Integrated Care Management	81,525	—	81,525
Total Social Services Fund	<u>6,742,746</u>	<u>16,470</u>	<u>6,759,217</u>
Open Space Capital Improvement Fund			
Interest revenue - 12/31/02 debt service forward delivery agreement	2,104,649	—	2,104,649
Total Open Space Fund	<u>2,104,649</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,104,649</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds:			
Property taxes	13,078,208	—	13,078,208
Delinquent property taxes	—	68,609	68,609
Longs Peak Division of Housing grant loan program outstanding balances	207,370	—	207,370
Eldorado Springs LID special assessments	2,074,058	—	2,074,058
Conservation easement - Town of Erie	—	160,000	160,000
Total nonmajor governmental funds	<u>15,359,636</u>	<u>228,609</u>	<u>15,588,246</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 134,397,000</u>	<u>\$ 616,712</u>	<u>\$ 135,013,712</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(7) Lease Revenue

(a) Governmental Activities - Operating Leases

As of December 31, 2008, the County maintains approximately 153 agricultural leases on open space property. Approximately 28% of these leases are crop share and grazing share leases. Rental income from these leases is based on a percentage of revenues derived from the crops grown on the land, or an “animal equivalent unit” rate for animals grazed on the land. As yields, weather, water availability, field conditions, and crop prices vary greatly from year to year, payments from these leases are not considered estimable. Therefore, revenues to the County will fluctuate with crop production. The remaining leases are for land, home and building rentals, and other miscellaneous sites. Where practical, leases are being consolidated to improve management efficiency, resulting in a gradual decrease in the overall number of leases.

In 2003, in response to a State Supreme Court decision, the County Assessor’s office implemented the collection of Possessory Interest Tax on agricultural leases of County-owned land. Since then, to minimize the ramifications upon the County’s agriculture tenants, leases have typically been written for a term of one year, usually with two or more one-year options to renew. Consequently, future minimum expected lease revenue has gradually decreased as these leases have been implemented.

As of 2008, the County also maintained other leases for buildings and sites not related to open space property. Future minimum lease payments, by year and in the aggregate, under non-cancelable operating leases with initial or remaining terms of one year or more at December 31, 2008 are as follows:

Years:	Expected Lease Revenue - Operating Leases					Total
	Open Space Agricultural Leases			Other Leases		
	Land	House	Misc.			
2009	\$ 5,457	\$ 69,395	\$ 25,462	\$ 106,627	\$ 206,941	
2010	2,977	—	26,225	1,251	30,453	
2011	2,065	—	27,012	1,011	30,088	
2012	2,065	—	27,823	1,011	30,899	
2013	2,065	—	28,657	1,011	31,733	
2014-2018	9,195	—	—	5,054	14,249	
2019-2023	5,000	—	—	5,054	10,054	
2024-2028	2,000	—	—	5,054	7,054	

The County has entered into a lease agreement with Correctional Management, Inc. The contract term is from 1/01/09 through 12/31/09, with four 1-year options to renew the lease. The lease includes payments of \$7,500 per month for rental of the “Copper Door” residential halfway house building. Under this agreement, the expected minimum lease payment for 2009 is \$90,000, which is included in the “other leases” total above. The building has a cost of \$770,568, with accumulated depreciation of \$454,314 as of 12/31/08.

The County is also the lessor in several operating leases for office and other space. Costs and related accumulated depreciation of property under these leases are not practically determinable as the leases relate only to portions of buildings. Additionally, the annual amounts charged by the County to these tenants are based on actual costs and expenditures, which cannot be determined at the inception of the lease. Consequently, these leases are considered contingent rentals in their entirety, and are excluded from the minimum lease payment schedule.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(b) Business-type Activities - Direct Financing Leases

In 2007, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement with the City of Lafayette for 5,500 single-stream recycling carts. The purpose of the lease is to allow the City to participate in the County's single-stream recycling program, and the City has agreed to send all materials collected from the equipment exclusively to the County's Recycling Center during the lease term. The lease term is for 73 months, beginning December 2007 through December 2013. Payments are to be \$5,000 per month, which includes 5% interest on the unpaid balance. Total payments for the lease term are expected to be \$364,063 (\$313,463 principal and \$50,650 interest). The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments as of 12/31/08:

<u>Expected Lease Revenue - Direct Financing Leases</u>	
	<u>2008</u>
Total minimum lease payments to be received	\$ 299,063
Less: unearned interest income	<u>(34,840)</u>
Net investment in direct financing lease	<u>\$ 264,223</u>
As of 12/31/08, future minimum lease payments are as follows:	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2009	\$ 60,000
2010	60,000
2011	60,000
2012	60,000
2013	<u>59,063</u>
	<u>\$ 299,063</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(8) Lease Expense – Governmental Activities

(a) Operating Leases

The County has entered into leases for items necessary for County operations, including office space and office equipment. Lease terms are month-to-month or have a non-cancelable period of less than a year and may or may not have an extension option. For 2008, lease payments in governmental activities totaled \$821,128; lease payments in business activities totaled \$0.

In the fund financial statements, 2008 lease payments by major funds are as follows:

General Fund	\$	303,959
Road and Bridge Fund		247,864
Social Services Fund		2,053
Open Space Capital Improvement Fund I		64,516
Nonmajor Funds		<u>202,736</u>
	\$	<u><u>821,128</u></u>

(b) Capital Leases

In 2008, the County entered into several capital lease agreements for the acquisition of heavy equipment for the Road Maintenance Division. The agreements are for a duration of five years, and either include an option to purchase the equipment for \$1 at the end of the lease term, or transferred ownership at the execution of the agreement. Monthly payments are required of the County, and the imputed interest rates average 3.88%. Each agreement contains a fiscal funding clause, stipulating the continuation of the lease is subject to funds being appropriated in the current fiscal period. The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease obligations as of 12/31/08:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2009	\$ 148,632
2010	148,632
2011	148,632
2012	148,632
2013	<u>103,038</u>
Total minimum lease payments	\$ <u><u>697,566</u></u>
Less: amount representing interest costs	<u>(61,512)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ <u><u>636,054</u></u>

The net book value of the newly acquired assets for the Road Maintenance Division is \$695,918 with accumulated depreciation of \$25,226 at 12/31/08.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(9) Changes in Long-Term Obligations

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported as long-term obligations:

	<u>Balance at January 1, 2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance at December 31, 2008</u>	<u>Due in one year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 185,965,000	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 12,630,000	\$ 213,335,000	\$ 14,045,000
Amortization of deferred loss on 2006 bond refunding	(2,189,380)	—	(244,422)	(1,944,958)	(244,422)
Certificates of participation	7,875,000	—	765,000	7,110,000	785,000
Loan payable	1,617,812	—	66,034	1,551,778	68,345
Capital leases	—	676,144	40,090	636,054	127,184
Claims payable	2,648,252	11,430,846	11,270,149	2,808,949	2,164,664
Compensated absences	<u>8,468,077</u>	<u>8,221,475</u>	<u>8,197,735</u>	<u>8,491,817</u>	<u>853,038</u>
Total long-term obligations	204,384,761	60,328,465	32,724,586	231,988,640	17,798,809
Bond and certificates of participation premiums	<u>3,326,972</u>	<u>2,394,190</u>	<u>377,324</u>	<u>5,343,838</u>	<u>503,648</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>207,711,733</u>	<u>62,722,655</u>	<u>33,101,910</u>	<u>237,332,478</u>	<u>18,302,457</u>
Business-type activities:					
Recycling Center:					
Compensated absences	16,639	18,498	19,018	16,119	1,135
Housing Authority:					
Bonds payable	14,165,000	—	300,000	13,865,000	315,000
Notes payable	3,302,215	100,000	115,633	3,286,582	60,530
Compensated absences	<u>52,256</u>	<u>81,964</u>	<u>74,386</u>	<u>59,834</u>	<u>16,642</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>17,536,110</u>	<u>200,462</u>	<u>509,037</u>	<u>17,227,535</u>	<u>393,307</u>
Total primary government	<u>225,247,843</u>	<u>62,923,117</u>	<u>33,610,947</u>	<u>254,560,013</u>	<u>18,695,764</u>
Component units:					
Public Health:					
Compensated absences	<u>605,658</u>	<u>660,476</u>	<u>696,879</u>	<u>569,255</u>	<u>87,303</u>
Total reporting entity	\$ <u>225,853,501</u>	\$ <u>63,583,593</u>	\$ <u>34,307,826</u>	\$ <u>255,129,268</u>	\$ <u>18,783,067</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(10) Debt Service Forward Delivery Agreement

On December 31, 2002, the County entered into a debt service forward delivery agreement with a financial institution under the approval of the Board of County Commissioners. The County entered into this agreement for purposes of increasing the predictability of cash flows from earnings on its investments, and not for purposes of speculation.

Under this agreement, the County makes monthly payments to the financial institution in amounts sufficient to make the County's semi-annual bond payments. In return, the County received an upfront lump-sum amount of \$3,000,000 on December 31, 2002. The \$3,000,000 represents the present value of interest proceeds expected to be earned and was recognized as deferred revenue to be amortized through 2019. The County's Open Space Bond Series 1998, 2000A, 2000B, 2001, and 2002 are included in this agreement. In 2006, the 2000A series bonds were refunded and removed from this agreement. The resulting 2006 series Open Space Sales and Use Tax Refunding Bonds have been rolled into the agreement. A breakage fee of \$27,000 was paid at closing. At December 31, 2008, the outstanding balance was \$2,104,649.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(11) Long-Term Debt

(a) Governmental Activities

During the year ended December 31, 2008, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported as long-term debt:

<u>Description of bond issue</u>	<u>Beginning balance January 1, 2008</u>	<u>New issues 2008</u>	<u>Principal retired 2008</u>	<u>Ending balance December 31, 2008</u>	<u>Interest paid 2008</u>	<u>Due in one year</u>
Open Space Capital Improvement Trust Bonds, Series 1996	\$ 10,265,000	\$ —	\$ 3,245,000	\$ 7,020,000	\$ 449,588	\$ 3,420,000
Open Space Capital Improvement Trust Bonds, Series 1998	14,950,000	—	7,250,000	7,700,000	754,200	7,700,000
Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2000B	1,550,000	—	775,000	775,000	85,250	775,000
Open Space Capital Improvement Trust Bonds, Series 2001	48,770,000	—	905,000	47,865,000	2,372,438	1,600,000
Open Space Capital Improvement Trust Bonds, Series 2002	29,245,000	—	120,000	29,125,000	1,322,388	100,000
Offender Management Capital Improvement Trust Bonds, Series 2004	3,415,000	—	335,000	3,080,000	101,695	340,000
Open Space Capital Improvement Trust Bonds, Series 2005A	39,405,000	—	—	39,405,000	1,970,250	—
Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006	38,365,000	—	—	38,365,000	1,590,575	110,000
Open Space Capital Improvement Trust Bonds, Series 2008	—	40,000,000	—	40,000,000	495,047	—
Total revenue bonds	<u>185,965,000</u>	<u>40,000,000</u>	<u>12,630,000</u>	<u>213,335,000</u>	<u>9,141,431</u>	<u>14,045,000</u>
Certificates of Participation						
County Maintenance Facility COP Series 2004	7,875,000	—	765,000	7,110,000	275,494	785,000
Loan Payable						
Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Loan (2006) Eldorado Springs LID	<u>1,617,812</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>66,034</u>	<u>1,551,778</u>	<u>56,623</u>	<u>68,345</u>
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 195,457,812</u>	<u>\$ 40,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,461,034</u>	<u>\$ 221,996,778</u>	<u>\$ 9,473,548</u>	<u>\$ 14,898,345</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

i) Revenue Bonds

A summary of annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 14,045,000	\$ 9,881,203	\$ 23,926,203
2010	10,895,000	9,219,833	20,114,833
2011	11,665,000	8,841,408	20,506,408
2012	12,130,000	8,372,215	20,502,215
2013	12,665,000	7,830,123	20,495,123
2014-2018	84,495,000	28,443,724	112,938,724
2019-2023	42,635,000	10,460,838	53,095,838
2024-2028	21,770,000	2,814,697	24,584,697
2029	3,035,000	99,969	3,134,969
Totals	\$ <u>213,335,000</u>	\$ <u>85,964,010</u>	\$ <u>299,299,010</u>

The County has issued \$35,000,000 in Open Space Capital Improvement Fund Bonds, Series 1996. The bonds are payable from revenues transferred to the Trust Fund from the County's General Fund and other legally available funds. The bonds mature annually beginning in 1998, with final payment in 2010. Interest at rates from 5.10% to 5.25% is payable semi-annually. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 3,420,000	\$ 277,920	\$ 3,697,920
2010	3,600,000	94,500	3,694,500
Totals	\$ <u>7,020,000</u>	\$ <u>372,420</u>	\$ <u>7,392,420</u>

The County has issued \$35,000,000 in Open Space Capital Improvement Fund Bonds, Series 1998. The bonds are payable from revenues from the County's existing .25% open space sales and use tax held in the County's Open Space Capital Improvement Fund Surplus Account, from the proceeds of the Bonds, and from the General Fund if necessary. The bonds mature annually beginning in 1999, with final payment in 2009. Interest at rates from 4.35% to 5.25% is payable semi-annually. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 7,700,000	\$ 336,600	\$ 8,036,600
Totals	\$ <u>7,700,000</u>	\$ <u>336,600</u>	\$ <u>8,036,600</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

The County has issued \$3,000,000 in Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2000B. The bonds are payable from tax revenues received by the County from the 0.25% sales and use tax imposed in 1994. The bonds mature annually beginning in 2006, with final payment in 2009. Interest at a rate of 5.50% is payable semi-annually. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 775,000	\$ 42,625	\$ 817,625
Totals	<u>\$ 775,000</u>	<u>\$ 42,625</u>	<u>\$ 817,625</u>

The County has issued \$50,000,000 in Open Space Capital Improvement Fund Bonds, Series 2001. The bonds are payable from revenue generated by the pledged .10% sales and use tax dedicated to open space, from the Open Space Surplus Account, and from the General Fund if necessary. The bonds mature annually beginning in 2004, with final payment in 2019. Interest with rates from 4.25% to 5.00% is payable semi-annually. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 2,333,975	\$ 3,933,975
2010	495,000	2,265,975	2,760,975
2011	4,215,000	2,244,938	6,459,938
2012	4,400,000	2,055,263	6,455,263
2013	4,595,000	1,846,263	6,441,263
2014-2018	26,455,000	5,619,500	32,074,500
2019	6,105,000	305,250	6,410,250
Totals	<u>\$ 47,865,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,671,164</u>	<u>\$ 64,536,164</u>

The County has issued \$30,800,000 in Open Space Capital Improvement Fund Bonds, Series 2002. The bonds are payable from revenue generated by the pledged 0.10% sales and use tax dedicated to open space, from the Open Space Surplus Account, and from the General Fund if necessary. The bonds mature annually beginning in 2004, with final payment in 2019. Interest with rates from 3.125% to 5.00% is payable semi-annually. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,318,788	\$ 1,418,788
2010	2,395,000	1,315,663	3,710,663
2011	2,485,000	1,225,850	3,710,850
2012	2,585,000	1,126,450	3,711,450
2013	2,690,000	1,023,050	3,713,050
2014-2018	15,355,000	3,222,450	18,577,450
2019	3,515,000	175,750	3,690,750
Totals	<u>\$ 29,125,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,408,001</u>	<u>\$ 38,533,001</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

The County has issued \$4,215,000 in Offender Management Capital Improvement Trust Fund Bonds, Series 2004. Bond proceeds are being used to fund the construction and equipment costs of a new Addiction Recovery Center and to fund the expansion of the County's jail facility. The bonds are payable from revenue generated by the pledged 0.05% sales and use tax imposed January 1, 2005. The bonds mature annually beginning in 2005, with final payment in 2016. Interest with rates from 2.50% to 3.50% is payable semi-annually. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 340,000	\$ 94,158	\$ 434,158
2010	350,000	85,658	435,658
2011	365,000	76,033	441,033
2012	375,000	65,539	440,539
2013	390,000	54,758	444,758
2014-2016	<u>1,260,000</u>	<u>87,398</u>	<u>1,347,398</u>
Totals	\$ <u>3,080,000</u>	\$ <u>463,544</u>	\$ <u>3,543,544</u>

In November 2004, voters approved \$60,000,000 in Open Space Capital Improvement Fund Bonds to acquire and improve open space. The County has issued \$39,405,000 in Open Space Capital Improvement Trust Fund Bonds, Series 2005A. The bonds are payable from revenue generated by the pledged 0.10% sales and use tax dedicated to open space. The bonds mature annually beginning in 2014, with final payment in 2025. Interest at 5.00% is payable semi-annually. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ —	\$ 1,970,250	\$ 1,970,250
2010	—	1,970,250	1,970,250
2011	—	1,970,250	1,970,250
2012	—	1,970,250	1,970,250
2013	—	1,970,250	1,970,250
2014-2018	12,835,000	8,476,375	21,311,375
2019-2023	18,085,000	4,463,625	22,548,625
2024-2025	<u>8,485,000</u>	<u>429,125</u>	<u>8,914,125</u>
Totals	\$ <u>39,405,000</u>	\$ <u>23,220,375</u>	\$ <u>62,625,375</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

In February 2006, the County entered into a refunding transaction whereby the Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2006 were issued to facilitate the retirement of the County's Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2000A . The Series 2006 bonds were issued in the amount of \$38,365,000. They are payable from revenue generated by the pledged 0.25% sales and use tax imposed in 1994. The bonds mature annually beginning in 2009, with final payment in 2019. Interest at rates from 3.50% to 5.00% is payable semi-annually. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 110,000	\$ 1,590,575	\$ 1,700,575
2010	2,820,000	1,586,725	4,406,725
2011	3,310,000	1,480,975	4,790,975
2012	3,435,000	1,356,850	4,791,850
2013	3,610,000	1,185,100	4,795,100
2014-2018	20,480,000	3,482,500	23,962,500
2019	4,600,000	184,000	4,784,000
Totals	\$ <u>38,365,000</u>	\$ <u>10,866,725</u>	\$ <u>49,231,725</u>

In November 2007, voters approved \$40,000,000 in Open Space Capital Improvement Fund Bonds to acquire and improve open space. The County issued the \$40,000,000 in Open Space Capital Improvement Trust Fund Bonds, Series 2008 in September 2008. The bonds are payable from revenue generated by the pledged .10% sales and use tax dedicated to open space. The bonds mature annually beginning in 2010 with final payment in 2029. Interest rates from 3.50% to 7.00% is payable semi-annually. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ —	\$ 1,916,313	\$ 1,916,313
2010	1,235,000	1,901,063	3,136,063
2011	1,290,000	1,843,363	3,133,363
2012	1,335,000	1,797,863	3,132,863
2013	1,380,000	1,750,700	3,130,700
2014-2018	8,110,000	7,555,500	15,665,500
2019-2023	10,330,000	5,332,213	15,662,213
2024-2028	13,285,000	2,385,572	15,670,572
2029	3,035,000	99,969	3,134,969
Totals	\$ <u>40,000,000</u>	\$ <u>24,582,556</u>	\$ <u>64,582,556</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

ii) Certificates of Participation

The County has issued \$9,355,000 in Certificates of Participation for the purpose of building a County Fleet Maintenance Facility. The Certificates impose no economic compulsion upon the County and the Board of County Commissioners must appropriate the debt payments on a yearly basis. The lease payments are payable from Highway User and Specific Ownership taxes, with 63% of the payments being budgeted in the Road Fund, and 37% in the Capital Expenditure Fund. The Certificates of Participation mature annually beginning in 2006, with final payment in 2016. Upon final payment, the County will take possession of the property. Interest at rates from 3.25% to 3.90% is payable semi-annually. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 785,000	\$ 252,544	\$ 1,037,544
2010	810,000	227,031	1,037,031
2011	840,000	199,694	1,039,694
2012	865,000	171,344	1,036,344
2013	900,000	142,150	1,042,150
2014-2016	<u>2,910,000</u>	<u>225,900</u>	<u>3,135,900</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 7,110,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,663</u>	<u>\$ 8,328,663</u>

iii) Loans Payable

The County entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources & Power Development Authority in July 2006. The Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Loan was issued for the planning, design, and construction of a new wastewater collection and treatment system serving the Eldorado Springs area. Special assessments were imposed upon the benefiting properties to fund the loan repayment. The loan matures annually beginning in 2007, with final payment in 2025. Interest at 3.50% is payable annually. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 68,345	\$ 54,312	\$ 122,657
2010	70,737	51,920	122,657
2011	73,213	49,444	122,657
2012	75,775	46,882	122,657
2013	78,428	44,230	122,658
2014-2018	435,285	178,002	613,287
2019-2023	516,982	96,304	613,286
2024-2025	<u>233,013</u>	<u>12,303</u>	<u>245,316</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 1,551,778</u>	<u>\$ 533,397</u>	<u>\$ 2,085,175</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(b) Business-Type Activities

A summary of the Boulder County Housing Authority's long-term debt for notes and bonds payable for the year ended December 31, 2008 is as follows:

	Beginning balance January 1, 2008	Issued 2008	Principal retired 2008	Ending balance December 31, 2008	Due in one year	Interest Rate (%)
Notes payable (property and lender):						
Prime Haven - Rural Development	\$ 22,444	\$ —	\$ 1,455	\$ 221,989	\$ 1,591	9.00
Walter Self - Rural Development	896,579	—	2,480	894,099	2,653	6.75
Walter Self - Rural Development	149,076	—	658	148,418	694	5.38
Walter Self - CHFA	682,599	—	11,894	670,705	12,134	2.00
Casa Vista - CHFA	36,565	—	3,735	32,830	3,762	1.00
Casa Esperanza - Rural Development	279,429	—	13,552	265,877	13,688	1.00
Casa Esperanza - Rural Development	61,209	—	2,969	58,240	2,998	1.00
Casa Esperanza - Rural Development	—	100,000	1,265	98,735	2,592	1.00
Longmont Affordable - FHLB Forgivable	20,000	—	—	20,000	—	—
Mariposa - FHLB Forgivable Loan	50,000	—	—	50,000	—	—
Mercy - FHLB Forgivable Loan	58,500	—	58,500	—	—	—
Lafayette Affordable - FHLB Forgivable	20,000	—	—	20,000	—	—
Sumner - Heritage	458,225	—	16,000	442,225	17,293	5.20
Eagle Place - FHLB Forgivable Loan	60,000	—	—	60,000	—	—
Cottonwood - City of Longmont Forgivable	12,600	—	1,400	11,200	1,400	—
Wedgewood - City of Longmont	128,464	—	—	128,464	—	2.00
Wedgewood - City of Longmont Forgivable	3,897	—	433	3,464	433	—
Wedgewood - City of Longmont Forgivable	11,628	—	1,292	10,336	1,292	—
Regal Ct I - FHLB Forgivable Loan	150,000	—	—	150,000	—	—
Total notes payable	\$ 3,302,215	\$ 100,000	\$ 115,633	\$ 3,286,582	\$ 60,530	
Bonds payable:						
Housing revenue bonds 1998	4,330,000	—	125,000	4,205,000	130,000	variable, 4.20% current
Housing revenue bonds 2004	9,835,000	—	175,000	9,660,000	185,000	variable, 3.0% current
Total Bonds Payable	14,165,000	—	300,000	13,865,000	315,000	
Totals	\$ 17,467,215	\$ 100,000	\$ 415,633	\$ 17,151,582	\$ 375,530	

Forgivable loans issued and monitored by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka (FHLB) are loans that are issued under the Affordable Housing Program. These loans require the Authority to rent these project units to households with incomes at or below 50% of the area median income. Yearly compliance monitoring is done by FHLB to ensure these projects meet these requirements. The retention period of the loans are 15 years and the total amount will be forgiven upon completion.

Forgivable loans issued and monitored by the City of Longmont require the Authority to rent these project units to households with incomes at or below 50% of the area median income. Yearly compliance monitoring is done by the City of Longmont to ensure these projects meet these requirements. The yearly principal due will be excused if the requirements are met.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

Future principal and interest payments and maturities for the Authority's notes payable subsequent to December 31, 2008 are as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 60,530	\$ 131,000	\$ 191,530
2010	190,766	127,946	318,712
2011	64,156	124,806	188,962
2012	126,200	122,861	249,061
2013	218,141	120,820	338,961
2014-2018	673,695	543,892	1,217,587
2019-2023	245,926	463,835	709,761
2024-2028	243,382	424,307	667,689
2029-2033	237,938	372,504	610,442
2034-2038	1,040,470	201,839	1,242,309
2039-2043	123,551	12,259	135,810
2044-2046	<u>61,827</u>	<u>1,764</u>	<u>63,591</u>
Totals	\$ <u>3,286,582</u>	\$ <u>2,647,833</u>	\$ <u>5,934,415</u>

The Boulder County Housing Authority has issued \$5,280,000 in Mortgage Revenue Bonds, series 1998. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refinance 125 housing units located throughout Boulder County. The bonds are payable from operating revenues generated by the 125 housing units. The bonds mature annually beginning in 1999, with final payment in 2028. Interest at rates from 3.4% to 4.75% is payable semi-annually. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 130,000	\$ 197,364	\$ 327,364
2010	140,000	191,774	331,774
2011	145,000	185,649	330,649
2012	150,000	179,196	329,196
2013	160,000	172,446	332,446
2014-2018	905,000	745,319	1,650,319
2019-2023	1,140,000	508,725	1,648,725
2024-2028	<u>1,435,000</u>	<u>210,900</u>	<u>1,645,900</u>
Totals	\$ <u>4,205,000</u>	\$ <u>2,391,373</u>	\$ <u>6,596,373</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

The Boulder County Housing Authority has issued \$10,410,000 in Housing Revenue Bonds, series 2004. The proceeds are to be used to refinance and rehabilitate 106 housing units located throughout Boulder County. The bonds are payable from operating revenues generated by the 106 housing units. The bonds mature annually beginning in 2004, with final payment in 2034. Interest at rates from 1.50% to 5.25% is payable semi-annually. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 185,000	\$ 470,468	\$ 655,468
2010	190,000	464,455	654,455
2011	195,000	457,805	652,805
2012	200,000	450,590	650,590
2013	210,000	442,890	652,890
2014-2018	1,210,000	2,073,665	3,283,665
2019-2023	1,555,000	1,767,690	3,322,690
2024-2028	2,005,000	1,343,023	3,348,023
2029-2033	2,615,000	765,508	3,380,508
2034	1,295,000	67,988	1,362,988
Totals	\$ <u>9,660,000</u>	\$ <u>8,304,082</u>	\$ <u>17,964,082</u>

(12) Interfund Transactions

(a) Due to/Due from

The County reports interfund balances between its funds. The nonmajor interfund balances are reported in aggregate. The sum of all balances presented in the table agrees with the sum of interfund balances reported in the balance sheet and statement of net assets for governmental and proprietary funds, respectively. All balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year of the financial statement date, with the exception of a long-term receivable of \$136,903 due to the General Fund from the Eldorado Springs Fund (a nonmajor fund).

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

Interfund balances at December 31, 2008 consisted of the following:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Open Space Capital Improvement I	\$ 612
	Open Space Capital Improvement II	25,114
	Social Services Fund	691,271
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	192,789
	Internal Service Funds	11,794
	Recycling Center Fund	44,670
	Housing Authority	153,341
		<u>1,119,591</u>
Open Space Capital Improvement I	General Fund	41,135
	Open Space Capital Improvement II	7,627,175
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	20,593
	<u>7,688,903</u>	
Open Space Capital Improvement II	General Fund	253,042
	Open Space Capital Improvement I	7,627,175
	<u>7,880,217</u>	
Road and Bridge Fund	General Fund	48,465
	Open Space Capital Improvement I	52,726
	Internal Service Funds	116
	Housing Authority	4,291
	<u>105,598</u>	
Social Services Fund	General Fund	13,929
	Housing Authority	28
	<u>13,957</u>	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	169,378
	Open Space Capital Improvement I	3,032
	Road and Bridge Fund	1,292
	Social Services Fund	992,404
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	855,547
	Recycling Center Fund	26,934
	Housing Authority	19,532
	<u>2,068,119</u>	
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	62,976
	Road and Bridge Fund	37,458
	Social Services Fund	187,017
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,369
	Internal Service Funds	120
	Housing Authority	720
	<u>289,660</u>	
Recycling Center Fund	General Fund	12,548
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	234,448
	<u>246,996</u>	
Housing Authority	General Fund	1,537
	Social Services Fund	100,026
	Nonmajor Governmental funds	43,316
	<u>144,879</u>	
	Total \$ <u><u>19,557,920</u></u>	

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(b) Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to move revenues, capital projects, debt service, and subsidies of various County programs in accordance with approved budgets and for the reallocation of certain special revenues. The following is a schedule of County interfund transfers for 2008:

<u>Payable Fund (Transfers Out)</u>	<u>Receivable Fund (Transfers In)</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Open Space Capital Improvement Fund II	\$ 3,694,688
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,943,432
	Housing Authority	<u>252,253</u>
		<u>5,890,373</u>
Social Services Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>2,699,201</u>
Open Space Capital Improvement Fund I	Open Space Capital Improvement Fund II	<u>8,004,350</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,208,304
	Road and Bridge Fund	1,052
	Social Services Fund	1,412,286
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	29,470
	Recycling Center Fund	233,400
	Housing Authority	<u>430,000</u>
		<u>3,314,512</u>
Housing Authority	General Fund	<u>12,340</u>
	Total	<u>\$ 19,920,776</u>

The above schedule includes a transfer of \$1,167,073 from the Retirement Fund (a nonmajor fund) to the General Fund. Retirement expenditures are no longer budgeted in this fund, as this function (representing the employer share of payments to the defined benefit plan operated by PERA – the Public Employee’s Retirement Association) is now moved to the General Fund. The fund balance will be utilized for payments to PERA, and is included as a revenue source in the 2009 General Fund budget.

(c) Due from Component Unit

The amount due from Public Health, the discretely presented component unit, totals \$264,082 on the County’s government-wide statement of net assets, while Public Health reports \$261,419 due to Boulder County. The variance of \$2,663 represents payments in transit from Public Health to the County at year-end.

(d) Due from other governmental units

Due from other governmental units includes amounts due primarily from intergovernmental agreements for public safety, telecommunication, housing, and recycling and composting services provided within the community, as well as federal and state grantors for grant programs. Grant revenues received before meeting eligibility requirements are deferred.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

	<u>Governmental activities</u>	<u>Business - type activities</u>	<u>Total primary government</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
Grants	\$ 4,153,759	\$ 108,715	\$ 4,262,474	\$ 1,514,141
Intergovernmental agreements & others	<u>6,754,588</u>	<u>303,442</u>	<u>7,058,030</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,908,347</u>	<u>\$ 412,157</u>	<u>\$ 11,320,504</u>	<u>\$ 1,514,141</u>

(13) Fund Balances – Reserved

In November 1992, the voters of Colorado approved an amendment to Article X, Section 20 of the State Constitution. A part of the amendment requires each governmental entity to establish an “Emergency Reserve” equal to 3% of fiscal year expenditures. In December 1992, the Boulder County Board of Commissioners passed a resolution which designated the fund balance in the Contingency Fund as the County’s Emergency Reserve. Additional reserves required throughout the years are designated in either the General or Contingency Funds. At December 31, 2008, the balance in the emergency reserve in the special revenue Contingency Fund was \$3,763,844 and \$359,104 in the General Fund, totaling \$4,122,948 for the primary government. The emergency reserve for Public Health, component unit, was \$45,788. Additional amounts will be added as required.

A reservation for escrow accounts has been created in the General Fund. As of 2008, there is only one escrow account that is classified as County funds. This account represents funds in excess of operational expenses and a reserve requirement for the Public Trustee. Colorado Revised Statute C.R.S. 38-37-104 (3) requires that these excess funds be deposited with the County Treasurer’s office, and that they be placed in an account to be known as the Public Trustee Salary Fund. The Public Trustee may petition for use of these funds from the Board of County Commissioners. At the end of each year, any unused funds are transferred to the General Fund of the County.

In November 2007, voters of the Old Town Niwot Local Improvement District approved an extension of the existing 0.5% district-wide sales tax, and an increase of 0.5% to a total sales tax rate of 1.0%. These funds are to be used for capital improvements, promotion for community events, marketing, and other approved activities within the district. As these are not County funds, a reservation has been established in the General Fund for unspent district revenues.

(14) Conduit Debt

The Colorado County and Municipality Development Revenue Bond Act, Article 3, Title 29 of Colorado Revised Statutes, 1973, authorizes municipalities to finance one or more projects to promote industry, trade, or other economic activity to further the economic health of the County. The Act further authorizes the County to enter into financial agreements with others to provide revenue to pay the bonds authorized and issued and to secure the payment of such bonds.

Revenue bond financing, as authorized by this Act, does not constitute the pledging of credit for a private corporation and does not subject the County to the debt, contract, or liability of a private corporation. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reflected in the records or basic financial statements of the County.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

There are eleven series of Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB) outstanding, and six series of Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for IRB series issued is \$120,470,000. The aggregate principal amount payable for the Mortgage Revenue Bonds series issued is \$38,854,465.

The County has issued two Local Improvement District Bonds. The bonds are payable from revenue generated by special tax assessments imposed against the benefited properties located within the districts. The bonds do not constitute a debt or indebtedness of the County, and shall not be considered or held to be a general obligation of the County. Details are as follows:

North Cedar Brook Local Improvement District Bonds were issued in April 2000, for \$110,000. They were issued for the purpose of rehabilitating existing roads, paving, and drainage. The bonds mature annually beginning in 2000 with final payment in 2009. Interest at 6.00% is payable semi-annually. The County has called in \$100,000 in bonds. Principal debt service to maturity is \$10,000.

Palo Park #3 Local Improvement District Bonds were issued in April 2000 in the amount of \$195,000. They were issued for the purpose of rehabilitating existing street, curb, gutter, and sidewalk improvements, and installing storm drains. The bonds mature annually beginning in 2000, with final payment in 2009. Interest at 6.00% is payable semi-annually. The County has called in \$180,000 in bonds. Principal debt service to maturity is \$15,000.

(15) Pension Plan

(a) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The County 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 or their beneficiaries. All employees of the County are members of the LGDTF. Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), as amended, assigns the authority to establish benefit provisions to the State Legislature. 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 Colorado PERA, 1300 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, or by calling PERA at 303-832-9550 or 1-800-759-PERA (7372).

Plan members and the County are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by statute. The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS, as amended. For 2008, the contribution rate for members is 8.00% and for the County it is 10.00% of covered salary. A portion of the County's contribution (1.02% of covered salary for 2008) is allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund (See Note b below). The County is also required to pay an amortization equalization disbursement (AED) equal to 1.40% of the total payroll for the calendar year 2008 (1.00% of total payroll for the calendar year 2007, and 0.50% of total payroll for the calendar year 2006). Additionally, the County is required to pay a supplemental amortization equalization disbursement (SAED) equal to 0.50% of the total payroll for the calendar year 2008, for a total employer rate of 11.90%. If the County rehires a PERA retiree as an employee or under any other work arrangement, it is required to report and pay employer contributions (including the AED and SAED) on the amounts paid for the retiree; however, no member contributions are required. For the years ending December 31, 2006, 2007, and 2008, the County's employer contributions to the LGDTF were \$8,824,060, \$9,733,251, and \$11,236,185 respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year. Contributions from plan members for the same three years were \$6,703,933, \$7,053,659, and \$7,511,990, respectively.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(b) Post employment Healthcare Benefits

The County contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer healthcare trust administered by 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 HCTF. That report may be obtained online at www.copera.org, or by writing to PERA of Colorado, 1300 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, or by calling PERA at 303-832-9550 or 1-800-759-PERA (7372).

For 2008, the County is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of covered salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the County are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS, as amended. The apportionment of the contribution to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208 of the CRS, as amended. The County's total contributions to the HCTF are included in the contributions to the LGDTF, noted above, and are equal to their required contributions for each year.

(c) Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Employees of the County who are members of the LGDTF (see Note "a" above) may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program (401(k) Plan), an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Plan participation is voluntary, and contributions are separate from others made to PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the CRS, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the 401(k) Plan provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the 401(k) plan. That report may be obtained online at www.copera.org, or by writing to PERA of Colorado, 1300 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, or by calling PERA at 303-832-9550 or 1-800-759-PERA (7372).

The 401(k) Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions up to a maximum limit set by the IRS (\$15,500 for 2008; \$20,500 for employees age 50 and older due to the \$5,000 catch-up contribution). The contribution requirements for the County are established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended. For the years ended December 31, 2006, 2007, and 2008, the 401(k) Plan member contributions from the County were \$1,793,351, \$2,049,708, and \$2,046,842, respectively.

(16) Risk Management

The County, including its component units, is self-insured for risks associated with worker's compensation. The County and its component units, except the Housing Authority, have excess insurance with a high retention for risks associated with property/casualty claims and, therefore, are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The total liability for the primary government, as well as the component units, is recorded in the Risk Management internal service fund. The Housing Authority enterprise fund carries commercial insurance for the risk of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

The County assumes risk for the first \$400,000 for each worker’s compensation occurrence, the first \$100,000 for each property occurrence, and the first \$250,000 for each liability occurrence except for employment liability claims, which have a \$500,000 retention. The County also maintains a self-funded health and dental plan, in which the County assumes risk for the first \$275,000 for each medical claim. Third-party insurance is purchased to protect the County above these amounts. Additionally, the County carries a crime policy with a \$25,000 deductible, and an equipment breakdown policy with a \$5,000 deductible.

The County has implemented GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, and established a risk management fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance all uninsured risks of loss. With the implementation of GASB No. 10, liabilities of the risk management fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claims settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for each of the past two years are as follows:

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 2,648,252	3,039,665
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	11,430,847	10,213,975
Claim payments	<u>(11,270,150)</u>	<u>(10,605,388)</u>
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ <u>2,808,949</u>	<u>2,648,252</u>

(17) Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

(a) Risk Management

All funds of the County participate in the program, and make payments to the Risk Management internal service fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophe losses.

(b) Litigation

Boulder County is a defendant in several lawsuits, including various claims related to activities or employees of the County. The County believes that final settlement of these matters not covered by insurance will not have a material effect on its financial condition or operations.

In December 2000, the County acquired property for open space purposes that is possibly contaminated with hazardous substances related to historic mining activities. Disposal or placement of hazardous substances would have occurred before the County’s acquisition. The EPA, pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), may require cleanup of the contamination on the site. Any liability beyond a de minimis landowner settlement negotiated with the EPA would be aggressively litigated.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(c) Purchase Options

The County has entered into option agreements to purchase open space properties at a future date. The continuance of each option is contingent upon the annual exercise of each available option in succession. If annual payments are made until the end of the option, the County will then have the right to purchase the property and associated water rights. In the table below, "total options" represents the best estimate as of the report date of the maximum amount anticipated to be paid, and includes amounts for options, land, water, and other costs. "Options exercised" represents the amount paid to date for these same costs. Total options amounts can vary from year to year as circumstances change (completion of mining, accelerated purchases, sales contingent upon death of seller, etc.). Further details of each property are as follows:

	<u>Cemex Dowe Flats Property</u>	<u>Farm in Boulder Valley Property</u>	<u>Golden Fredstrom Property</u>	<u>Parrish 2 Property</u>
Total acreage	1,609.63	40.61	147.00	250.08
Number of parcels	2	10	1	2
Total options	\$ 8,901,863	\$ 1,766,594	\$ 2,097,568	\$ 4,096,250
Options exercised through December 31, 2008	<u>2,100,000</u>	<u>479,319</u>	<u>325,100</u>	<u>4,096,250</u>
Remaining options	\$ <u><u>6,801,863</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,287,275</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,772,468</u></u>	\$ <u><u>—</u></u>

	<u>Trevarton, Lillian Property</u>	<u>Turner Property</u>	<u>Williams Family Farm LLC Property</u>	<u>Zim dahl Property</u>
Total acreage	2,006.43	42.65	261.72	77.22
Number of parcels	1	2	19	1
Total options	\$ 3,021,573	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,488,000	\$ 1,257,252
Options exercised through December 31, 2008	<u>1,478,770</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,174,650</u>	<u>138,730</u>
Remaining options	\$ <u><u>1,542,803</u></u>	\$ <u><u>100,000</u></u>	\$ <u><u>313,350</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,118,522</u></u>

	<u>Zweck Property</u>
Total acreage	221.71
Number of parcels	1
Total options	\$ 10,500,000
Options exercised through December 31, 2008	<u>787,500</u>
Remaining options	\$ <u><u>9,712,500</u></u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(d) Legal Debt Margin

Per Colorado Revised Statutes Section 30-26-301(3), the County's aggregate amount of indebtedness for general obligation bonds shall not exceed 3.00% of the actual value, as determined by the Assessor, of the taxable property in the County. As of December 31, 2008, the debt capacity of the County was \$1,422,673,248. The County does not currently have debt subject to this limitation.

(e) Construction Contracts

As of December 31, 2008, the County has construction commitments outstanding with various contractors of approximately \$2,463,735.

(f) Grants

Under terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. County management believes disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

(18) Revenue and Expenditure Limitations (TABOR)

The 1992 amendment to Article X, Section 20 of the State Constitution, the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), limits the revenue raising and spending abilities of the State and local governments, effective December 31, 1992. It prohibits any increase in the mill levy without a vote of the citizens, requires any revenue collected in excess of the fiscal year spending limit to be refunded in the following year, and requires the establishment of an "emergency reserve" equal to 3% of fiscal year expenditures. See note 13, Fund Balances – Reserved, for further discussion.

In 1997, the County voters approved two ballot issues related to the amendment. The first requested that \$461,306 in grants from the State, other governments, and nonprofit organizations received and expended in 1996 be exempt from the amendment's revenue and spending limitations. The second requested that grants from the State, other governments, and nonprofit organizations received and expended in 1997 and future years be exempt from the amendment's revenue and spending limitations.

In 2000, the County voters approved additional exemptions of certain kinds of revenues. The exempted revenues include interest earnings on fund balances, fees paid for contracted Sheriff's services, fees paid pursuant to contracts for public services and public capital facilities, payment of fines, and employee contributions to the County health and dental benefit plans. The change was effective in 2000 and each subsequent year without further voter approval.

In 2004, the County voters approved a conditional exemption to property tax collections for only the 2004 fiscal year. Regardless of the amount of the 2004 property tax and all other revenue collections, and the relationship to the 2004 TABOR property tax, revenue and expenditure limits, the County was authorized to retain all property tax and other revenues up to \$4,700,000 that would otherwise be a liability to refund in 2006. The 2005 TABOR property tax and other revenue bases, established for the purposes of measuring TABOR compliance for 2005, were reset to the amount of actual collections in 2004, up to \$4,700,000 above the TABOR limit.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

In 2005, the County voters approved an ongoing exemption to all revenues and expenditures as had previously been applied to the TABOR revenue limit, the TABOR property tax limit, and the TABOR expenditure limit. The ballot issue requires the County to limit property tax levies for the 2006 fiscal year and beyond, to a maximum of an additional 0.6 mills up to the County's mill levy limit of 23.745 mills. Any additional property tax revenues that are levied, compared with the actual collections from the prior year, are to be allocated as follows for a period of 5 years commencing with the 2006 year:

- 20% to be utilized in funding health and human services, of which 1/3 will be directed to non-profit agencies serving this purpose;
- 30% to be utilized in funding public safety programs;
- 6 2/3 % to be utilized in sustainability (including renewable energy and energy efficiency) programs.

Based upon its interpretation of the TABOR Amendment and subsequent locally approved exemptions for property tax and all other revenues collected in the 2008 fiscal year, the County is in compliance with the TABOR Amendment limits. The County continues to be subject to the maximum mill levy of 23.745, and the requirement to maintain a TABOR reserve equal to 3% of the 2008 Fiscal Year Spending Limit.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(19) Schedule of EBT Authorizations, Warrant Expenditures, and Total Expenditures

For the year ended December 31, 2008

<u>Program</u>	<u>(A)</u> <u>County</u> <u>EBT</u> <u>Authorizations</u>	<u>(B)</u> <u>County</u> <u>Share of EBT</u> <u>Authorizations</u>	<u>(C)</u> <u>Expenditures</u> <u>by County</u> <u>Warrant</u>	<u>(D)</u> <u>County EBT</u> <u>Authorizations</u> <u>plus</u> <u>Expenditures by</u> <u>County Warrant</u> <u>(A + C)</u>	<u>(E)</u> <u>Total</u> <u>expenditures</u> <u>(B + C)</u>
Old Age Pension	\$ 4,232,266	\$ 8,821	\$ 119,299	\$ 4,351,565	\$ 128,120
Low-Income Energy Assistance Program	1,215,678	—	149,734	1,365,412	149,734
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	1,954,979	156,359	4,843,819	6,798,798	5,000,178
Adoption Family Initiative	—	—	24,995	24,995	24,995
County administration	—	37,393	4,185,577	4,185,577	4,222,970
Child Welfare: includes CHRP, RTC, Res MH, SB80, 94	7,860,723	793,547	11,959,003	19,819,726	12,752,550
Safe and Stable Family	—	—	116,630	116,630	116,630
Integrated Care Management	—	56,163	331,492	331,492	387,655
Chaffee Independent Living	—	17,593	135,593	135,593	153,186
Core services	1,187,159	119,903	1,319,932	2,507,091	1,439,835
Aid to the Needy Disabled	958,356	138,083	—	958,356	138,083
IV-D Administration	—	(2,062)	2,335,191	2,335,191	2,333,129
CHATS/Child care	4,047,593	380,228	954,242	5,001,835	1,334,470
Aid to the Blind	—	—	—	—	—
County only 1A Human Services	—	264,192	226,062	226,062	490,254
HB 1414	50,055	—	157,032	207,087	157,032
Subtotal	21,506,809	1,970,220	26,858,601	48,365,410	28,828,821
Food Assistance	10,664,054	—	—	10,664,054	—
Grand Total	<u>\$ 32,170,863</u>	<u>\$ 1,970,220</u>	<u>\$ 26,858,601</u>	<u>\$ 59,029,464</u>	<u>\$ 28,828,821</u>

- A. County EBT Authorizations – welfare payments authorized by the Boulder County Department of Social Services, net of refunds. These County authorizations are paid by the Colorado Department of Human Services by QUEST debit card or by electronic funds transfer (EBT).
- B. County Share of EBT Authorizations – these amounts are settled monthly by a reduction of State cash advances to the County, and are net of any refunds.
- C. Expenditures made by County Warrant – expenditures made by County warrants or other County payment methods.
- D. County EBT Authorizations plus Expenditures by County Warrant – the total cost of the welfare programs that are administered by Boulder County.
- E. Total Expenditures – the grand total equals the expenditures presented in the Social Services Fund column on the Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

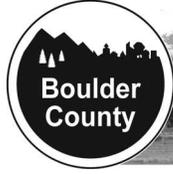
BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2008

(20) Subsequent Events

In May 2009 the County issued \$2,350,000 in Special Assessment Bonds Series 2009A and \$5,350,000 in Special Assessment Bonds Series 2009B. The bond proceeds are being used to fund clean energy options such as solar systems, insulation measures and window replacements to be installed in residential properties. Boulder County taxpayers have opted in to a non-contiguous local improvement district. The bonds are payable from revenue generated by the special assessments placed on these properties. The bonds mature annually beginning in 2010 with final payment in 2024. Bonds may be called in early from the County's surplus and deficiency fund should taxpayers pay assessments off early. The Series 2009A bonds carry interest rates from 3.00% to 4.50%. The Series 2009B bonds carry interest rates from 4.125% to 6.00%.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 102,872,781	\$ 102,872,781	\$ 103,611,281	\$ 738,500
Specific ownership	3,630,817	3,630,817	3,264,709	(366,108)
Sales & Use	578,688	615,688	628,136	12,448
Total	107,082,286	107,119,286	107,504,126	384,840
Intergovernmental:				
Federal shared revenue	634,000	634,000	454,405	(179,595)
State grants	2,400	2,400	3,600	1,200
State shared revenue	135,309	135,309	213,346	78,037
Other governmental units	2,283,401	2,283,401	3,292,669	1,009,268
Total	3,055,110	3,055,110	3,964,020	908,910
Licenses, fees, and permits:				
Business	6,500	6,500	8,578	2,078
Nonbusiness	1,017,451	1,017,451	1,045,474	28,023
Total	1,023,951	1,023,951	1,054,052	30,101
Charges for services:				
Motor vehicle fees – Clerk	2,528,624	2,528,624	2,512,682	(15,942)
Recording fees – Clerk	2,169,529	2,169,529	1,628,669	(540,860)
Treasurer fees	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,526,217	76,217
Other fees	2,168,433	2,168,433	2,437,024	268,591
Telecommunications	262,838	262,838	269,133	6,295
Parks charges	143,000	143,000	192,277	49,277
Sheriff charges	1,999,225	1,999,225	1,902,879	(96,346)
Miscellaneous	475,674	475,674	871,856	396,182
Total	11,197,323	11,197,323	11,340,737	143,414
Fines and forfeitures	711,794	711,794	686,417	(25,377)
Interest on investments	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,670,666	170,666
Other revenue:				
Building rental	412,471	412,471	495,759	83,288
Open Space rental	910,000	910,000	3,057,403	2,147,403
Miscellaneous	840,241	840,241	789,987	(50,254)
Total	2,162,712	2,162,712	4,343,149	2,180,437
Total revenues	127,733,176	127,770,176	131,563,167	3,792,991

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted		Actual (includes transfers out)	Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		
Expenditures (by Agency appropriation):				
Administrative Services:				
Personal services	\$ 8,119,945	\$ 8,536,204	\$ 8,445,104	\$ 91,100
Operating	2,890,982	3,631,447	3,497,449	133,998
Countywide Services & Benefits:				
Combined	20,588,043	20,681,637	19,806,083	875,554
General administration:				
Operating	7,163,811	9,461,424	7,092,545	2,368,879
TABOR Refund:				
Operating	60,050	60,050	59,569	481
Public Health, Mental Health and nonprofits:				
Operating	12,054,312	12,054,312	11,759,503	294,809
Building utilities:				
Operating	2,230,713	2,261,663	1,683,839	577,824
Telecommunications:				
Personal services	298,690	298,690	224,407	74,283
Operating	492,558	493,998	492,821	1,177
Assessor:				
Personal services	2,766,053	2,724,133	2,723,457	676
Operating	241,722	283,642	273,935	9,707
County Attorney:				
Personal services	1,589,064	1,591,750	1,590,658	1,092
Operating	214,131	223,894	222,586	1,308
Coroner:				
Personal services	409,597	428,964	428,963	1
Operating	287,697	315,208	313,843	1,365
Commissioners:				
Personal services	1,470,639	1,470,639	1,404,709	65,930
Operating	414,739	463,239	416,400	46,839
Clerk and Recorder:				
Personal services	4,003,622	4,223,622	4,205,792	17,830
Operating	1,588,315	1,706,342	1,322,475	383,867
Community Services:				
Personal services	4,076,569	4,095,074	3,969,751	125,323
Operating	411,722	437,020	349,352	87,668
District Attorney:				
Personal services	4,025,909	4,025,909	4,025,234	675
Operating	219,945	221,941	207,865	14,076
Land Use:				
Personal services	2,857,465	2,528,764	2,359,662	169,102
Operating	869,129	437,881	303,991	133,890
Parks and Open Space:				
Personal services	5,312,357	5,312,357	5,294,185	18,172
Operating	2,644,289	8,583,120	7,320,592	1,262,528
Sheriff:				
Personal services	19,625,550	19,884,827	19,868,518	16,309
Operating	3,985,843	4,273,268	4,271,493	1,775
Sheriff - Communications Center:				
Personal services	2,014,063	2,014,063	2,013,871	192
Operating	270,001	304,001	293,781	10,220

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted		Actual (includes transfers out)	Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		
Expenditures (continued):				
Surveyor:				
Operating	7,000	7,000	6,990	10
Housing Management				
Personal services	443,712	408,712	408,712	—
Operating	289,096	519,096	233,825	285,271
Transportation:				
Personal services	1,437,752	1,450,652	1,363,897	86,755
Operating	175,986	258,185	109,685	148,500
Coal Creek/Rock Creek operating	—	46,595	46,579	16
Transportation Sales Tax 2001				
Personal services	7,000	58,762	37,674	21,088
Operating	2,149,229	2,571,462	277,452	2,294,010
Treasurer:				
Personal services	689,305	689,305	686,498	2,807
Operating	209,492	209,492	208,452	1,040
Total expenditures	<u>118,606,097</u>	<u>129,248,344</u>	<u>119,622,197</u>	<u>9,626,147</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	9,127,079	(1,478,168)	11,940,970	13,419,138
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	80,000	80,000	1,172,691	1,092,691
Transfers in	133,450	177,253	1,220,644	1,043,391
Transfers out	<u>(4,008,591)</u>	<u>(4,866,323)</u>	<u>(5,890,373)</u>	<u>(1,024,050)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(3,795,141)</u>	<u>(4,609,070)</u>	<u>(3,497,038)</u>	<u>1,112,032</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses	5,331,938	(6,087,238)	8,443,932	14,531,170
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>28,544,604</u>	<u>37,224,914</u>	<u>37,224,914</u>	<u>—</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ <u><u>33,876,542</u></u>	\$ <u><u>31,137,676</u></u>	\$ <u><u>45,668,846</u></u>	\$ <u><u>14,531,170</u></u>

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Special Revenue – Road and Bridge Fund

Year ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 1,061,178	\$ 1,061,178	\$ 1,077,234	\$ 16,056
Specific ownership	3,447,314	3,447,314	3,449,550	2,236
Sales and use	3,329,234	3,329,234	3,295,364	(33,870)
Total	7,837,726	7,837,726	7,822,148	(15,578)
Intergovernmental	30,000	30,000	32,374	2,374
Charges for services	50,000	50,000	333,679	283,679
Licenses and permits	4,825,000	4,825,000	6,854,754	2,029,754
Interest on investments	210,000	210,000	210,545	545
Other revenue	—	—	22,601	22,601
Total revenues	12,952,726	12,952,726	15,276,101	2,323,375
Expenditures:				
Projects and maintenance:				
Local improvement districts	38,900	38,900	38,900	—
Payments to cities	422,119	422,119	421,199	920
Roads and bridges	10,435,906	17,162,567	13,036,910	4,125,657
Road sales tax	3,279,234	4,662,644	4,242,179	420,465
Total projects and maintenance	14,176,159	22,286,230	17,739,188	4,547,042
Transportation Complex	656,866	656,866	656,866	—
Total expenditures	14,833,025	22,943,096	18,396,054	4,547,042
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,880,299)	(9,990,370)	(3,119,953)	6,870,417
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	—	—	88,936	88,936
Capital lease proceeds	—	—	676,144	676,144
Transfers in	—	—	1,052	1,052
Transfers out	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	—	766,132	766,132
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(1,880,299)	(9,990,370)	(2,353,821)	7,636,549
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,618,536	10,687,450	10,687,450	—
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 738,237	\$ 697,080	\$ 8,333,629	\$ 7,636,549

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Special Revenue – Social Services Fund

Year ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 4,615,095	\$ 4,615,095	\$ 4,656,684	\$ 41,589
Specific ownership	248,978	248,978	283,600	34,622
Total	4,864,073	4,864,073	4,940,284	76,211
Intergovernmental	18,096,704	21,560,304	21,172,718	(387,586)
Charges for services and other	155,600	155,600	108,467	(47,133)
Total revenues	23,116,377	26,579,977	26,221,469	(358,508)
Expenditures:				
Health and welfare:				
Administration salaries, supplies, and other	6,103,692	6,103,692	4,713,224	1,390,468
Direct assistance:				
Aid to the blind	552	552	—	552
Aid to the needy disabled	97,990	97,990	138,083	(40,093)
Core services	1,375,556	1,375,556	1,439,835	(64,279)
Child welfare	12,520,074	12,520,074	12,907,922	(387,848)
Day care payments	729,931	1,338,602	1,334,470	4,132
Federal adoption grant	30,000	30,000	—	30,000
General assistance	416,621	416,621	833,860	(417,239)
Old age pensions	129,971	129,971	128,120	1,851
Child support enforcement	2,172,998	2,172,998	2,333,129	(160,131)
TANF/Colorado Works	3,663,221	6,518,150	5,000,178	1,517,972
Total direct assistance	21,136,914	24,600,514	24,115,597	484,917
Total expenditures	27,240,606	30,704,206	28,828,821	1,875,385
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,124,229)	(4,124,229)	(2,607,352)	1,516,877
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,412,286	1,412,286	1,412,286	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,412,286	1,412,286	1,412,286	—
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(2,711,943)	(2,711,943)	(1,195,066)	1,516,877
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,711,943	4,238,948	4,238,948	—
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,527,005	\$ 3,043,882	\$ 1,516,877

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2008

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

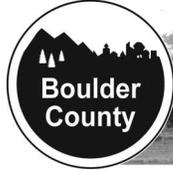
Budgets for all governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP). Budgets of proprietary funds are based on the flow of funds basis; excluding depreciation and amortization and including debt service principal payments and capital outlay. The County adopts a legal budget for all funds except the grants funds and the Contingency Fund. The budgets for the grants funds are advisory and the Contingency Fund has no legally adopted budget. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

The level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the activity level. Within an appropriation, there are three activity classifications: personnel, operating, and combined. The operating and combined appropriation activities include debt service and transfers. Control of each appropriation activity classification is maintained at the agency level. The agency level is defined as an office, department, division or other governmental unit having ultimate budgetary responsibility for a unit, program or fund budget.

Expenditures may not exceed the appropriation levels for legally adopted budgets. Revisions to an appropriation require approval by the Commissioners at a public meeting, without prior published notice of the proposed change. Departmental administrators may reallocate budget amounts within an appropriation activity classification without the approval of the Commissioners.

The following procedures are used by the County in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (a) On or before August 1, all elected officers and department directors submit preliminary budget data to the Budget Officer.
- (b) On or before August 25, the County Assessor submits assessed valuations and other factors required to compute statutory property tax revenue limits.
- (c) On or before October 15, the Budget Officer submits a balanced budget to the Board of County Commissioners.
- (d) A notice is published and a public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments, usually in early October.
- (e) In the event a mil levy is required in excess of the mil levy set in 1992 by Amendment 1 (TABOR), the Board of County Commissioners must have the excess approved by the voters at the November election.
- (f) On or before December 10, the County Assessor submits final assessed valuations to all taxing entities.
- (g) The Board of County Commissioners enacts resolutions approving the budget, appropriating the budget, and setting the mil levies on or before December 15, per Statute 39-1-111, CRS.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2008

Assets	Special revenue	Capital projects	Total
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Equity in Treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 13,958,149	\$ 3,942,323	\$ 17,900,472
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	285,960	44	286,004
Property taxes receivable	9,512,084	3,636,157	13,148,241
Due from other governmental units	2,762,242	2,718	2,764,960
Due from component unit	—	2,384	2,384
Interest receivable	26,561	—	26,561
County goods and services receivable, net	2,362,102	75,451	2,437,553
Due from other funds	2,013,480	54,639	2,068,119
Prepaid items	27,726	2,007	29,733
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assets	\$ <u>30,948,304</u>	\$ <u>7,715,723</u>	\$ <u>38,664,027</u>
 Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,442,157	\$ 605,533	\$ 2,047,690
Due to other funds	1,347,051	1,007	1,348,058
Deferred revenue	11,952,654	3,635,592	15,588,246
Accrued liabilities	59,864	50,571	110,435
Other liabilities	945,854	6,537	952,391
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>15,747,580</u>	\$ <u>4,299,240</u>	\$ <u>20,046,820</u>
 Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Emergencies	3,763,844	—	3,763,844
Prepaid items	27,726	2,007	29,733
Unreserved, reported in:			
Special revenue funds	11,409,154	—	11,409,154
Capital projects funds	—	3,414,476	3,414,476
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total fund balances	15,200,724	3,416,483	18,617,207
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>30,948,304</u>	\$ <u>7,715,723</u>	\$ <u>38,664,027</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2008

	<u>Special revenue</u>	<u>Capital projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 13,617,176	\$ 6,214,158	\$ 19,831,334
Interest on investments	231,852	245	232,097
Intergovernmental	11,656,077	72,931	11,729,008
Charges for services	113,294	87,741	201,035
Other revenue	<u>818,867</u>	<u>567,640</u>	<u>1,386,507</u>
Total revenues	<u>26,437,266</u>	<u>6,942,715</u>	<u>33,379,981</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	471,144	6,250,403	6,721,547
Conservation	1,702,666	387,033	2,089,699
Urban redevelopment/housing	—	27,602	27,602
Public safety	4,260,404	2,736,332	6,996,736
Health and welfare	13,284,485	16,254	13,300,739
Economic opportunity	6,560,527	—	6,560,527
Highways and streets	109,319	473	109,792
Sanitation	1,389,482	—	1,389,482
Debt service:			
Principal	401,034	283,050	684,084
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>158,468</u>	<u>102,728</u>	<u>261,196</u>
Total expenditures	<u>28,337,529</u>	<u>9,803,875</u>	<u>38,141,404</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,900,263)</u>	<u>(2,861,160)</u>	<u>(4,761,423)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	43,808	12,495	56,303
Transfers in	4,488,103	184,000	4,672,103
Transfers out	<u>(3,314,512)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(3,314,512)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,217,399</u>	<u>196,495</u>	<u>1,413,894</u>
Net change to fund balance	(682,864)	(2,664,665)	(3,347,529)
Fund balance, January 1	<u>15,883,588</u>	<u>6,081,148</u>	<u>21,964,736</u>
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 15,200,724</u>	<u>\$ 3,416,483</u>	<u>\$ 18,617,207</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2008

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects or expendable trusts) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Recycling Capital Improvement Fund

This fund is restricted to the purchase of capital assets and to fund construction and operations of the County's Recycling Center, which now operates as a separate enterprise fund. Current revenue into this fund consists of interest on investments. The equity in the fund came primarily from a .01% sales and use tax authorized by voters in 1992 for 10 years, and continued as a portion of the Open Space Acquisition fund by voters in 2003. The remaining equity will be appropriated in future years as required.

Contingency Fund

The amendment to the Colorado Constitution (Article 10, Section 20) known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), requires Colorado counties to maintain a fund for emergencies. This fund accounts for monies the County would use to cover contingencies or emergencies as defined in State statutes. The amount of equity in the fund is required to be 3% of current fiscal year spending, and contingency equity may also be located in the General Fund as reserved fund balance. There are no expenditures appropriated in the fund for 2008.

Developmental Disabilities Fund

Approved in the November 2002 election and in accordance with State statute, this fund was established to account for monies used for the specific purpose of providing services to developmentally disabled residents of Boulder County. Revenues for this fund are obtained mainly from property tax.

Grants Fund

This is a pass-through fund used to account for all revenue and expenditures of programs funded by federal, state, and/or local grant awards.

Workforce Boulder County Fund

This is a pass-through fund for appropriating federal, state, and local dollars to serve all job seekers and employers of Boulder County. Prior to 2008, activity of the Workforce Fund had been included with the Grants Fund for reporting purposes, but is now reported separately.

Health and Human Services 2002

Approved by voters in November 2002, this fund accounts for those financial resources received by human services agencies in Boulder County that are a specific result of reductions in funding arising from State budgetary limitations. Revenues for this fund are primarily from property tax, with a small amount of specific ownership tax.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2008

Eldorado Springs Local Improvement District Fund

Approved by voters within the district in November 2004, this fund accounts for financial resources used for construction and other capital costs for a wastewater treatment facility in the unincorporated town of Eldorado Springs. Revenues for this fund are primarily from special assessments on residents of the district. The facility is expected to be operational in late 2009, at which point usage fees will be collected from district residents.

Retirement Fund

Through 2007, this fund accounted for property tax revenue used for County contributions to the Colorado Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). For 2008, County payments to PERA and other employee benefits were budgeted in the General Fund. The Retirement Fund was closed in 2008.

Conservation Trust Fund

This fund accounts for revenue received from State lottery proceeds to be used for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks and trails systems within the County. Lottery funds are disbursed to counties on a per capita basis. Equity in this fund also comes from the sale of open space land purchased in prior years, and interest on investments.

Offender Management Fund

Established in January 2005, this fund accounts for financial resources used to provide for offender management programs and services, including an expansion of the Boulder County jail, a new Alcohol Recovery Center (ARC), and alternative programs to incarceration. Fund revenue is from a voter-approved extension in perpetuity of the Fire Training Centers sales and use tax of .05%.

Worthy Cause Tax Fund

Approved by voters in November 2002, this fund accounts for financial resources used to provide funding for capital facilities and equipment for various nonprofit human services agencies within Boulder County. In addition to interest on investments, this fund receives revenue from the voter-approved extension of the .05% Emergency Rescue Services sales and use tax, which expires December 31, 2008. In 2008, voters approved another extension of the tax for a ten year period through 2019.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2008

Assets	Recycling Capital Improvement	Contingency	Developmental Disabilities	Grants	Workforce
Equity in Treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 2,993,371	\$ 3,763,844	\$ 245,611	\$ 1,843,800	\$ 39,659
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	—	—	—	—
Property taxes receivable	—	—	5,618,566	—	—
Due from other governmental units	—	—	—	1,595,418	422,618
Interest receivable	9,437	—	—	4,234	—
County goods and services receivable	—	—	—	283,938	4,106
Due from other funds	8,616	—	27	1,335,452	636,299
Prepaid items	—	—	—	14,597	13,129
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,011,424</u>	<u>\$ 3,763,844</u>	<u>\$ 5,864,204</u>	<u>\$ 5,077,439</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,811</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 668,488	\$ 39,854
Due to other funds	233,400	—	—	47,601	926,917
Deferred revenue	—	—	5,618,058	207,370	—
Accrued liabilities	—	—	—	—	43,349
Other liabilities	—	—	—	938,475	5,378
Total liabilities	<u>233,400</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,618,058</u>	<u>1,861,934</u>	<u>1,015,498</u>
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Emergencies	—	3,763,844	—	—	—
Prepaid items and inventory	—	—	—	14,597	13,129
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	<u>2,778,024</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>246,146</u>	<u>3,200,908</u>	<u>87,184</u>
Total fund balances	<u>2,778,024</u>	<u>3,763,844</u>	<u>246,146</u>	<u>3,215,505</u>	<u>100,313</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,011,424</u>	<u>\$ 3,763,844</u>	<u>\$ 5,864,204</u>	<u>\$ 5,077,439</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,811</u>

Health and Human Services 2002	Eldorado Springs LID	Retirement	Conservation Trust	Offender Management	Worthy Cause II	Total nonmajor special revenue funds
\$ 965,953	\$ 575,411	\$ —	\$ 931,714	\$ 497,274	\$ 2,101,512	\$ 13,958,149
—	285,960	—	—	—	—	285,960
3,893,518	—	—	—	—	—	9,512,084
—	9,830	—	160,000	287,188	287,188	2,762,242
—	1,814	—	2,934	1,542	6,600	26,561
—	2,074,058	—	—	—	—	2,362,102
18	1,739	—	2,507	22,978	5,844	2,013,480
—	—	—	—	—	—	27,726
<u>4,859,489</u>	<u>\$ 2,948,812</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,097,155</u>	<u>\$ 808,982</u>	<u>\$ 2,401,144</u>	<u>\$ 30,948,304</u>
5,545	\$ 441,096	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 287,170	\$ 4	\$ 1,442,157
1,182	137,951	—	—	—	—	1,347,051
3,893,168	2,074,058	—	160,000	—	—	11,952,654
4,502	333	—	—	11,680	—	59,864
684	—	—	—	1,317	—	945,854
<u>3,905,081</u>	<u>2,653,438</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>300,167</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>15,747,580</u>
—	—	—	—	—	—	3,763,844
—	—	—	—	—	—	27,726
<u>954,408</u>	<u>295,374</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>937,155</u>	<u>508,815</u>	<u>2,401,140</u>	<u>11,409,154</u>
<u>954,408</u>	<u>295,374</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>937,155</u>	<u>508,815</u>	<u>2,401,140</u>	<u>15,200,724</u>
<u>4,859,489</u>	<u>\$ 2,948,812</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,097,155</u>	<u>\$ 808,982</u>	<u>\$ 2,401,144</u>	<u>\$ 30,948,304</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds

Year ended December 31, 2008

	Recycling Capital Improvement	Contingency	Developmental Disabilities	Grants	Workforce
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,542,449	\$ —	\$ —
Interest on investments	86,380	—	—	44,998	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	1,461	8,075,889	2,740,874
Charges for services	—	—	—	113,294	—
Other revenue	—	—	—	751,195	28,524
Total revenues	86,380	—	5,543,910	8,985,376	2,769,398
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	—	—	—	471,144	—
Conservation	—	—	—	568,918	—
Public safety	—	—	—	2,906,565	—
Health and welfare	—	—	5,556,385	4,391,345	—
Economic opportunity	—	—	—	1,837,724	4,722,803
Highways and streets	—	—	—	109,319	—
Sanitation	—	—	—	—	—
Debt service:	—	—	—	—	—
Principal	—	—	—	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	—	—	5,556,385	10,285,015	4,722,803
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	86,380	—	(12,475)	(1,299,639)	(1,953,405)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	—	—	—	3,808	—
Transfers in	55,000	447,597	—	2,017,501	1,968,005
Transfers out	(233,400)	—	—	(42,283)	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	(178,400)	447,597	—	1,979,026	1,968,005
Net change in fund balance	(92,020)	447,597	(12,475)	679,387	14,600
Fund balance, January 1	2,870,044	3,316,247	258,621	2,536,118	85,713
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 2,778,024	\$ 3,763,844	\$ 246,146	\$ 3,215,505	\$ 100,313

<u>Health and Human Services 2002</u>	<u>Eldorado Springs LID</u>	<u>Retirement</u>	<u>Conservation Trust</u>	<u>Offender Management</u>	<u>Worthy Cause II</u>	<u>Total nonmajor special revenue funds</u>
\$ 4,074,884	\$ 187,353	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,906,245	\$ 1,906,245	\$ 13,617,176
—	8,218	—	31,659	15,505	45,092	231,852
1,012	390,600	—	446,241	—	—	11,656,077
—	—	—	—	—	—	113,294
—	—	—	501	38,647	—	818,867
<u>4,075,896</u>	<u>586,171</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>478,401</u>	<u>1,960,397</u>	<u>1,951,337</u>	<u>26,437,266</u>
—	—	—	—	—	—	471,144
—	—	—	1,133,748	—	—	1,702,666
2,376,896	—	—	—	1,353,839	—	4,260,404
—	—	—	—	308,813	651,046	13,284,485
—	—	—	—	—	—	6,560,527
—	1,389,482	—	—	—	—	109,319
—	66,034	—	—	335,000	—	401,034
—	56,623	—	—	101,845	—	158,468
<u>2,376,896</u>	<u>1,512,139</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,133,748</u>	<u>2,099,497</u>	<u>651,046</u>	<u>28,337,529</u>
<u>1,699,000</u>	<u>(925,968)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(655,347)</u>	<u>(139,100)</u>	<u>1,300,291</u>	<u>(1,900,263)</u>
—	—	—	40,000	—	—	43,808
—	—	—	—	—	—	4,488,103
<u>(1,441,754)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,167,075)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(430,000)</u>	<u>(3,314,512)</u>
<u>(1,441,754)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,167,075)</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(430,000)</u>	<u>1,217,399</u>
257,246	(925,968)	(1,167,075)	(615,347)	(139,100)	870,291	(682,864)
697,162	1,221,342	1,167,075	1,552,502	647,915	1,530,849	15,883,588
<u>\$ 954,408</u>	<u>\$ 295,374</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 937,155</u>	<u>\$ 508,815</u>	<u>\$ 2,401,140</u>	<u>\$ 15,200,724</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Capital Projects Funds

December 31, 2008

Capital Project Funds account for financial resources collected and used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition, renovation, or construction of major capital facilities, projects, and equipment. Revenues into this fund are primarily property and specific ownership taxes, along with some rental revenues from human service agencies that lease space in buildings previously purchased through this fund.

Gunbarrel General Improvement District Fund

This fund is used to account for activities of the Gunbarrel General Improvement District, a subdivision of the State of Colorado created for the purpose of constructing certain public improvements to be located within the district. Current revenues into this fund consist primarily of interest on investments. It is anticipated that the fund will be closed by 2009.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Capital Projects Funds

December 31, 2008

Assets	Capital Projects	Gunbarrel General Improvement District	Total nonmajor capital projects funds
Equity in Treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 3,924,668	\$ 17,655	\$ 3,942,323
Restricted cash	44	—	44
Property taxes receivable	3,636,157	—	3,636,157
Due from other governmental units	2,718	—	2,718
Due from component unit	2,384	—	2,384
County goods and services receivable	75,451	—	75,451
Due from other funds	54,639	—	54,639
Prepaid items	2,007	—	2,007
	<u>7,698,068</u>	<u>17,655</u>	<u>7,715,723</u>
Total assets	\$ 7,698,068	\$ 17,655	\$ 7,715,723
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 605,533	\$ —	\$ 605,533
Due to other funds	1,007	—	1,007
Deferred revenue	3,635,592	—	3,635,592
Accrued liabilities	50,571	—	50,571
Other liabilities	6,537	—	6,537
	<u>4,299,240</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,299,240</u>
Total liabilities	4,299,240	—	4,299,240
Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Prepaid items	2,007	—	2,007
Unreserved, reported in:			
Capital projects funds	<u>3,396,821</u>	<u>17,655</u>	<u>3,414,476</u>
Total fund balances	3,398,828	17,655	3,416,483
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 7,698,068	\$ 17,655	\$ 7,715,723

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Capital Projects Funds

Year ended December 31, 2008

	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Gunbarrel General Improvement District</u>	<u>Total nonmajor capital projects funds</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 6,214,158	\$ —	\$ 6,214,158
Interest on investments	245	—	245
Intergovernmental	72,931	—	72,931
Charges for services	87,741	—	87,741
Other revenue	<u>567,640</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>567,640</u>
Total revenues	<u>6,942,715</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6,942,715</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	\$ 6,250,403	\$ —	\$ 6,250,403
Conservation	387,033	—	387,033
Urban redevelopment/housing	27,602	—	27,602
Public safety	2,736,332	—	2,736,332
Health and welfare	16,254	—	16,254
Highways and streets	473	—	473
Debt service:			
Principal	283,050	—	283,050
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>102,728</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>102,728</u>
Total expenditures	<u>9,803,875</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9,803,875</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,861,160)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(2,861,160)</u>
Other financing sources:			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	12,495	—	12,495
Transfers in	<u>184,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>184,000</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>196,495</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>196,495</u>
Net change to fund balance	(2,664,665)	—	(2,664,665)
Fund balance, January 1	<u>6,063,493</u>	<u>17,655</u>	<u>6,081,148</u>
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 3,398,828</u>	<u>\$ 17,655</u>	<u>\$ 3,416,483</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2008

Internal Service Funds are a type of proprietary fund used to account for any activity that provides goods and services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Risk Management Fund

This fund accounts for activities related to the County's workers' compensation, property casualty, and health and dental insurance plans, all of which are self-funded. Revenues into this fund are from billings to County departments for workers compensation and property casualty insurance; to employee benefits cost centers for the employer's share of relevant costs; and from payroll deductions for the employee's share of health and dental insurance.

Fleet Services Fund

This fund is used to account for the cost of providing maintenance and repairs for the County fleet of vehicles and other equipment, with the exception of those of the Sheriff's Department. Revenues into this fund are from billings to other County departments, and are designed to recover all expenses of the fund.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets
Internal Service Funds
December 31, 2008

Assets	Risk Management	Fleet Services	Total
Current assets:			
Equity in Treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 11,119,341	\$ 183,089	\$ 11,302,430
Interest receivable	35,056	577	35,633
County goods and services receivable	73,556	1,263	74,819
Due from component unit	90,689	8	90,697
Due from other governments	467	—	467
Due from other funds	229,369	60,291	289,660
Inventory	—	251,081	251,081
Prepaid and other items	2,365	—	2,365
Total current assets	<u>11,550,843</u>	<u>496,309</u>	<u>12,047,152</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Buildings and improvements	—	5,802,221	5,802,221
Less accumulated depreciation	—	(302,199)	(302,199)
Equipment	—	606,698	606,698
Less accumulated depreciation	—	(529,742)	(529,742)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>—</u>	<u>5,576,978</u>	<u>5,576,978</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>—</u>	<u>5,576,978</u>	<u>5,576,978</u>
Total assets	<u>11,550,843</u>	<u>6,073,287</u>	<u>17,624,130</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	375,279	32,455	407,734
Other liabilities	858	1,730	2,588
Due to other funds	5,118	6,911	12,029
Compensated absences	2,619	16,960	19,579
Accrued liabilities	3,416	12,231	15,647
Estimated claims payable	2,164,664	—	2,164,664
Total current liabilities	<u>2,551,954</u>	<u>70,287</u>	<u>2,622,241</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	5,809	86,722	92,531
Estimated claims payable	644,285	—	644,285
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>650,094</u>	<u>86,722</u>	<u>736,816</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,202,048</u>	<u>157,009</u>	<u>3,359,057</u>
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	—	5,576,978	5,576,978
Unrestricted	8,348,795	339,300	8,688,095
Total net assets	<u>\$ 8,348,795</u>	<u>\$ 5,916,278</u>	<u>\$ 14,265,073</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2008

	<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Fleet Services</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenue:			
Charges for services – other funds	\$ 1,793,189	\$ 1,793,205	\$ 3,586,394
Contributions – employee	3,000,512	—	3,000,512
Contributions – County	10,202,697	—	10,202,697
Contributions – miscellaneous	150,361	—	150,361
Miscellaneous	153,448	23,206	176,654
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total operating revenue	15,300,207	1,816,411	17,116,618
Operating expenses:			
Cost of sales	—	545,020	545,020
General administration	223,968	1,067,202	1,291,170
General professional services	—	17,910	17,910
Insurance premiums	—	14,375	14,375
Depreciation	—	178,437	178,437
Property and casualty claims	135,577	—	135,577
Property and casualty insurance, professional services	431,323	—	431,323
Health and dental claims	10,678,178	—	10,678,178
Health and dental insurance, professional services	1,292,866	—	1,292,866
Workers' compensation claims	502,448	—	502,448
Workers' compensation insurance, professional services	114,902	—	114,902
Land use claims	114,644	—	114,644
Land use insurance, professional services, miscellaneous	22,529	—	22,529
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total operating expenses	13,516,435	1,822,944	15,339,379
Operating income (loss)	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,783,772	(6,533)	1,777,239
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest on investments	309,232	3,833	313,065
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	—	2,700	2,700
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total nonoperating revenues expenses	309,232	6,533	315,765
Change in net assets	2,093,004	—	2,093,004
Total net assets, January 1	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6,255,791	5,916,278	12,172,069
Total net assets, December 31	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 8,348,795	\$ 5,916,278	\$ 14,265,073

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
Year ended December 31, 2008

	<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Fleet Services</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from employer	\$ 10,202,697	\$ —	\$ 10,202,697
Cash received from employees	3,000,512	—	3,000,512
Cash received from charges for services	2,097,590	1,858,236	3,955,826
Cash received from miscellaneous sources	303,809	23,206	327,015
Cash paid to suppliers	(72,846)	(806,429)	(879,275)
Cash paid to employees	(209,044)	(898,549)	(1,107,593)
Cash paid for general claims	(721,593)	—	(721,593)
Cash paid for worker compensation claims	(502,133)	—	(502,133)
Cash paid for health and dental claims	(11,982,112)	—	(11,982,112)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>2,116,880</u>	<u>176,464</u>	<u>2,293,344</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of assets	—	(21,230)	(21,230)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	—	2,700	2,700
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>—</u>	<u>(18,530)</u>	<u>(18,530)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment earnings	303,481	3,256	306,737
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>303,481</u>	<u>3,256</u>	<u>306,737</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,420,361	161,190	2,581,551
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	8,698,980	21,899	8,720,879
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 11,119,341</u>	<u>\$ 183,089</u>	<u>\$ 11,302,430</u>
Net operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 1,783,772</u>	<u>\$ (6,533)</u>	<u>\$ 1,777,239</u>
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization	—	178,437	178,437
(Increase) decrease of assets:			
County goods and services receivable	135,825	3,422	139,248
Due from other funds	168,576	61,610	230,186
Prepaid items	3,554	—	3,554
Other assets and inventory	—	(66,797)	(66,797)
Increase (decrease) of liabilities:			
Accounts payable	(60,045)	(19,545)	(79,590)
Accounts payable - health and dental claims	(74,068)	—	(74,069)
Due to other funds	(3,329)	5,519	2,190
Accrued liabilities	1,427	18,621	20,048
Estimated health and dental claims	63,000	—	63,000
Estimated insurance claims	(17,520)	—	(17,520)
Estimated workers compensation claims	115,217	—	115,217
Other liabilities	471	1,730	2,201
Total adjustments	<u>333,108</u>	<u>182,997</u>	<u>516,105</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 2,116,880</u>	<u>\$ 176,464</u>	<u>\$ 2,293,344</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Budgetary Compliance
 Budgeted Nonmajor, Major Capital Projects, and Proprietary Funds
 Year ended December 31, 2008

	Final budget	Actual (includes transfers out)	Variance
Budgeted nonmajor special revenue funds:			
Recycling Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 233,400	\$ 233,400	\$ —
Developmental Disabilities Fund	5,556,386	5,556,385	1
Grants Fund	12,000,000	10,327,298	1,672,702
Workforce Boulder County Fund	5,000,000	4,722,803	277,197
Health and Human Services 2002 Fund	3,835,620	3,818,650	16,970
Eldorado Springs Local Improvement District Fund	1,704,766	1,512,139	192,627
Retirement Fund	—	1,167,075	(1,167,075)
Conservation Trust Fund	1,657,502	1,133,748	523,754
Offender Management Fund			
Debt service	436,845	436,845	—
Jail expansion	903,593	903,536	57
Partnership for Active Community Engagement (PACE)	308,813	308,813	—
Integrated Treatment Courts	453,161	450,303	2,858
Worthy Cause Tax Fund			
Worthy Cause Tax 2 (2004)	3,467,760	1,081,046	2,386,714
Budgeted major capital projects fund:			
Open Space Capital Improvement Fund I	32,075,823	31,396,068	679,755
Open Space Capital Improvement Fund II	52,237,406	28,379,060	23,858,346
Budgeted nonmajor capital projects funds:			
Capital Projects Fund:			
Infrastructure	2,680,585	1,847,294	833,291
General reconstruction	9,661,979	7,540,824	2,121,155
Parks general reconstruction	301,395	29,979	271,416
Open Space and Transportation Complex	385,778	385,778	—
Gunbarrel General Improvement District Fund	16,180	—	16,180
Budgeted proprietary funds:			
Risk Management Fund	15,103,813	13,516,435	1,587,378
Fleet Services Fund (*)	1,963,490	1,644,507	318,983
Recycling Center Fund (*,**)	7,657,556	5,752,749	1,904,807

(*) Depreciation expense is not budgeted in the proprietary funds, and is not included in the actual expense totals.
 For 2008, depreciation expense was \$178,437 for the Fleet Services Fund and \$501,659 for the Recycling Center Fund.

(**) \$1,017,454 of budgeted capital expenditures related to the single stream waste facility are included in the Recycling Center actual total.

The schedule of budgetary compliance is included to show budgetary compliance at the legal level of control for all appropriations not shown elsewhere in this report.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Changes in
Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds

Fiduciary – Public Trustee Fund and Agency Fund

Year ended December 31, 2008

	<u>Balances at January 1, 2008</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balances at December 31, 2008</u>
Public Trustee Fund:				
Assets:				
Restricted cash	\$ 510,222	\$ 34,992	\$ —	\$ 545,214
Receivables	83,376	39,187	—	122,563
Total	<u>\$ 593,598</u>	<u>\$ 74,179</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 667,777</u>
Liabilities:				
Escrow payable	\$ 79	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 79
Other liabilities	593,519	74,179	—	667,698
Total	<u>\$ 593,598</u>	<u>\$ 74,179</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 667,777</u>
Agency Fund:				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 7,219,543	\$ 382,426,423	\$ 379,753,348	\$ 9,892,618
Property taxes receivable	289,350,212	315,214,820	289,344,498	315,220,534
Due from other governmental units	2,672	3,203	2,672	3,203
Due from other funds	—	1,561	1,561	—
Total	<u>\$ 296,572,427</u>	<u>\$ 697,646,007</u>	<u>\$ 669,102,079</u>	<u>\$ 325,116,355</u>
Liabilities:				
Undistributed taxes and other collections	\$ 7,227,929	\$ 334,396,091	\$ 331,726,638	\$ 9,897,382
Due to other taxing units	289,344,498	315,218,973	289,344,498	315,218,973
Total for Agency Fund	<u>\$ 296,572,427</u>	<u>\$ 649,615,064</u>	<u>\$ 621,071,136</u>	<u>\$ 325,116,355</u>
Total – all agency funds:				
Total assets	<u>\$ 297,166,025</u>	<u>\$ 697,720,186</u>	<u>\$ 669,102,079</u>	<u>\$ 325,784,132</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 297,166,025</u>	<u>\$ 649,689,243</u>	<u>\$ 621,071,136</u>	<u>\$ 325,784,132</u>

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

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		City or County: County of Boulder			
		YEAR ENDING : December 2008			
This Information From The Records Of (example - City of _ or County of _):		Prepared By: Mark Schumann			
		Phone: 303.441.3503			
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE					
ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration	
1. Total receipts available					
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses					
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes					
4. Minus amount used for mass transit					
5. Remainder used for highway purposes					
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES		III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT		
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:			
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	8,530,042		
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	5,548,280		
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:			
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	231,048		
2. General fund appropriations	0	b. Snow and ice removal	1,633,542		
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	7,854,521	c. Other	533,364		
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	1,123,156	d. Total (a. through c.)	2,397,954		
5. Transfers from toll facilities	0	4. General administration & miscellaneous	1,224,013		
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	0		
a. Bonds - Original Issues	0	6. Total (1 through 5)	17,700,289		
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	0	B. Debt service on local obligations:			
c. Notes	0	1. Bonds:			
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	178,816		
7. Total (1 through 6)	8,977,677	b. Redemption	516,950		
B. Private Contributions	0	c. Total (a. + b.)	695,766		
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	4,877,402	2. Notes:			
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	2,187,152	a. Interest	0		
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	16,042,231	b. Redemption	0		
		c. Total (a. + b.)	0		
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	695,766		
		C. Payments to State for highways	0		
		D. Payments to toll facilities	0		
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	18,396,054		
IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par)					
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt	
A. Bonds (Total)	5,021,250	0	516,950	4,504,300	
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)					
B. Notes (Total)				0	
V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE					
	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	10,687,451	16,042,231	18,396,054	8,333,628	0
Notes and Comments:					

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE:
	Colorado
	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2008

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	1,077,234	a. Interest on Investments	333,679
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	0
1. Sales Taxes	3,295,364	c. Parking Garage Fees	0
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	0	d. Parking Meter Fees	0
3. Liens	0	e. Sale of Surplus Property	88,936
4. Licenses	32,374	f. Charges for Services	477
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	3,449,550	g. Other Misc. Receipts	23,653
6. Total (1. through 5.)	6,777,287	h. Other	676,412
c. Total (a. + b.)	7,854,521	i. Total (a. through h.)	1,123,156
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	4,492,134	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	0
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	0
b. Project Match		c. HUD	0
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	210,068	d. Federal Transit Admin	0
d. Other (Specify)	175,200	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	0
e. Other (Specify)	0	f. Other Federal	2,187,152
f. Total (a. through e.)	385,268	g. Total (a. through f.)	2,187,152
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	4,877,402	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs		47,470	47,470
b. Engineering Costs		1,129,306	1,129,306
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities		32,805	32,805
(2). Capacity Improvements		0	0
(3). System Preservation		1,786,082	1,786,082
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		5,534,379	5,534,379
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	7,353,266	7,353,266
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	8,530,042	8,530,042
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

II.C.3.d Receipts from State Government - Other	
5200 - State Grants Misc. Rev.	14,345
5300 - Misc CDOT	43,178
5302 - Cigarette Tax	56,829
5308 - Forest Reserve	60,848
Total:	175,200

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Statistical Section
December 31, 2008

(Unaudited)

This part of Boulder County’s comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County’s overall financial health.

Financial Trends

Page

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

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Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County’s most significant local revenue source – property taxes.

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Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County’s current levels of outstanding debt, and the County’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.

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Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County’s financial activities take place.

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Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County’s financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

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Sources: unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The County implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

TABLE B-1

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Net Assets by Component

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Governmental activities:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 394,306,005	\$ 359,572,676	\$ 333,675,656	\$ 256,993,666	\$ 240,241,870	\$ 212,385,705	\$ 190,349,413
Restricted for:							
Emergencies	4,122,948	3,763,844	3,592,622	3,397,331	3,316,242	3,163,042	2,870,372
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	90,000	90,000
Escrow fees	136,472	68,397	9,594	1,230,246	1,551,338	858,329	1,214,718
Unrestricted	75,925,409	82,829,782	92,594,702	72,000,978	62,699,223	68,765,248	64,295,529
Total net assets	<u>474,490,834</u>	<u>446,234,699</u>	<u>429,872,574</u>	<u>333,622,221</u>	<u>307,808,673</u>	<u>285,262,324</u>	<u>258,820,032</u>
Business-type activities:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	22,890,004	22,190,447	17,861,944	18,936,486	21,243,806	22,131,228	13,935,228
Restricted for bond covenants	3,097,174	3,090,289	1,950,517	1,745,876	4,347,896	1,189,167	—
Unrestricted	7,041,240	5,798,922	3,446,718	1,882,713	(1,385,847)	1,263,852	1,120,174
Total net assets	<u>33,028,418</u>	<u>31,079,658</u>	<u>23,259,179</u>	<u>22,565,075</u>	<u>24,205,855</u>	<u>24,584,247</u>	<u>15,055,402</u>
Primary government:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	417,196,009	381,763,123	351,537,600	275,930,152	261,485,676	234,516,933	204,284,641
Restricted for:							
Emergencies	4,122,948	3,763,844	3,592,622	3,397,331	3,316,242	3,163,042	2,870,372
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	90,000	90,000
Escrow fees	136,472	68,397	9,594	2,976,122	5,899,234	2,047,496	1,214,718
Bond Covenants	3,097,174	3,090,289	1,950,517	—	—	—	—
Unrestricted	82,966,649	88,628,704	96,041,420	73,883,691	61,313,376	70,029,100	65,415,703
Total net assets	<u>\$ 507,519,252</u>	<u>477,314,357</u>	<u>\$ 453,131,753</u>	<u>\$ 356,187,296</u>	<u>\$ 332,014,528</u>	<u>\$ 309,846,571</u>	<u>\$ 273,875,434</u>
Component unit, Public Health:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	75,633	100,691	111,843	140,701	168,656	153,211	98,977
Restricted for:							
Emergencies	45,788	55,611	40,987	38,918	35,553	36,555	36,962
Health and Human Services	—	—	199,116	168,832	165,019	152,599	200,000
Unrestricted	1,913,878	1,627,593	1,350,811	970,608	930,163	970,261	768,327
Total net assets	<u>\$ 2,035,299</u>	<u>1,783,895</u>	<u>\$ 1,702,757</u>	<u>\$ 1,319,059</u>	<u>\$ 1,299,391</u>	<u>\$ 1,312,626</u>	<u>\$ 1,104,266</u>

(1) Accrual-basis financial information for the County government as a whole is only available back to 2002, the year GASB Statement 34 was implemented.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Changes in Net Assets
Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Primary government:							
Program expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 64,438,568	\$ 59,465,933	\$ 55,992,512	\$ 54,997,225	\$ 65,147,583	\$ 56,052,530	\$ 60,301,127
Conservation	12,267,911	10,054,731	10,019,933	10,621,331	7,283,919	4,658,215	3,623,533
Public safety	36,229,863	39,793,861	34,440,809	32,078,687	27,347,423	29,454,318	26,876,513
Health and welfare	46,875,819	44,156,770	41,818,868	39,827,900	35,686,505	35,958,810	28,537,484
Economic opportunity	9,250,040	10,016,493	9,101,074	9,745,429	7,783,777	8,138,262	7,105,134
Highways and streets	16,630,417	15,871,767	13,124,693	10,392,095	11,408,018	9,009,069	7,065,748
Sanitation	1,427,037	945,507	1,068,623	577,930	—	—	—
Urban redevelopment/housing	663,595	286,831	219,887	192,031	—	21,388	1,535,882
Interest on long-term debt	9,559,606	9,770,360	10,004,567	10,700,076	9,173,369	9,741,299	8,451,982
Intergovernmental payments to cities	—	—	—	—	386,405	792,744	767,170
Total governmental activities expenses	197,342,856	190,362,253	175,790,966	169,132,704	164,216,999	153,826,635	144,264,573
Business-type activities:							
Recycling Center	5,242,820	5,114,866	4,863,819	4,419,034	4,029,710	3,716,428	3,351,553
Housing Authority	11,287,964	9,540,413	9,354,586	10,309,511	9,442,053	9,535,521	—
Total business-type activities expenses	16,530,784	14,655,279	14,218,405	14,728,545	13,471,763	13,251,949	3,351,553
Total primary government expenses	213,873,640	205,017,532	190,009,371	183,861,249	177,688,762	167,078,584	147,616,126
Program revenues:							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	11,031,659	10,649,957	10,333,760	10,433,374	11,794,636	12,965,409	11,736,307
Conservation	4,161,777	2,617,946	1,997,180	2,196,852	1,316,724	1,810,328	1,016,127
Public safety	6,069,715	4,741,534	4,773,722	4,462,512	3,840,862	3,924,126	3,677,424
Health and welfare	1,402,609	1,702,368	1,592,751	1,365,486	1,297,966	2,651	436,017
Economic opportunity	—	52,500	71,832	116,806	59,077	14,727	—
Highways and streets	410,121	312,818	1,205,427	417,634	327,682	567,784	587,452
Sanitation	2,294	430,254	368,228	431,721	—	—	—
Urban redevelopment/housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,529,673
Total charges for services	23,078,175	20,507,377	20,342,900	19,424,385	18,636,967	19,285,025	18,983,000
Operating grants and contributions	38,025,412	38,624,624	39,375,742	33,662,339	42,504,310	42,624,127	38,396,540
Capital grants and contributions	2,917,059	1,635,291	526,106	243,421	2,246,043	1,362,179	698,381
Total governmental activities program revenues	64,020,646	60,767,292	60,244,748	53,330,145	63,387,320	63,271,331	58,077,921
Business-type activities:							
Recycling Center:							
Charges for services	5,372,653	5,275,067	4,269,778	3,917,901	3,679,817	3,249,170	2,833,879
Operating grants and contributions	21,208	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Authority:							
Charges for services	2,774,056	2,376,676	2,269,779	2,019,275	2,131,817	2,397,234	—
Operating grants and contributions	8,403,684	6,749,254	7,171,942	6,104,767	6,245,671	6,233,665	—
Capital grants and contributions	317,966	62,879	178,236	126,231	39,632	—	—
Total business-type activities program revenues	16,889,567	14,463,876	13,889,735	12,168,174	12,096,937	11,880,069	2,833,879
Total primary government program revenues	80,910,213	75,231,168	74,134,483	65,498,319	75,484,257	75,151,400	60,911,800
Net (expense)/revenues:							
Governmental activities	(133,322,210)	(129,594,961)	(115,546,218)	(115,802,559)	(100,829,679)	(90,555,304)	(86,186,652)
Business-type activities	358,783	(191,403)	(328,670)	(2,560,371)	(1,374,826)	(1,371,880)	(517,674)
Total primary government net expense	(132,963,427)	(129,786,364)	(115,874,888)	(118,362,930)	(102,204,505)	(91,927,184)	(86,704,326)
General revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property	124,872,985	111,541,746	108,401,607	101,223,224	94,897,706	88,855,998	78,637,017
Sales	24,899,534	25,998,848	24,406,908	23,698,593	19,798,255	19,124,793	17,808,296
Specific ownership	7,305,091	7,791,988	7,718,149	7,556,938	7,397,103	7,313,192	7,155,651
Interest earnings	4,477,128	7,996,747	7,182,054	5,747,061	1,492,285	2,187,488	3,462,149
Gain on sale of capital assets	926,920	3,764	421,992	450,302	486,135	—	—
Transfers	(903,313)	(7,376,007)	(507,397)	(521,564)	(695,456)	(483,875)	(9,244)
Total governmental activities	161,578,345	145,957,086	147,623,313	138,154,554	123,376,028	116,997,596	107,053,869
Business-type activities:							
Interest earnings	285,198	354,900	271,398	178,572	56,206	39,175	—
Grants and contributions	401,466	280,975	243,979	219,455	239,294	351,703	—
Gain on sale of capital assets	—	—	—	—	5,478	—	—
Transfers	903,313	7,376,007	507,397	521,564	695,456	483,875	9,244
Total business-type activities	1,589,977	8,011,882	1,022,774	919,591	996,434	874,753	9,244
Total primary government	163,168,322	153,968,968	148,646,087	139,074,145	124,372,462	117,872,349	107,063,113
Changes in net assets							
Governmental activities	28,256,135	16,362,125	32,077,095	22,351,995	22,546,349	26,442,292	20,867,217
Business-type activities	1,948,760	7,820,479	694,104	(1,640,780)	(378,392)	(497,127)	(508,430)
Total primary government	\$ 30,204,895	\$ 24,182,604	\$ 32,771,199	\$ 20,711,215	\$ 22,167,957	\$ 25,945,165	\$ 20,358,787
Net assets, primary government							
Net assets, January 1, as previously reported	477,314,357	453,131,753	356,187,296	332,014,528	309,846,571	273,875,434	237,952,815
Prior period restatement	—	—	64,173,258	3,461,553	—	10,025,972	15,563,832
Net assets, January 1, as restated	477,314,357	453,131,753	(1) 420,360,554	335,476,081	309,846,571	(2) 283,901,406	253,516,647
Net assets, December 31	\$ 507,519,252	\$ 477,314,357	\$ 453,131,753	\$ 356,187,296	\$ 332,014,528	\$ 309,846,571	\$ 273,875,434

(1) 2006 & 2005 prior period restatements due to changes in capital assets.

(2) 2003 prior period restatement due to change in entity - Housing Authority became component unit of County

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
General Fund:										
Reserved for:										
Emergencies	\$ 359,104	\$ 447,597	\$ 276,375	\$ 81,085	\$ 610,157	\$ 456,957	\$ 164,287	\$ 127,961	\$ —	\$ —
Prepaid items and inventory	311,120	429,115	298,310	480,223	298,496	215,931	147,384	150,513	64,972	63,640
Escrow fees	136,472	68,397	9,594	916,050	1,259,587	578,166	516,906	541,469	495,722	1,237,006
Advances receivable	136,903	136,903	136,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niwot LID	36,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreserved	44,688,386	36,142,902	27,823,422	21,897,999	15,801,455	22,070,735	25,798,937	28,653,994	21,513,261	13,797,211
Subtotal General Fund	45,668,846	37,224,914	28,544,604	23,375,357	17,969,695	23,321,789	26,627,514	29,473,937	22,073,955	15,097,857
All other governmental funds:										
Reserved for:										
Emergencies	3,763,844	3,316,247	3,316,247	3,316,246	2,706,085	2,706,085	2,706,085	2,706,085	2,706,085	2,706,085
Prepaid items and inventory	1,098,052	1,115,750	1,397,407	1,626,376	273,818	50,738	31,424	157,475	72,548	140,267
Debt service	—	—	—	—	1,551,338	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Escrow fees	—	—	—	314,196	10,747,828	280,163	697,812	768,966	835,734	750,450
Capital transactions	—	—	16,691,841	34,443,729	—	1,800,461	27,008,222	—	—	—
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	22,703,546	27,364,689	37,050,673	32,538,894	31,274,401	29,933,042	23,830,931	21,579,617	23,559,035	25,143,407
Capital projects funds	34,832,253	21,529,866	21,768,627	16,214,971	16,529,280	21,918,681	17,740,338	40,694,160	18,761,994	10,735,162
Subtotal all other funds	62,397,695	53,326,552	80,224,795	88,454,412	63,082,750	56,779,170	72,104,812	65,996,303	46,025,396	39,565,371
Total governmental funds										
Reserved for:										
Emergencies	4,122,948	3,763,844	3,592,622	3,397,331	3,316,242	3,163,042	2,870,372	2,834,046	2,706,085	2,706,085
Prepaid items and inventory	1,409,172	1,544,865	1,695,717	2,106,599	572,314	266,669	178,808	307,988	137,520	203,907
Debt service	—	—	—	—	1,551,338	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Escrow fees	136,472	68,397	461,098	1,230,246	12,007,415	858,329	1,214,718	1,310,435	1,331,456	1,987,456
Capital transactions	—	—	16,691,841	34,443,729	—	1,800,461	27,008,222	—	—	—
Advances receivable	136,903	136,903	136,903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niwot LID	36,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreserved, reported in:										
General fund	44,688,386	36,142,902	27,823,422	21,897,999	15,801,455	22,070,735	25,798,937	28,653,994	21,513,261	13,797,211
Special revenue funds	22,703,546	27,364,689	37,050,673	32,538,894	31,274,401	29,933,042	23,830,931	21,579,617	23,559,035	25,143,407
Capital projects funds	34,832,253	21,529,866	21,768,627	16,214,971	16,529,280	21,918,681	17,740,338	40,694,160	18,761,994	10,735,162
Total fund balances	\$ 108,066,541	\$ 90,551,466	\$ 108,769,399	\$ 111,829,769	\$ 81,052,445	\$ 80,100,959	\$ 98,732,326	\$ 95,470,240	\$ 68,099,351	\$ 54,663,228
All governmental funds										
Percent change	19.34%	-16.75%	-2.74%	37.97%	1.19%	-18.87%	3.42%	40.19%	24.58%	-25.52%

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 157,261,436	\$ 146,651,326	\$ 140,284,739	\$ 132,183,594	\$ 121,787,198	\$ 114,957,668	\$ 103,327,318	\$ 103,580,919	\$ 97,214,983	\$ 89,378,688
Licenses, fees and permits	1,086,426	1,122,877	1,067,123	916,220	851,487	601,980	643,125	710,470	849,117	756,919
Interest on investments	4,164,063	7,280,944	6,821,023	5,379,778	1,347,803	2,045,549	3,323,473	6,524,454	7,303,057	4,774,842
Intergovernmental	43,720,500	44,346,887	42,912,377	35,531,895	33,809,579	39,298,300	36,151,143	41,561,076	30,600,414	29,462,110
Charges for services	11,860,856	11,795,435	11,647,017	11,472,247	12,027,578	13,079,811	12,144,358	11,843,431	10,329,119	10,664,234
Fines and forfeitures	686,417	709,403	707,847	381,340	306,477	317,210	323,725	348,789	337,849	388,252
Other revenue	5,761,282	4,379,981	3,376,862	4,378,411	10,695,870	8,611,851	8,106,242	12,060,881	9,849,204	14,456,735
Total revenue	224,540,980	216,286,853	206,816,988	190,243,485	180,825,992	178,912,369	164,019,384	176,630,020	156,483,743	149,881,780
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	66,608,813	60,785,820	57,118,349	51,254,895	67,466,653	62,330,458	64,199,251	55,145,816	53,791,828	59,001,819
Conservation	45,148,939	35,203,348	25,851,644	26,902,995	19,066,868	35,997,578	41,359,932	49,007,135	40,280,094	33,076,178
Public safety	39,591,539	43,479,981	36,140,893	32,337,263	31,384,545	29,034,489	27,402,522	26,138,340	24,400,127	21,222,601
Health and welfare	47,176,513	46,247,327	43,926,847	40,056,796	35,246,688	35,967,078	28,187,899	20,763,036	19,964,763	19,476,013
Economic opportunity	10,706,794	10,178,976	9,599,436	9,728,404	7,733,087	8,095,261	7,097,015	6,130,088	5,605,172	5,672,676
Highways and streets	19,275,178	14,103,853	20,714,420	23,714,641	13,221,155	11,186,967	12,513,546	12,138,528	10,868,312	10,819,040
Sanitation	1,429,653	947,797	1,070,077	577,829	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban redevelopment/housing	670,139	290,729	222,352	191,202	—	—	1,515,173	1,259,273	1,204,369	934,196
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	391,951	786,826	779,293	801,799	1,057,813	1,876,257
Debt service:										
Principal	13,496,034	12,158,996	11,220,000	9,935,000	9,015,000	7,680,000	7,285,000	6,715,000	6,360,000	6,230,000
Interest and fiscal charges	9,487,411	9,560,130	9,873,695	9,705,583	9,152,122	9,132,723	8,469,647	7,198,685	6,431,117	4,972,153
Debt issuance costs	469,040	—	561,077	421,146	374,852	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	254,060,053	232,956,957	216,298,790	204,825,754	193,052,921	200,211,380	198,809,279	185,297,700	169,963,595	163,280,933
Net (expenditures)/revenues	(29,519,073)	(16,670,104)	(9,481,802)	(14,582,269)	(12,226,929)	(21,299,011)	(34,789,895)	(8,667,680)	(13,479,852)	(13,399,153)
Other financing sources/(uses):										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,867,124	5,828,182	4,689,076	4,046,499	1,900,790	3,151,519	6,458,644	—	—	—
Debt issuance	40,000,000	—	40,016,808	39,405,000	13,570,000	—	30,800,000	50,000,000	35,575,000	—
Premium on bonds sold	2,394,190	—	682,260	2,429,658	73,081	—	1,066,634	—	—	—
Payment to debt refunding escrow agent	—	—	(38,459,315)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child support retainage refund	—	—	—	—	—	—	435,947	146,628	—	—
Capital Leases	676,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	19,005,123	18,028,282	16,096,879	9,633,326	11,512,630	15,423,728	8,209,722	6,848,160	6,474,066	9,014,949
Transfers out	(19,908,436)	(25,404,290)	(16,604,276)	(10,154,890)	(13,878,086)	(15,907,603)	(8,918,966)	(7,848,160)	(6,488,513)	(9,014,949)
Transfers out to component unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(13,108,059)	(10,922,142)	(5,328,133)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	47,034,145	(1,547,826)	6,421,432	45,359,593	13,178,415	2,667,644	38,051,981	36,038,569	24,638,411	(5,328,133)
Net change to fund balance	17,515,072	(18,217,930)	(3,060,370)	30,777,324	951,486	(18,631,367)	3,262,086	27,370,889	11,158,559	(18,727,286)
Fund balance, January 1, as previously reported	90,551,469	108,769,399	111,829,769	81,052,445	80,100,959	98,732,326	95,470,240	65,821,787	54,663,228	73,390,514
Prior period restatement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,277,564	—	—
Fund balance, January 1, as restated	90,551,469	108,769,399	111,829,769	81,052,445	80,100,959	98,732,326	95,470,240	68,099,351	54,663,228	73,390,514
Fund balance, December 31	\$ <u>108,066,541</u>	\$ <u>90,551,469</u>	\$ <u>108,769,399</u>	\$ <u>111,829,769</u>	\$ <u>81,052,445</u>	\$ <u>80,100,959</u>	\$ <u>98,732,326</u>	\$ <u>95,470,240</u>	\$ <u>65,821,787</u>	\$ <u>54,663,228</u>
Debt service as a percent of noncapital expenditures	11.39%	11.13%	12.16%	13.33%	12.48%	12.26%	12.10%	13.23%	12.01%	13.46%
Capital expenditures	\$ <u>52,287,516</u>	\$ <u>37,797,763</u>	\$ <u>38,039,394</u>	\$ <u>34,729,619</u>	\$ <u>25,962,553</u>	\$ <u>46,290,525</u>	\$ <u>52,805,156</u>	\$ <u>66,179,943</u>	\$ <u>50,654,676</u>	\$ <u>68,827,109</u>

Table B-5

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Program Revenues by Function/Program

Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Seven Fiscal Years

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Function/Program:							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	\$ 11,031,659	\$ 10,649,957	\$ 10,333,760	\$ 10,433,374	\$ 11,794,636	\$ 12,965,409	\$ 11,736,307
Conservation	4,161,777	2,617,946	1,997,180	2,196,852	1,316,724	1,810,328	1,016,127
Public safety	6,069,715	4,741,534	4,773,722	4,462,512	3,840,862	3,924,126	3,677,424
Health and welfare	1,402,609	1,702,368	1,592,751	1,365,486	1,297,986	2,651	436,017
Economic opportunity	—	52,500	71,832	116,806	59,077	14,727	—
Highway and streets	410,121	312,818	1,205,427	417,634	327,682	567,784	587,452
Sanitation	2,294	430,254	368,228	431,721	—	—	—
Urban redevelopment/housing	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,529,673
Operating grants and contributions	38,025,412	38,624,624	39,375,742	33,662,339	42,504,310	42,624,127	38,396,540
Capital grants and contributions	2,917,059	1,635,291	526,106	243,421	2,246,043	1,362,179	698,381
Total governmental activities	<u>64,020,646</u>	<u>60,767,292</u>	<u>60,244,748</u>	<u>53,330,145</u>	<u>63,387,320</u>	<u>63,271,331</u>	<u>58,077,921</u>
Business-type activities:							
Recycling Center:							
Charges for services	5,372,653	5,275,067	4,269,778	3,917,901	3,679,817	3,249,170	2,833,879
Operating grants and contributions	21,208	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Authority:							
Charges for services	2,774,056	2,376,676	2,269,779	2,019,275	2,131,817	2,397,234	—
Operating grants and contributions	8,403,684	6,749,254	7,171,942	6,104,767	6,245,671	6,233,665	—
Capital grants and contributions	317,966	62,879	178,236	126,231	39,632	—	—
Total business-type activities	<u>16,889,567</u>	<u>14,463,876</u>	<u>13,889,735</u>	<u>12,168,174</u>	<u>12,096,937</u>	<u>11,880,069</u>	<u>2,833,879</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 80,910,213</u>	<u>\$ 75,231,168</u>	<u>\$ 74,134,483</u>	<u>\$ 65,498,319</u>	<u>\$ 75,484,257</u>	<u>\$ 75,151,400</u>	<u>\$ 60,911,800</u>

TABLE B-6

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Tax Revenues by Year and Source, Governmental Funds

(Modified Accrual Accounting)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Sales & Use</u>	<u>Specific ownership</u>	<u>Total</u>
1999	\$ 68,948,898	\$ 14,255,885	\$ 6,173,905	\$ 89,378,688
2000	72,931,355	17,426,172	6,857,456	97,214,983
2001	78,176,496	18,047,957	7,356,466	103,580,919
2002	78,637,017	17,808,296	7,155,651	103,600,964
2003	88,519,683	19,124,793	7,313,192	114,957,668
2004	94,591,840	19,798,255	7,397,103	121,787,198
2005	101,223,224	23,698,593	7,556,938	132,183,594
2006	108,401,185	24,406,908	7,718,149	140,526,242
2007	111,541,746	25,998,848	7,791,988	145,332,582
2008	124,743,856	24,899,534	7,305,091	156,948,481
<u>Summary</u> 1999-2008	<u>Percent change</u> 80.92%	74.66%	18.32%	75.60%

Notes: Due to the increases in sales tax, comparability between years for sales and use tax is diminished.

Current Year Sales and Use Tax Revenue by Type

<u>Tax</u>	<u>Sales tax</u>	<u>Motor vehicle use tax</u>	<u>Building use tax</u>	<u>Total</u>
Open Space, 0.35%	\$ 11,791,316	\$ 853,660	\$ 706,081	\$ 13,351,057
Transportation	3,367,071	243,767	201,651	3,812,489
Worthy Cause	1,683,535	121,884	100,826	1,906,245
Open Space, 0.10%	3,367,071	243,767	201,649	3,812,487
Jail Improvement	1,683,535	121,884	100,826	1,906,245
Niwot LID	111,011	—	—	111,011
Total	\$ 22,003,539	\$ 1,584,961	\$ 1,311,034	\$ 24,899,535

TABLE C-1

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
 Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property
 Last Ten Years

Year ended December 31	Residential property	Commercial property	Industrial property	Agricultural	Natural resources oil & gas, & utilities	Personal property	Total taxable assessed value	Tax exempt property	Total direct tax rate (%)	Estimated actual taxable value	Assessed value as a percentage of actual value
1999	\$ 1,614,867,501	\$ 1,170,175,330	\$ 473,778,205	\$ 25,630,419	\$ 8,333,225	\$ 473,096,100	\$ 3,765,880,780	\$ 1,018,411,880	21.762	\$ 27,222,919,264	13.83
2000	1,622,931,668	1,334,420,536	470,562,499	26,266,664	8,202,808	557,301,305	4,019,685,480	1,030,375,780	19.682	28,727,261,787	13.99
2001	1,963,626,492	1,469,329,149	492,202,904	23,936,056	9,418,826	486,719,273	4,445,232,700	1,373,612,940	19.835	33,658,655,604	13.21
2002	2,208,697,068	1,262,021,092	588,699,474	28,464,807	11,064,901	433,916,890	4,532,864,232	1,398,031,970	17.621	35,399,131,263	12.81
2003	2,327,979,119	1,353,278,590	606,560,744	30,023,105	8,290,662	381,541,229	4,707,673,449	1,940,933,358	20.088	39,547,029,622	11.90
2004	2,289,074,494	1,370,881,346	573,409,610	7,492,770	11,704,260	502,675,946	4,755,238,426	1,598,850,000	21.267	40,058,316,068	11.87
2005	2,895,477,910	1,231,179,800	449,084,050	7,865,320	14,476,200	377,073,660	4,975,156,940	1,649,039,210	21.867	41,721,175,850	11.92
2006	2,940,876,426	1,112,646,230	448,050,410	8,288,340	22,323,330	490,796,680	5,022,981,416	1,550,997,150	22.467	42,384,256,543	11.85
2007	3,244,107,150	1,269,872,130	497,374,430	9,257,040	20,288,920	524,798,330	5,565,698,000	1,038,804,570	22.467	46,908,570,490	11.86
2008	3,262,244,470	1,278,531,410	512,257,460	9,486,340	21,603,580	527,540,510	5,611,663,770	1,061,754,770	23.067	47,422,441,615	11.83

From 1999 to 2008, commercial real property, undeveloped land, personal property and utilities were assessed at 29% of replacement cost calculated on the base year's appraised value.

Residential real property was assessed as follows:

Years	Assessment percentage	Base Year
1999	9.74	1997 appraised value
2000	9.74	1999 appraised value
2001	9.74	1999 appraised value
2002	9.15	2001 appraised value
2003	9.15	2001 appraised value
2004	7.96	2003 appraised value
2005	7.96	2003 appraised value
2006	7.96	2005 appraised value
2007	7.96	2006 appraised value
2008	7.96	2007 appraised value

Source: Boulder County Assessor's office

Note: All residential and commercial real properties are reappraised every two years in the odd year cycle bringing properties to the current market level of valuation. The residential assessment rate is set by the State Legislature and coincides with changes in the level of value. This is constitutionally required and designed to stabilize the tax burden on residential property.

TABLE C-2

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Assessed/Collected Years

Tax rates are per \$1,000 assessed valuation (a rate of 1,000 results in \$1 of revenue for every \$1,000 of assessed valuation)

	<u>99/00</u>	<u>00/01</u>	<u>01/02</u>	<u>02/03</u>	<u>03/04</u>	<u>04/05</u>	<u>05/06</u>	<u>06/07</u>	<u>07/08</u>	<u>08/09</u>
Boulder County	21.762	19.682	19.835	17.621	18.748	21.267	21.867	22.467	22.467	23.067
School districts:										
Boulder Valley (RE-2)	44.000	42.890	34.807	38.524	26.049	26.049	25.023	39.564	37.865	39.113
Park (R-3)	37.798	36.860	30.681	31.015	22.394	22.115	20.833	32.432	31.784	31.234
St. Vrain (RE-1J)	44.096	42.173	36.256	41.025	25.878	25.680	25.372	38.035	37.798	46.285
Thompson (R-2J)	52.796	53.027	49.168	48.462	25.645	24.804	22.664	43.457	41.657	40.974
Cities & towns:										
City of Boulder	10.502	10.908	9.301	9.640	11.981	10.005	11.981	11.981	11.981	9.841
City of Broomfield	13.894	13.894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Town of Erie	7.288	7.288	7.288	7.288	7.288	10.965	7.288	7.288	7.288	17.775
Town of Jamestown	13.289	13.289	12.343	14.843	5.880	21.400	21.400	21.400	21.400	21.000
City of Lafayette	11.352	11.860	11.130	10.994	8.184	10.710	8.184	11.779	10.641	15.515
City of Longmont	13.420	13.420	13.420	13.420	13.420	13.420	13.420	13.420	13.420	13.420
City of Louisville	4.643	4.767	5.292	5.184	5.184	6.710	5.184	6.710	6.710	6.710
Town of Lyons	15.205	15.205	13.457	13.796	19.522	12.915	19.522	14.024	13.186	14.102
Town of Nederland	14.982	15.546	15.408	15.455	17.274	14.765	17.274	14.572	14.070	15.051
Town of Superior	2.279	2.144	1.836	1.906	12.127	8.805	12.127	8.805	8.050	8.050
Town of Ward	4.232	4.230	3.662	3.474	2.616	2.709	2.300	2.730	2.699	2.792
Water/sanitation:										
Allenspark (W&S)	3.906	4.058	3.711	3.829	4.077	4.372	4.369	4.628	4.632	4.500
Baseline (W)	0.985	0.985	0.824	0.869	0.874	0.922	0.973	1.060	1.047	1.106
Boulder Mountain Fire Water (W)	—	—	—	—	—	1.803	1.803	1.803	1.803	1.803
East Boulder Co. (W)	—	29.160	19.985	21.510	22.470	22.470	23.950	23.549	21.825	22.755
Brownsville (W&S)	7.846	8.084	6.446	6.576	6.669	6.515	1.692	0.825	0.826	0.780
Hoover Hill (W&S)	9.727	5.979	6.341	4.618	4.613	4.573	4.573	4.573	4.000	4.104
Knollwood (W)	3.786	3.967	2.981	3.144	3.429	3.619	3.565	3.758	3.701	3.917
Left Hand (W&S)	18.050	19.364	16.462	16.795	17.365	17.957	11.986	18.482	17.440	18.039
Northern Colorado (W)	1.000	1.000	1.000	—	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Pine Brook (W)	7.490	7.800	6.110	5.820	5.795	13.365	14.000	14.109	13.090	13.240
St. Vrain Left Hand (W)	0.328	0.303	0.258	—	0.243	0.230	0.220	0.214	0.197	0.194
Shannon Estates (W)	0.943	0.917	0.760	0.803	0.804	0.849	0.880	0.929	0.983	1.038

Source: Boulder County Assessor Summary of Tax Levies

Notes: W = Water District, S = Sanitation District, W&S = Water & Sanitation District

(Continued)

TABLE C-2

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last Ten Assessed/Collected Years

	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Fire districts:										
Allenspark	5.257	5.470	4.757	7.507	7.507	7.507	7.507	7.507	7.507	7.507
Berthoud	7.674	8.924	15.024	15.274	15.274	15.274	12.531	12.531	12.531	15.274
Boulder Heights	5.673	7.992	7.992	7.992	7.992	—	—	—	—	—
Boulder Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	6.189	1.803	6.189	6.189	6.189
Boulder Rural	4.405	4.405	7.747	7.747	7.747	7.747	7.747	11.747	11.747	11.747
Cherryvale	6.764	6.650	6.325	6.325	8.325	8.325	11.325	—	—	—
Clover Basin	31.920	31.920	16.500	10.640	6.978	7.420	7.110	3.978	3.978	4.450
Coal Creek Canyon	8.200	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000
Eldorado Springs-Marshall	4.110	4.110	4.110	4.110	4.110	6.110	6.110	—	—	—
Four Mile	7.292	7.292	7.292	7.292	3.555	7.292	7.292	7.292	7.292	7.292
Gold Hill	3.746	3.746	3.555	3.555	3.555	7.561	7.555	7.555	7.550	7.550
High Country	6.439	6.439	6.439	8.439	8.439	8.439	8.439	8.439	8.439	8.439
Hygiene	2.750	2.774	2.137	4.099	4.099	4.099	4.099	4.099	4.099	4.099
Indian Peaks	3.112	3.292	3.000	3.089	2.810	3.060	3.014	3.142	3.116	3.339
Lafayette Rural	1.776	1.776	1.090	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500
Left Hand	11.967	6.207	11.022	11.022	11.022	11.022	11.022	11.022	11.022	11.022
Louisville	3.186	3.186	3.186	3.186	3.186	3.186	3.186	6.686	6.686	6.686
Lyons	4.991	5.224	6.521	6.763	6.763	6.952	9.148	7.193	7.196	5.531
Mountain View	9.085	8.917	8.657	8.577	8.177	8.107	8.257	7.977	7.877	11.747
Nederland	12.147	12.432	11.023	11.715	11.434	11.433	11.308	11.338	11.120	15.256
North Metro	0.000	8.552	8.227	7.909	7.955	7.955	8.135	11.179	11.301	11.268
Pine Brook Hills	4.689	6.189	6.189	6.189	6.189	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.325	11.325	11.325
Sugarloaf	6.611	6.611	6.805	6.700	6.716	6.738	6.872	7.276	7.276	7.276
Sunshine	8.480	8.480	8.480	8.480	8.480	8.480	8.480	8.480	8.480	8.480
West Adams County	8.551	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special districts:										
Boulder Central	6.526	6.575	5.345	5.544	5.744	5.934	5.657	5.956	5.005	5.140
Colo Tech Cntr. Metro	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	23.000	23.000	22.000	22.000	19.917	19.892
Downtown Boulder	5.361	5.175	4.689	5.453	5.595	5.739	6.098	4.460	3.700	3.488
Estes Valley Rec	1.691	1.505	1.279	1.349	1.289	1.323	1.331	1.472	1.404	2.393
Exempla GID	—	—	—	25.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Fairways Metro	4.545	3.651	3.108	3.288	3.428	3.621	3.651	3.651	3.651	3.651
Forest Glen Transit	0.000	1.490	1.037	0.910	0.950	0.661	1.110	1.040	1.012	1.297
Gunbarrel Estates	3.616	3.628	3.091	6.785	6.785	6.785	6.662	6.674	6.644	6.580
Gunbarrel General Imp	5.234	5.234	4.299	3.987	4.161	—	—	—	—	—
Harvest Junction Metro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.000	30.000	30.000
High Plains Library District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.260
Lafayette City Cntr GID	16.745	17.000	25.000	26.072	29.587	6.769	26.114	26.342	23.098	24.663
Lafayette Corporate Campus	—	—	—	73.963	61.056	46.761	43.582	35.153	24.423	22.140
Lafayette Tech Center	—	25.000	43.000	98.746	84.319	89.500	99.000	49.500	49.500	74.771
Longmont Downtown	3.310	3.310	3.310	3.310	3.310	3.310	3.310	3.310	3.310	3.310
Longmont General	6.798	6.798	6.798	6.798	6.798	6.798	6.798	6.798	6.798	6.798
Nederland Community Library	—	—	—	2.500	2.061	1.960	2.500	2.492	2.500	2.500
Nederland Downtown Dev.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.000	5.000	5.000
SoLa Metro District - Commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60.000
Superior Metro #2	25.000	25.000	25.000	22.000	8.000	7.500	7.400	7.300	6.850	6.800
Superior Metro #3	25.000	25.000	25.000	22.000	8.000	7.500	7.000	7.000	6.550	6.500
Superior/McCaslin Interchange	—	—	25.970	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000
University Hills	3.344	3.163	2.504	2.684	2.514	2.729	2.564	2.662	2.038	2.081
Urban Drainage & Flood	0.583	0.594	0.521	0.531	0.533	0.538	0.860	0.542	0.507	0.528
Weld Library District	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.281	3.261	3.253	3.253

TABLE C-3

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Principal Property Tax Payers - Current and 10 Years Ago

December 31, 2008

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of business</u>	<u>Taxpayer's 2008 assessed valuation</u>	<u>Taxpayer's percentage of total assessed valuation (1)</u>
Xcel Energy Inc.	Energy utility	\$ 63,418,400	1.13%
Qwest Corporation	Telecommunications research & development	45,235,600	0.80
Amgen Inc.	Biotechnology	46,580,140	0.83
IBM Corporation	Software development & computer systems	26,623,540	0.47
Seagate Technology LLC	Computer systems design & manufacturing	25,634,960	0.46
Macerich Twenty Ninth Street LLC	Property management and development	25,046,570	0.45
Roche Colorado Corporation	Pharmaceutical manufacturer	21,401,190	0.38
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	Aerospace manufacturer	18,131,840	0.32
Circle Capital Longmont LLC	Property management and development	14,840,030	0.26
Sun Microsystems, Inc.	Computer systems design & manufacturing	12,211,670	0.22
	Totals	<u>\$ 299,123,940</u>	<u>5.32%</u>

Source: Boulder County Assessor's Office

Notes:

1. Boulder County's total assessed valuation is \$5,620,401,630

December 31, 1998

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of business</u>	<u>Taxpayer's 1998 assessed valuation</u>	<u>Taxpayer's percentage of total assessed valuation (1)</u>
IBM Corporation	Software development & computer systems	\$ 51,966,360	1.52%
Public Service Company of Colorado	Energy utility	49,524,000	0.92
Storage Technology Corp	Computer systems design & manufacturing	45,678,200	0.83
Pratt Land LLC	Property management and development	17,804,040	0.69
US West	Telecommunications research & development	17,277,110	0.35
Macerich Partnership	Shopping mall management and development	16,192,760	0.34
Roche Colorado Corporation	Pharmaceutical manufacturer	15,877,420	0.29
Southwestern Portland Cement Co., Inc.	Cement manufacturer	13,806,820	0.24
Ball Aerospace	Aerospace manufacturer	12,642,680	0.19
Valley Lab	Medical device manufacturer	10,323,210	0.19
	Totals	<u>\$ 251,092,600</u>	<u>5.54%</u>

Source: Boulder County Assessor's Office

Notes:

1. Boulder County's total assessed valuation is \$3,219,009,370

TABLE C-4

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Levy year	Collection (Fiscal) year	Total tax levy (1), (2)	Collected within the fiscal year of the levy		Collections in subsequent years	Total collections to date		Unpaid taxes by levy year to date	Ratio of unpaid taxes to total tax levy
			Amount	Percentage of levy		Amount	Percentage of levy		
1998	1999	\$ 69,290,373	\$ 68,867,420	99.39%	\$ 421,043	\$ 69,288,463	\$ 99.82%	\$ 1,910	0.00%
1999	2000	73,168,671	72,844,544	99.56	323,661	73,168,205	100.00	466	0.00
2000	2001	78,430,755	78,006,520	99.46	420,156	78,426,676	99.99	4,079	0.01
2001	2002	78,183,325	78,078,045	99.87	103,467	78,181,512	100.00	1,813	0.00
2002	2003	90,859,290	90,763,392	99.89	66,055	90,829,447	99.97	29,843	0.03
2003	2004	94,356,357	94,209,625	99.84	96,402	94,306,027	99.95	50,330	0.05
2004	2005	100,896,978	100,814,851	99.92	50,001	100,864,852	99.97	32,126	0.03
2005	2006	108,354,720	108,219,881	99.88	72,521	108,292,403	99.94	62,317	0.06
2006	2007	112,983,633	112,875,296	99.90	44,986	112,920,282	99.94	63,351	0.06
2007	2008	125,119,864	124,942,717	99.86	—	124,942,717	99.86	183,252	0.15

Sources: Boulder County Assessor's Office - Abstract of Assessments and Levies
Boulder County Treasurer's Office

Notes:

- (1) Total tax levy does not include levies for urban renewal districts
- (2) Property tax levies for fiscal years 2007 and 2008 are net of abatements, omitted amounts from prior fiscal years, and other adjustments. Tax levies from prior fiscal years are not available in this format.

Of revenues collected in 2003, \$2,550,947 was reclassified to a liability to be repaid to taxpayers in 2005. Resulting tax revenues in the 2005 financial statements were lower due to this reclassification.

TABLE D-1

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Governmental activities				Business-type	Countywide		
	General obligation bonds	Sales/Use tax revenue bonds	Certificates of participation	Revolving Fund Loan	Housing revenue bonds	Total primary government debt	Debt as a percentage of personal income	Debt per capita
1999	\$ —	\$ 92,005,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 92,005,000	0.883	\$ 320.91
2000	—	121,220,000	—	—	—	121,220,000	1.058	416.15
2001	—	164,505,000	—	—	—	164,505,000	1.484	586.96
2002	—	188,020,000	—	—	—	188,020,000	1.746	694.59
2003	—	180,340,000	—	—	4,795,000	185,135,000	1.560	654.09
2004	—	184,895,000	9,355,000	—	15,030,000	209,280,000	1.894	720.19
2005	—	205,010,000	9,355,000	—	14,706,800	229,071,800	1.785	779.04
2006	—	197,310,000	8,625,000	—	14,460,000	220,395,000	1.718	748.86
2007	—	185,965,000	7,875,000	1,617,812	14,165,000	209,622,812	1.455	722.18
2008	—	213,335,000	7,110,000	1,551,778	13,865,000	235,861,778	1.566	804.55

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis - per capita income information
Metro Denver Economic Development Corporation - population information

Notes: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

TABLE D-2

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
 Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
 December 31, 2008

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Net debt outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage applicable to Boulder County</u>	<u>Amount applicable to Boulder County</u>
Boulder County	\$ —	n/a	\$ —
School Districts	633,068,832	60.46%	388,795,411
Cities and Towns	102,226,070	90.89%	92,918,317
Fire Protection Districts	27,220,000	5.10%	1,388,339
Water and Sanitation Districts	11,003,873	76.31%	8,397,308
Other Special Districts	<u>59,070,455</u>	<u>99.96%</u>	<u>59,044,205</u>
Total overlapping bonded debt	\$ <u><u>832,589,230</u></u>	<u><u>66.12%</u></u>	\$ <u><u>550,543,579</u></u>

Source: Boulder County Financial Services Division, Mill Levy Records - Tax Districts

TABLE D-3

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Six Fiscal Years

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Total actual value of taxable property (1)	\$ 47,422,441,615	\$ 46,908,570,490	\$ 42,384,256,543	\$ 41,721,175,850	\$ 40,058,316,068	\$ 39,547,029,622
Debt limitation @ 3% (2)	1,422,673,248	1,407,257,115	1,271,527,696	1,251,635,276	1,201,749,482	1,186,410,889
Debt applicable to limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total general obligation bonded debt	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total debt applicable to limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,422,673,248	\$ 1,407,257,115	\$ 1,271,527,696	\$ 1,251,635,276	\$ 1,201,749,482	\$ 1,186,410,889

(1) As established by Section 30-26-301 (3), Colorado Revised Statutes use actual property values as determined by the Assessor.

(2) In prior years, debt limitations were based on assessed values @ 1.5 % per Statute, and are not comparable.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Pledged Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Open Space Sales & Use Tax Revenue Bonds

Year	Sales/Use (1) Tax Revenue	Revenue pledged to land maintenance	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (2)		Coverage (3)
				Principal	Interest	
1999	\$ 9,603,174	\$ —	\$ 9,603,174	\$ 3,439,373	\$ 3,194,012	1.45
2000	10,055,709	—	10,055,709	3,755,000	4,756,651	1.18
2001	11,247,451	—	11,247,451	3,985,000	5,659,363	1.17
2002	12,442,974	—	12,442,974	4,410,000	7,068,075	1.08
2003	12,140,814	—	12,140,814	4,670,000	7,869,504	0.97
2004	12,567,313	—	12,567,313	5,990,000	7,970,015	0.90
2005	16,371,897	363,692	16,008,205	6,600,000	8,322,953	1.07
2006	16,865,471	374,651	16,490,820	7,245,000	8,651,146	1.04
2007	17,956,139	398,855	17,557,285	7,935,000	8,492,338	1.07
2008	17,163,544	381,246	16,782,298	9,050,000	8,590,147	0.95

(1) In 1994, a .25% Open Space sales/use tax was imposed. This tax will expire at year-end 2019.

In 2002, an additional .10% Open Space sales/use tax was imposed. This tax will expire at year-end 2009.

In 2005, an additional .10% Open Spaces sales/use tax was imposed. This tax is in effect through 2024, and at that time will be reduced to .05% in perpetuity. Per ballot language, 10% of the 2005 tax must be used for land maintenance, and may not be used toward debt service.

(2) Sales/Use Tax revenues are pledged to pay debt service on the County's Open Space Bonds Series 1998, 2000B, 2001, 2002, 2005A, and 2008.

(3) Coverage is the net available revenue divided by total debt service requirements. In 2003 and 2004, and 2008 debt coverage fell below 1.0. Excess revenues from prior years deposited to the Open Space Fund's surplus account were used to cover this shortfall.

Offender Management Revenue Bonds

Year	Sales/Use (4) Tax Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
		Principal	Interest	
1999	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	—
2000	—	—	—	—
2001	—	—	—	—
2002	—	—	—	—
2003	—	—	—	—
2004	—	—	—	—
2005	1,818,402	155,000	119,695	6.62
2006	1,873,239	320,000	116,208	4.29
2007	1,994,275	325,000	109,008	4.60
2008	1,906,245	335,000	101,695	4.37

(4) In 2005, a .05% Jail Improvement and Operations sales/use tax was imposed, which will continue in perpetuity. Sales/Use Tax revenues are pledged to pay debt service on the County's Offender Management Capital Improvement Trust Fund Bonds Series 2004, as well as other ongoing operational expenses.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
Demographic and Economic Statistics
December 31, 2008

Fiscal year	Population (1) (3)	Annual population change (%)	Total personal Income	Total personal income change (%)	Annual per capita income (2)	Per capita income change (%) (2)	Median age	School enrollment (K-12) (4)	Annual school enrollment change (%)	School enrollment to population (%)	Unemployment rate (%)
1999	286,700	5.13	\$ 9,346,188	9.49	\$ 36,347	6.34	33.2	40,277	(3.64)	14.05	2.5
2000	291,288	1.60	10,304,130	10.25	39,347	8.25	33.4	42,791	6.24	14.69	2.4
2001	280,267	(3.78)	11,825,466	14.76	39,551	0.52	33.7	48,629	13.64	17.35	3.5
2002	270,691	(3.42)	12,085,925	2.20	39,784	0.59	34.0	50,772	4.41	18.76	5.2
2003	283,043	4.56	11,274,957	(6.71)	41,936	5.41	34.3	49,463	(2.58)	17.48	4.7
2004	290,588	2.67	11,384,857	0.97	38,028	(9.32)	34.8	44,186	(10.67)	15.21	5.0
2005	294,045	1.19	12,038,153	5.74	43,640	14.76	35.1	49,434	11.88	16.81	4.9
2006	294,309	0.09	13,311,221	10.58	45,849	5.06	35.4	42,990	13.04	14.61	4.3
2007	290,262	(1.38)	14,199,700	6.67	49,628	8.24	35.5	42,358	(1.47)	14.59	3.8
2008	293,161	1.00	14,841,031	4.52	51,388	3.55	35.6	43,835	3.49	14.95	4.2

Sources:

Population	For 1999: Boulder County Land Use Department For 2000: 2000 U.S. Census For 2001-2005: http://www.metrodenver.org/documents/Demo_Population_MDCO1900-2030.xls For 2006: http://www.metrodenver.org/dataCenter/cityCountyProfiles/Boulder_County.icm For 2007 & 2008: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau
Total Personal Income	U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
Annual Per Capita Income	U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
Median Age	For 1999 & 2000: 2000 U.S. Census For 2001-2005: Colorado Division of Local Affairs (DOLA), Demographic Section For 2006: http://www.metrodenver.org/dataCenter/cityCountyProfiles/Boulder_County.icm For 2007 & 2008: http://www.metrodenver.org/dataCenter/cityCountyProfiles/Boulder_County.icm
School Enrollment	Boulder Valley School District http://www.bvsd.org St. Vrain Valley School District http://www.stvrain.k12.co.us
Unemployment	Colorado Department of Labor and Employment U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Notes:

- (1) Figures included in this column represent the most recent data available.
- (2) Per capita income data is estimated, and is subject to change based on updated information from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- (3) Population and unemployment figures are subject to change based on updated information from the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Colorado DOLA, Metro Denver EDC, U.S. Census data, and other sources.
- (4) Beginning with 2004, this number excludes St. Vrain and Boulder Valley School District students enrolled outside Boulder County.

TABLE E-2

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
Principal Employers - Private Industry
Current Year and 9 Years Ago

Taxpayer	Type of business	2008	
		Number of employees	Percentage of total county employment
IBM Corporation	Computer systems and services	3,400	1.98%
Sun Microsystems, Inc.	Computer systems and services	3,400	1.98%
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	Aerospace manufacturing	3,100	1.80%
Boulder Community Hospital	Health care	2,374	1.38%
Level 3 Communications, Inc.	Digital communication services	2,100	1.22%
Covidien	Medical equipment manufacturing	1,750	1.02%
Seagate Technology	Computer storage products and services	1,605	0.93%
University Corporation for Atmospheric Research	Atmospheric sciences research and development	1,345	0.78%
Exempla Good Samaritan Medical Center	Health care	1,300	0.76%
Longmont United Hospital	Health care	1,299	0.76%
	Totals	21,673	12.60%
	Total county workforce	171,962	

Sources:

Boulder County Business Report, 2009 Book of Lists
Boulder County Business Report, Online Economic Indicators

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Taxpayer	Type of Business	1999	
		Number of employees	Percentage of total county employment
IBM Corporation	Computer software, hardware and services	4,100	2.46%
Storage Tek	Computer storage products and services	3,600	2.16%
Cencorp	Marketing, database marketing	2,700	1.62%
Ball Corporation	Aerospace manufacturing	2,127	1.28%
Sun Microsystems, Inc.	Computer systems and services	1,600	0.96%
Exabyte Corporation	Computer storage products and services	950	0.57%
Longmont Foods	Commercial food processing	900	0.54%
King Soopers	Retail grocery	989	0.59%
Hunter Douglas Window Fashions, Inc	Window covering manufacturing	887	0.53%
Geneva Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceutical manufacturing	850	0.51%
	Totals	18,703	11.22%
	Total county workforce	166,736	

Sources:

TABLE F-1

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>General government</u>	<u>Conservation</u>	<u>Public safety</u>	<u>Health & welfare</u>	<u>Highways & streets</u>	<u>Total</u>
1999	316.62	92.50	382.15	317.07	117.60	1225.94
2000	319.84	105.50	442.47	316.48	124.60	1308.89
2001	311.54	107.50	431.07	316.48	146.60	1313.19
2002	317.23	124.70	431.40	312.60	146.60	1332.53
2003	318.62	134.75	436.30	313.23	147.60	1350.50
2004	323.68	134.75	438.00	313.00	148.60	1358.03
2005	332.88	142.00	453.90	321.51	150.60	1400.89
2006	371.00	101.50	461.43	361.26	150.60	1445.79
2007	391.90	106.50	464.67	367.51	136.60	1467.18
2008	388.00	120.00	472.40	375.63	138.60	1494.63

Source: 2008 Boulder County Budget

TABLE F-2

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
 Operating Indicators by Function/Program
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
<u>Parks and Open Space</u>										
County parks and open space (acres)	58,511	57,568	58,016	55,882	69,760	69,760	69,760	69,595	62,682	57,163
County trails maintained (miles)	104	98	93	89	89	88	86	85	81	81
County environment programs (people served)	3,808	4,069	3,983	3,797	3,310	3,568	3,551	3,370	3,755	3,755
County outreach/special events (people served)	5,475	5,495	7,087	6,307	5,922	4,789	3,715	4,353	4,043	4,043
County cultural/ historical events (people served)	5,149	4,510	3,847	3,704	3,448	2,760	3,256	3,150	2,769	2,769
Episodic volunteer work projects (people served)	1,937	1,374	1,346	1,176	1,131	1,021	1,387	802	--	--
Long-term volunteer work projects (people served)	422	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<u>Community Services (Clients Served)</u>										
Community Services website hits	1,540,124	979,072	765,441	284,421	284,421	11,000	--	--	--	--
Aging Services:										
Aging Services (SAMS)	103,317	154,955	142,754	81,938	81,938	163,041	76,567	76,567	46,809	--
Long-Term Care Ombudsman (OmbudsManager)	4,034	2,413	2,023	2,143	2,143	--	--	--	--	--
Community Action Programs (clients served)	495	308	359	515	515	490	490	--	--	--
Community Justice Services:										
Justice System Volunteer Program (volunteers)	133	122	118	112	112	132	119	126	127	--
Justice System Volunteer Program (hours of service)	13,646	11,175	10,766	10,766	10,766	14,032	12,609	13,003	11,948	--
Community Service	4,059	4,333	4,600	4,111	4,111	--	--	--	5,587	--
Pre-Trial Supervision	1,963	1,875	1,584	1,325	1,325	--	--	--	--	--
Bond Commissioners	4,493	4,401	4,379	4,800	4,800	--	--	--	--	--
Juvenile Assessment Center	225	1,400	1,461	1,700	1,700	--	--	--	--	--
Juvenile Supervision (B.E.S.T)	232	187	175	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Head Start (children)	164	189	189	193	193	149	164	167	180	--
Housing:										
Family Self Sufficiency (single parents & their families)	143	137	137	167	167	153	155	155	150	--
Housing Counseling	1,435	998	998	642	642	--	--	--	--	--
LPEC (Weatherization)	5,352	1,350	1,350	650	650	--	--	--	--	--
Section 8	962	760	2,003	728	728	--	--	--	--	--
Housing Management	554	554	458	639	639	--	--	--	457	--
Housing Crisis Prevention	184	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Housing Rehabilitation Programs	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
WorkForce Boulder County:										
Number of employment seekers	16,226	11,795	--	--	--	20,000	--	--	--	--
Number of employer job orders	5,025	7,561	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<u>Land Use/Planning/Zoning/Building</u>										
Number of permits issued	1,857	1,965	2,074	2,135	1,852	1,827	1,873	2,091	2,246	2,267
Number of building inspections	15,599	16,311	17,877	17,098	15,709	17,225	18,036	18,892	20,102	18,615
Number of zoning and subdivision dockets processed including:										
Non-urban planned unit developments	1	--	--	--	--	3	1	11	23	9
Special uses	11	15	19	7	16	13	8	23	--	14
Subdivision exemptions	15	15	25	34	26	20	22	42	--	23
Oil and gas development reviews	20	19	9	8	4	4	2	--	--	--
Site plan application reviews	100	146	241	133	143	117	195	202	221	305

(--) Indicates comparable data not available

TABLE F-2

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
 Operating Indicators by Function/Program
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
<u>Sheriff Protection</u>										
Number of commissioned staff	226	212	220	220	214	206	206	205	--	202
Number of non-commissioned staff	145	140	154	151	146	143	143	137	--	134
Uniform non-traffic crime reports	7,418 (1)	3,617	4,151	2,780	3,022	4,298	4,076	5,343	--	3,842
Uniform incident reports	--	2,940	476	3,111	3,104	2,423	5,030	5,238	--	7,720
Average daily jail population	464	438	476	480	366	388	384	380	--	374
Detective Division cases assigned	1,133	1,219	1,332	1,368	1,485	1,569	1,747	1,426	--	1,709
Detective Division cases cleared	1,137	1,185	1,202	1,395	1,550	--	1,711	1,287	--	1,196
Number of beds in jail	536	528	528	409	410	418	406	406	--	406
Number of people booked in jail	9,937	10,062	10,569	12,668	10,168	10,241	11,425	11,597	--	11,276
Number of people released	9,925	10,102	10,588	12,611	10,114	10,326	11,476	11,625	--	11,236
Ratio of operational deputies to inmates	1 to 5	1 to 5	1 to 7	1 to 6	1 to 4	1 to 5	1 to 5	1 to 5	--	1 to 5
Number of vehicles in fleet	116	110	110	107	107	106	106	107	--	104
<u>Transportation</u>										
Miles of county-maintained road - paved	390	390	397	373	368	374	371	374	373	362
Miles of county-maintained road - gravel	253	253	252	308	308	311	311	311	312	323
Miles of county-maintained road - total	643	643	649	681	676	686	682	686	685	685
Mileage of roads within subdivisions	206	206	212	202	200	202	202	202	201	201
Mileage of roads outside of subdivisions	437	437	437	479	476	484	481	484	484	483
County-maintained bridges over 20 feet in length	76	76	76	76	76	76	84	76	76	76
Lane miles of county-maintained bikeways (County owned)	142	129	130	123	104	104	93	56	56	56
Maintenance equipment/vehicle fleet (in units)	160	159	174	178	178	252	253	253	253	253
<u>Sources</u>										
Boulder County Government Offices:										
Parks and Open Space										
Land Use - Planning/Zoning/Building										
Transportation - HUTF										
Community Services										
Sheriffs										

Notes: (1) Uniform non-traffic crime and incident reports were combined for 2008

(--) Indicates comparable data not available

TABLE F-3

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program (excluding accumulated depreciation)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Governmental activities										
General government										
Land	\$ 17,143,111	\$ 16,251,382	\$ 16,325,297	\$ 15,696,313	\$ 14,543,895	\$ 14,536,941	\$ 14,186,941	\$ 14,191,111	\$ 14,833,715	\$ 14,843,799
Construction in progress	2,679,301	458,596	288,294	42,090	8,899,110	5,724,168	1,635,527	1,404,007	3,952,332	1,555,703
Buildings and improvements	63,176,179	62,593,260	57,467,581	47,567,454	46,383,108	46,324,397	46,296,749	43,773,341	33,445,427	33,444,339
Improvements other than buildings	3,598,767	3,598,767	3,389,861	1,858,242	2,106,686	1,905,707	—	—	—	—
Equipment	9,017,054	8,446,329	7,441,054	5,841,224	9,204,904	8,323,221	7,048,842	9,314,638	9,152,590	8,601,162
Infrastructure	—	—	58,374	58,518	58,374	58,374	58,374	—	—	—
Total general government	95,614,412	91,348,334	84,970,462	71,063,840	81,196,077	76,872,808	69,226,433	68,683,097	61,384,064	58,445,003
Public safety										
Land	811,770	811,770	811,770	810,422	2,042,263	2,042,263	2,042,263	1,917,687	821,770	811,770
Construction in progress	9,084,200	5,225,261	2,706,110	917,468	256,503	2,555,501	2,442,168	107,944	—	—
Buildings and improvements	34,174,861	34,174,861	32,383,643	34,845,796	23,238,184	18,226,277	18,764,277	17,633,599	17,678,758	17,678,758
Improvements other than buildings	1,603,353	1,603,353	1,603,353	1,103,687	18,431	18,431	—	—	—	—
Equipment	5,239,371	4,979,740	4,637,459	4,705,595	5,463,050	5,338,814	4,811,897	5,879,782	6,804,522	6,690,290
Infrastructure	676,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total public safety	51,589,860	46,794,985	42,142,336	42,382,968	31,018,431	28,181,286	28,060,605	25,539,012	25,305,050	25,180,818
Highways and streets										
Land	15,801,195	15,826,023	15,826,023	3,050,228	3,055,302	2,980,743	2,961,473	913,195	894,639	894,639
Construction in progress	4,089,561	1,707,216	8,000,436	12,895,743	451,572	578,408	—	—	—	—
Buildings and improvements	864,356	864,356	864,356	736,135	908,761	908,761	908,761	912,761	871,182	871,182
Improvements other than buildings	927,357	927,357	231,434	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equipment	12,739,891	11,574,531	11,828,232	11,968,792	11,781,347	11,442,243	11,371,160	11,268,918	10,816,680	10,909,092
Infrastructure	146,976,669	143,812,688	134,667,252	7,843,947	6,332,800	5,868,161	4,192,162	—	—	—
Total highways and streets	181,399,030	174,712,171	171,417,732	36,494,845	22,529,783	21,778,316	19,433,556	13,094,874	12,582,501	12,674,913
Conservation										
Land	369,114,382	346,689,280	330,464,418	319,386,097	311,753,888	299,427,554	268,846,966	243,919,028	204,248,434	168,537,586
Held for Resale	8,225,919	2,415,784	2,657,577	3,894,443	4,474,182	4,474,182	—	—	—	—
Construction in progress	1,773,672	715,450	4,920,291	5,458,908	63,584	53,486	63,584	—	—	—
Buildings and improvements	5,140,947	5,140,947	781,828	713,197	975,963	731,932	701,982	1,241,475	103,232	103,232
Improvements other than buildings	897,583	805,384	124,682	85,827	698,743	206,127	16,736	—	—	—
Equipment	3,987,218	3,764,984	3,505,626	3,441,216	2,709,737	2,809,595	2,766,251	2,928,647	2,693,157	2,125,644
Infrastructure	—	—	—	—	99,780	99,780	116,530	—	—	—
Total conservation	389,139,721	359,531,828	342,454,423	332,979,687	320,775,876	307,802,655	272,512,049	248,089,150	207,044,823	170,766,462
Urban redevelopment										
Equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55,573	63,118	52,983
Total urban redevelopment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55,573	63,118	52,983

(Continued)

TABLE F-3

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Culture and recreation	\$ 1,084,580	\$ 1,084,580	\$ 1,084,580	\$ 1,082,779	\$ 1,084,580	\$ 1,084,580	\$ 1,084,580	\$ 1,218,694	\$ 944,168	\$ 944,169
Land	1,084,580	1,084,580	1,084,580	1,082,779	1,084,580	1,084,580	1,084,580	1,218,694	944,168	944,169
Construction in progress	9,077	2,332	—	—	—	—	79,036	62,828	—	—
Buildings and improvements	5,077,589	4,977,347	4,895,951	5,268,194	5,098,397	5,098,397	5,083,076	5,234,863	5,047,405	5,047,405
Improvements other than buildings	220,963	220,963	220,963	116,384	171,496	171,496	107,781	—	—	—
Equipment	35,150	35,150	35,150	36,102	35,150	—	—	—	—	—
Infrastructure	141,125	141,125	141,125	141,472	188,523	188,523	188,523	—	—	—
Total culture and recreation	6,568,484	6,461,497	6,377,769	6,644,932	6,578,146	6,542,996	6,542,996	6,516,385	5,991,573	5,991,574
Economic opportunity										
Land	169,276	169,276	169,276	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction in progress	1,799,034	409,553	295,270	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equipment	151,127	151,127	151,127	178,461	156,284	172,965	168,546	427,980	380,963	404,135
Total economic opportunity	2,119,437	729,956	615,673	178,461	156,284	172,965	168,546	427,980	380,963	404,135
Health and welfare										
Construction in progress	—	3,985,918	2,170,173	236,719	34,144	—	—	—	—	—
Buildings and improvements	4,002,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Improvements other than buildings	—	—	—	—	167,984	—	—	—	—	—
Equipment	654,975	667,603	543,950	494,446	410,185	410,185	407,929	1,011,270	874,017	1,019,320
Total health and welfare	4,657,147	4,653,521	2,714,123	731,165	612,313	410,185	407,929	1,011,270	874,017	1,019,320
Total governmental activities	\$ 731,088,091	\$ 684,232,292	\$ 650,692,518	\$ 490,475,899	\$ 462,866,909	\$ 441,761,211	\$ 396,352,114	\$ 363,417,341	\$ 313,626,109	\$ 274,535,208
Business-type activities										
Recycling Center										
Land	882,782	882,782	882,782	882,782	882,782	882,782	882,782	882,782	850,153	849,903
Construction in progress	6,004,663	4,987,209	36,583	—	—	—	—	—	7,942,836	1,070,401
Buildings and improvements	11,072,791	11,072,791	11,072,791	11,072,791	11,090,161	11,090,161	11,076,469	11,077,004	—	—
Equipment	2,546,808	2,795,388	2,795,398	2,795,388	2,867,851	2,867,851	2,845,587	2,952,290	11,802	11,802
Total Recycling Center	20,507,044	19,738,169	14,787,554	14,750,961	14,840,794	14,840,794	14,804,838	14,912,076	8,804,791	1,932,106
Housing Authority (*)										
Land	4,493,417	4,415,417	4,329,017	4,329,017	4,484,789	4,484,789	—	—	—	—
Construction in progress	409,615	79,797	—	1,413,456	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buildings and improvements	23,349,489	23,002,624	22,792,704	20,675,593	23,074,539	22,963,127	—	—	—	—
Equipment	280,796	320,851	328,365	197,165	447,421	430,558	—	—	—	—
Total Housing Authority	28,533,317	27,818,689	27,450,086	26,615,231	28,006,749	27,878,474	—	—	—	—
Total business-type activities	\$ 49,040,361	\$ 47,556,858	\$ 42,237,640	\$ 41,366,192	\$ 42,847,543	\$ 42,719,268	\$ 14,804,838	\$ 14,912,076	\$ 8,804,791	\$ 1,932,106

Source: Boulder County Finance Division

(*) The Housing Authority became a blended component unit of the County as of fiscal year 2003.

TABLE F-4

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Expenditures by Function/Program

Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Seven Fiscal Years

Function/Program:	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 64,438,568	\$ 59,465,933	\$ 55,992,512	\$ 54,997,225	\$ 65,147,583	\$ 56,052,530	\$ 60,301,127
Conservation	12,267,911	10,054,731	10,019,933	10,621,331	7,283,919	4,658,215	3,623,533
Public safety	36,229,863	39,793,861	34,440,809	32,078,687	27,347,423	29,454,318	26,876,513
Health & welfare	46,875,819	44,156,770	41,818,868	39,827,900	35,686,505	35,958,810	28,537,484
Economic opportunity	9,250,040	10,016,493	9,101,074	9,745,429	7,783,777	8,138,262	7,105,134
Highway and streets	16,630,417	15,871,767	13,124,693	10,392,095	11,408,018	9,009,069	7,065,748
Sanitation	1,427,037	945,507	1,068,623	577,930	—	—	—
Urban redevelopment/housing	663,595	286,831	219,887	192,031	—	21,388	1,535,882
Interest on debt	9,559,606	9,770,360	10,004,567	10,700,076	9,173,369	9,741,299	8,451,982
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	386,405	792,744	767,170
Total governmental activities	<u>197,342,856</u>	<u>190,362,253</u>	<u>175,790,966</u>	<u>169,132,704</u>	<u>164,216,999</u>	<u>153,826,635</u>	<u>144,264,573</u>
Business-type activities:							
Recycling Center	5,242,820	5,114,866	4,863,819	4,419,034	4,029,710	3,716,428	3,351,553
Housing Authority	11,287,964	9,540,413	9,354,586	10,309,511	9,442,053	9,535,521	—
Total business-type activities	<u>16,530,784</u>	<u>14,655,279</u>	<u>14,218,405</u>	<u>14,728,545</u>	<u>13,471,763</u>	<u>13,251,949</u>	<u>3,351,553</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 213,873,640</u>	<u>\$ 205,017,532</u>	<u>\$ 190,009,371</u>	<u>\$ 183,861,249</u>	<u>\$ 177,688,762</u>	<u>\$ 167,078,584</u>	<u>\$ 147,616,126</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

S.E.C. Disclosure Subsection

December 31, 2008

(Unaudited)

The following tables disclose certain information as required by Section (b)(5)(I) of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Table A: Boulder County History of Funding Sources for Open Space Land Acquisition

Table B: General Fund Information

Table C: Open Space Sales/Use Tax Collection History – Taxes Effective 1994 and 2002

Table D: Open Space Sales/Use Tax Collection History – Additional .10% Tax, Effective 2005

Table E: 2006-2008 Open Space Sales/Use Tax Collections – Additional .10% Tax Monthly Comparisons

Table F: Jail Improvement & Operation Sales/Use Tax Collection History

Additional required annual financial information can be found elsewhere in this document.

Letter of Transmittal

Management Discussion & Analysis

Basic Financial Statements:

Government-wide Statement of Net Assets

Government-wide Statement of Activities

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Statistical Section Tables:

C-1: Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property

C-2: Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

C-3: Principal Property Tax Payers

C-4: Property Tax Levies and Collections

D-1: Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

D-2: Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt

D-3: Computation of Legal Debt Margin

D-4: Pledged Revenue Coverage

E-1: Demographic and Economic Statistics

E-2: Principal Employers

Table A

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

S.E.C. Disclosure Subsection

Boulder County History of Funding Sources for Open Space Land Acquisition

December 31, 2008

The following table presents a history of the County's resources available or proposed to be used for the purchase or maintenance of open space lands.

Year	General Fund (1)	Conservation Trust Fund (2)	Grants (3)	Sales and use tax (4)	Bond proceeds (5)	Total
1985	\$ 724,700	\$ 253,616	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 978,316
1986	1,107,040	405,605	—	—	—	1,512,645
1987	1,137,040	238,585	—	—	—	1,375,625
1988	1,391,117	334,893	—	—	—	1,726,010
1989	1,515,196	283,978	—	—	—	1,799,174
1990	1,715,196	263,785	—	—	—	1,978,981
1991	2,150,000	284,561	—	—	—	2,434,561
1992	1,935,000	301,880	—	—	—	2,236,880
1993	2,089,000	302,864	—	—	—	2,391,864
1994	6,117,808	313,779	—	5,872,634	35,216,363	47,520,584
1995	3,858,027	417,101	—	6,665,745	—	10,940,873
1996	3,282,313	392,010	575,000	7,003,101	35,000,000	46,252,424
1997	2,849,674	440,542	—	7,609,932	—	10,900,148
1998	1,051,396	406,988	—	8,703,742	36,358,000	46,520,126
1999	4,986,465	363,422	25,000	9,603,174	—	14,978,061
2000	5,813,375	391,513	550,000	10,055,707	34,868,358	51,678,953
2001	7,551,925	392,785	287,379	11,247,451	49,536,177	69,015,717
2002	4,688,632	437,414	375,000	12,442,974	30,324,434	48,268,454
2003	5,980,897	462,275	3,467,499	12,140,813	—	22,051,484
2004	5,472,519	397,310	350,000	12,567,313	—	18,787,142
2005	4,228,020	401,634	—	16,371,897	41,393,314	62,394,865
2006	4,904,486	483,310	515,656	16,865,471	—	22,768,923
2007	3,738,652	444,179	730,000	17,956,139	—	22,868,971
2008	7,765,211	446,241	145,000	17,163,544	39,539,945	65,059,941
2009 (est)	3,829,143	400,000	—	17,381,035	—	21,610,178
Totals	\$ 89,882,833	\$ 9,260,270	\$ 7,020,534	\$ 189,650,672	\$ 302,236,591	\$ 598,050,900

Notes:

- (1) These are expenditures for land acquisition from the Parks and Open Space budget within the County's General Fund. For 1996 through 2008, the total includes amounts used to make the 1996 Series Open Space bond payments.
- (2) Actual revenue received by the County from the State of Colorado's Conservation Trust Fund. This revenue can only be legally spent on Open Space acquisitions or improvements.
- (3) Grant funds from Go Colorado; these are State Lottery-related funds, and other miscellaneous grant funding sources.
- (4) In 2002 the tax rate increased from .25% to .35%. The original .25% tax is scheduled to expire on 12/31/2019. The additional .10% will expire on 12/31/2029.

In 2005, an additional .10% voter approved open space tax was imposed. 10% of this amount must be used for land maintenance, and the remainder may be used for acquisitions. The .10% is reduced to .05% in 2025 and remains in perpetuity. Sales tax dollars are first used to make required debt service payments. Any remaining taxes are deposited to a surplus account which may be used for land acquisitions. This column lists actual tax revenues received.

- (5) Includes bond premiums when applicable.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

S.E.C. Disclosure Subsection

General Fund Information

December 31, 2008

Each year, during its budget process, the Board of County Commissioners appropriates monies from each fund for specific purposes. Monies appropriated to the Parks and Open Space Department for land acquisition are expected to be the primary source for payment of the 1996 Series Open Space Bonds. Monies in the General Fund balance would also be available, if necessary, as would those in the County Conservation Trust Fund.

The General Fund, at \$123.90 million, is the largest fund in the County's 2009 budget of \$286.90 million. Its primary funding sources, as derived from the 2009 consolidated budget summary, are as follows:

Property tax	87.00 %
Intergovernmental revenues	3.00
Other revenues (1)	14.00
Use of fund balance	<u>(4.00)</u>
Total	<u><u>100.00 %</u></u>

- (1) This includes specific ownership taxes, motor vehicle fees, recording and filing fees, Treasurer's fees, building permits, interest earnings, various other fees, rents, and charges for services.

For a discussion of the General Fund balance, see the Transmittal letter section with that heading.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

S.E.C Disclosure Subsection

Open Space Sales & Use Tax Collection History - Taxes Effective 1994 and 2002

December 31, 2008

The following table provides the tax collection history for the following Open Space sales and use taxes:

Tax effective January 1, 1994, expires December 31, 2019 (25/100 cent)

Tax effective January 1, 2002, expires December 31, 2009 (10/100 cent)

Month tax collected	1994			1995		
	Net State collections	Use tax	Total	Net State collections	Use tax	Total
January	\$ 304,137	5,986	310,123	355,375	42,353	397,728
February	315,460	20,910	336,370	402,060	60,462	462,522
March	410,380	41,683	452,063	420,289	98,767	519,056
April	423,639	58,860	482,499	466,775	61,389	528,164
May	424,065	45,298	469,363	458,130	71,304	529,434
June	459,997	47,249	507,246	516,231	88,308	604,539
July	452,140	50,850	502,990	460,032	79,937	539,969
August	469,426	116,265	585,691	488,860	125,224	614,084
September	500,160	61,693	561,853	531,481	105,299	636,780
October	447,891	63,084	510,975	470,622	79,807	550,429
November	407,695	60,790	468,485	437,364	86,746	524,110
December	576,199	108,777	684,976	638,409	120,521	758,930
Totals	\$ 5,191,189	681,445	5,872,634	5,645,628	1,020,117	6,665,745
Percentage increase/ decrease over prior year				8.75%	49.70%	13.51%

Month tax collected	1996			1997		
	Net State collections	Use tax	Total	Net State collections	Use tax	Total
January	\$ 423,693	61,148	484,841	433,586	97,124	530,710
February	428,988	75,916	504,904	424,982	65,235	490,217
March	484,026	70,367	554,393	547,460	84,107	631,567
April	427,988	83,188	511,176	509,786	101,288	611,074
May	531,462	86,468	617,930	581,625	100,414	682,039
June	508,530	104,378	612,908	524,650	102,459	627,109
July	509,307	101,925	611,232	541,769	139,311	681,080
August	527,872	94,581	622,453	558,826	126,927	685,753
September	541,553	67,206	608,759	594,521	116,265	710,786
October	492,034	89,680	581,714	532,682	122,208	654,890
November	495,267	74,759	570,026	380,679	90,986	471,665
December	644,070	78,695	722,765	701,796	131,248	833,044
Totals	\$ 6,014,790	988,311	7,003,101	6,332,362	1,277,572	7,609,934
Percentage increase/ decrease over prior year	6.54%	-3.12%	5.06%	5.28%	29.27%	8.67%

Month tax collected	1998			1999		
	Net State collections	Use tax	Total	Net State collections	Use tax	Total
January	\$ 461,421	109,764	571,185	551,210	120,770	671,980
February	507,359	109,329	616,688	564,538	100,830	665,368
March	451,391	119,648	571,039	614,291	158,000	772,291
April	653,660	150,201	803,861	522,225	162,256	684,481
May	556,941	144,728	701,669	640,083	132,768	772,851
June	657,641	156,905	814,546	689,839	210,606	900,445
July	582,555	148,950	731,505	724,374	156,511	880,885
August	605,281	131,429	736,710	612,799	153,648	766,447
September	651,256	145,595	796,851	725,597	159,434	885,031
October	644,250	182,303	826,553	649,408	169,339	818,747
November	520,307	120,882	641,189	645,794	136,786	782,580
December	744,109	147,838	891,947	826,705	175,363	1,002,068
Totals	\$ 7,036,171	1,667,572	8,703,743	7,766,863	1,836,311	9,603,174
Percentage increase/ decrease over prior year	11.11%	30.53%	14.37%	10.38%	10.12%	10.33%

(Totals subject to rounding error)

Table C

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

S.E.C Disclosure Subsection

Open Space Sales & Use Tax Collection History - Taxes Effective 1994 and 2002

December 31, 2008

Month tax collected	2000			2001		
	Net State collections	Use tax	Total	Net State collections	Use tax	Total
January	\$ 583,529	150,315	733,844	779,971	197,907	977,878
February	567,876	152,221	720,097	774,846	141,554	916,400
March	602,378	202,720	805,098	778,160	160,206	938,366
April	549,679	156,329	706,008	746,693	141,254	887,947
May	743,631	192,482	936,113	782,585	135,629	918,214
June	631,577	203,674	835,251	978,441	151,581	1,130,022
July	691,473	143,501	834,974	734,887	154,703	889,590
August	721,977	147,984	869,961	802,936	159,458	962,394
September	776,222	128,803	905,025	857,296	148,399	1,005,695
October	731,522	191,028	922,550	743,065	144,792	887,857
November	638,875	145,453	784,328	699,149	113,506	812,655
December	868,620	133,839	1,002,459	809,764	110,668	920,432
Totals	\$ 8,107,359	1,948,349	10,055,708	9,487,793	1,759,657	11,247,450
Percentage increase/ decrease over prior year	4.38%	6.10%	4.71%	17.03%	-9.68%	11.85%

Month tax collected	2002			2003		
	Net State collections	Use tax	Total	Net State collections	Use tax	Total
January	\$ 803,363	137,159	940,522	759,913	146,087	906,000
February	838,851	160,660	999,511	698,907	110,529	809,436
March	773,222	186,186	959,408	800,882	114,211	915,093
April	878,213	166,598	1,044,811	812,576	139,394	951,970
May	899,058	192,801	1,091,859	864,799	149,527	1,014,326
June	970,617	151,761	1,122,378	951,088	165,803	1,116,891
July	862,360	179,147	1,041,507	866,642	196,210	1,062,852
August	866,843	175,545	1,042,388	925,457	166,695	1,092,152
September	846,589	137,705	984,294	893,514	187,424	1,080,938
October	800,868	263,252	1,064,120	839,914	197,847	1,037,761
November	801,347	129,618	930,965	802,445	117,367	919,812
December	1,086,526	134,687	1,221,213	1,072,639	160,946	1,233,585
Totals	\$ 10,427,857	2,015,119	12,442,976	10,288,776	1,852,040	12,140,816
Percentage increase/ decrease over prior year	9.91%	14.52%	10.63%	-1.33%	-8.09%	-2.43%

Month tax collected	2004			2005		
	Net State collections	Use tax	Total	Net State collections	Use tax	Total
January	\$ 794,599	145,710	940,309	761,990	116,051	878,041
February	742,790	130,032	872,822	780,924	130,882	911,806
March	886,859	188,381	1,075,240	875,503	234,850	1,110,352
April	818,183	160,760	978,943	846,097	137,635	983,732
May	895,064	185,443	1,080,507	931,645	178,583	1,110,228
June	978,073	172,818	1,150,891	958,781	175,759	1,134,540
July	913,969	139,475	1,053,444	932,178	186,537	1,118,716
August	911,929	163,477	1,075,406	982,337	171,577	1,153,915
September	930,941	152,302	1,083,243	938,651	152,587	1,091,238
October	860,429	159,573	1,020,002	885,205	150,002	1,035,207
November	822,911	136,615	959,526	838,324	132,131	970,456
December	1,124,827	152,154	1,276,981	1,090,218	146,528	1,236,745
Totals	\$ 10,680,574	1,886,740	12,567,314	10,821,853	1,913,123	12,734,976
Percentage increase/ decrease over prior year	3.81%	1.87%	3.51%	1.32%	1.40%	1.33%

Note: The 2002 percentage comparisons are based upon actual sales/use tax revenues received by the County. The data has not been normalized to reflect the loss of revenue due to Broomfield becoming its own County. Likewise, the data has not been normalized to reflect the increase in the County tax rate from .25% to .35%. Both changes were effective as of 2002.

(Totals subject to rounding error)

Table C

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

S.E.C Disclosure Subsection

Open Space Sales & Use Tax Collection History - Taxes Effective 1994 and 2002

December 31, 2008

Month tax collected	2006			2007		
	Net State collections	Use tax	Total	Net State collections	Use tax	Total
January	\$ 837,580	127,889	965,469	875,634	222,538	1,098,172
February	783,409	122,514	905,923	849,574	101,412	950,986
March	893,303	181,053	1,074,356	961,406	144,154	1,105,560
April	916,641	162,292	1,078,933	961,184	136,196	1,097,380
May	981,891	144,421	1,126,312	1,008,872	157,360	1,166,232
June	1,018,406	163,783	1,182,190	1,043,695	179,197	1,222,892
July	939,730	125,523	1,065,253	1,017,781	157,864	1,175,645
August	986,451	195,473	1,181,924	999,334	247,053	1,246,387
September	1,065,832	154,952	1,220,784	1,073,504	171,725	1,245,230
October	939,408	140,213	1,079,621	1,007,903	154,256	1,162,158
November	611,193	167,772	778,965	954,940	136,364	1,091,304
December	1,341,056	118,171	1,459,227	1,272,233	133,412	1,405,645
Totals	\$ 11,314,901	1,804,056	13,118,957	12,026,060	1,941,531	13,967,591

Percentage increase/ decrease over prior year	4.56%	-5.70%	3.02%	6.29%	7.62%	6.47%
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Month tax collected	2008		
	Net State collections	Use tax	Total
January	\$ 890,779	125,525	1,016,304
February	832,506	159,865	992,371
March	949,248	128,782	1,078,031
April	939,259	157,505	1,096,764
May	1,020,329	158,539	1,178,868
June	1,095,866	129,400	1,225,266
July	1,015,367	127,065	1,142,432
August	1,088,892	126,409	1,215,301
September	1,025,334	135,144	1,160,477
October	950,950	132,442	1,083,392
November	864,655	88,143	952,798
December	1,118,130	90,923	1,209,053
Totals	\$ 11,791,316	1,559,741	13,351,057

Percentage increase/ decrease over prior year	-1.95%	-19.66%	-4.41%
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(Totals subject to rounding error)

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
 S.E.C. Disclosure Subsection
 Open Space Sales & Use Tax Collection History - Tax Effective 2005
 December 31, 2008

The following table provides the tax collection history for the Open Space sales and use tax approved by ballot language in 2004.
 .10% tax was effective 1/1/2005. The rate decreases to 0.05% on 01/01/2025, which remains for perpetuity.
 10% of tax collections must be used for land maintenance per ballot language. The remainder may be used for acquisition purposes.

Month tax collected	2005			2006		
	Net State collections	Use tax	Total	Net State collections	Use tax	Total
January	\$ 217,590	33,140	250,730	239,175	36,521	275,697
February	222,997	37,376	260,373	223,707	34,979	258,686
March	250,004	67,080	317,085	255,087	51,702	306,790
April	241,607	39,421	281,028	261,752	46,345	308,097
May	266,036	50,997	317,033	280,384	41,136	321,520
June	273,785	50,192	323,977	290,811	46,886	337,697
July	266,188	53,268	319,457	268,345	35,882	304,226
August	280,511	49,221	329,733	281,686	55,821	337,508
September	268,037	43,575	311,611	304,354	44,182	348,536
October	252,775	42,837	295,612	268,253	40,041	308,293
November	239,388	37,733	277,121	174,529	47,911	222,440
December	311,317	41,844	353,161	382,945	34,078	417,024
Totals	\$ 3,090,236	546,685	3,636,921	3,231,028	515,486	3,746,514
Percentage increase/ decrease over prior year				4.56%	-5.71%	3.01%

Month tax collected	2007			2008		
	Net State collections	Use tax	Total	Net State collections	Use tax	Total
January	\$ 250,042	63,548	313,590	254,367	35,846	290,213
February	242,600	28,960	271,560	237,726	45,654	283,380
March	274,534	41,166	315,700	271,063	36,776	307,838
April	274,471	38,894	313,365	268,210	44,980	313,190
May	288,088	44,937	333,026	291,360	45,275	336,635
June	298,033	51,173	349,205	312,930	36,952	349,882
July	290,633	45,082	335,714	289,943	36,286	326,229
August	285,365	70,550	355,915	310,939	36,100	347,038
September	306,545	49,038	355,583	292,789	38,593	331,382
October	287,812	43,676	331,488	271,549	37,820	309,368
November	272,688	39,317	312,005	246,907	25,171	272,078
December	363,292	38,104	401,396	319,288	25,965	345,254
Totals	\$ 3,434,102	554,445	3,988,547	3,367,071	445,416	3,812,487
Percentage increase/ decrease over prior year	6.29%	7.56%	6.46%	-1.95%	-19.66%	-4.41%

(Totals subject to rounding error)

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
 S.E.C. Disclosure Subsection
 Open Space Sales & Use Tax Collections
 2006 through 2008 Monthly Comparisons

Tax Period	2006 Revenue	2007 Revenue	2008 Revenue	2007 to 2008 Year-to-date	
				Revenue change	Percentage change
January \$	1,792,560	2,038,941	1,886,994	(151,948)	-7.45%
February	1,681,981	1,765,667	1,842,512	(75,103)	-1.97%
March	1,994,725	2,052,662	2,001,495	(126,269)	-2.16%
April	2,003,218	2,037,526	2,036,334	(127,461)	-1.61%
May	2,091,086	2,165,309	2,188,773	(103,997)	-1.03%
June	2,195,070	2,270,459	2,274,913	(99,542)	-0.81%
July	1,977,878	2,182,784	2,121,170	(161,156)	-1.11%
August	2,194,447	2,313,284	2,256,416	(218,024)	-1.30%
September	2,266,498	2,311,988	2,154,575	(375,437)	-1.96%
October	2,004,501	2,157,873	2,011,502	(521,808)	-2.45%
November	1,446,286	2,026,569	1,769,031	(779,346)	-3.34%
December	2,710,194	2,610,178	2,244,809	(1,144,715)	-4.41%
Total \$	24,358,443	25,933,239	24,788,524	(1,144,715)	

Revenue change from 2007 to 2008 \$ (1,144,715)
 Percentage change from 2007 to 2008 -4.41%

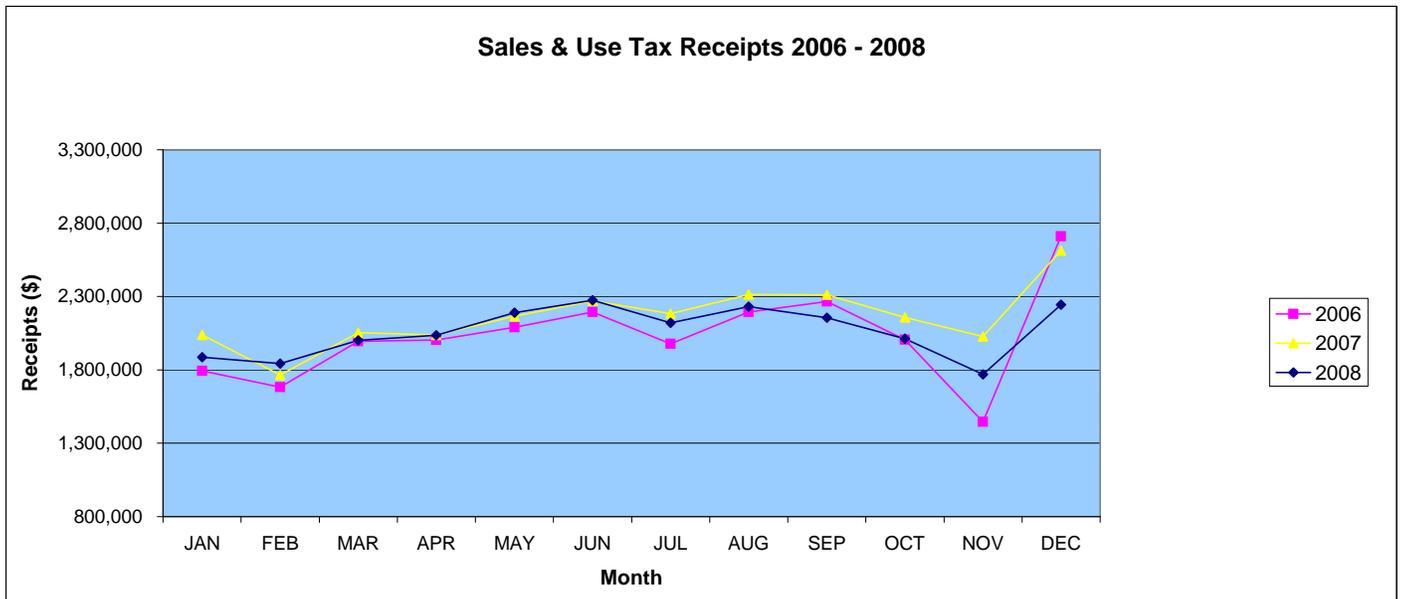


Table F

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

S.E.C. Disclosure Subsection

Jail Improvement & Operation Sales & Use Tax Collections History

December 31, 2008

Tax was effective 1/1/2005, and remains in perpetuity (.05%)

Month tax collected	2005			2006		
	Net State collections	Use tax	Total	Net State collections	Use tax	Total
January	\$ 108,795	16,570	125,365	119,588	18,261	137,848
February	111,498	18,688	130,187	111,853	17,490	129,343
March	125,002	33,540	158,542	127,544	25,851	153,395
April	120,804	19,708	140,512	130,876	23,167	154,042
May	133,018	25,499	158,517	140,192	20,621	160,813
June	136,892	25,096	161,989	145,406	23,390	168,796
July	133,094	26,634	159,728	134,172	17,927	152,100
August	140,256	24,553	164,809	140,843	27,911	168,754
September	134,018	21,788	155,806	152,177	22,118	174,295
October	126,387	21,419	147,806	134,126	20,021	154,147
November	119,694	18,867	138,561	87,265	23,956	111,220
December	155,659	20,922	176,581	191,473	17,013	208,486
Totals	\$ 1,545,118	273,284	1,818,403	1,615,514	257,725	1,873,239
Percentage increase/ decrease over prior year				4.56%	-5.69%	2.93%

Month tax collected	2007			2008		
	Net State collections	Use tax	Total	Net State collections	Use tax	Total
January	\$ 125,021	31,774	156,795	127,183	17,923	145,107
February	121,300	14,480	135,780	118,863	22,827	141,690
March	137,267	20,583	157,850	135,531	18,388	153,919
April	137,236	19,447	156,683	134,105	22,490	156,595
May	144,044	22,469	166,513	145,680	22,637	168,317
June	149,016	25,587	174,603	156,465	18,476	174,941
July	145,316	22,544	167,860	144,972	18,143	163,115
August	142,683	35,275	177,958	153,494	18,050	171,544
September	153,272	24,519	177,791	146,395	19,297	165,691
October	143,906	22,026	165,932	135,774	18,911	154,685
November	136,344	19,471	155,815	123,453	12,586	136,039
December	181,646	19,049	200,695	159,644	12,895	172,539
Totals	\$ 1,717,051	277,224	1,994,275	1,681,560	222,622	1,904,182
Percentage increase/ decrease over prior year	6.29%	7.57%	6.46%	-2.07%	-19.70%	-4.52%

Sales & Use tax receipts are used in part to make principal and interest payments on the Offender Management Capital Improvement Trust Fund Bonds, Series 2004

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Glossary of terms used in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2008

Accounts payable – a short-term liability account reflecting amounts owed to external persons or organizations for goods and services received by a government.

Accounts receivable – an asset account reflecting amounts due from external persons or organizations for goods and services furnished by a government (also referred to as “County Goods and Services Receivable” in the Boulder County CAFR).

Accrual basis – the recording of the financial effects on a government of transactions and other events and circumstances that ultimately have cash consequences for the government in the periods in which those transactions, events, and circumstances occur, rather than only in the periods in which cash is actually received or paid by the government.

Accumulated depreciation – a contra-asset account used to report the sum of all annual depreciation expenses to date for a capital asset, and which reflects the expiration of the estimated service life of the asset. It is subtracted from historical cost on the statement of net assets.

Advance from/to other funds – a liability/asset account used to record noncurrent portions of a long-term debt owed by one fund to another fund within the same reporting entity (also see **due to/from other funds** and **interfund receivable/payable**).

Agency fund – a type of fiduciary fund that contains resources held on a temporary, purely custodial basis by a government on behalf of others.

Amortization – (1) the portion of the cost of a limited-life or intangible asset charged as an expense during a particular period. (2) The reduction of debt by regular payments of principal and interest sufficient to retire the debt by maturity.

Appropriation – a legal authorization granted by a legislative body to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation is usually limited in amount and in the time it may be expended.

Assessed valuation – a valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes.

Auditor’s report – in the context of a financial audit, a letter accompanying the financial statements that presents the auditor’s opinion concerning whether the statements are presented fairly in conformity with GAAP.

Balance sheet – a financial statement disclosing the assets, liabilities and equity of an entity at a specified date in conformity with GAAP. Governments use them to report the current financial resources (assets, liabilities, and fund balances) of the Governmental Funds.

Basic financial statements – the minimum combination of financial statements and note disclosures required for fair presentation in conformity with GAAP. Basic financial statements have three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

Basis of accounting – a term used to refer to *when* revenues, expenditures, expenses, and transfers – and the related assets and liabilities – are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Specifically, it relates to the *timing* of the measurements made, regardless of the nature of the measurement, on either the accrual or modified accrual method.

Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) – in Boulder County, the BOCC consists of three individuals elected to serve four-year terms as the leaders of Boulder County government. Two Commissioners are elected in one general election, and one in the next general election (which is every two years). The Commissioners must reside within Boulder County and are elected by the at-large population of Boulder County. The BOCC approves the budget for the entire County government.

Bonds – a form of debt issued by governments that is repaid, usually with interest, over periods stretching from a few years to a few decades. Bonds are typically used to finance the acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of capital assets.

Budget – a plan of financial operation representing an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period (typically a fiscal year), and the proposed means of financing them. In practice, the term “budget” sometimes designates the financial plan presented to the appropriating governing body for adoption, and sometimes, the plan finally approved by that body.

Budgetary control – the control or management of a government or enterprise in accordance with an approved budget to keep expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and available revenues.

Business-type activities – one of two classes of activities reported in the government-wide financial statements. Business-type activities are primarily financed by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. These activities are usually reported in enterprise funds.

Capital assets – long-lived tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations, and that have useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Examples of capital assets include land, conservation easements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. In the private sector, these assets are typically referred to as property, plant and equipment.

Capital contributions – amounts received that are restricted for building or purchasing capital assets, or the receipt of an actual capital asset.

Capital expenditures – expenditures resulting in the acquisition of or addition to the government’s general capital assets.

Capital lease – an agreement in which substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of property are assumed by the lessee.

Capitalization policy – the criteria used by a government to determine which outlays should be reported as capital assets.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Glossary of terms used in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2008

Capital projects fund – a governmental fund created to account for the flows of resources related to the construction, acquisition, and renovation of capital assets (other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds).

Certificates of participation (COPs) - COPs are lease financing agreements in the form of tax exempt securities similar to bonds, where title to a leased asset is assigned by the lessor to a trustee that holds it for the benefit of the investors (the certificate holders). COPs are essentially a long-term lease-to-buy arrangement, where the government enters into an agreement to make regular lease payments for the use of an asset over some period, after which the title for the asset transfers to the government. COPs are typically used to finance capital costs related to construction or improvement of public facilities and equipment. COPs agreements contain nonappropriation or fiscal funding clauses, which mean that payment of the lease is dependent upon an annual appropriation by the governing body. As the government can decide at any time to discontinue the lease (although unlikely), COPs do not constitute a multi-year fiscal obligation and consequently do not require voter approval.

Change in fair value of investments – the difference between the fair value of investments at the beginning of the year and at the end of the year, taking into consideration investment purchases, sales, and redemptions.

Collateralized – typically, this refers to security pledged by a financial institution to a governmental entity for its deposits, the purpose of which is to minimize the risk of loss to the government. Deposits, investments, and loans are often required to be collateralized.

Compensated absences – unused vacation, medical, or other leave for which it is expected employees will be paid when they retire or otherwise cease to work for a government. GAAP require that employers report a liability for compensated absences for leave that is attributable to services already rendered, and that is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness) that is outside the control of the employer and employee.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) – a government's official annual report prepared and published as a matter of public record. The CAFR should contain the basic financial statements and required supplementary information, combining statements to support columns in the basic financial statements that aggregate information from more than one fund or component unit, and individual fund statements as needed. The CAFR should also contain introductory material, schedules to demonstrate legal compliance, and statistical data as specified in the GASB codification.

Component unit – a legally separate organization, often governmental, for which the elected officials of a primary government are financially accountable.

Conduit debt – debt issued by a government to provide capital financing for a third party that is not a part of the government. Although conduit debt obligations bear the name of the issuing government, the issuer has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf they are issued.

Contingent liability – potential future liabilities based on conditions that were unresolved as of the date of the financial statements, such as pending court cases, disputed claims, judgments under appeal, unfilled purchase orders, and uncompleted contracts. Contingent liabilities should be disclosed within the financial statements, including the notes, when there is a reasonable possibility a loss may have been incurred.

Construction in progress – the cost of construction work that has been started but not yet completed.

Cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan - a plan (such as Colorado PERA) in which the costs of providing pension benefits to employees are shared by the plan as a whole, rather than attributed to the individual governments. A single actuarial valuation covers all plan members, and the same contribution rate(s) applies for each employer.

C.R.S. – Colorado Revised Statutes. The compilation of Colorado's laws as enacted by the State legislature.

Current financial resources measurement focus - measurement focus where the aim of a set of financial statements is to report the near-term (current) inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable (spendable) financial resources. This measurement focus is unique to accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments, and is used solely for reporting the financial position and results of operations of governmental funds.

Current assets – those assets that are available or can be made readily available to meet the cost of operations or to pay current liabilities, and which do not have any restrictions that would prevent a government from doing so.

Debt service forward delivery agreement – a forward delivery agreement (FDA) is an investment vehicle between a provider (financial institution), a trustee/escrow agent (holder of the securities), and the issuer (in this case, the County). For an issuer, the primary purposes of the FDA are to earn higher returns on its debt service fund investments at a guaranteed rate, to receive these earnings upfront, and to improve financial planning and budgeting. Under an FDA, the issuer typically makes monthly payments to the provider in amounts sufficient to make the related semi-annual (or annual) bond payments. The trustee then buys from the provider and holds until maturity "eligible securities" – which are structured to mature in the amount and timeframe necessary to make the upcoming bond payments. In return for the upfront payment made to the issuer, the provider retains the right to future investment earnings. Because they provide a guaranteed rate of return, FDAs are often used for bond proceeds and/or debt service reserve funds that are subject to yield restrictions or arbitrage rebate.

Defeasance – a transaction in which the liability for a debt is substantively settled and is removed from the accounts, even though the debt has not actually been paid. Settlement of the debt results from setting aside in an irrevocable trust sufficient cash or other assets to service the original debt. Both the borrower's debt and offsetting cash or other assets are removed from the balance sheet. Most refundings result in the defeasance of the refunded debt.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Glossary of terms used in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2008

Deferred charges – expenditures that are not chargeable to the fiscal period in which they were made, but that are carried as an asset on the balance sheet, pending amortization or other disposition (e.g. bond issuance costs). Deferred charges differ from prepaid items in that they usually extend over a long period of time, and are not regularly recurring costs of operations.

Deferred revenue - resource inflows that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition, and which are reported as liabilities. Unearned amounts are always reported as deferred revenue. In governmental funds, earned amounts also are reported as deferred revenue until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

Defined benefit pension plan – a pension plan having terms that specify the amount of pension benefits to be provided at a future date or after a certain period of time. The amount specified usually is a function of one or more factors such as age, years of service, and compensation.

Defined contribution pension plan – a pension plan having terms that provide an individual account for each plan member, and specify how contributions to an active plan member's account are to be determined, rather than the income or other benefits the member or their beneficiaries are to receive at or after separation from employment. Those benefits will depend only on the amounts contributed to the member's account, earnings on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of contributions made for other members that may be allocated to the member's account.

Depreciation – the systematic allocation of the cost of a capital asset over its useful life. In accounting for depreciation, the cost of a capital asset, less any salvage value, is prorated over the estimated service life of such an asset, and each period is charged with a portion of such cost. Through this process, the entire cost of the asset is ultimately charged off as an expense. Depreciation amounts to a proxy for the cost of using a capital asset in the operations of a government, or for the gradual wearing out or deterioration of a capital asset over time.

Designated fund balance – a portion of an unreserved fund balance that has been "earmarked" by the governing board for specific purposes. Designations reflect a government's self-imposed limitations on the use of otherwise available financial resources in governmental funds, as distinguished from assets or equity set aside in conformity with requirements of donors, grantors, or creditors.

Due from/to other funds – an asset/liability account reflecting amounts owed by a particular fund to another fund for goods or services. These amounts include only short-term obligations on open account, not interfund loans.

Economic resources measurement focus – measurement focus where the aim of a set of financial statements is to report all inflows, outflows, and balances affecting or reflecting an entity's net assets, both capital and financial, current and long-term. This measurement focus is used for proprietary and fiduciary funds, as well as for government-wide financial reporting. It is also used by business enterprises and nonprofit organizations in the private sector.

Encumbrances – amounts committed to pay for goods and services a government contracted for but has not yet received, and which are chargeable to an appropriation. Encumbrances are not GAAP expenditures or liabilities, but represent the estimated amount of expenditures to result if unperformed contracts in process are completed.

Enterprise fund – a type of proprietary fund used to report an activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

Expenditures – under the current resources measurement focus, decreases in net financial resources not properly classified as *other financing uses*.

Expenses – decreases in net assets arising from outflows or other "using up" of assets, or incurrence of liabilities (or a combination of both) in the course of operating a government and providing goods and services.

External auditors – independent auditors, typically engaged to conduct an audit of a government's financial statements.

External investment pool - an arrangement that commingles (pools) the funds of more than one legally separate entity and invests, on the participants' behalf, in an investment portfolio. In an external investment pool, one or more of the participants is not part of the sponsors reporting entity.

Fair value – the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Federal Agency Securities – debt instruments issued by an agency or government-sponsored entity of the U.S. Government, such as the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), the Federal Farm Credit Bank, or the Federal Home Loan Bank. Though not general obligations of the U.S. Treasury, the quality of agency bonds, and the liquidity for certain agency issues, is usually considered second only to Treasury securities.

Fiduciary funds – funds used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others, and which consequently can't be used to support the government's own programs. Fiduciary funds employ the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) – the GASB's private-sector counterpart, with responsibility for setting accounting and financial reporting standards for business enterprises and nonprofit organizations.

Financial resources – resources that are or will become available for spending. Financial resources include cash and resources ordinarily expected to be converted to cash (e.g. receivables, investments). Financial resources may also include inventories and prepaids, because they preclude the need to expend current available resources.

Fiscal agent – a bank or other corporate fiduciary that performs the function of paying, on behalf of the government or other debtor, interest on debt or principal of debt when due.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Glossary of terms used in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2008

Fringe benefits – nonsalary compensation for employees, such as pension and Social Security contributions, medical and life insurance premiums, workers compensation, unemployment insurance, etc.

Full time equivalent (FTE) – a standardized unit of measure that converts an employee position to an equivalent decimal value. It is usually calculated by dividing the total hours actually worked or planned for a particular position, by a standard number of hours a full-time employee would work in that position. The standard number is often the maximum number of compensable hours in a work year as defined by law. As an example, 0.50 FTE is equal to a half-time position.

Function – a group of related activities aimed at accomplishing a major service or regulatory responsibility for which a government is responsible. Expenditures are classified on the basis of the principal purposes for which they are made. In Boulder County, these include general government, conservation, public safety, health and welfare, economic opportunity, highways and streets, sanitation, urban redevelopment/housing, and debt service.

Fund – a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts in which cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein, are segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund balance – the difference between fund assets and fund liabilities of a governmental fund.

Fund financial statements – basic financial statements presented on the basis of funds, in contrast to the government-wide financial statements.

Fund type – any one of eleven categories into which all funds can be classified in governmental accounting. Governmental fund types include general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds. Proprietary fund types include enterprise and internal service funds. Fiduciary fund types include pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds.

General Fund – one of five governmental fund types, the General Fund is the chief operating fund of the government. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

General Improvement District (GID) – in Colorado, a type of improvement district that has the authority to impose property taxes within the district. These districts are created to construct, install, acquire, operate and maintain certain public improvement facilities. These districts may also issue general obligation and revenue bonds, and are considered political subdivisions of the state.

General revenues – all revenues that are not required to be reported as program revenues in the government-wide statement of activities. All taxes, even those that are levied for a specific purpose, are general revenues and should be reported by type of tax (property, sales, and specific ownership). All other nontax revenues (including interest,

grants, and contributions) that do not meet the criteria to be reported as program revenues should also be reported as general revenues.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) – the conventions, rules, and procedures that serve as the norm for the fair presentation of financial statements. The various source of GAAP for state and local governments are set forth by Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present fairly in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.."*

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) – the ultimate authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for state and local governments. The GASB was established in June 1984 to replace the National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA).

Governmental activities – activities generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. These activities are usually reported in governmental funds and internal service funds.

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) – an association of public finance professionals founded in 1906 as the Municipal Finance Officers Association. The GFOA has played a major role in the development and promotion of GAAP for state and local governments since its inception, and has sponsored the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program since 1946.

Governmental funds – funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. There are five different types of governmental funds: the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds.

Government-wide financial statements – financial statements that incorporate all of a government's governmental and business-type activities, as well as its non-fiduciary component units. There are two basic government-wide financial statements: the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Both basic statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Grant – a contribution by one entity to another, usually made to aid in the support of a specified function, but sometimes for general purposes or for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

Incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims – in connection with risk financing, claims for insured events that have occurred but have not yet been reported to the governmental entity or insurer as of the date of the financial statements. IBNR claims include known loss events that are expected to be presented later as claims, unknown loss events that are expected to become claims, and expected future development on claims already reported.

Improvement – an addition made to, or change made in a capital asset, other than maintenance, to prolong its life or to increase its efficiency or capacity. The cost of the addition or change is normally added to the book value of the asset.

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Indirect expenses – expenses that cannot be specifically associated with a given service, program, or department, and consequently cannot be clearly associated with a particular functional category.

Industrial revenue bond (IRB) – a form of conduit debt, an IRB is a tax-exempt bond issued by a state or local government agency to finance industrial or commercial projects that serve a public good. The bond usually is not backed by the full faith and credit of the issuing government, and is repaid solely from the revenues of the project. Per GASB, IRBs do not create a liability of the issuing government, and therefore do not have to be presented in the government's financial statements.

Infrastructure – long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature, and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, and water and sewer systems.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – one of the three categories of net assets reported by governments. It is the net capital assets less the debt relating to the acquisition or construction of the capital assets.

Interfund receivable/payable – short-term loans made by one fund to another, or the current portion of an advance to or from another fund.

Interfund transfers – flow of assets (such as cash or goods) between funds and blended component units of the primary government, without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for payment.

Internal service fund – a type of proprietary fund used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of a government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Legal level of budgetary control – the level at which a government's management may not reallocate resources without special approval from the legislative body.

Legal debt margin – excess of the amount of debt legally authorized over the amount of debt outstanding.

Liabilities – probable future sacrifices of economic benefits, arising from present obligations of a particular entity to transfer assets or provide services to other entities in the future as a result of past transactions or events.

Local Improvement District (LID) – in Colorado, a type of improvement district whose primary purpose is to assess the costs of public improvements to those who are specially "benefited" by the improvements. "Benefit" includes, but is not limited to, any increase in property value, alleviations of health and sanitation hazards, adaptability of the property to a superior or more profitable use, etc. A LID is considered an administrative subdivision of the county, and the county can bear some of the costs if it determines that a portion of the benefit accrues to the county as a whole.

Long-term debt – debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

Major fund – a governmental or enterprise fund reported as a separate column in the basic fund financial statements, and subject to a separate opinion in the independent auditor's report. The general fund is always a major fund. Otherwise, major funds are funds whose revenues/expenditures, assets, or liabilities are at least 10% of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds, and at least 5% of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds for the same item. Any other governmental or enterprise fund may be reported as a major fund if the government's officials believe that fund is particularly important to financial statement users.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – a component of required supplementary information used to introduce the basic financial statements, and to provide an analytical overview of the government's financial activities.

Measurement focus – a way of presenting an entity's financial performance and position by considering which resources are measured (financial or economic), and when the effects of transactions or events involving those resources are recognized (the basis of accounting). The measurement focus of the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements, and fiduciary fund financial statements is economic resources. The measurement focus of governmental fund financial resources is current financial resources.

Mill levy – a property tax rate expressed in tenths of a cent. A tax rate of one mill means \$1 of taxes per \$1000 of assessed value.

Modified accrual basis – the accrual basis of accounting adapted to the governmental fund-type measurement focus (current financial resources). Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual, that is when they become both "measurable" and "available" to finance expenditures of the current period. "Available" means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Generally, expenditures are recognized in the period in which governments in general normally liquidate the related liability, rather than when that liability is first incurred.

Net assets – the difference between total assets and total liabilities.

Operating lease – a rental-type lease in which the risks and benefits of ownership are substantively retained by the lessor, and consequently do not meet the criteria for a capital lease as defined in applicable accounting and reporting standards.

Original budget – the first complete appropriated budget for a given year. The original budget may be adjusted by reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes before the beginning of the fiscal year.

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Other financing sources/uses – an increase or decrease in current financial resources that is reported separately from revenues or expenditures to avoid distorting revenue or expenditure trends. The use of the *other financing sources/uses* category is limited to items so classified by GAAP.

Overlapping debt – in the context of the statistical section of the CAFR, the proportionate share that property must bear of the overlapping debts of all local governments located wholly or in part within the geographic boundaries of the reporting government. In other words, debt of another government that at least some of the reporting government's taxpayers will also have to pay in whole or part.

Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) – payment that a property owner not subject to taxation – such as the State or Federal government – makes to a government to compensate it for services that the property owner receives that normally are financed through property taxes.

Premiums on debt issuance – the excess of the price at which a bond is sold over its face or par value. In governmental funds, premiums are usually reported separately as an *other financing source* in the fund receiving the proceeds. In enterprise funds and the government-wide financial statements, premiums are deferred and amortized as interest income over the life of the debt.

Prepaid expense – an asset related to resources a government gives to another party, but for which the government has not yet received a good or service in return. Examples include prepaid rent and prepaid interest.

Primary government – a state or general-purpose local government and all organizations that are legally a part of it. A special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body and is legally separate from and financially independent of other governments is also a primary government.

Program revenues – a term used in connection with the government-wide statement of activities. Revenues that derive directly from the program itself, or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; they reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues.

Property tax – a tax levied on the assessed value of real property (also known as "ad valorem" taxes).

Proprietary funds – funds that focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds operate in a manner similar to private businesses, charging customers a fee in return for goods and services. There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) – the purpose of the Colorado PDPA is to ensure that public funds held on deposit in banks are protected in the event that the bank holding the public deposits becomes insolvent. Funds are required to be deposited in financial institutions that have been designated as eligible public depositories. These depositories must pledge eligible collateral, having in excess of 102% of the aggregate uninsured public deposits. Eligible collateral must be held in the custody of a federal reserve bank, or a depository

trust company that is a member of the Federal Reserve System and under the supervision of the State banking board. Bank deposit accounts include: checking, savings, bank money market, and certificate of deposit (CD) accounts.

Public Trustee – in Colorado, the General Assembly established the office of the Public Trustee in each county of the state to administer foreclosure proceedings and the release of Deeds of Trust for properties located within the respective counties.

Reporting entity – the primary government and all related component units, if any, that are combined for reporting purposes in the CAFR (in accordance with relevant GASB codification).

Repurchase agreement – an agreement in which a governmental entity transfers cash to a broker-dealer or financial institution in exchange for securities, and the broker-dealer or financial institution agrees to repurchase the same securities from the governmental entity at an agreed-upon price. Similar to a secured loan, these agreements are typically used to generate interest earnings from the investment of excess cash.

Required supplementary information – statements, schedules, statistical data or other information that the GASB has determined to be necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Reserved fund balance – the portion of a governmental fund's net assets that is segregated for some future use, and is not available for appropriation.

Restricted assets – assets whose use is subject to constraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted net assets – a component of net assets calculated by reducing the carrying value of restricted assets by amounts repayable from those assets, excluding capital-related debt.

Revenue bonds – bonds whose principal and interest are payable exclusively from revenues generated by a specified revenue-generating source. An example within Boulder County is open space bonds payable from pledged open space sales and use tax revenue.

Self-insurance – a term often used to describe the retention by an entity of a risk of loss arising out of the ownership of property or from some other cause, instead of transferring that risk to an independent third party through the purchase of an insurance policy. It is sometimes accompanied by the setting aside of assets to fund any related losses.

Single Audit – an audit designed to meet the needs of all federal grantor agencies and performed in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984 (as amended), and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

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Special District – an independent unit of local government organized to perform a single government function or a restricted number of related functions. Special districts usually have the power to incur debt and levy taxes. However, certain types of special districts are entirely dependent upon enterprise earnings and cannot impose taxes. Examples of special districts include water districts, sanitation districts, flood control districts, and fire protection districts.

Special revenue fund – a fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Taxpayers Bill of Rights (TABOR) – commonly known as TABOR, this amendment to the Colorado State Constitution (Article 10, Section 20) limits the revenue raising and spending abilities of the State and local governments. Among other provisions, TABOR prohibits any increase in the mill levy without a vote of the citizens, requires any revenue collected in excess of the fiscal year spending limit to be refunded in the following year, and requires the establishment of an “emergency reserve” equal to 3% of fiscal year expenditures. In November 2005, Boulder County voters approved an exemption from the TABOR property tax revenue limit (also called “de-Brucing”), along with the other revenue and expenditure limits.

Transfers – (see interfund transfers)

Unearned revenue – a specific type of deferred revenue that does not involve the application of the availability criterion, and therefore applies equally to both accrual and modified accrual financial statements.

Unqualified opinion – an opinion rendered without reservation by the independent auditor that the financial statements are fairly presented

Unreserved fund balance – that portion of a fund balance available for spending or appropriation in the future.

Unreserved undesignated fund balance – that portion of a fund balance that is available for spending or appropriation, and that has not been “earmarked” for specified purposes by the legislative body.

Unrestricted net assets – that portion of net assets that is neither restricted nor invested in capital assets (net of related debt).