



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

*For the fiscal
year ended
December 31, 2009*



**Boulder County
Colorado**

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2009

(with Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



Prepared by:

Boulder County Financial Services Division

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 December 31, 2009

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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

September 29, 2010

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, 2009.

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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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 a stabilizing year in 2010 followed by more sustained growth in 2011 and 2012.

Unemployment, which was 4.6% in the fourth quarter of 2008, increased 1.1% to 5.7% in the fourth quarter of 2009. Retail sales in the fourth quarter of 2009 were \$2,462,286,000 as compared to \$2,633,568,000 in 2008 – a decrease of 6.5%.

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.

Long-term financial planning/Major initiatives: The major difficulty in the development of the 2010 budget was the uncertainty created from the recession in the national and local economy. In many ways Boulder County was spared the worst of the recession impacts, but in 2009 the effects of the recession worsened dramatically.

Colorado joined the national recession about six months later than the rest of the country. Job growth was still occurring in 2008. This made 2009 a year of steep declines in employment, the real estate market, retail sales and the State of Colorado's budget.

However according to Richard Wobbekind, executive director of the Business Research Division at the University of Colorado's Leeds School of Business "We still have some serious kinks to work through, but we see 2010 as a stabilizing year that will put the state economy in a position for more sustained growth in 2011 and 2012."

Boulder County's approved 2010 budget continues to be influenced by the passage of the 2005 ballot issue 1A that allows for the retention of property tax revenues collected in excess of the TABOR limitations on fiscal year revenues and spending. The voters approved this ballot issue in the November 2005 election. Ballot issue 1A allows the property tax mill levy rate to grow until it reaches the TABOR allowed maximum of 23.745 mills. For 2010 there is an increase in the mill levy of 0.6 mills, bringing the total mill levy to 23.667 mills.

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;
- * Money Market Mutual Funds; and

*CDARS – Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service

Income on investments for the primary government for 2009 was \$1,280,688. The average yield on investments managed by the Treasurer was 1.16% in 2009, compared to 3.35% in 2008.

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 2009, 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, 2008. 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 19 consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1990-2008). 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

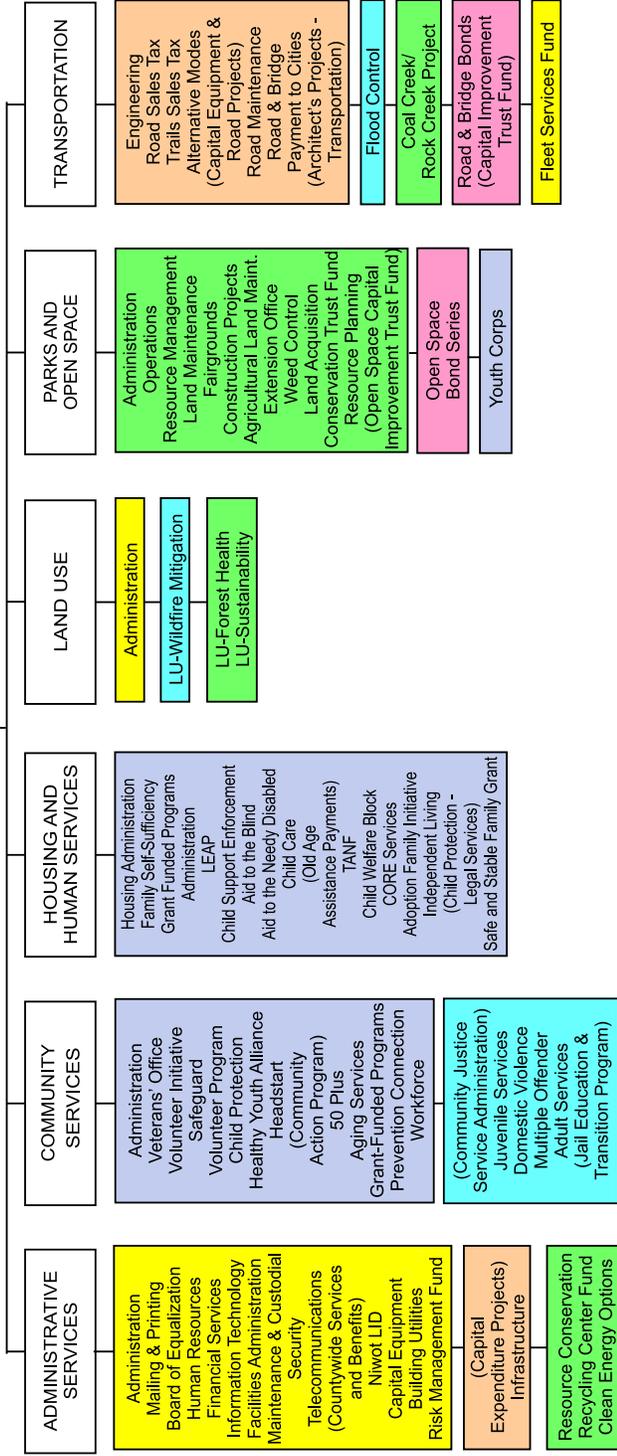
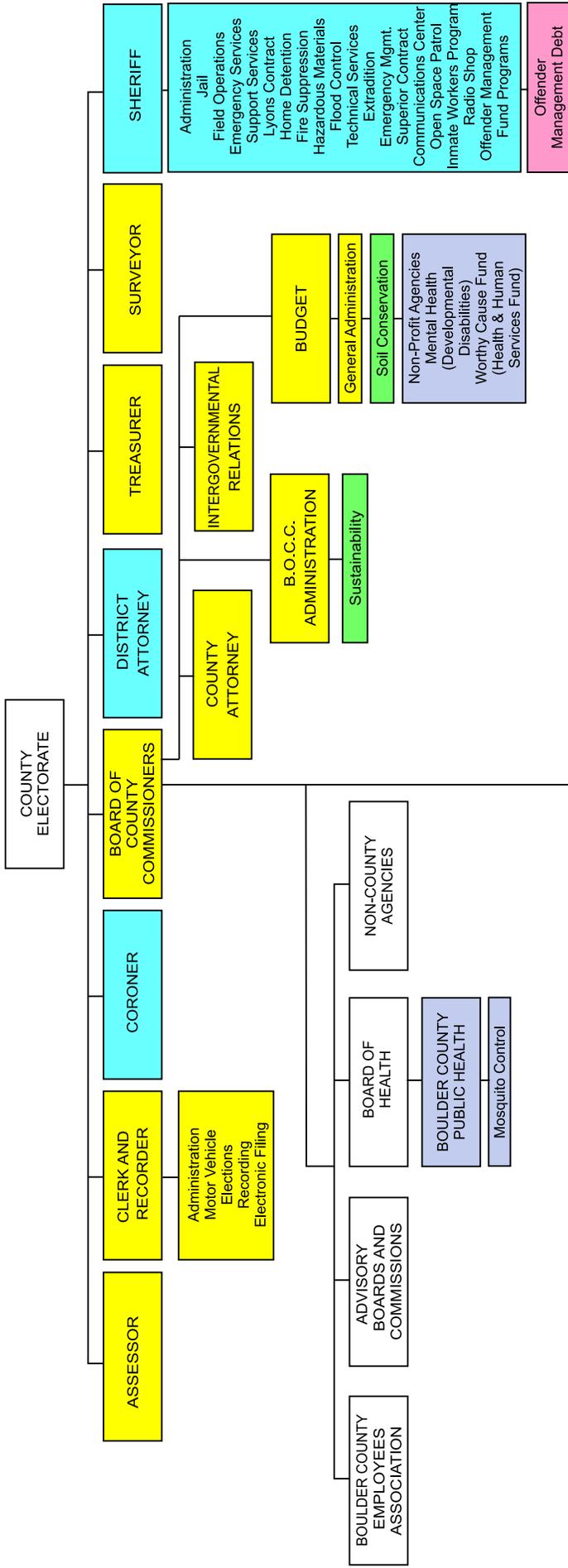
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2008

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.



President

Executive Director



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART -- JANUARY 2010

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

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

List of Principal Officials

(In office at the time this report was published)

Elected Officials:

Commissioner - District 1	Will Toor	2013
Commissioner - District 2	Ben Pearlman, Vice Chair	2013
Commissioner - District 3	Cindy Domenico, Chair	2011
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	Jana Petersen
Budget Office	Margaret Parish
Community Services	Robin Bohannan
County Attorney	Lawrence Hoyt
Deputy to Board of County Commissioners	(unfilled at time of publication)
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, 2009, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Boulder County, Colorado as of December 31, 2009, 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 September 29, 2010 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 80 through 84 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
September 29, 2010

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2009

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, 2009. 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 \$527,324,349 (net assets). Of this amount, \$98,034,770 (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 \$96,828,671, a decrease of \$12,425,145 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 91% of this total amount, \$88,014,964, 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 \$39,311,612, or 33.4% of total General Fund expenditures.

The County's total debt decreased \$6,020,720 (2.5%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease were principal payments on bonds offset by the issuance of the special assessment bonds at \$11,240,000.

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, 2009

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 and the Social Services Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from sixteen 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, the Eldorado Springs LID, 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. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, they have 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 statement because the resources of

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2009

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, 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 \$527,324,349 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the County's net assets (80%) 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	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Current and other assets	\$ 278,598,988	\$ 270,004,701	\$ 16,211,918	\$ 13,570,710	\$ 294,810,906	\$ 283,575,411
Capital assets	607,537,533	592,789,224	41,204,015	38,398,691	648,741,548	631,187,915
Total assets	<u>886,136,521</u>	<u>862,793,925</u>	<u>57,415,933</u>	<u>51,969,401</u>	<u>943,552,454</u>	<u>914,763,326</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	217,104,439	219,030,021	17,812,887	16,835,363	234,917,326	235,865,384
Other liabilities	175,957,819	169,273,070	5,352,960	2,105,620	181,310,779	171,378,690
Total liabilities	<u>393,062,258</u>	<u>388,303,091</u>	<u>23,165,847</u>	<u>18,940,983</u>	<u>416,228,105</u>	<u>407,244,074</u>
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets						
net of related debt	396,658,646	394,306,005	24,522,888	22,890,004	421,181,534	417,196,009
Restricted	5,286,973	4,259,420	2,821,072	3,097,174	8,108,045	7,356,594
Unrestricted	91,128,644	75,925,409	6,906,126	7,041,240	98,034,770	82,966,649
Total net assets	<u>\$ 493,074,263</u>	<u>\$ 474,490,834</u>	<u>\$ 34,250,086</u>	<u>\$ 33,028,418</u>	<u>\$ 527,324,349</u>	<u>\$ 507,519,252</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2009

An additional portion of the County's net assets (1.0%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$98,034,770 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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 \$23,342,596 in total assets, an increase of \$4,759,167 in total liabilities, and an increase of \$17,396,154 in total net assets. This overall increase is due primarily to open space land purchases along with the new Sheriff's Administration Building.

In business-type activities, there was an increase of \$5,446,532 in total assets, an increase of \$4,224,864 in total liabilities, and an increase of \$1,221,668 in total net assets. These increases are due primarily to the conversion of the Eldorado Springs LID to an enterprise fund along with changes in ongoing revenues and expenses.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2009

SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 20,873,609	\$ 23,078,175	\$ 6,709,016	\$ 8,146,709	\$ 27,582,625	\$ 31,224,884
Operating grants and contributions	45,361,638	38,025,412	10,396,660	8,424,892	55,758,298	46,450,304
Capital grants and contributions	2,376,279	2,917,059	849,126	317,966	3,225,405	3,235,025
General revenues:						
Property taxes	129,057,092	124,872,985	—	—	129,057,092	124,872,985
Sales taxes	22,859,100	24,899,534	—	—	22,859,100	24,899,534
Specific Ownership taxes	7,273,157	7,305,091	—	—	7,273,157	7,305,091
Grants and contributions not restricted	—	—	577,677	401,466	577,677	401,466
Interest earnings	1,131,690	4,477,128	148,998	285,198	1,280,688	4,762,326
Gain on sale of capital assets	402,893	926,920	—	—	402,893	926,920
Total revenues	229,335,458	226,502,304	18,681,477	17,576,231	248,016,935	244,078,535
Expenses:						
General government	60,570,001	64,438,568	—	—	60,570,001	64,438,568
Conservation	14,437,710	12,267,911	4,769,963	5,242,820	19,207,673	17,510,731
Public safety	40,828,313	36,229,863	—	—	40,828,313	36,229,863
Health and welfare	52,150,457	46,875,819	—	—	52,150,457	46,875,819
Economic opportunity	12,654,114	9,250,040	—	—	12,654,114	9,250,040
Highways and streets	19,428,968	16,630,417	—	—	19,428,968	16,630,417
Sanitation	—	1,427,037	35,885	—	35,885	1,427,037
Urban redevelopment/housing	424,595	663,595	14,156,189	11,287,964	14,580,784	11,951,559
Interest on long-term debt	9,942,918	9,559,606	—	—	9,942,918	9,559,606
Total Expenses	210,437,076	197,342,856	18,962,037	16,530,784	229,399,113	213,873,640
Increase in net assets before transfers	18,898,382	29,159,448	(280,560)	1,045,447	18,617,822	30,204,895
Transfers	(1,502,228)	(903,313)	1,502,228	903,313	—	—
Increase (decrease) in net assets	17,396,154	28,256,135	1,221,668	1,948,760	18,617,822	30,204,895
Net assets - January 1 (as restated)	475,678,109	446,234,699	33,028,418	31,079,658	508,706,527	356,187,296
Net assets - December 31	\$ 493,074,263	\$ 474,490,834	\$ 34,250,086	\$ 33,028,418	\$ 527,324,349	\$ 507,519,252

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net assets by \$17,396,154. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Charges for services decreased \$2,204,566. The decrease was due to lower oil and gas royalties, a drop in Land Use fees collected, along with decreased reimbursements in the Sheriff's office due to the Democratic National Convention in 2008 and nothing similar in 2009.

Operating grants and contributions increased \$7,336,226. The increase was due primarily to a one time draw down of TANF reserves from the state by Social Services.

Sales taxes decreased \$2,040,434 due to lower retail sales in Boulder County.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2009

Interest earnings decreased \$3,345,438. This decrease was due to a drop in the average investment yield from 3.35% to 1.16%.

General government expenses decreased \$3,868,567 due to decreases in the Elections Division after the general election in 2008 and the movement of the District Attorney's Office expenses from general government to public safety offset by increases in retirement contributions and personnel expenses.

Conservation expenses increased \$2,169,799 due to increases in open space maintenance, higher personnel costs, along with several miscellaneous project increases including on going pine beetle mitigation efforts.

Public safety expenses increased \$4,598,450 due to the movement of the District Attorney's Office expenses from general government to public safety.

Health and welfare expenses increased \$5,274,638 due primarily to increased costs in Social Services and Community Services during the recession.

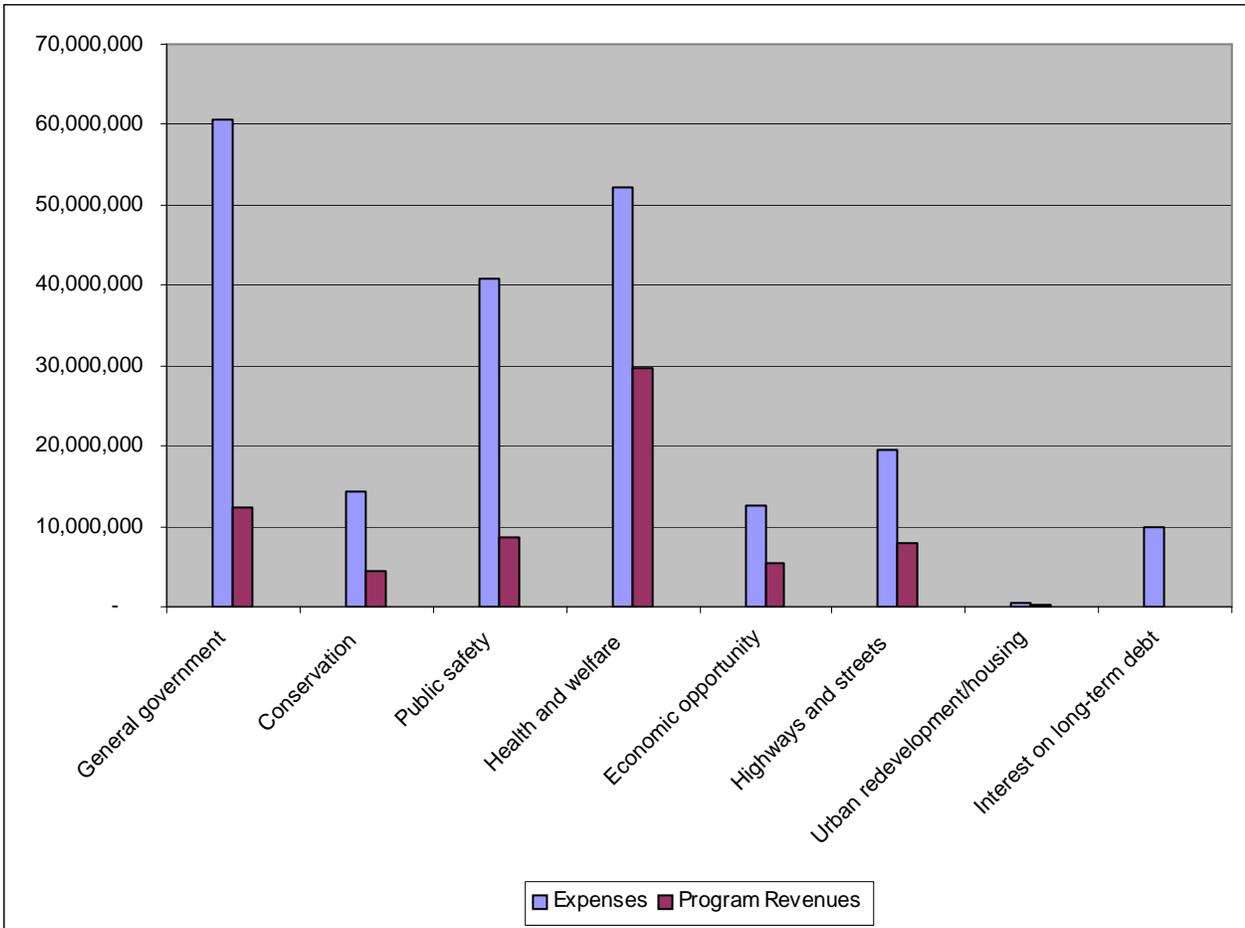
Economic opportunity expenses increased \$3,404,074 due primarily to increased operating assistance to non-profits during the recession.

Highway and street expenses increased \$2,798,551 due primarily to increases in trail construction.

Sanitation expenses decreased \$1,427,037 due to the conversion of the Eldorado Springs LID from a governmental fund to an enterprise fund.

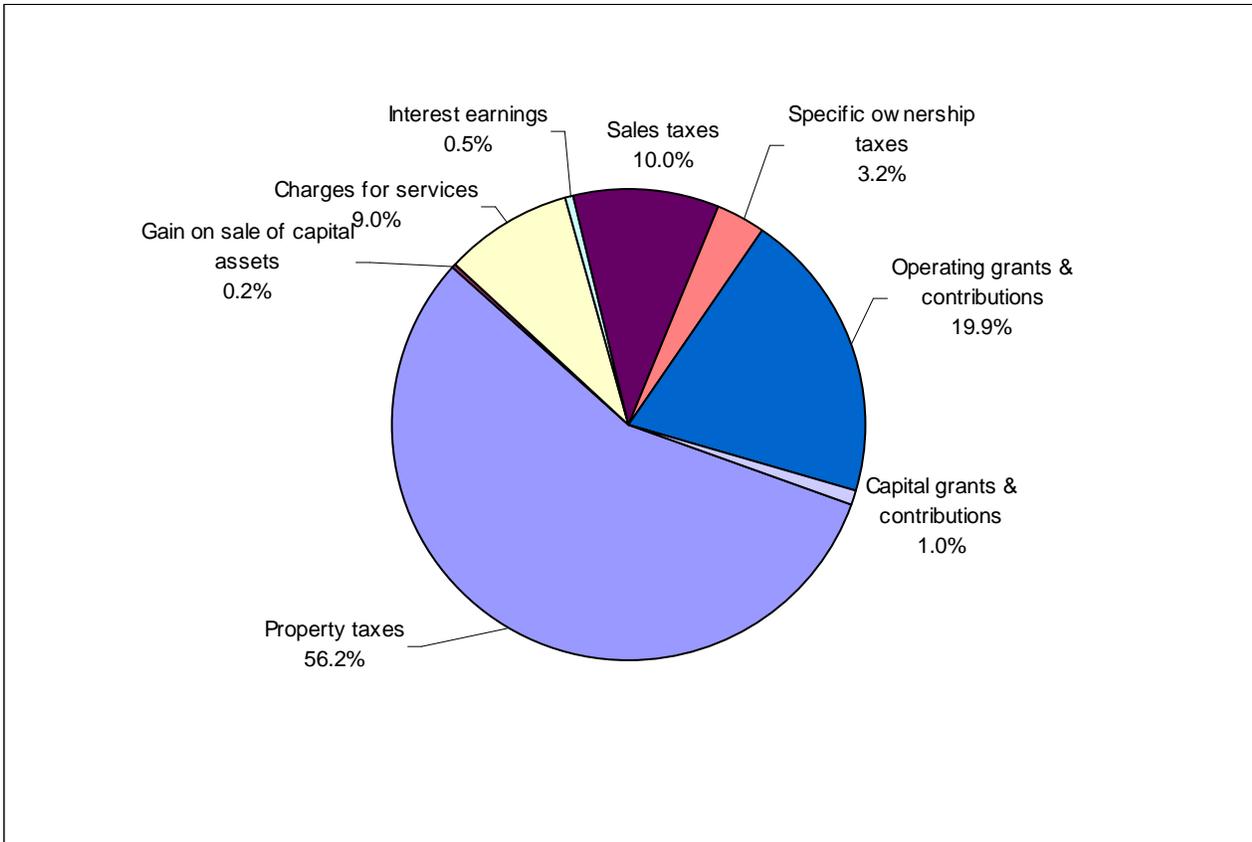
BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
 Management's Discussion and Analysis
 December 31, 2009

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities
 Year ended December 31, 2009



BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
 Management's Discussion and Analysis
 December 31, 2009

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities
 Year ended December 31, 2009



Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the County's net assets by \$1,221,668. This increase was a result of the conversion of the Eldorado Springs LID from a governmental fund to an enterprise fund along with operational increases and decreases.

Charges for services decreased \$1,437,693 due to decreases in sale prices of recycled materials.

Operating grants and contributions increased \$1,971,768 due to the transfer of the Weatherization program from the County to the Housing Authority.

Capital grants and contributions increased \$531,160 due to the conversion of the Eldorado Springs LID to an enterprise fund along with increases in grants to the Housing Authority.

Recycling Center expenses decreased \$472,857 due to lower fees paid to haulers based on the drop in prices of recycled materials.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2009

Housing Authority expenses increased \$2,868,225 due to the transfer of the Weatherization program from the County to the Housing Authority.

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 \$96,828,671, a decrease of \$12,425,145 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 91% of this total amount (\$88,014,964) 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 (\$4,253,375), 2) a reserve for prepaid items and inventory (\$1,634,771), 3) a reserve for escrow fees (\$198,387), 4) a reserve for capital transactions for the ClimateSmart loan program (\$951,850), 5) a reserve for advances receivable from other funds (\$901,953), a reserve for the Collaborative Management Program (\$835,211), and 7) a reserve for the Niwot Local Improvement District (\$38,160).

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 \$39,311,612, while total fund balance was \$41,316,240. 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 33.4% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 35.1% of the same amount.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund decreased by \$4,352,606 during the current fiscal year. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$12,283,776, \$299,157 was transferred in from other funds, the sale of capital assets added \$516,645, loans issued was \$1,000,000, and transfers out to other funds totaled \$16,452,183.

The Social Services Fund has a total fund balance of \$5,049,329, of which \$835,211 is reserved for the Collaborative Management Program. This represents an increase of \$818,172 from the prior year's fund balance of \$4,231,157 as restated. This restatement occurred in order to recognize deferred revenues from the Collaborative Management Program. The current year increase to fund balance was due to the one-time drawing down of TANF reserves from the state, coupled with an increase in property tax revenue.

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 \$4,134,588 for the Recycling Center (Resource Conservation), \$2,950,575 for the Housing Authority, \$(278,622) for the Eldorado Springs LID, and \$9,493,054 for the internal service funds.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2009

For the fiscal year, unrestricted net assets of the Recycling Center decreased by \$40,097, unrestricted net assets of the Housing Authority increased \$165,122, and unrestricted net assets in the internal service funds increased \$804,959. These changes to unrestricted net assets were a result of on going operations.

The Eldorado Springs LID was changed from a special revenue governmental fund to a proprietary (enterprise) fund in 2009 to more accurately reflect the full costs of the wastewater treatment plant as operations commenced. Total net assets for 2009 are \$851,663 with \$1,130,285 invested in capital assets leaving a net balance of \$(278,822) as unrestricted.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were \$24,922,191, and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$17.0 million in increases for General Administration to purchase the Sheriff's new administration building, a loan to the City of Boulder to purchase property for recycling, funding to purchase the Mountain View Egg Farm property, and funding to support other miscellaneous projects
- \$4.9 million in increases for Parks and Open Space for open space land acquisition and the Argo mine clean up
- \$1.8 million in increase for Transportation for continuing road projects
- \$0.3 million for Clerk & Recorder for purchase of new e-recording software
- \$0.1 million for Land Use for completion of 2008 Historic Preservation and software projects
- \$0.8 million in increases to other miscellaneous expenditures

Actual 2009 General Fund expenditures totaled \$15,884,316 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, 2009, amounted to \$648,741,548 (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 \$1.2 million (net) in additional equipment assets
- The completion of the Eldorado Springs LID wastewater treatment facility
- The purchase of the Sheriff's administration building
- New open space purchases of \$8 million

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2009

BOULDER COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS

(Net of depreciation)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Land	\$ 411,787,787	\$ 404,124,316	\$ 5,470,475	\$ 5,376,199	\$ 417,258,262	\$ 409,500,515
Land development rights & other	8,451,168	8,225,920	80,500	—	8,531,668	8,225,920
Construction in Progress	28,085,300	19,434,845	1,118,086	6,414,278	29,203,386	25,849,123
Buildings and improvements	74,942,638	74,516,310	28,641,507	25,996,898	103,584,145	100,513,208
Equipment	9,529,320	9,528,855	5,893,447	611,316	15,422,767	10,140,171
Improvements other than buildings	7,909,676	6,146,168	—	—	7,909,676	6,146,168
Infrastructure	66,831,644	70,812,810	—	—	66,831,644	70,812,810
Total	\$ 607,537,533	\$ 592,789,224	\$ 41,204,015	\$ 38,398,691	\$ 648,741,548	\$ 631,187,915

Additional information on the County's capital assets can found in the note entitled changes in capital assets 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 \$221,414,464. Of the County's bonded debt \$210,174,464 represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds) and \$11,240,000 are payable from special assessments.

Total debt decreased by \$4,753,275 due to principal payments on all bonds offset by the issuance of the special assessment bonds at \$11,240,000.

BOULDER COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Notes & loans payable	\$ 1,483,433	\$ 1,551,778	\$ 3,227,230	\$ 3,286,582	\$ 4,710,663	\$ 4,838,360
Bonds payable	207,864,464	211,390,042	13,550,000	13,865,000	221,414,464	225,255,042
Certificate of Participation	6,325,000	7,110,000	—	—	6,325,000	7,110,000
Total	\$ 215,672,897	\$ 220,051,820	\$ 16,777,230	\$ 17,151,582	\$ 232,450,127	\$ 237,203,402

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

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2009

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

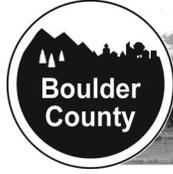
Per the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, the average unemployment rate for the County during the fourth quarter of 2009 was 5.7%. Unemployment in the fourth quarter of 2008 averaged 4.6%. The State's average unemployment rate for 2009 was 7.7%.

Per the Colorado Department of Revenue, total retail sales for the County were 9.2% lower in 2009 than they were in 2008, as the nation entered a recession. Total retail sales for the State decreased 12.2% for the same period.

These factors were taken into account when developing the budget for 2010.

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, 2009

Assets	Primary government			Component unit
	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Total	Public Health
Equity in Treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 89,531,029	\$ 5,811,044	\$ 95,342,073	\$ 1,495,492
Property taxes receivable	138,197,627	—	138,197,627	—
Accounts receivable	—	216,250	216,250	78,962
Special Assessment receivable	11,120,587	1,957,536	13,078,123	—
Due from other governmental units	12,960,974	530,351	13,491,325	1,998,856
Due from discrete component unit	62,817	—	62,817	—
Internal balances	794,188	(794,188)	—	—
Interest receivable	66,091	195,138	261,229	—
County goods and services receivable, net	1,337,546	587,825	1,925,371	—
Prepaid items	1,499,093	—	1,499,093	22,701
Inventories and other assets	333,886	159,021	492,907	—
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	20,278,285	4,754,051	25,032,336	179,584
Notes receivable	—	2,029,453	2,029,453	—
Deferred charges – issuance costs	2,416,865	765,437	3,182,302	—
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Land	411,787,787	5,470,475	417,258,262	—
Land development rights and other	8,451,168	80,500	8,531,668	—
Construction in progress	28,085,300	1,118,086	29,203,386	—
Buildings and improvements	74,942,638	28,641,507	103,584,145	—
Equipment	9,529,320	5,893,447	15,422,767	159,292
Improvements other than buildings	7,909,676	—	7,909,676	—
Infrastructure	66,831,644	—	66,831,644	—
Total assets	<u>886,136,521</u>	<u>57,415,933</u>	<u>943,552,454</u>	<u>3,934,887</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	8,091,701	1,455,736	9,547,437	416,709
Unearned revenue	144,666,910	2,839,963	147,506,873	172,273
Due to primary government	—	—	—	62,738
Accrued liabilities	3,970,602	98,461	4,069,063	186,292
Accrued interest payable	1,830,875	64,936	1,895,811	—
Escrows payable	—	262,344	262,344	148,080
Other liabilities	1,327,857	22,505	1,350,362	—
Liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Claims	2,238,390	—	2,238,390	—
Notes and loans	—	261,502	261,502	—
Capital leases	205,674	—	205,674	—
Bonds	11,093,460	330,000	11,423,460	—
Certificates of participation	810,000	—	810,000	—
Premiums/discounts on debt issuance	799,653	—	799,653	—
Compensated absences	922,697	17,513	940,210	116,061
Due in more than one year:				
Claims	439,782	—	439,782	—
Notes and loans	—	4,449,161	4,449,161	—
Capital leases	728,866	—	728,866	—
Bonds	195,503,559	13,220,000	208,723,559	—
Certificates of participation	5,515,000	—	5,515,000	—
Premiums on debt issuance	7,462,675	—	7,462,675	—
Compensated absences	7,454,557	143,726	7,598,283	466,291
Total liabilities	<u>393,062,258</u>	<u>23,165,847</u>	<u>416,228,105</u>	<u>1,568,444</u>
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	396,658,646	24,522,888	421,181,534	159,292
Restricted for:				
Emergencies	4,253,375	—	4,253,375	45,054
Escrow fees	198,387	—	198,387	—
Restricted by grant agreements	835,211	—	835,211	—
Restricted by bond covenants	—	2,821,072	2,821,072	—
Unrestricted	<u>91,128,644</u>	<u>6,906,126</u>	<u>98,034,770</u>	<u>2,162,097</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 493,074,263</u>	<u>\$ 34,250,086</u>	<u>\$ 527,324,349</u>	<u>\$ 2,366,443</u>

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

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2009

	<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	\$ 60,570,001	\$ 10,653,580	\$ 1,374,412	\$ 247,338
Conservation	14,437,710	3,361,011	630,067	583,213
Public safety	40,828,313	5,482,439	3,236,292	—
Health and welfare	52,150,457	916,138	28,680,485	—
Economic opportunity	12,654,114	—	5,403,167	—
Highways and streets	19,428,968	397,761	6,037,215	1,462,780
Sanitation	—	—	—	—
Urban redevelopment/housing	424,595	62,680	—	82,948
Interest on long-term debt	9,942,918	—	—	—
Total governmental activities	<u>210,437,076</u>	<u>20,873,609</u>	<u>45,361,638</u>	<u>2,376,279</u>
Business-type activities:				
Recycling Center	4,769,963	3,901,737	110,243	—
Eldorado Springs LID	35,885	13,208	—	122,657
Housing Authority	14,156,189	2,794,071	10,286,417	726,469
Total business-type activities	<u>18,962,037</u>	<u>6,709,016</u>	<u>10,396,660</u>	<u>849,126</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 229,399,113</u>	<u>\$ 27,582,625</u>	<u>\$ 55,758,298</u>	<u>\$ 3,225,405</u>
Component unit:				
Public Health	<u>\$ 15,237,216</u>	<u>\$ 1,373,298</u>	<u>\$ 8,089,696</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, as restated

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	
\$ (48,294,671)	\$ —	\$ (48,294,671)	\$ —	Governmental activities:
(9,863,419)	—	(9,863,419)	—	General government
(32,109,582)	—	(32,109,582)	—	Conservation
(22,553,834)	—	(22,553,834)	—	Public safety
(7,250,947)	—	(7,250,947)	—	Health and welfare
(11,531,212)	—	(11,531,212)	—	Economic opportunity
—	—	—	—	Highways and streets
(278,967)	—	(278,967)	—	Sanitation
(9,942,918)	—	(9,942,918)	—	Urban redevelopment/housing
				Interest on long-term debt
<u>(141,825,550)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(141,825,550)</u>	<u>—</u>	Total governmental activities
				Business-type activities:
—	(757,983)	(757,983)	—	Recycling Center
—	99,980	99,980	—	Eldorado Springs LID
—	(349,232)	(349,232)	—	Housing Authority
<u>—</u>	<u>(1,007,235)</u>	<u>(1,007,235)</u>	<u>—</u>	Total business-type activities
<u>(141,825,550)</u>	<u>(1,007,235)</u>	<u>(142,832,785)</u>	<u>—</u>	Total primary government
				Public Health
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(5,774,222)</u>	
				General revenues:
\$ 129,057,092	\$ —	\$ 129,057,092	\$ —	Taxes:
22,859,100	—	22,859,100	—	Property
7,273,157	—	7,273,157	—	Sales and use
1,131,690	148,998	1,280,688	31,862	Specific ownership
—	577,677	577,677	6,073,504	Interest earnings
402,893	—	402,893	—	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs
				Gain on sale of capital assets
<u>160,723,932</u>	<u>726,675</u>	<u>161,450,607</u>	<u>6,105,366</u>	Total general revenues
<u>(1,502,228)</u>	<u>1,502,228</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	Transfers
<u>159,221,704</u>	<u>2,228,903</u>	<u>161,450,607</u>	<u>6,105,366</u>	Total general revenues and transfers
17,396,154	1,221,668	18,617,822	331,144	Change in net assets
<u>475,678,109</u>	<u>33,028,418</u>	<u>508,706,527</u>	<u>2,035,299</u>	Net assets, January 1, as restated
<u>\$ 493,074,263</u>	<u>\$ 34,250,086</u>	<u>\$ 527,324,349</u>	<u>\$ 2,366,443</u>	Net assets, December 31

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2009

Assets	General Fund	Social Services Fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Equity in Treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 44,273,863	\$ 5,193,711	\$ 27,713,011	\$ 77,180,585
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	182,094	20,096,191	20,278,285
Property taxes receivable	113,484,355	6,566,202	18,147,070	138,197,627
Special assessment receivable	—	—	11,120,587	11,120,587
Due from other governmental units	2,618,385	2,154,335	8,156,599	12,929,319
Due from component unit	61,468	—	1,225	62,693
Interest receivable	33,471	—	26,048	59,519
County goods and services receivable, net	1,130,346	5,316	96,246	1,231,908
Due from other funds	1,796,272	—	12,905,428	14,701,700
Advances to other funds	901,953	—	—	901,953
Prepaid items	238,162	—	1,258,174	1,496,336
Inventory	138,408	—	—	138,408
Total assets	\$ 164,676,683	\$ 14,101,658	\$ 99,520,579	\$ 278,298,920
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 3,986,874	\$ 377,165	\$ 3,148,995	\$ 7,513,034
Due to other funds	1,463,926	1,068,157	11,987,913	14,519,996
Advances to other funds	—	—	408,052	408,052
Deferred revenue	114,602,448	7,015,589	32,140,948	153,758,985
Due to other governmental units	981	—	—	981
Accrued liabilities	2,999,589	566,917	393,273	3,959,779
Other liabilities	306,625	24,501	978,296	1,309,422
Total liabilities	123,360,443	9,052,329	49,057,477	181,470,249
Fund balances:				
Reserved for:				
Emergencies	489,531	—	3,763,844	4,253,375
Prepaid items and inventory	376,597	—	1,258,174	1,634,771
Debt service	—	—	951,850	951,850
Escrow fees	198,387	—	—	198,387
Advances receivable	901,953	—	—	901,953
Collaborative Management Program	—	835,211	—	835,211
Niwot Local Improvement District	38,160	—	—	38,160
Unreserved, reported in:				
General Fund	39,311,612	—	—	39,311,612
Special revenue funds	—	4,214,118	22,489,127	26,703,245
Capital projects funds	—	—	22,000,107	22,000,107
Total fund balances	41,316,240	5,049,329	50,463,102	96,828,671
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 164,676,683	\$ 14,101,658	\$ 99,520,579	\$ 278,298,920

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, 2009

Total governmental fund balances	\$	96,828,671
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.		607,537,533
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		(209,565,000)
Capital leases payable		(934,540)
Certificates of participation		(6,325,000)
Premium/discount on bond issuance		(8,262,328)
Compensated absences (excluding internal service of \$127,164 and \$5,502 reported in the governmental fund statements)		(8,244,588)
Accrued interest payable		(1,830,875)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Long-term receivables		9,092,075
Deferred charges – issuance costs		2,416,865
Deferred loss on bond refunding		2,967,981
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 (\$99,585 gain is allocated to business-type activities).		<u>9,393,469</u>
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>493,074,263</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, 2009

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Social Services Fund</u>	<u>Other governmental funds</u>	<u>Total governmental funds</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 109,903,609	\$ 5,924,725	\$ 43,187,454	\$ 159,015,788
Licenses, fees, and permits	688,858	—	21,209	710,067
Interest on investments	178,841	—	803,732	982,573
Intergovernmental	3,482,965	25,917,451	19,725,728	49,126,144
Charges for services	11,232,470	106,633	597,926	11,937,029
Fines and forfeitures	957,392	—	—	957,392
Other revenue	3,474,295	—	1,406,066	4,880,361
Total revenues	<u>129,918,430</u>	<u>31,948,809</u>	<u>65,742,115</u>	<u>227,609,354</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	54,553,217	—	5,882,060	60,435,277
Conservation	11,362,412	—	18,478,516	29,840,928
Public safety	35,525,663	—	12,805,083	48,330,746
Health and welfare	9,324,576	29,172,819	13,689,060	52,186,455
Economic opportunity	4,848,574	—	7,830,981	12,679,555
Highways and streets	1,709,828	—	18,991,204	20,701,032
Urban redevelopment/housing	310,385	—	115,451	425,836
Debt service:				
Principal	—	—	15,052,576	15,052,576
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	10,178,545	10,178,545
Debt issuance costs	—	—	852,343	852,343
Total expenditures	<u>117,634,655</u>	<u>29,172,819</u>	<u>103,875,819</u>	<u>250,683,293</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>12,283,775</u>	<u>2,775,990</u>	<u>(38,133,704)</u>	<u>(23,073,939)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	516,645	—	424,360	941,005
Capital leases	—	—	500,981	500,981
Debt issuance	—	—	56,045,000	56,045,000
Premium on bond sale	—	—	3,555,579	3,555,579
Payment to debt refunding escrow agent	—	—	(47,972,836)	(47,972,836)
Intergovernmental loans issued	(1,000,000)	—	(500,000)	(1,500,000)
Discount on bonds	—	—	(140,188)	(140,188)
Transfers in	299,157	1,412,286	27,814,366	29,525,809
Transfers out	(16,452,183)	(3,370,104)	(10,484,269)	(30,306,556)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(16,636,381)</u>	<u>(1,957,818)</u>	<u>29,242,993</u>	<u>10,648,794</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(4,352,606)</u>	<u>818,172</u>	<u>(8,890,711)</u>	<u>(12,425,145)</u>
Fund balance, January 1, as restated	45,668,846	4,231,157	59,353,813	109,253,816
Fund balance, December 31	\$ <u>41,316,240</u>	\$ <u>5,049,329</u>	\$ <u>50,463,102</u>	\$ <u>96,828,671</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, 2009

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds \$ (12,425,145)

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	\$ 28,306,300	
Depreciation expense	<u>(11,541,069)</u>	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation		16,765,231

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	489,500	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(941,005)	
Transfer of capital assets to business type activities	(1,968,310)	
Gain on sale of capital assets	<u>402,893</u>	
		(2,016,922)

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	205,267	
Earned but unavailable revenue	<u>8,270,096</u>	
		8,475,363

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	60,802,495	
Issuance of new debt includes:		
Debt proceeds, net	(56,045,000)	
Capital lease proceeds	(500,981)	
Transfer of loan payable to business type activities	1,551,778	
Deferred loss on refunding	1,267,445	
Debt discounts	140,188	
Debt premium	(3,555,579)	
Debt issuance costs	<u>852,343</u>	
		4,512,689

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 \$15,054)	107,362	
Amortization of issuance costs	(155,566)	
Amortization of deferred loss on bond refunding	(244,422)	
Amortization of bond premium/discount	496,901	
Accrued interest payable	<u>1,094,186</u>	
		1,298,461

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 \$18,483.		<u>786,477</u>
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Change in net assets of governmental funds \$ 17,396,154

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, 2009

Assets	Business-Type Activities				Governmental
	Recycling Center	Housing Authority	Eldorado	Total	Internal Service Funds
			Springs LID (a nonmajor fund)		
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 4,435,771	\$ 1,018,412	\$ 356,861	\$ 5,811,044	\$ 12,350,444
Special assessments receivable	—	—	134,142	134,142	—
Interest receivable	2,332	—	231	2,563	6,572
County goods and services receivable	574,617	—	13,208	587,825	105,638
Accounts receivable	—	21,098	—	21,098	—
Notes receivable	—	15,339	—	15,339	—
Due from other funds	9,530	141,731	841	152,102	218,480
Due from other governmental units	246,648	283,703	—	530,351	31,655
Due from component unit	—	—	—	—	124
Prepaid and other items	—	—	—	—	2,757
Inventory	—	159,021	—	159,021	195,478
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	—	4,754,051	—	4,754,051	—
Total current assets	5,268,898	6,393,355	505,283	12,167,536	12,911,148
Noncurrent assets:					
Special assessments receivable	—	—	1,823,394	1,823,394	—
Notes receivable	—	2,014,114	—	2,014,114	—
Deferred debt financing costs	—	765,437	—	765,437	—
Accrued interest receivable	—	192,575	—	192,575	—
Agreements receivable	—	195,152	—	195,152	—
Capital assets:					
Land	882,782	4,493,417	94,276	5,470,475	—
Land development rights/easements	—	—	80,500	80,500	—
Construction in progress	539,836	578,250	—	1,118,086	—
Buildings and improvements	11,072,791	24,408,075	2,444,034	37,924,900	5,802,221
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,352,968)	(6,925,333)	(5,092)	(9,283,393)	(447,255)
Equipment	8,181,350	442,552	—	8,623,902	606,698
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,492,822)	(237,633)	—	(2,730,455)	(552,330)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	15,830,969	22,759,328	2,613,718	41,204,015	5,409,334
Total noncurrent assets	15,830,969	25,926,606	4,437,112	46,194,687	5,409,334
Total assets	21,099,867	32,319,961	4,942,395	58,362,223	18,320,482
Liabilities					
Current liabilities payable from current assets:					
Accounts payable	999,378	303,774	151,911	1,455,063	577,686
Due to other funds	84,111	467,862	—	551,973	312
Deferred revenue	22,716	856,535	134,142	1,013,393	—
Due to other governments	—	673	—	673	—
Accrued liabilities	5,360	92,327	774	98,461	16,325
Compensated absences	1,144	16,369	—	17,513	20,900
Interest payable	—	64,936	—	64,936	—
Estimated claims payable	—	—	—	—	2,238,390
Notes, loans, and mortgages payable	—	190,765	70,737	261,502	—
Bonds payable	—	330,000	—	330,000	—
Other liabilities	5,099	17,406	—	22,505	18,435
Total current liabilities payable from current assets	1,117,808	2,340,647	357,564	3,816,019	2,872,048
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Customer deposits payable	—	115,548	—	115,548	—
Escrows payable	—	146,796	—	146,796	—
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	—	262,344	—	262,344	—
Total current liabilities	1,117,808	2,602,991	357,564	4,078,363	2,872,048
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Deferred revenue	—	—	1,826,570	1,826,570	—
Advances due to other funds	—	—	493,902	493,902	—
Estimated claims payable	—	—	—	—	439,782
Compensated absences	16,502	127,224	—	143,726	106,264
Notes, loans, and mortgages payable	—	3,036,465	1,412,696	4,449,161	—
Bonds payable	—	13,220,000	—	13,220,000	—
Other liabilities	—	—	—	—	—
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,502	16,383,689	3,733,168	20,133,359	546,046
Total liabilities	1,134,310	18,986,680	4,090,732	24,211,722	3,418,094
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	15,830,969	7,561,634	1,130,285	24,522,888	5,409,334
Restricted by debt covenants	—	2,821,072	—	2,821,072	—
Unrestricted	4,134,588	2,950,575	(278,622)	6,806,541	9,493,054
Total net assets	\$ 19,965,557	\$ 13,333,281	\$ 851,663	\$ 34,150,501	\$ 14,902,388
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds				99,585	
Net assets of business-type activities				\$ 34,250,086	

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, 2009

	Business-Type Activities				Governmental activities
	Eldorado Springs LID				Internal service funds
	Recycling Center	Housing Authority	(a nonmajor fund)	Total	
Operating revenue:					
Sales of recyclable materials	\$ 3,901,737	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,901,737	\$ —
Charges for services	—	2,794,071	13,208	2,807,279	166,610
Charges for services - other funds	—	—	—	—	3,712,647
Operating grants	—	4,518,416	—	4,518,416	—
Contributions - employee	—	—	—	—	2,834,076
Contributions - employee (Public Health)	—	—	—	—	284,712
Contributions - County	—	—	—	—	9,698,150
Contributions - Public Health	—	—	—	—	887,549
Contributions - miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	130,795
Land use claims recovery	—	—	—	—	5,000
Miscellaneous	110,243	143,382	—	253,625	90,849
Total operating revenue	<u>4,011,980</u>	<u>7,455,869</u>	<u>13,208</u>	<u>11,481,057</u>	<u>17,810,388</u>
Operating expenses:					
Cost of sales	86,790	—	—	86,790	815,004
General administration and operating	305,722	2,554,055	8,394	2,868,171	1,311,381
Direct client expenses, utilities, maintenance, and weatherization	—	3,796,144	—	3,796,144	—
General professional services	3,598,422	—	22,399	3,620,821	7,418
Insurance	16,447	141,332	—	157,779	15,596
Depreciation	774,173	615,209	5,092	1,394,474	167,644
Property and casualty claims	—	—	—	—	25,598
Property and casualty insurance, professional services	—	—	—	—	374,889
Health and dental claims	—	—	—	—	12,261,028
Health and dental insurance, professional services	—	—	—	—	1,473,625
Workers' compensation claims	—	—	—	—	684,181
Workers' compensation insurance, professional services	—	—	—	—	176,952
Land use insurance, professional services	—	—	—	—	3,614
Total operating expenses	<u>4,781,554</u>	<u>7,106,740</u>	<u>35,885</u>	<u>11,924,179</u>	<u>17,316,930</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(769,574)</u>	<u>349,129</u>	<u>(22,677)</u>	<u>(443,122)</u>	<u>493,458</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment and interest income	57,019	89,700	2,279	148,998	143,857
HUD housing assistance payment income	—	5,768,001	—	5,768,001	—
Management and maintenance fees	—	434,295	—	434,295	—
Housing assistance payments	—	(6,201,948)	—	(6,201,948)	—
Interest expense and amortization	—	(839,809)	—	(839,809)	—
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	—	(14,584)	—	(14,584)	—
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>57,019</u>	<u>(764,345)</u>	<u>2,279</u>	<u>(705,047)</u>	<u>143,857</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	<u>(712,555)</u>	<u>(415,216)</u>	<u>(20,398)</u>	<u>(1,148,169)</u>	<u>637,315</u>
Federal capital grants	—	711,469	—	711,469	—
Other capital grants	—	15,000	—	15,000	—
Capital contributions	—	—	416,531	416,531	—
Capital contributions - special assessments	—	—	122,657	122,657	—
Transfers in	68,000	684,824	332,873	1,085,697	—
Change in net assets	<u>(644,555)</u>	<u>996,077</u>	<u>851,663</u>	<u>1,203,185</u>	<u>637,315</u>
Total net assets, January 1	<u>20,610,112</u>	<u>12,337,204</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>14,265,073</u>
Total net assets, December 31	<u>\$ 19,965,557</u>	<u>\$ 13,333,281</u>	<u>\$ 851,663</u>		<u>\$ 14,902,388</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.				<u>18,483</u>	
Change in net assets of business-type activities				<u>\$ 1,221,668</u>	

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, 2009

	Business-Type Activities				Governmental Activities
	Recycling Center	Housing Authority	Eldorado Springs LID (nonmajor fund)	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from employer	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10,585,700
Cash received from employees	—	—	—	—	3,118,788
Cash received from charges for services	3,999,058	8,131,581	10,728	12,141,367	3,980,321
Cash received from miscellaneous sources	102,560	—	—	102,560	221,645
Cash paid to suppliers	(3,868,886)	(4,270,141)	(15,742)	(8,154,769)	(990,084)
Cash paid to employees	(173,486)	(1,822,271)	(3,062)	(1,998,819)	(1,117,126)
Cash paid for general claims	—	—	—	—	(638,938)
Cash paid for worker compensation claims	—	—	—	—	(813,073)
Cash paid for health and dental claims	—	—	—	—	(13,472,137)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>59,246</u>	<u>2,039,169</u>	<u>(8,076)</u>	<u>2,090,339</u>	<u>875,096</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers in	68,000	379,863	898,870	1,346,733	—
HUD housing assistance payment income	—	5,768,001	—	5,768,001	—
Management and maintenance fees	—	434,295	—	434,295	—
Housing assistance payments	—	(6,201,948)	—	(6,201,948)	—
Net cash flows provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>68,000</u>	<u>380,211</u>	<u>898,870</u>	<u>1,347,081</u>	<u>—</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(169,715)	(1,425,857)	(952,282)	(2,547,854)	—
Advances from General Fund for capital asset construction	—	—	356,999	356,999	—
Notes receivable issued	—	(22,022)	—	(22,022)	—
Capital contribution - special assessments	—	—	125,833	125,833	—
Federal capital grants	—	711,469	—	711,469	—
Principal payments on notes receivable	—	11,810	—	11,810	—
Principal payments on notes, bonds and mortgages	—	(371,227)	(68,345)	(439,572)	—
Interest payments on notes, bonds and mortgages	—	(803,326)	—	(803,326)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(169,715)</u>	<u>(1,899,153)</u>	<u>(537,795)</u>	<u>(2,606,663)</u>	<u>—</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Investment earnings	68,590	11,670	3,862	84,122	172,918
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>68,590</u>	<u>11,670</u>	<u>3,862</u>	<u>84,122</u>	<u>172,918</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	26,121	531,897	356,861	914,879	1,048,014
Cash and equivalents, January 1	4,409,650	5,240,566	—	9,650,216	11,302,430
Cash and equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 4,435,771</u>	<u>\$ 5,772,463</u>	<u>\$ 356,861</u>	<u>\$ 10,565,095</u>	<u>\$ 12,350,444</u>
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (769,574)	\$ 349,129	\$ (22,677)	\$ (443,122)	\$ 493,458
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) in operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization	774,173	615,209	5,092	1,394,474	167,644
Notes forgivable	—	(3,125)	—	(3,125)	—
Notes receivable bad debt	—	1,285	—	1,285	—
(Increase) decrease of assets:					
County goods and services receivable	(135,705)	—	(13,208)	(148,913)	28,569
Due from other funds	237,466	6,942	898	245,306	72,500
Due from other governments	—	(174,988)	9,830	(165,158)	—
Accounts receivable	—	2,092	—	2,092	—
Prepaid items	—	1,734	—	1,734	(392)
Inventory	—	(125,341)	—	(125,341)	55,603
Increase (decrease) of liabilities:					
Accounts payable	(56,638)	80,348	12,596	36,306	(32,886)
Accounts payable - health and dental claims	—	—	—	—	201,514
Due to other governments	—	673	—	673	—
Due to other funds	12,507	288,389	(1,048)	299,848	(11,717)
Unearned revenue	(12,124)	855,742	—	843,618	—
Accrued liabilities	4,469	124,159	(281)	128,347	15,732
Estimated health and dental claims	—	—	—	—	61,000
Estimated insurance claims	—	—	—	—	(239,837)
Estimated workers compensation claims	—	—	—	—	48,060
Other liabilities	4,672	16,921	722	22,315	15,848
Total adjustments	<u>828,820</u>	<u>1,690,040</u>	<u>14,601</u>	<u>2,533,461</u>	<u>381,638</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 59,246</u>	<u>\$ 2,039,169</u>	<u>\$ (8,076)</u>	<u>\$ 2,090,339</u>	<u>\$ 875,096</u>

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

In 2009, the Eldorado Springs wastewater treatment plant began operations, at which point the Eldorado LID Fund type was changed from a special revenue fund to an enterprise fund. This change resulted in a transfer to the Eldorado LID fund of \$861,371 in cash and \$295,374 in fund balance from the special revenue fund, and a capital contribution from governmental activities of \$416,531.

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, 2009

	<u>Total Agency Funds</u>
Assets	
Equity in Treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 7,663,135
Restricted cash	586,435
Receivables	232,865
Property tax receivable	<u>333,336,648</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 341,819,083</u></u>
Liabilities	
Liabilities:	
Other liabilities	\$ 819,221
Escrow payable	79
Undistributed taxes and other collections	7,663,135
Due to other taxing units	<u>333,336,648</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 341,819,083</u></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, 2009

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BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(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, 2009

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. In 2009, the Gunbarrel GID fund was closed and the remaining equity transferred to the General Fund.

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, 2009

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, 2009

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 **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.

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.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

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).

In 2009, the Eldorado Springs LID fund was changed from a special revenue governmental fund to a nonmajor proprietary (enterprise) fund. The purpose of the change was to more accurately reflect the full costs of the wastewater treatment plan as the construction phase was completed and operations commenced in 2009.

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 or other 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 that fund's equity in pooled cash and 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 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, Capital Projects, and Clean Energy Options LID 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

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

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 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:

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

<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. 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 funds 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.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(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.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(2) Cash: Deposits, and Investments

Cash, deposits and investments as of December 31, 2009, 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	\$ 95,342,073	\$ 1,495,492	\$ 96,837,565
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>25,032,336</u>	<u>179,584</u>	<u>25,211,920</u>
Total governmental and business-type activities	<u>120,374,409</u>	<u>1,675,076</u>	<u>122,049,485</u>
Fiduciary:			
Equity in Treasurer's cash and cash equivalents and investments	7,663,135	—	7,663,135
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>586,435</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>586,435</u>
Total fiduciary	<u>8,249,570</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,249,570</u>
Total	<u>128,623,979</u>	<u>1,675,076</u>	<u>130,299,055</u>
Less cash and deposit balance	<u>(111,182,496)</u>	<u>(993,687)</u>	<u>(112,176,183)</u>
Total investments	\$ <u><u>17,441,483</u></u>	\$ <u><u>681,389</u></u>	\$ <u><u>18,122,872</u></u>

(a) Deposits

As of December 31, 2009, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$111,182,496. The carrying amount of deposits for the Public Health component unit was \$993,687.

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 (PDDPA). The PDDPA 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

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

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 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	50%	25%
Pooled Investment Trusts	5 years	50%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	5 years	70%	30%

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

** At time of purchase

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.

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.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

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 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, including those held with the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS). 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>	<u>Weighted average maturity (months)</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Weighted average maturity (months)</u>
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 5,714,880	1.72	\$ 309,250	17.51
U.S. Treasury Obligation Money Market	9,145,384	0.03	98,747	0.03
Repurchase agreements	691,961	0.13	—	—
Local Government Investment Pools	<u>1,889,258</u>	0.03	<u>273,392</u>	0.03
Total Investments	\$ <u>17,441,483</u>		\$ <u>681,389</u>	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.59		7.96

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

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>
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 5,714,880	\$ 309,250	\$ 6,024,130	N/A
U.S. Treasury Obligation Money Market Repurchase Agreements	9,145,384	98,747	9,244,131	N/A
Local Government Investment Pools	691,961	—	691,961	N/A
	1,889,258	273,392	2,162,650	AA-
Total Investments	\$ <u>17,441,483</u>	\$ <u>681,389</u>	\$ <u>18,122,872</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>
Federal Agency Securities	\$ —	\$ 309,250	\$ 5,714,880	\$ 6,024,130
U.S. Treasury Obligation Money Market Repurchase Agreements	—	9,145,384	98,747	9,244,131
Local Government Investment Pools	—	—	691,961	691,961
	—	2,162,650	—	2,162,650
Total Investments	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>11,617,284</u>	\$ <u>6,505,588</u>	\$ <u>18,122,872</u>

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>
FHLMC	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 1,983,750	10.95%
FNMA	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 3,649,333	20.14%

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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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>
FHLMC	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 1,881,000	10.78%	\$ 102,750	15.08%
FNMA	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 3,598,880	20.63%	\$ 50,453	7.40%
FFCB	Federal Agency Securities	-	-	\$ 102,640	15.06%
FHLB	Federal Agency Securities	-	-	\$ 53,407	7.84%

(3) Receivables

As of year-end 2009, the Social Services Fund maintains a cumulative allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,594,752 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 \$15,946, against total tenant receivables of \$27,668 included within general accounts receivable.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(4) Changes in Capital Assets

	Capital asset activity Year ended December 31, 2009				
	Beginning balance January 1, 2009	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending balance December 31, 2009
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 404,124,317	\$ 8,006,212	\$ (173,466)	\$ (169,276)	\$ 411,787,787
Land development rights and other	8,225,920	460,248	(235,000)	—	8,451,168
Construction in progress	<u>19,434,845</u>	<u>17,064,387</u>	<u>(20,961)</u>	<u>(8,392,971)</u>	<u>28,085,300</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>431,785,082</u>	<u>25,530,847</u>	<u>(429,427)</u>	<u>(8,562,247)</u>	<u>448,324,255</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	112,436,103	—	—	3,194,865	115,630,968
Equipment	31,824,786	3,264,953	(2,050,774)	—	33,038,965
Improvements other than buildings	7,248,024	—	—	2,171,563	9,419,587
Infrastructure	<u>147,794,099</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,227,509</u>	<u>149,021,608</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>299,303,012</u>	<u>3,264,953</u>	<u>(2,050,774)</u>	<u>6,593,937</u>	<u>307,111,128</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(37,919,793)	(2,768,537)	—	—	(40,688,330)
Equipment	(22,295,931)	(3,155,803)	1,942,089	—	(23,509,645)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,101,856)	(408,055)	—	—	(1,509,911)
Infrastructure	<u>(76,981,290)</u>	<u>(5,208,675)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(82,189,965)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(138,298,870)</u>	<u>(11,541,070)</u>	<u>1,942,089</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(147,897,851)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>161,004,142</u>	<u>(8,276,117)</u>	<u>(108,685)</u>	<u>6,593,937</u>	<u>159,213,277</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 592,789,224</u>	<u>\$ 17,254,730</u>	<u>\$ (538,112)</u>	<u>\$ (1,968,310)</u>	<u>\$ 607,537,532</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:					
Governmental activities:					
General government		\$ 2,894,566			
Conservation		501,999			
Public safety		1,671,743			
Health and welfare		193,091			
Economic opportunity		6,358			
Highways and streets		<u>6,273,313</u>			
Total governmental activities depreciation expense		<u>\$ 11,541,070</u>			

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

		Capital asset activity								
		Year ended December 31, 2009								
		<u>Beginning balance January 1, 2009</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending balance December 31, 2009</u>				
Business-type activities										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	5,376,199	\$	5,500	\$	—	\$	169,276	\$	5,550,975
Construction in progress		<u>6,414,278</u>	<u>1,058,219</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(6,354,411)</u>	<u>1,118,086</u>				
Total capital assets not being depreciated		<u>11,790,477</u>	<u>1,063,719</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(6,185,135)</u>	<u>6,669,061</u>				
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		34,422,279	1,013,818	(30,100)	2,518,903	37,924,900				
Equipment		<u>2,827,604</u>	<u>168,535</u>	<u>(6,779)</u>	<u>5,634,542</u>	<u>8,623,902</u>				
Total capital assets being depreciated		<u>37,249,883</u>	<u>1,182,353</u>	<u>(36,879)</u>	<u>8,153,445</u>	<u>46,548,802</u>				
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		(8,425,381)	(867,596)	15,516	(5,932)	(9,283,393)				
Equipment		<u>(2,216,288)</u>	<u>(526,878)</u>	<u>6,779</u>	<u>5,932</u>	<u>(2,730,455)</u>				
Total accumulated depreciation		<u>(10,641,669)</u>	<u>(1,394,474)</u>	<u>22,295</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(12,013,848)</u>				
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		<u>26,608,214</u>	<u>(212,121)</u>	<u>(14,584)</u>	<u>8,153,445</u>	<u>34,534,954</u>				
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	<u><u>38,398,691</u></u>	\$	<u><u>851,598</u></u>	\$	<u><u>(14,584)</u></u>	\$	<u><u>1,968,310</u></u>	\$	<u><u>41,204,015</u></u>
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:										
Business-type activities:										
Recycling Center	\$	774,173								
Housing Authority		615,209								
Eldorado Springs LID		<u>5,092</u>								
Total business-type activities depreciation expense		\$	<u><u>1,394,474</u></u>							

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

	Capital asset activity				Ending balance December 31, 2009
	Beginning balance January 1, 2009	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	
Discretely presented component unit (Public Health)					
Other capital assets:					
Equipment	\$ 248,200	\$ 100,045	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 348,245
Total other capital assets at historical cost	<u>248,200</u>	<u>100,045</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>348,245</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment	<u>(172,567)</u>	<u>(16,386)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(188,953)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(172,567)</u>	<u>(16,386)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(188,953)</u>
Other capital assets, net	<u>\$ 75,633</u>	<u>\$ 83,659</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 159,292</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:					
Component unit activities:					
Public Health	<u>\$ 16,386</u>				

(5) 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, 2009

At December 31, 2009, the various components of deferred and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds are as follows:

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2009</u>		
	<u>Unearned</u>	<u>Deferred (unavailable)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund			
Property taxes	\$ 112,925,599	\$ —	\$ 112,925,599
Delinquent property taxes	—	535,418	535,418
Loan with City of Lafayette for purchase of Mountainview Egg Farm property	—	1,000,000	1,000,000
Conservation easement agreement - Town of Erie	—	120,000	120,000
Miscellaneous	9,431	12,000	21,431
Total General Fund	<u>112,935,030</u>	<u>1,667,418</u>	<u>114,602,448</u>
Social Services Fund			
Property taxes	6,537,323	—	6,537,323
Delinquent property taxes	—	27,653	27,653
Caring for Colorado grant	49,733	—	49,733
Colorado Health Foundation grant	175,368	—	175,368
Colorado Trust grant	75,000	—	75,000
Daniels Fund grant	100,000	—	100,000
Integrated Care Management	50,512	—	50,512
Total Social Services Fund	<u>6,987,936</u>	<u>27,653</u>	<u>7,015,589</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds:			
Property taxes	18,060,389	—	18,060,389
Delinquent property taxes	—	83,539	83,539
Loan and interest due from City of Boulder per 6400 Arapahoe purchase agreement	—	505,260	505,260
Interest revenue - debt service forward delivery agreement (from 12/31/02)	1,872,687	—	1,872,687
ClimateSmart LID special assessments	4,395,330	6,808,205	11,203,535
Miscellaneous	415,538	—	415,538
Total nonmajor governmental funds	<u>24,743,944</u>	<u>7,397,004</u>	<u>32,140,948</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 144,666,910</u>	<u>\$ 9,092,075</u>	<u>\$ 153,758,985</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(6) Lease Revenue

(a) Governmental Activities - Operating Leases

As of December 31, 2009, the County maintains approximately 166 agricultural leases on open space property. Approximately 29% 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 from 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. As a result, 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.

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 2009, 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, 2009 are as follows:

Years:	Expected Lease Revenue - Operating Leases					Total
	Open Space Agricultural Leases			Other		
	Land	House	Misc.	Leases		
2010	\$ 2,977	\$ 39,660	\$ 26,225	\$ 105,877	\$ 174,739	
2011	2,065	1,200	27,012	1,011	31,288	
2012	2,065	1,200	27,012	1,011	31,288	
2013	2,065	1,200	28,658	1,011	32,934	
2014	2,065	1,200	29,518	1,011	33,794	
2015-2019	—	—	—	5,054	5,054	
2020-2024	—	—	—	5,054	5,054	
2025-2029	—	—	—	5,054	5,054	

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 2010 is \$90,000, which is included in the “other leases” total above. The building has a cost of \$770,568, with accumulated depreciation of \$473,578 as of 12/31/09.

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, 2009

(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 12/31/09:

<u>Expected Lease Revenue - Direct Financing Leases</u>	
	<u>2009</u>
Total minimum lease payments to be received	\$ 239,063
Less: unearned interest income	<u>(22,716)</u>
Net investment in direct financing lease	<u>\$ 216,347</u>
As of 12/31/09, future minimum lease payments are as follows:	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2010	\$ 60,000
2011	60,000
2012	60,000
2013	<u>59,063</u>
	<u>\$ 239,063</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(7) 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 2009, lease payments in governmental activities totaled \$1,152,387; lease payments in business activities totaled \$0.

In the fund financial statements, 2009 lease payments by major funds are as follows:

General Fund	\$	549,733
Nonmajor Funds		<u>602,654</u>
	\$	<u><u>1,152,387</u></u>

(b) Capital Leases

In 2009, the County entered into several additional 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 4.57%. 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 12/31/09:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2010	\$ 262,375
2011	262,375
2012	262,375
2013	216,781
2014	<u>17,961</u>
Total minimum lease payments	\$ <u><u>1,021,867</u></u>
Less: amount representing interest costs	<u>(87,327)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ <u><u>934,540</u></u>

The net book value of capital lease assets for the Road Maintenance Division is \$1,054,889, with accumulated depreciation of \$167,236 at 12/31/09.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(8) Changes in Long-Term Obligations

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported as long-term obligations:

	<u>Balance at January 1, 2009</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance at December 31, 2009</u>	<u>Due in one year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 213,335,000	\$ 44,805,000	\$ 59,815,000	\$ 198,325,000	\$ 10,895,000
Deferred loss on bond refundings	(1,944,958)	(1,267,445)	(244,422)	(2,967,981)	(246,540)
Special assessment bonds payable	—	11,240,000	—	11,240,000	445,000
Certificates of participation	7,110,000	—	785,000	6,325,000	810,000
Loan payable	1,551,778	—	1,551,778	—	—
Capital leases	636,054	500,981	202,495	934,540	205,674
Claims payable	2,808,949	12,965,807	13,096,584	2,678,172	2,238,390
Compensated absences	<u>8,491,817</u>	<u>8,702,913</u>	<u>8,817,476</u>	<u>8,377,254</u>	<u>922,697</u>
Total long-term obligations	231,988,640	76,947,256	84,023,911	224,911,985	15,270,221
Bond and certificates of participation premiums/discounts	<u>5,343,838</u>	<u>3,415,391</u>	<u>496,901</u>	<u>8,262,328</u>	<u>799,653</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>237,332,478</u>	<u>80,362,647</u>	<u>84,520,812</u>	<u>233,174,313</u>	<u>16,069,874</u>
Business-type activities:					
Recycling Center:					
Compensated absences	16,119	16,383	14,856	17,646	1,144
Housing Authority:					
Bonds payable	13,865,000	—	315,000	13,550,000	330,000
Notes payable	3,286,582	—	59,352	3,227,230	190,765
Compensated absences	59,834	244,639	160,880	143,593	16,369
Eldorado Springs LID:					
Loan payable	<u>—</u>	<u>1,551,778</u>	<u>68,345</u>	<u>1,483,433</u>	<u>70,737</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>17,227,535</u>	<u>1,812,800</u>	<u>618,433</u>	<u>18,421,902</u>	<u>609,015</u>
Total primary government	<u>254,560,013</u>	<u>82,175,447</u>	<u>85,139,245</u>	<u>251,596,215</u>	<u>16,678,889</u>
Component unit:					
Public Health:					
Compensated absences	<u>569,255</u>	<u>799,667</u>	<u>786,569</u>	<u>582,353</u>	<u>115,852</u>
Total reporting entity	<u>\$ 255,129,268</u>	<u>\$ 82,975,114</u>	<u>\$ 85,925,814</u>	<u>\$ 252,178,568</u>	<u>\$ 16,794,741</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(9) 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. In 2009, the 2001 series bonds were refunded and removed from this agreement. The resulting 2009 series Open Space Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds have also been rolled into the agreement. In 2009, a termination fee of \$75,000 was paid at closing. At December 31, 2009, the outstanding balance was \$1,872,687.

(10) Defeased Debt

In December 2009, the County entered into a refunding transaction whereby bonds were issued to facilitate the retirement of the County's Open Space Capital Improvement Trust Fund Bonds, Series 2001 in the amount of \$45,770,000. \$47,972,836 of the resulting proceeds of the 2009 Open Space Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds was placed in an irrevocable escrow account, and invested for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt.

The refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$4,410,754. The present value of savings derived from the refunding is \$4,295,336. The balance of defeased bonds outstanding at December 31, 2009, is \$45,770,000.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(11) Long-Term Debt

(a) Governmental Activities

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported as long-term debt:

Description of debt	Beginning balance January 1, 2009	New issues 2009	Principal retired 2009	Ending balance December 31, 2009	Interest paid 2009	Due in one year
Revenue bonds						
Open Space Capital						
Improvement Trust Bonds						
Series 1996	\$ 7,020,000	\$ —	\$ 3,420,000	\$ 3,600,000	\$ 278,020	\$ 3,600,000
Series 1998	7,700,000	—	7,700,000	—	336,750	—
Series 2001 (*)	47,865,000	—	47,370,000	495,000	2,334,125	495,000
Series 2002	29,125,000	—	100,000	29,025,000	1,318,938	2,395,000
Series 2005A	39,405,000	—	—	39,405,000	1,970,400	—
Series 2008	40,000,000	—	—	40,000,000	1,916,313	1,235,000
Refunding Series 2009	—	44,805,000	—	44,805,000	—	—
Open Space Sales and Use						
Tax Revenue Bonds						
Series 2000B	775,000	—	775,000	—	43,075	—
Refunding Series 2006	38,365,000	—	110,000	38,255,000	1,590,725	2,820,000
Offender Management						
Capital Improvement Trust Bonds						
Series 2004	3,080,000	—	340,000	2,740,000	94,158	350,000
Total revenue bonds	213,335,000	44,805,000	59,815,000	198,325,000	9,882,504	10,895,000
Special assessment bonds						
Clean Energy Options LID						
Special Assessment Bonds						
Series 2009A	—	2,350,000	—	2,350,000	—	115,000
Series 2009B	—	5,350,000	—	5,350,000	—	225,000
Series 2009C	—	1,345,000	—	1,345,000	—	40,000
Series 2009D	—	2,195,000	—	2,195,000	—	65,000
Total special assessment bonds	—	11,240,000	—	11,240,000	—	445,000
Certificates of Participation						
County Maintenance Facility						
COP Series 2004	7,110,000	—	785,000	6,325,000	252,544	810,000
Loan Payable						
Water Pollution Control						
Revolving Fund Loan (2006)						
Eldorado Springs LID	1,551,778	—	1,551,778	—	—	—
Total long-term debt	\$ 221,996,778	\$ 56,045,000	\$ 62,151,778	\$ 215,890,000	\$ 10,135,048	\$ 12,150,000

(*) \$45,770,000 of the total principal retired for the 2001 series bonds is a result of the 2009 refunding

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

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>
2010	\$ 10,895,000	\$ 7,911,691	\$ 18,806,691
2011	9,175,000	8,257,783	17,432,783
2012	12,555,000	7,943,765	20,498,765
2013	13,010,000	7,480,473	20,490,473
2014	14,515,000	6,944,918	21,459,918
2015-2019	90,105,000	23,915,280	114,020,280
2020-2024	29,820,000	8,312,800	38,132,800
2025-2029	<u>18,250,000</u>	<u>1,870,341</u>	<u>20,120,341</u>
Totals	\$ <u>198,325,000</u>	\$ <u>72,637,051</u>	\$ <u>270,962,051</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 of 5.25% is payable in June. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 3,600,000	\$ 94,500	\$ 3,694,500
Totals	\$ <u>3,600,000</u>	\$ <u>94,500</u>	\$ <u>3,694,500</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

The County has issued \$50,000,000 in Open Space Capital Improvement Fund Bonds, Series 2001. \$45,770,000 of the bonds were refunded in 2009 and replaced by the Open Space Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds Series 2009 detailed later in this note. Final principal and interest payments are due on the 2001 bonds as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 495,000	\$ 21,038	\$ 516,038
Totals	<u>\$ 495,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,038</u>	<u>\$ 516,038</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 3.75% 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>
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	2,805,000	915,450	3,720,450
2015-2019	<u>16,065,000</u>	<u>2,482,750</u>	<u>18,547,750</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 29,025,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,089,213</u>	<u>\$ 37,114,213</u>

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>
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	405,000	42,668	447,668
2015-2016	<u>855,000</u>	<u>44,730</u>	<u>899,730</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 2,740,000</u>	<u>\$ 369,386</u>	<u>\$ 3,109,386</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

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>
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	985,000	1,945,625	2,930,625
2015-2019	15,150,000	7,776,750	22,926,750
2020-2024	18,930,000	3,538,250	22,468,250
2025	4,340,000	108,500	4,448,500
Totals	\$ 39,405,000	\$ 21,250,125	\$ 60,655,125

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 3.75% 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>
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	3,750,000	1,040,700	4,790,700
2015-2019	21,330,000	2,625,800	23,955,800
Totals	\$ 38,255,000	\$ 9,276,150	\$ 47,531,150

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

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>
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	1,445,000	1,689,538	3,134,538
2015-2019	8,515,000	7,147,325	15,662,325
2020-2024	10,890,000	4,774,550	15,664,550
2025-2029	<u>13,910,000</u>	<u>1,761,840</u>	<u>15,671,840</u>
Totals	\$ <u>40,000,000</u>	\$ <u>22,666,242</u>	\$ <u>62,666,242</u>

In December 2009, the County entered into a refunding transaction whereby the Open Space Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds Series 2009 were issued to facilitate the retirement of the County's Open Space Capital Improvement Trust Fund Bonds, Series 2001 (see note #10 entitled "Defeased Debt" for additional information). The Series 2009 bonds were issued in the amount of \$44,805,000. They 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 2011 with final payment in 2019. Interest with rates from 2.00% to 5.125% is payable semi-annually. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ —	\$ 936,796	\$ 936,796
2011	1,725,000	1,661,313	3,386,313
2012	4,825,000	1,626,813	6,451,813
2013	4,940,000	1,496,613	6,436,613
2014	5,125,000	1,310,938	6,435,938
2015-2019	<u>28,190,000</u>	<u>3,837,925</u>	<u>32,027,925</u>
Totals	\$ <u>44,805,000</u>	\$ <u>10,870,398</u>	\$ <u>55,675,398</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

ii) Special Assessment Bonds

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

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 445,000	\$ 540,404	\$ 985,404
2011	560,000	554,331	1,114,331
2012	575,000	533,063	1,108,063
2013	605,000	511,231	1,116,231
2014	630,000	488,256	1,118,256
2015-2019	3,625,000	1,969,255	5,594,255
2020-2024	<u>4,800,000</u>	<u>866,725</u>	<u>5,666,725</u>
Totals	\$ <u>11,240,000</u>	\$ <u>5,463,265</u>	\$ <u>16,703,265</u>

In 2009, the County began issuing a series of Clean Energy Options Local Improvement District Special Assessment Bonds. This financing provides incentives for Boulder County property owners to install renewable energy improvements and energy efficiency improvements. The County established an opt-in Local Improvement District (LID) to accomplish this goal. The bonds are payable from the related special assessments levied and collected by the County against property specially benefited by the improvements financed by the proceeds.

The County has issued \$2,350,000 in Clean Energy Options LID Special Assessment Bonds, Series 2009A. The bonds mature annually beginning in 2010, with final payment in 2024. Interest at rates from 3.00% to 4.50% is payable semi-annually. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 115,000	\$ 100,706	\$ 215,706
2011	125,000	88,800	213,800
2012	130,000	85,050	215,050
2013	135,000	81,150	216,150
2014	140,000	77,100	217,100
2015-2019	765,000	305,900	1,070,900
2020-2024	<u>940,000</u>	<u>130,725</u>	<u>1,070,725</u>
Totals	\$ <u>2,350,000</u>	\$ <u>869,431</u>	\$ <u>3,219,431</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

The County has issued \$5,350,000 in Clean Energy Options LID Special Assessment Bonds, Series 2009B. The bonds mature annually beginning in 2010, with final payment in 2024. Interest at rates from 4.125% to 6.00% is payable semi-annually. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 225,000	\$ 313,479	\$ 538,479
2011	265,000	277,875	542,875
2012	275,000	266,944	541,944
2013	285,000	255,600	540,600
2014	295,000	243,844	538,844
2015-2019	1,725,000	978,525	2,703,525
2020-2024	<u>2,280,000</u>	<u>426,000</u>	<u>2,706,000</u>
Totals	\$ <u>5,350,000</u>	\$ <u>2,762,267</u>	\$ <u>8,112,267</u>

The County has issued \$1,345,000 in Clean Energy Options LID Special Assessment Bonds, Series 2009C. The bonds mature annually beginning in 2010, with final payment in 2024. Interest at rates from 3.875% to 6.250% is payable semi-annually. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 40,000	\$ 47,939	\$ 87,939
2011	65,000	71,269	136,269
2012	65,000	68,750	133,750
2013	70,000	66,231	136,231
2014	75,000	63,519	138,519
2015-2019	430,000	260,063	690,063
2020-2024	<u>600,000</u>	<u>117,500</u>	<u>717,500</u>
Totals	\$ <u>1,345,000</u>	\$ <u>695,271</u>	\$ <u>2,040,271</u>

The County has issued \$2,195,000 in Clean Energy Options LID Special Assessment Bonds, Series 2009D. The bonds mature annually beginning in 2010 with final payment in 2024. Interest at rates from 3.875% to 6.250% is payable semi-annually. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 65,000	\$ 78,280	\$ 143,280
2011	105,000	116,388	221,388
2012	105,000	112,319	217,319
2013	115,000	108,250	223,250
2014	120,000	103,794	223,794
2015-2019	705,000	424,769	1,129,769
2020-2024	<u>980,000</u>	<u>192,499</u>	<u>1,172,499</u>
Totals	\$ <u>2,195,000</u>	\$ <u>1,136,299</u>	\$ <u>3,331,299</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

iii) 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>
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	935,000	110,650	1,045,650
2015-2016	1,975,000	115,250	2,090,250
Totals	\$ <u>6,325,000</u>	\$ <u>966,119</u>	\$ <u>7,291,119</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(b) Business-Type Activities

A summary of long-term debt for notes, bonds, and loans payable for the Boulder County Housing Authority and Eldorado Springs LID for the year ended December 31, 2009 is as follows:

	Beginning balance January 1, 2009	Issued 2009	Principal retired 2009	Ending balance December 31, 2009	Due in one year	Interest Rate (%)
Notes payable (property and lender):						
Prime Haven - Rural Development	\$ 221,989	\$ —	\$ 1,592	\$ 220,397	\$ 1,741	9.00
Walter Self - Rural Development	894,099	—	2,653	891,446	2,838	6.75
Walter Self - Rural Development	148,418	—	694	147,724	733	5.38
Walter Self - CHFA	670,705	—	12,134	658,571	12,379	2.00
Casa Vista - CHFA	32,830	—	3,772	29,058	3,800	1.00
Casa Esperanza - Rural Development	265,877	—	13,688	252,189	13,825	1.00
Casa Esperanza - Rural Development	58,240	—	2,998	55,242	3,028	1.00
Casa Esperanza - Rural Development	98,735	—	2,591	96,144	2,618	1.00
Longmont Affordable - FHLB Forgivable	20,000	—	—	20,000	—	—
Mariposa - FHLB Forgivable Loan	50,000	—	—	50,000	—	—
Lafayette Affordable - FHLB Forgivable	20,000	—	—	20,000	—	—
Sumner - Heritage	442,225	—	16,105	426,120	18,214	5.20
Eagle Place - FHLB Forgivable Loan	60,000	—	—	60,000	—	—
Cottonwood - City of Longmont Forgivable	11,200	—	1,400	9,800	1,400	—
Wedgewood - City of Longmont	128,464	—	—	128,464	128,464	2.00
Wedgewood - City of Longmont Forgivable	3,464	—	433	3,031	433	—
Wedgewood - City of Longmont Forgivable	10,336	—	1,292	9,044	1,292	—
Regal Ct I - FHLB Forgivable Loan	150,000	—	—	150,000	—	—
Total notes payable	3,286,582	—	59,352	3,227,230	190,765	
Bonds payable:						
Housing revenue bonds 1998	4,205,000	—	130,000	4,075,000	140,000	variable, 4.30% current
Housing revenue bonds 2004	9,660,000	—	185,000	9,475,000	190,000	variable, 3.25% current
Total bonds payable	13,865,000	—	315,000	13,550,000	330,000	
Loans payable						
Eldorado Springs LID	—	1,551,778	68,345	1,483,433	70,737	3.50
Total loans payable	—	1,551,778	68,345	1,483,433	70,737	
Totals	\$ 17,151,582	\$ 1,551,778	\$ 442,697	\$ 18,260,663	\$ 591,502	

i) Notes Payable

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 periods of the loans are 15 years and the total amount will be forgiven upon completion.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

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.

Future principal and interest payments and maturities for the Authority's notes payable subsequent to December 31, 2009 are as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 190,765	\$ 127,946	\$ 318,711
2011	64,156	124,806	188,962
2012	126,200	122,861	249,061
2013	218,141	120,820	338,961
2014	110,284	118,677	228,961
2015-2019	610,999	520,743	1,131,742
2020-2024	253,228	456,533	709,761
2025-2029	232,718	415,120	647,838
2030-2034	250,115	360,328	610,443
2035-2039	1,010,841	138,384	1,149,225
2040-2044	122,346	9,896	132,242
2045-2046	37,437	718	38,155
Totals	\$ <u>3,227,230</u>	\$ <u>2,516,832</u>	\$ <u>5,744,062</u>

ii) Bonds payable

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>
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	165,000	165,166	330,166
2015-2019	945,000	702,465	1,647,465
2020-2024	1,195,000	454,575	1,649,575
2025-2028	1,175,000	142,738	1,317,738
Totals	\$ <u>4,075,000</u>	\$ <u>2,194,009</u>	\$ <u>6,269,009</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

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>
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	220,000	434,490	654,490
2015-2019	1,270,000	2,020,553	3,290,553
2020-2024	1,635,000	1,693,085	3,328,085
2025-2029	2,115,000	1,241,043	3,356,043
2030-2034	<u>3,440,000</u>	<u>628,703</u>	<u>4,068,703</u>
Totals	\$ <u>9,475,000</u>	\$ <u>7,833,614</u>	\$ <u>17,308,614</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. This loan was transferred from governmental activities to business-type activities upon the system being placed in service in 2009. Debt service to maturity is as follows:

Year ending December 31:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	81,173	41,485	122,658
2015-2019	450,520	162,767	613,287
2020-2024	535,077	78,210	613,287
2025	<u>118,510</u>	<u>4,148</u>	<u>122,658</u>
Totals	\$ <u>1,483,433</u>	\$ <u>479,086</u>	\$ <u>1,962,519</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

In 2004, the voters elected to allow the County to issue \$60,000,000 in bonded debt for open space purchases. Of the amount authorized by the voters in 2004, \$20,595,000 remained unissued as of December 31, 2009

In 2008, the voters elected to allow the County to issue \$40,000,000 in bonded debt for Clean Energy bonds. Of the amount authorized by the voters in 2008, \$28,760,000 remained unissued as of December 31, 2009.

(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 advance of \$493,902 due to the General Fund from the Eldorado Springs LID Fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund), and a long-term advance of \$408,052 due to the General Fund from the Clean Energy Options LID Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

Interfund balances at December 31, 2009 consisted of the following:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Social Services Fund	\$ 693,685
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	982,723
	Internal Service Funds	312
	Housing Authority	455,879
	Recycling Center Fund	71,723
	Eldorado Springs LID Fund	<u>493,902</u>
		<u>2,698,225</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,387,184
	Social Services Fund	172,143
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	11,323,049
	Housing Authority	10,664
	Recycling Center Fund	<u>12,388</u>
		<u>12,905,427</u>
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	27,169
	Social Services Fund	188,673
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,317
	Housing Authority	<u>1,320</u>
		<u>218,479</u>
Housing Authority	General Fund	40,255
	Social Services Fund	13,656
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>87,821</u>
		<u>141,732</u>
Recycling Center Fund	General Fund	8,477
	Nonmajor Governmental funds	<u>1,053</u>
		<u>9,530</u>
Eldorado Springs LID Fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund)	General Fund	<u>841</u>
	Total \$	<u><u>15,974,234</u></u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(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 2009:

<u>Payable Fund (Transfers Out)</u>	<u>Receivable Fund (Transfers In)</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 16,119,870
	Housing Authority	294,814
	Eldorado Springs LID (nonmajor enterprise fund)	37,499
		<u>16,452,183</u>
Social Services Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>3,370,104</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	299,157
	Social Services Fund	1,412,286
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	8,324,391
	Recycling Center Fund	68,000
	Housing Authority	85,061
	Eldorado Springs LID (nonmajor enterprise fund)	295,374
		<u>10,484,269</u>
	Total \$	<u><u>30,306,556</u></u>

During 2009, Boulder County Housing Authority assumed responsibility for the Boulder County Rehabilitation Program. As a result, the County transferred 31 notes receivable to Boulder County Housing Authority in the amount of \$304,949. This amount has previously been recorded as deferred revenue in the County's Grant Fund, a governmental fund. Thus, there was no transfer out reflected in the County's governmental funds.

(c) Due from Component Unit

The amount due from Public Health, the discretely presented component unit, totals \$62,817 on the County's government-wide statement of net assets, while Public Health reports \$62,738 due to Boulder County. The variance of \$79 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.

	<u>Governmental activities</u>	<u>Business-type activities</u>	<u>Total primary government</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
Grants	\$ 4,123,051	\$ 283,703	\$ 4,406,754	\$ 1,998,856
Intergovernmental agreements & others	<u>8,837,923</u>	<u>246,648</u>	<u>9,084,571</u>	-
Total	<u>\$ 12,960,974</u>	<u>\$ 530,351</u>	<u>\$ 13,491,325</u>	<u>\$ 1,998,856</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(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, 2009, the balance in the emergency reserve in the special revenue Contingency Fund was \$3,763,844 and \$489,531 in the General Fund, totaling \$4,253,375 for the primary government. The emergency reserve for Public Health, component unit, was \$45,054. Additional amounts will be added as required.

A reservation for escrow accounts has been created in the General Fund. As of 2009, 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.

The County participates in the Collaborative Management Program (CMP) as authorized by Colorado Revised Statute C.R.S. 24-1.9. CMP is the voluntary development of multi-agency services provided to children and families by county departments of human/social services and other state, local, and community agencies. Through this program, the County earns advance incentive payments from the state by meeting certain outcomes and these funds are expended in the following year. Per statute, the advanced funds are to be reinvested to provide appropriate services to children and families who would benefit from integrated multi-agency services. As a result, a reservation has been created in the Social Services Fund for the CMP funds earned as of year-end.

In November 2008, voters approved bonding authority for the ClimateSmart loan program that enables local residents and businesses to implement cost-effective programs for reducing energy use. An opt-in Local Improvement District was created for the purpose of accomplishing this project and the first bonds were issued in 2009. As part of the bond resolution the County is required to establish a reserve of funds to be maintained and held in the event of nonpayments by participants, which reduces overall interest cost to the borrower. These funds are collected from participants during closing and are held in the Clean Energy Options LID Fund.

(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.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

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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.

There are ten 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 \$104,285,000. The aggregate principal amount payable for the Mortgage Revenue Bonds series issued is \$38,181,735.

(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, 1301 Pennsylvania 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 2009, 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 2009) 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 1.80% of the total payroll for the calendar year 2009 (1.40% of total payroll for the calendar year 2008, and 1.00% of total payroll for the calendar year 2007). Additionally, the County is required to pay a supplemental amortization equalization disbursement (SAED) equal to 1.00% of the total payroll for the calendar year 2009 (0.50% of total payroll for the calendar year 2008), for a total employer rate of 12.80%. 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, 2007, 2008, and 2009, the County's employer contributions to the LGDTF were \$9,733,251, \$11,236,185, and \$12,492,971 respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year. Contributions from plan members for the same three years were \$7,053,659, \$7,511,990, and \$7,773,104, respectively.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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(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, 1301 Pennsylvania Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, or by calling PERA at 303-832-9550 or 1-800-759-PERA (7372).

For 2009, 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, 1301 Pennsylvania 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 (\$16,500 for 2009; \$22,000 for employees age 50 and older due to the \$5,500 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, 2007, 2008, and 2009, the 401(k) Plan member contributions from the County were \$2,049,708, \$2,046,842, and \$1,837,011, 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.

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

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

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. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

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>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 2,808,949	2,648,252
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	12,970,807	11,430,846
Claim payments	<u>(13,101,584)</u>	<u>(11,270,149)</u>
Unpaid claims, end of year	<u>\$ 2,678,172</u>	<u>2,808,949</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.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(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>Pasqual LLC Property</u>
Total acreage	1,609.63	40.61	147.00	78.84
Number of parcels	2	10	1	1
Total options	\$ 8,901,863	\$ 1,766,594	\$ 2,097,568	\$ 3,030,000
Options exercised through December 31, 2009	<u>2,150,000</u>	<u>640,228</u>	<u>350,100</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Remaining options	<u>\$ 6,751,863</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,366</u>	<u>\$ 1,747,468</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>

	<u>Trevarton, Lillian Property</u>	<u>Turner Property</u>	<u>Williams Family Farm LLC Property</u>	<u>Zimdahl 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, 2009	<u>1,608,547</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,488,000</u>	<u>166,476</u>
Remaining options	<u>\$ 1,413,026</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,090,776</u>

	<u>Zweck Property</u>
Total acreage	221.71
Number of parcels	1
Total options	\$ 10,500,000
Options exercised through December 31, 2009	<u>1,050,000</u>
Remaining options	<u>\$ 9,450,000</u>

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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(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, 2009, the debt capacity of the County was \$1,462,464,673. The County does not currently have debt subject to this limitation.

(e) Construction Contracts

As of December 31, 2009, the County has construction commitments outstanding with various contractors of approximately \$4,757,415.

(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.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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(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.

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 2009 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 2009 Fiscal Year Spending Limit.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

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

For the year ended December 31, 2009

<u>Program</u>	<u>(A) County EBT Authorizations</u>	<u>(B) County Share of EBT Authorizations</u>	<u>(C) Expenditures by County Warrant</u>	<u>(D) County EBT Authorizations plus Expenditures by County Warrant (A + C)</u>	<u>(E) Total expenditures (B + C)</u>
Old Age Pension	\$ 4,833,593	\$ 9,917	\$ 122,592	\$ 4,956,185	\$ 132,509
Low-Income Energy Assistance Program	2,106,958	—	200,422	2,307,380	200,422
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	2,678,652	(52,034)	7,900,702	10,579,354	7,848,668
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - burials	8,565	—	—	8,565	—
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - Core Services	567,676	—	—	567,676	—
Adoption Family Initiative	—	—	30,435	30,435	30,435
County administration	—	—	4,656,923	4,656,923	4,656,923
Child Welfare: includes CHRP, RTC, Res MH, SB80, 94	6,779,377	820,684	12,257,256	19,036,633	13,077,940
Safe and Stable Family	—	—	72,091	72,091	72,091
Integrated Care Management	—	—	855,828	855,828	855,828
Chaffee Independent Living	—	—	130,535	130,535	130,535
Core services	1,206,372	115,442	1,289,859	2,496,231	1,405,301
Aid to the Needy Disabled	742,568	203,628	(81,264)	661,304	122,364
IV-D Administration	—	—	2,357,559	2,357,559	2,357,559
CHATS/Child care	4,157,849	317,727	1,039,544	5,197,393	1,357,271
Aid to the Blind	—	—	—	—	—
County only 1A Human Services	—	—	295,077	295,077	295,077
HB 1414	38,557	—	—	38,557	—
Subtotal	<u>23,120,167</u>	<u>1,415,364</u>	<u>31,127,559</u>	<u>54,247,726</u>	<u>32,542,923</u>
Food Assistance	<u>18,522,582</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>18,522,582</u>	<u>—</u>
Grand Total	<u>\$ 41,642,749</u>	<u>\$ 1,415,364</u>	<u>\$ 31,127,559</u>	<u>\$ 72,770,308</u>	<u>\$ 32,542,923</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.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

- 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. Due to state reporting requirements, certain amounts included above may be reported as transfers out to other funds in the Governmental Funds statements. In these instances, combining Social Services expenditures and transfers out will equal the grand total amount in column E.

(20) Prior Period Adjustments

Since 2006, the County has participated in the State of Colorado's voluntary Collaborative Management Program (CMP), which helps provide multi-agency services to children and families. Advanced CMP incentive payments are received by the Social Services Fund once certain criteria are met, and these funds are then spent in the following year as directed by statute. In 2009, it was determined that these advanced payments should be recognized as earned revenue rather than deferred. Accordingly, beginning fund balance in the Social Services Fund was increased by \$1,187,275 to reflect this change.

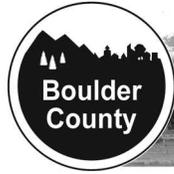
(21) Subsequent Events

In June 2010, the County issued Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (QECCB) Series 2010A and 2010B. The bonds were approved by County voters in the November 2009 election, and were issued for the purpose of financing energy conservation in County buildings and other County property and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are Tax Credit Bonds under Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Service code. As a result, the County will receive a cash subsidy payment from the U.S. Department of the Treasury equal to a percentage of the interest payable on the Series 2010A bonds.

The bonds are special, limited obligations of the County payable solely out of and secured by (a) all moneys in the County's General Fund that are not by law, by contract, or otherwise restricted or required to be used for another purpose and (b) Federal Direct Payments. The County has no obligation to increase any County taxes for the purpose of paying the bonds. The referenced 2010 QECCB series bonds were issued in the amount of \$5,845,000. The bonds mature annually beginning in 2011 with final payment in 2027. Interest with rates from 2.40% to 6.00% is payable semi-annually.

In August 2010, the County entered into an advanced refunding transaction whereby the Open Space Capital Improvement Trust Fund Bonds Refunding Series 2010 were issued to facilitate the retirement of the County's Open Space Capital Improvement Trust Fund Bonds Series 2002. The present value of savings derived from the refunding is \$1,804,214. Proceeds in the amount of \$28,735,800 have been placed in an irrevocable escrow account and invested for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. The refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability will be removed from the general long-term debt account group.

The referenced 2010 refunding series bonds were issued in the amount of \$26,480,000. They are payable from revenue generated by the pledged .10% sales and use tax. The bonds mature annually beginning in 2011 with final payment in 2019. Interest with rates from 2.00% to 4.00% is payable semi-annually.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 107,993,909	\$ 107,993,909	\$ 109,329,484	\$ 1,335,575
Specific ownership	400,000	400,000	517,594	117,594
Sales & Use	725,688	725,688	56,531	(669,157)
Total	109,119,597	109,119,597	109,903,609	784,012
Intergovernmental:				
Federal shared revenue	604,000	604,000	569,314	(34,686)
State grants	2,400	2,400	2,400	—
State shared revenue	210,660	251,660	323,208	71,548
Other governmental units	2,265,030	2,278,928	2,588,043	309,115
Total	3,082,090	3,136,988	3,482,965	345,977
Licenses, fees, and permits:				
Business	7,000	7,000	11,171	4,171
Nonbusiness	564,481	564,481	677,687	113,206
Total	571,481	571,481	688,858	117,377
Charges for services:				
Motor vehicle fees – Clerk	2,608,963	2,608,963	2,383,566	(225,397)
Recording fees – Clerk	1,628,669	1,638,234	2,033,733	395,499
Treasurer fees	1,526,217	1,450,000	1,687,907	237,907
Other fees	2,437,022	2,157,929	2,065,869	(92,060)
Telecommunications	269,134	264,700	208,171	(56,529)
Parks charges	192,277	160,000	193,939	33,939
Sheriff charges	1,902,879	2,130,005	2,121,139	(8,866)
Miscellaneous	871,856	582,192	538,146	(44,046)
Total	11,437,017	10,992,023	11,232,470	240,447
Fines and forfeitures	717,290	717,290	957,392	240,102
Interest on investments	650,000	650,000	178,841	(471,159)
Other revenue:				
Building rental	478,568	478,568	545,642	67,074
Open Space rental	1,084,996	1,084,996	2,002,242	917,246
Miscellaneous	834,529	861,594	926,411	64,817
Total	2,398,093	2,425,158	3,474,295	1,049,137
Total revenues	127,975,568	127,612,537	129,918,430	2,305,893

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted		Actual (includes transfers out)	Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		
Expenditures (by Agency appropriation):				
Administrative Services:				
Personal services	\$ 8,971,617	\$ 9,015,294	\$ 8,919,225	\$ 96,069
Operating	3,553,644	3,590,328	3,491,699	98,629
Countywide Services & Benefits:				
Combined	22,016,970	22,076,464	21,160,176	916,288
General administration:				
Operating	6,522,731	13,817,110	5,468,740	8,348,370
TABOR Refund:				
Operating	500	500	—	500
Public Health, Mental Health and nonprofits:				
Operating	12,408,110	12,688,413	12,347,768	340,645
Building utilities:				
Operating	2,105,713	2,105,713	1,694,267	411,446
Telecommunications:				
Personal services	224,824	224,824	176,155	48,669
Operating	492,558	492,558	340,003	152,555
Assessor:				
Personal services	2,894,392	2,829,095	2,829,084	11
Operating	241,722	310,624	307,623	3,001
County Attorney:				
Personal services	1,734,453	1,736,865	1,736,485	380
Operating	215,481	238,250	232,914	5,336
Coroner:				
Personal services	427,571	467,571	467,566	5
Operating	296,197	346,222	340,000	6,222
Commissioners:				
Personal services	1,610,449	1,610,449	1,590,060	20,389
Operating	588,118	588,118	311,015	277,103
Clerk and Recorder:				
Personal services	3,360,137	3,360,137	3,326,874	33,263
Operating	1,141,634	1,490,523	1,184,063	306,460
Community Services:				
Personal services	4,128,053	4,079,493	3,991,433	88,060
Operating	354,633	430,258	421,572	8,686
District Attorney:				
Personal services	4,215,306	4,202,795	4,185,789	17,006
Operating	232,945	280,965	279,499	1,466
Land Use:				
Personal services	2,544,396	2,544,396	2,478,022	66,374
Operating	366,331	478,609	293,991	184,618
Parks and Open Space:				
Personal services	5,637,096	5,637,096	5,619,979	17,117
Operating	2,763,753	6,045,661	3,745,114	2,300,547
Sheriff:				
Personal services	20,236,632	20,343,373	20,341,853	1,520
Operating	4,089,814	4,172,085	4,121,850	50,235
Sheriff - Communications Center:				
Personal services	2,135,094	2,135,094	2,135,072	22
Operating	270,001	270,001	243,501	26,500

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2009

	Budgeted		Actual (includes transfers out)	Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		
Expenditures (continued):				
Surveyor:				
Personal services	5,500	5,500	5,499	1
Operating	1,500	1,500	1,500	—
Housing Management				
Personal services	523,904	486,179	468,415	17,764
Operating	354,096	391,821	39,196	352,625
Transportation:				
Personal services	1,558,504	1,589,654	1,588,926	728
Operating	150,986	367,897	122,472	245,425
Transportation Sales Tax 2001				
Personal services	69,763	77,263	76,521	742
Operating	522,392	2,079,784	640,311	1,439,473
Treasurer:				
Personal services	700,100	700,100	700,037	63
Operating	209,492	210,389	210,386	3
Total expenditures	<u>119,877,112</u>	<u>133,518,971</u>	<u>117,634,655</u>	<u>15,884,316</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>8,098,456</u>	<u>(5,906,434)</u>	<u>12,283,775</u>	<u>18,190,209</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	80,000	80,000	516,645	436,645
Intergovernmental loans issued	—	—	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Transfers in	1,207,075	1,207,075	299,157	(907,918)
Transfers out	<u>(4,058,591)</u>	<u>(15,338,923)</u>	<u>(16,452,183)</u>	<u>(1,113,260)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,771,516)</u>	<u>(14,051,848)</u>	<u>(16,636,381)</u>	<u>(2,584,533)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses	5,326,940	(19,958,282)	(4,352,606)	15,605,676
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>30,872,522</u>	<u>45,668,846</u>	<u>45,668,846</u>	<u>—</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 36,199,462</u>	<u>\$ 25,710,564</u>	<u>\$ 41,316,240</u>	<u>\$ 15,605,676</u>

See notes to Required Supplementary Information.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Special Revenue – Social Services Fund
 Year ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Budgeted</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with final budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 5,850,927	\$ 5,850,927	\$ 5,899,282	\$ 48,355
Specific ownership	—	—	25,443	25,443
Total	5,850,927	5,850,927	5,924,725	73,798
Intergovernmental	23,306,045	23,306,045	25,917,451	2,611,406
Charges for services and other	—	—	106,633	106,633
Total revenues	<u>29,156,972</u>	<u>29,156,972</u>	<u>31,948,809</u>	<u>2,791,837</u>
Expenditures:				
Health and welfare:				
Administration salaries, supplies, and other	4,693,487	4,693,487	4,461,656	231,831
Direct assistance:				
Adoption Family Initiative	22,500	22,500	30,435	(7,935)
Aid to the blind	552	552	-	552
Aid to needy disabled	120,596	120,596	122,364	(1,768)
Core services	1,612,415	1,612,415	1,405,301	207,114
Chaffee Foster Care Independence	147,819	147,819	130,535	17,284
Child welfare	14,349,100	14,349,100	13,373,017	976,083
Child support enforcement	2,489,053	2,489,053	2,357,559	131,494
Child care payments	1,419,354	1,419,354	1,357,271	62,083
Integrated Care Management	-	-	855,828	(855,828)
LEAP	195,496	195,496	200,422	(4,926)
Old age pensions	129,231	129,231	132,509	(3,278)
Safe and Stable Family Grant	119,558	119,558	72,091	47,467
TANF/Colorado Works	7,439,637	7,439,637	7,847,880	(408,243)
Medicaid ARRA	—	—	148,993	(148,993)
SNAP ARRA	—	—	47,062	(47,062)
Total direct assistance	<u>28,045,311</u>	<u>28,045,311</u>	<u>28,081,267</u>	<u>(35,956)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>32,738,798</u>	<u>32,738,798</u>	<u>32,542,923</u>	<u>195,875</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(3,581,826)</u>	<u>(3,581,826)</u>	<u>(594,114)</u>	<u>2,987,712</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,412,286	1,412,286	1,412,286	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,412,286</u>	<u>1,412,286</u>	<u>1,412,286</u>	<u>—</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(2,169,540)	(2,169,540)	818,172	2,987,712
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	3,169,540	4,231,157	4,231,157	—
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,061,617</u>	<u>\$ 5,049,329</u>	<u>\$ 2,987,712</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2009

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

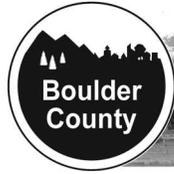
Budgets for all governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP). Budgets of proprietary funds are based on the flow of funds basis, excluding depreciation and amortization and including debt service principal 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, with 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 preliminary 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 mill levy is required in excess of the mill 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 and appropriating the budget on or before December 15, and setting the mill levies on or before December 22, per Statute 39-1-111, CRS.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2009

Assets	Special revenue	Capital projects	Total
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Equity in Treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 22,529,179	\$ 5,183,832	\$ 27,713,011
Property taxes receivable	10,975,222	7,171,848	18,147,070
Special assessments receivable	11,120,587	—	11,120,587
Interest receivable	12,710	13,338	26,048
County goods and services receivable, net	80,572	15,674	96,246
Due from other funds	1,273,975	11,631,453	12,905,428
Due from other governmental units	5,561,406	2,595,193	8,156,599
Due from component unit	—	1,225	1,225
Prepaid items	272,974	985,200	1,258,174
Restricted cash and investments	4,018,799	16,077,392	20,096,191
	<u>\$ 55,845,424</u>	<u>\$ 43,675,155</u>	<u>\$ 99,520,579</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,530,180	\$ 618,815	\$ 3,148,995
Due to other funds	1,084,972	10,902,941	11,987,913
Advances due to other funds	408,052	—	408,052
Deferred revenue	23,097,286	9,043,662	32,140,948
Accrued liabilities	268,843	124,430	393,273
Other liabilities	978,296	—	978,296
	<u>\$ 28,367,629</u>	<u>20,689,848</u>	<u>\$ 49,057,477</u>
Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Emergencies	3,763,844	—	3,763,844
Prepaid items	272,974	985,200	1,258,174
Debt service	951,850	—	951,850
Unreserved, reported in:			
Special revenue funds	22,489,127	—	22,489,127
Capital projects funds	—	22,000,107	22,000,107
	<u>27,477,795</u>	<u>22,985,307</u>	<u>50,463,102</u>
Total fund balances	<u>27,477,795</u>	<u>22,985,307</u>	<u>50,463,102</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 55,845,424</u>	<u>\$ 43,675,155</u>	<u>\$ 99,520,579</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Special revenue</u>	<u>Capital projects</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 23,809,695	\$ 19,377,759	\$ 43,187,454
Licenses, fees and permits	21,209	—	21,209
Intergovernmental	19,704,715	21,013	19,725,728
Charges for services	272,786	325,140	597,926
Investment and interest income	236,703	567,029	803,732
Other revenue	716,266	689,800	1,406,066
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total revenues	44,761,374	20,980,741	65,742,115
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	1,009,067	4,872,993	5,882,060
Conservation	7,669,512	10,809,004	18,478,516
Public safety	4,363,731	8,441,352	12,805,083
Health and welfare	13,459,986	229,074	13,689,060
Economic opportunity	7,830,981	—	7,830,981
Highways and streets	18,973,305	17,899	18,991,204
Urban redevelopment/housing	109,188	6,263	115,451
Debt service:			
Principal	1,057,126	13,995,450	15,052,576
Interest and fiscal charges	296,298	9,882,247	10,178,545
Debt issuance costs	523,088	329,255	852,343
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditures	55,292,282	48,583,537	103,875,819
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<hr/> <u>(10,530,908)</u>	<hr/> <u>(27,602,796)</u>	<hr/> <u>(38,133,704)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,000	422,360	424,360
Capital leases	500,981	—	500,981
Debt issuance	11,240,000	44,805,000	56,045,000
Premium on bond sale	—	3,555,579	3,555,579
Payment to debt refunding escrow agent	—	(47,972,836)	(47,972,836)
Intergovernmental loans issued	(500,000)	—	(500,000)
Discount on bonds	(140,188)	—	(140,188)
Transfers in	5,621,498	22,192,868	27,814,366
Transfers out	(2,249,941)	(8,234,328)	(10,484,269)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,474,350	14,768,643	29,242,993
Net change to fund balance	3,943,442	(12,834,153)	(8,890,711)
Fund balance, January 1	<hr/> <u>23,534,353</u>	<hr/> <u>35,819,460</u>	<hr/> <u>59,353,813</u>
Fund balance, December 31	\$ <u><u>27,477,795</u></u>	\$ <u><u>22,985,307</u></u>	\$ <u><u>50,463,102</u></u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2009

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.

Road and Bridge Fund

Required by Colorado state law, this fund accounts for the design, construction, and maintenance of transportation infrastructure within the County. The Road Maintenance Division operates within the fund, which, along with a dedicated fleet of specialized vehicles, provides upkeep of roads and bridges in unincorporated Boulder County. Revenues for this fund are primarily from property tax, highway users tax, and specific ownership tax, with use restrictions imposed by state statute. Additional transportation projects are funded from a .085% sales and use tax, which was approved by voters in 2008 and extends for a period of 16 years through June, 2024.

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. 2009 activity consisted primarily of a transfer to the Recycling Center enterprise fund for use in the capital construction of a new Hazardous Materials Management facility, as well as a loan to the City of Boulder as part of the 6400 Arapahoe purchase agreement. Any 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 contingences 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 were no expenditures appropriated in the fund for 2009.

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 solely from property tax.

Grants Fund

This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures of programs funded by federal, state, and/or local grant awards. For budgeting purposes, expenditures equal revenues, with -0- ending fund balance being budgeted.

Workforce Boulder County Fund

This is a pass-through fund for appropriating federal, state, and local dollars to serve all job seekers and employers in Boulder County. Workforce Boulder County (WFBC) supplies labor exchange, supportive services, and training to qualified citizens under the Wagner-Peyser and Workforce Investment Act programs. The Boulder County Department of Social Services contracts with WFBC to provide all work and work training services for recipients of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) through the Work First program. The Colorado Department of Health and Human Services also contracts with WFBC to provide assistance to Food Stamp recipients seeking job services.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds

December 31, 2009

Health and Human Services 2002 Fund

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. Recipients of the fund must demonstrate annually to the Board of County Commissioners that their programs continue to be impacted by State funding cuts. Revenues for this fund are from property tax.

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 plant in the unincorporated town of Eldorado Springs. Revenues to finance the construction are primarily from special assessments on residents of the district. The plant became operational in late 2009, at which point usage fees began to be collected from district residents. To more accurately reflect the full costs of the treatment plant, the fund was then changed from special revenue to a nonmajor proprietary (enterprise) fund, and remaining fund equity was transferred to the new enterprise fund.

Conservation Trust Fund

This fund accounts for revenue received from State lottery proceeds to be used for conservation programs, including the acquisition, development, and maintenance of open space land, trails, and related assets 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), the Integrated Treatment Court and other alternative programs to incarceration. Fund revenue is from a 2003 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 expired December 31, 2008. In 2008, voters approved another extension of the tax for a ten-year period through 2018.

Clean Energy Options LID Fund

In November 2008, voters approved a total debt of \$40 million to finance Renewable Energy Improvements and Energy Efficiency Improvements (RE/EEI) within the county. An opt-in Local Improvement District was created for the purpose of accomplishing this project, the activities of which are accounted for in the fund. Debt payments are funded by special assessments levied and collected by the County against properties specially benefited by the improvements financed with the proceeds. The ClimateSmart program is the primary program in this fund. This program helps local residents and businesses implement cost effective improvements for reducing energy use.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2009

Assets	Road and Bridge	Recycling Capital Improvement	Contingency	Developmental Disabilities	Grants	Workforce Boulder County
Cash and investments	\$ 6,486,846	\$ 2,233,843	\$ 3,763,844	\$ 240,156	\$ 4,282,117	\$ —
Property taxes receivable	1,087,649	—	—	5,840,355	—	—
Special assessments receivable	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest receivable	4,160	1,209	—	—	2,187	—
County goods and services receivable, net	4,643	—	—	—	73,517	—
Due from other funds	117,615	59,397	—	—	317,197	231,358
Due from other governmental units	2,513,825	505,260	—	—	1,580,529	388,188
Prepaid items	—	—	—	—	4,900	13,236
Restricted cash	46	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,214,784</u>	<u>\$ 2,799,709</u>	<u>\$ 3,763,844</u>	<u>\$ 6,080,511</u>	<u>\$ 6,260,447</u>	<u>\$ 632,782</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,256,209	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 546,197	\$ 57,247
Due to other funds	303	—	—	—	314,255	301,525
Advances due to other funds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred revenue	1,087,424	505,261	—	5,839,146	415,538	—
Accrued liabilities	152,337	—	—	—	40,224	42,341
Other liabilities	2,000	—	—	—	976,296	—
Total liabilities	<u>2,498,273</u>	<u>505,261</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,839,146</u>	<u>2,292,510</u>	<u>401,113</u>
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Emergencies	—	—	3,763,844	—	—	—
Prepaid items and inventory	—	—	—	—	4,900	13,236
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	7,716,511	2,294,448	—	241,365	3,963,037	218,433
Total fund balances	<u>7,716,511</u>	<u>2,294,448</u>	<u>3,763,844</u>	<u>241,365</u>	<u>3,967,937</u>	<u>231,669</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 10,214,784</u>	<u>\$ 2,799,709</u>	<u>\$ 3,763,844</u>	<u>\$ 6,080,511</u>	<u>\$ 6,260,447</u>	<u>\$ 632,782</u>

Health and Human Services 2002	Eldorado Springs LID	Conservation Trust	Offender Management	Worthy Cause	Clean Energy Options LID	Total nonmajor special revenue funds
\$ 932,485	\$ —	\$ 1,000,267	\$ 30,743	\$ 2,925,363	\$ 633,515	\$ 22,529,179
4,047,218	—	—	—	—	—	10,975,222
—	—	—	—	—	11,120,587	11,120,587
—	—	510	—	1,766	2,878	12,710
—	—	—	541	489	1,382	80,572
356	—	1,863	25,000	6,422	514,767	1,273,975
—	—	—	286,802	286,802	—	5,561,406
—	—	—	—	—	254,838	272,974
—	—	—	—	—	4,018,753	4,018,799
<u>4,980,059</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,002,640</u>	<u>\$ 343,086</u>	<u>\$ 3,220,842</u>	<u>\$ 16,546,720</u>	<u>\$ 55,845,424</u>
\$ 1,122	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 138,772	\$ 338	\$ 530,295	\$ 2,530,180
—	—	838	—	—	468,051	1,084,972
—	—	—	—	—	408,052	408,052
4,046,382	—	—	—	—	11,203,535	23,097,286
9,171	—	—	24,399	—	371	268,843
—	—	—	—	—	—	978,296
<u>4,056,675</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>838</u>	<u>163,171</u>	<u>338</u>	<u>12,610,304</u>	<u>28,367,629</u>
—	—	—	—	—	—	3,763,844
—	—	—	—	—	254,838	272,974
—	—	—	—	—	951,850	951,850
<u>923,384</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,001,802</u>	<u>179,915</u>	<u>3,220,504</u>	<u>2,729,728</u>	<u>22,489,127</u>
<u>923,384</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,001,802</u>	<u>179,915</u>	<u>3,220,504</u>	<u>3,936,416</u>	<u>27,477,795</u>
\$ <u>4,980,059</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>1,002,640</u>	\$ <u>343,086</u>	\$ <u>3,220,842</u>	\$ <u>16,546,720</u>	\$ <u>55,845,424</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds

Year ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Road and Bridge</u>	<u>Recycling Capital Improvement</u>	<u>Contingency</u>	<u>Developmental Disabilities</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Workforce Boulder County</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 10,841,296	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,583,819	\$ —	\$ —
Licenses, fees and permits	21,209	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	6,611,225	2,144	—	1,424	9,085,764	3,583,460
Charges for services	215,884	—	—	—	8,294	—
Investment and interest income	108,614	27,280	—	—	18,149	—
Other revenue	55,166	—	—	—	586,634	21,746
Total revenues	<u>17,853,394</u>	<u>29,424</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,585,243</u>	<u>9,698,841</u>	<u>3,605,206</u>
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	—	—	—	—	1,009,067	—
Conservation	—	—	—	—	618,704	—
Public safety	—	—	—	—	2,986,913	—
Health and welfare	—	—	—	5,590,024	4,121,602	—
Economic opportunity	—	—	—	—	2,046,803	5,784,178
Highways and streets	18,089,522	—	—	—	883,783	—
Urban redevelopment/housing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt service:						
Principal	717,126	—	—	—	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	201,990	—	—	—	—	—
Debt issuance costs	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	<u>19,008,638</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,590,024</u>	<u>11,666,872</u>	<u>5,784,178</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,155,244)</u>	<u>29,424</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(4,781)</u>	<u>(1,968,031)</u>	<u>(2,178,972)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,000	—	—	—	—	—
Capital leases	500,981	—	—	—	—	—
Debt issuance	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental loans issued	—	(500,000)	—	—	—	—
Discount on bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	35,145	55,000	—	—	3,123,775	2,311,328
Transfers out	—	(68,000)	—	—	(403,312)	(1,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>538,126</u>	<u>(513,000)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,720,463</u>	<u>2,310,328</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(617,118)</u>	<u>(483,576)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(4,781)</u>	<u>752,432</u>	<u>131,356</u>
Fund balance, January 1	<u>8,333,629</u>	<u>2,778,024</u>	<u>3,763,844</u>	<u>246,146</u>	<u>3,215,505</u>	<u>100,313</u>
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 7,716,511</u>	<u>\$ 2,294,448</u>	<u>\$ 3,763,844</u>	<u>\$ 241,365</u>	<u>\$ 3,967,937</u>	<u>\$ 231,669</u>

Health and Human Services 2002	Eldorado Springs LID	Conservation Trust	Offender Management	Worthy Cause	Clean Energy Options LID	Total nonmajor special revenue funds
\$ 3,886,283	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,750,493	\$ 1,747,804	\$ —	\$ 23,809,695
—	—	—	—	—	—	21,209
986	—	419,712	—	—	—	19,704,715
—	—	—	—	—	48,608	272,786
—	—	10,987	1,898	34,568	35,207	236,703
—	—	—	38,648	—	14,072	716,266
<u>3,887,269</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>430,699</u>	<u>1,791,039</u>	<u>1,782,372</u>	<u>97,887</u>	<u>44,761,374</u>
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,009,067
—	—	325,551	—	—	6,725,257	7,669,512
—	—	—	1,376,818	—	—	4,363,731
2,476,539	—	—	308,813	963,008	—	13,459,986
—	—	—	—	—	—	7,830,981
—	—	—	—	—	—	18,973,305
—	—	—	—	—	109,188	109,188
—	—	—	340,000	—	—	1,057,126
—	—	—	94,308	—	—	296,298
—	—	—	—	—	523,088	523,088
<u>2,476,539</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>325,551</u>	<u>2,119,939</u>	<u>963,008</u>	<u>7,357,533</u>	<u>55,292,282</u>
<u>1,410,730</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>105,148</u>	<u>(328,900)</u>	<u>819,364</u>	<u>(7,259,646)</u>	<u>(10,530,908)</u>
—	—	—	—	—	—	2,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	500,981
—	—	—	—	—	11,240,000	11,240,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	(500,000)
—	—	—	—	—	(140,188)	(140,188)
—	—	—	—	—	96,250	5,621,498
<u>(1,441,754)</u>	<u>(295,374)</u>	<u>(40,501)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(2,249,941)</u>
<u>(1,441,754)</u>	<u>(295,374)</u>	<u>(40,501)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>11,196,062</u>	<u>14,474,350</u>
(31,024)	(295,374)	64,647	(328,900)	819,364	3,936,416	3,943,442
954,408	295,374	937,155	508,815	2,401,140	—	23,534,353
<u>\$ 923,384</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,001,802</u>	<u>\$ 179,915</u>	<u>\$ 3,220,504</u>	<u>\$ 3,936,416</u>	<u>\$ 27,477,795</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Capital Projects Funds

December 31, 2009

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

Capital Expenditures Fund

This fund accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition, renovation, or construction of major capital facilities, projects, and equipment. The nature of the capital projects ranges from large multi-year construction jobs to smaller work order programs to address fixtures in an existing office. 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 was 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. In 2009, remaining fund equity from accrued interest was transferred to the General Fund and the fund was closed.

Open Space Capital Improvement Trust Fund I

Funded primarily from a 0.45% sales and use tax, this fund is restricted to the capital purchase (or debt service for revenue bonds issued for this same purpose) and operational expenditures of open space land and included assets. Revenues also include interest on investments in the fund. The expenditures in the fund are both for debt service obligations and open space acquisition and maintenance. One-time capital expenditures are made from any surplus in revenues that are not committed for debt or operations.

Open Space Capital Improvement Trust Fund II

The operations of this fund are divided into two separate and distinct programs:

Open Space Bonds 2008 – In November of 2007, voters approved an extension of a sales and use tax that was set to expire on December 31, 2009. Included in this voter approval was bonding authority for the acquisition of open space land and property.

Open Space Bonds 1996/1998 – This amounts to a pass-through fund used to account for debt service for Open Space bonds, series 1996 & 1998, as specified by bond documents. These bonds were used for the acquisition of interests in open space real property, water rights, and improvement upon open space real property. Transfers are made into this fund from the Open Space Capital Improvement Fund I and the General Fund, and all transfers are budgeted to be expended.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Capital Projects Funds
December 31, 2009

Assets	Capital Expenditures	Gunbarrel General Improvement District	Open Space Capital Improvement Fund I	Open Space Capital Improvement Fund II	Total nonmajor capital projects funds
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,549,057	\$ —	\$ 2,634,775	\$ —	\$ 5,183,832
Property taxes receivable	7,171,848	—	—	—	7,171,848
Interest receivable	—	—	4,629	8,709	13,338
County goods and services receivable, net	10,098	—	4,951	625	15,674
Due from other funds	562,109	—	5,298,680	5,770,664	11,631,453
Due from other governmental units	12,854	—	2,582,339	—	2,595,193
Due from component unit	1,225	—	—	—	1,225
Prepaid items	—	—	985,200	—	985,200
Restricted cash	27	—	—	16,077,365	16,077,392
Total assets	\$ 10,307,218	\$ —	\$ 11,510,574	\$ 21,857,363	\$ 43,675,155
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 388,591	\$ —	\$ 203,386	\$ 26,838	\$ 618,815
Due to other funds	9,266	—	5,671,824	5,221,851	10,902,941
Deferred revenue	7,170,975	—	1,872,687	—	9,043,662
Accrued liabilities	79,382	—	45,048	—	124,430
Total liabilities	7,648,214	—	7,792,945	5,248,689	20,689,848
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Prepaid items	—	—	985,200	—	985,200
Unreserved, reported in:					
Capital projects funds	2,659,004	—	2,732,429	16,608,674	22,000,107
Total fund balances	2,659,004	—	3,717,629	16,608,674	22,985,307
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 10,307,218	\$ —	\$ 11,510,574	\$ 21,857,363	\$ 43,675,155

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Capital Projects Funds

Year ended December 31, 2009

	Capital Expenditures	Gunbarrel General Improvement District	Open Space Capital Improvement Fund I	Open Space Capital Improvement Fund II	Total nonmajor capital projects funds
Revenues:					
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 3,614,751	\$ —	\$ 15,763,008	\$ —	\$ 19,377,759
Intergovernmental	17,743	—	—	3,270	21,013
Charges for services	323,603	—	1,537	—	325,140
Investment and interest income	110	—	297,215	269,704	567,029
Other revenue	672,130	—	15,727	1,943	689,800
Total revenues	4,628,337	—	16,077,487	274,917	20,980,741
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	\$ 4,872,993	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,872,993
Conservation	271,916	—	2,790,442	7,746,646	10,809,004
Public safety	8,441,352	—	—	—	8,441,352
Health and welfare	229,074	—	—	—	229,074
Highways and streets	17,899	—	—	—	17,899
Urban redevelopment/housing	6,263	—	—	—	6,263
Debt service:					
Principal	290,450	—	2,585,000	11,120,000	13,995,450
Interest and fiscal charges	93,902	—	7,257,263	2,531,082	9,882,247
Debt issuance costs	—	—	329,255	—	329,255
Total expenditures	14,223,849	—	12,961,960	21,397,728	48,583,537
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(9,595,512)	—	3,115,527	(21,122,811)	(27,602,796)
Other financing sources:					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	—	—	422,360	—	422,360
Debt issuance	—	—	44,805,000	—	44,805,000
Premium on bond sale	—	—	3,555,579	—	3,555,579
Payment to debt refunding escrow agent	—	—	(47,972,836)	—	(47,972,836)
Transfers in	8,858,098	—	1,600,000	11,734,770	22,192,868
Transfers out	(2,410)	(17,655)	(8,214,263)	—	(8,234,328)
Total other financing sources	8,855,688	(17,655)	(5,804,160)	11,734,770	14,768,643
Net change to fund balance	(739,824)	(17,655)	(2,688,633)	(9,388,041)	(12,834,153)
Fund balance, January 1	3,398,828	17,655	6,406,262	25,996,715	35,819,460
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 2,659,004	\$ —	\$ 3,717,629	\$ 16,608,674	\$ 22,985,307

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2009

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

Established in 2007, 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, 2009

Assets	Risk Management	Fleet Services	Total
Current assets:			
Equity in Treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 11,886,654	\$ 463,790	\$ 12,350,444
Interest receivable	6,386	186	6,572
County goods and services receivable	89,577	16,061	105,638
Due from component unit	—	124	124
Due from other governments	31,655	—	31,655
Due from other funds	215,571	2,909	218,480
Inventory	—	195,478	195,478
Prepaid and other items	2,757	—	2,757
Total current assets	12,232,600	678,548	12,911,148
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Buildings and improvements	—	5,802,221	5,802,221
Less accumulated depreciation	—	(447,255)	(447,255)
Equipment	—	606,698	606,698
Less accumulated depreciation	—	(552,330)	(552,330)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	—	5,409,334	5,409,334
Total noncurrent assets	—	5,409,334	5,409,334
Total assets	12,232,600	6,087,882	18,320,482
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	543,146	34,540	577,686
Other liabilities	4,324	14,111	18,435
Due to other funds	87	225	312
Compensated absences	2,639	18,261	20,900
Accrued liabilities	4,056	12,269	16,325
Estimated claims payable	2,238,390	—	2,238,390
Total current liabilities	2,792,642	79,406	2,872,048
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	9,404	96,860	106,264
Estimated claims payable	439,782	—	439,782
Total noncurrent liabilities	449,186	96,860	546,046
Total liabilities	3,241,828	176,266	3,418,094
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	—	5,409,334	5,409,334
Unrestricted	8,990,772	502,282	9,493,054
Total net assets	\$ 8,990,772	\$ 5,911,616	\$ 14,902,388

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Fleet Services</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenue:			
Charges for services – other funds	\$ 1,815,336	\$ 2,063,921	\$ 3,879,257
Contributions – employee	3,118,788	—	3,118,788
Contributions – County	10,585,699	—	10,585,699
Contributions – miscellaneous	130,795	—	130,795
Land use claims recovery	5,000	—	5,000
Miscellaneous	87,891	2,958	90,849
Total operating revenue	<u>15,743,509</u>	<u>2,066,879</u>	<u>17,810,388</u>
Operating expenses:			
Cost of sales	—	815,004	815,004
General administration	241,597	1,069,784	1,311,381
General professional services	—	7,418	7,418
Insurance premiums	—	15,596	15,596
Depreciation	—	167,644	167,644
Property and casualty claims	25,598	—	25,598
Property and casualty insurance, professional services	374,889	—	374,889
Health and dental claims	12,261,028	—	12,261,028
Health and dental insurance, professional services	1,473,625	—	1,473,625
Workers' compensation claims	684,181	—	684,181
Workers' compensation insurance, professional services	176,952	—	176,952
Land use insurance, professional services, miscellaneous	3,614	—	3,614
Total operating expenses	<u>15,241,484</u>	<u>2,075,446</u>	<u>17,316,930</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>502,025</u>	<u>(8,567)</u>	<u>493,458</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest on investments	139,952	3,905	143,857
Total nonoperating revenues expenses	<u>139,952</u>	<u>3,905</u>	<u>143,857</u>
Change in net assets	641,977	(4,662)	637,315
Total net assets, January 1	<u>8,348,795</u>	<u>5,916,278</u>	<u>14,265,073</u>
Total net assets, December 31	<u>\$ 8,990,772</u>	<u>\$ 5,911,616</u>	<u>\$ 14,902,388</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
Year ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Fleet Services</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from employer	\$ 10,585,700	\$ —	\$ 10,585,700
Cash received from employees	3,118,788	—	3,118,788
Cash received from charges for services	1,873,933	2,106,388	3,980,321
Cash received from miscellaneous sources	218,687	2,958	221,645
Cash paid to suppliers	(49,778)	(940,306)	(990,084)
Cash paid to employees	(224,491)	(892,635)	(1,117,126)
Cash paid for general claims	(638,938)	—	(638,938)
Cash paid for worker compensation claims	(813,073)	—	(813,073)
Cash paid for health and dental claims	(13,472,137)	—	(13,472,137)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>598,691</u>	<u>276,405</u>	<u>875,096</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of assets	—	—	—
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	—	—	—
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment earnings	168,622	4,296	172,918
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>168,622</u>	<u>4,296</u>	<u>172,918</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	767,313	280,701	1,048,014
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	11,119,341	183,089	11,302,430
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 11,886,654</u>	<u>\$ 463,790</u>	<u>\$ 12,350,444</u>
Net operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 502,025</u>	<u>\$ (8,567)</u>	<u>\$ 493,458</u>
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization	—	167,644	167,644
(Increase) decrease of assets:			
County goods and services receivable	43,483	(14,914)	28,569
Due from other funds	15,118	57,382	72,500
Prepaid items	(392)	—	(392)
Other assets and inventory	—	55,603	55,603
Increase (decrease) of liabilities:			
Accounts payable	(34,971)	2,085	(32,886)
Accounts payable - health and dental claims	201,514	—	201,514
Due to other funds	(5,031)	(6,686)	(11,717)
Accrued liabilities	4,255	11,477	15,732
Estimated health and dental claims	61,000	—	61,000
Estimated insurance claims	(239,837)	—	(239,837)
Estimated workers compensation claims	48,060	—	48,060
Other liabilities	3,467	12,381	15,848
Total adjustments	<u>96,666</u>	<u>284,972</u>	<u>381,638</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 598,691</u>	<u>\$ 276,405</u>	<u>\$ 875,096</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
Schedule of Budgetary Compliance
Budgeted Nonmajor and Proprietary Funds
Year ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Final budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Budgeted nonmajor special revenue funds:			
Road and Bridge Fund			
Architect's projects - transportation	\$ 1,446,023	\$ 25,866	\$ 1,420,157
Projects and maintenance	26,303,473	18,327,757	7,975,716
Transportation Complex	655,115	655,015	100
Recycling Capital Improvement Fund	568,000	568,000	—
Developmental Disabilities Fund	5,590,024	5,590,024	—
Grants Fund	12,250,000	12,070,184	179,816
Workforce Boulder County Fund	6,000,000	5,785,178	214,822
Health and Human Services 2002 Fund	3,936,956	3,918,293	18,663
Retirement Fund	1,167,075	—	1,167,075
Conservation Trust Fund	1,042,155	366,052	676,103
Offender Management Fund			
Integrated Treatment Courts	474,863	445,456	29,407
Construction and debt	434,308	434,308	0
Jail and alternative programs	1,240,761	1,240,176	585
Worthy Cause Tax Fund	4,240,101	963,008	3,277,093
Clean Energy Options LID Fund	10,527,150	7,497,720	3,029,430
Budgeted nonmajor capital projects funds:			
Capital Expenditures Fund			
Capital projects	15,914,611	13,841,907	2,072,704
Open Space and Transportation Complex	384,352	384,352	—
Gunbarrel General Improvement District Fund	18,000	17,655	345
Open Space Capital Improvement Fund I			
1994 Sales Tax	17,520,483	17,210,451	310,032
2005 Sales Tax	4,018,927	3,965,772	53,155
Open Space Capital Improvement Fund II			
Open Space Bonds Series 1996/1998	11,734,770	11,734,770	—
Open Space Bonds Series 2008	25,996,713	9,662,958	16,333,755
Budgeted proprietary funds:			
Eldorado Springs Local Improvement District Fund (*, **)	741,018	712,139	28,879
Risk Management Fund			
Property, Casualty, Workers' Comp	2,021,532	1,506,831	514,701
Health and dental insurance	14,498,842	13,734,653	764,189
Fleet Services Fund (*)	1,940,111	1,907,802	32,309
Recycling Center Fund			
Hazardous Materials Management	1,417,102	—	1,417,102
Recycling Center (*)	4,379,841	4,007,381	372,460

The schedule of budgetary compliance is included to show compliance at the legal level of control as established by Boulder County Appropriation Resolution 2008-149, and includes all appropriations not shown elsewhere in this report. Appropriations are reported at the fund level or at the spending agency level if so designated by the resolution.

Final budget and actual totals include transfers, capital expenditures, and debt service as applicable.

(*) Depreciation expense is not budgeted in the proprietary funds, and is not included in the actual expense totals. 2009 depreciation expense is as follows:
Eldorado Springs LID Fund - \$5,092
Fleet Services Fund - \$167,644
Recycling Center Fund - \$774,173

(**) \$558,689 of budgeted capital expenditures related to the wastewater treatment plant construction are included in the Eldorado Springs LID Fund actual total, as is \$122,657 in debt principal and interest payments.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Changes in
Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds

Fiduciary – Public Trustee Fund and Agency Fund

Year ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Balances at January 1, 2009</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balances at December 31, 2009</u>
Public Trustee Fund:				
Assets:				
Restricted cash	\$ 545,214	\$ 76,212	\$ 34,991	\$ 586,435
Receivables	122,563	149,490	39,188	232,865
Total	<u>\$ 667,777</u>	<u>\$ 225,702</u>	<u>\$ 74,179</u>	<u>\$ 819,300</u>
Liabilities:				
Escrow payable	\$ 79	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 79
Other liabilities	667,698	225,702	74,179	819,221
Total	<u>\$ 667,777</u>	<u>\$ 225,702</u>	<u>\$ 74,179</u>	<u>\$ 819,300</u>
Agency Fund:				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 9,892,618	\$ 405,099,327	\$ 407,328,810	\$ 7,663,135
Property taxes receivable	315,218,973	333,435,310	315,317,635	333,336,648
Due from other governmental units	3,203	—	3,203	—
Due from other funds	1,561	—	1,561	—
Total	<u>\$ 325,116,355</u>	<u>\$ 738,534,637</u>	<u>\$ 722,651,209</u>	<u>\$ 340,999,783</u>
Liabilities:				
Undistributed taxes and other collections	\$ 9,897,382	\$ 356,399,777	\$ 358,634,024	\$ 7,663,135
Due to other taxing units	315,218,973	333,435,310	315,317,635	333,336,648
Total for Agency Fund	<u>\$ 325,116,355</u>	<u>\$ 689,835,087</u>	<u>\$ 673,951,659</u>	<u>\$ 340,999,783</u>
Total – all agency funds:				
Total assets	<u>\$ 325,784,132</u>	<u>\$ 738,760,339</u>	<u>\$ 722,725,388</u>	<u>\$ 341,819,083</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 325,784,132</u>	<u>\$ 690,060,789</u>	<u>\$ 674,025,838</u>	<u>\$ 341,819,083</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 2009

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)	7,947,407
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	5,992,582
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	198,547
2. General fund appropriations	0	b. Snow and ice removal	1,965,250
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	10,862,504	c. Other	675,911
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	1,198,999	d. Total (a. through c.)	2,839,708
5. Transfers from toll facilities	0	4. General administration & miscellaneous	1,547,157
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)	18,326,854
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	0	B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes	0	1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	162,230
7. Total (1 through 6)	12,061,503	b. Redemption	519,550
B. Private Contributions	0	c. Total (a. + b.)	681,780
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	5,662,392	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	667,623	a. Interest	0
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	18,391,518	b. Redemption	0
		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	681,780
		C. Payments to State for highways	0
		D. Payments to toll facilities	0
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	19,008,634

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)	4,504,300	0	519,550	3,984,750
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
	8,333,628	18,391,518	19,008,634	7,716,512	0

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE:
	Colorado
	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2009

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	1,070,304	a. Interest on Investments	108,614
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	0
1. Sales Taxes	3,023,670	c. Parking Garage Fees	0
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	0	d. Parking Meter Fees	0
3. Liens	0	e. Sale of Surplus Property	2,000
4. Licenses	21,209	f. Charges for Services	393
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	6,747,321	g. Other Misc. Receipts	90,311
6. Total (1. through 5.)	9,792,200	h. Other	997,681
c. Total (a. + b.)	10,862,504	i. Total (a. through h.)	1,198,999
	(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	5,293,823	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	215,491	d. Federal Transit Admin	0
d. Other (Specify)	153,078	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	0
e. Other (Specify)	0	f. Other Federal	667,623
f. Total (a. through e.)	368,569	g. Total (a. through f.)	667,623
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	5,662,392	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		30,323	30,323
b. Engineering Costs		1,543,666	1,543,666
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities		3,500,750	3,500,750
(2). Capacity Improvements		43,756	43,756
(3). System Preservation		2,825,332	2,825,332
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		3,580	3,580
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	6,373,418	6,373,418
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	7,947,407	7,947,407
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

II.C.3.d Receipts from State Government - Other	
52000 - State Grants Misc. Rev.	(10,802)
53000 - Misc CDOT	57,362
53020 - Cigarette Tax	50,288
53080 - Forest Reserve	56,230
Total:	153,078

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Statistical Section
December 31, 2009

(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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Table B-2: Changes in net assets	106
Table B-3: Fund balances, governmental funds.....	107
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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.

Table C-1: Assessed value and estimated value of taxable property.....	111
Table C-2: Direct and overlapping property tax rates.....	112
Table C-3: Principal property tax payers.....	114
Table C-4: Property tax levies and collections	115

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.

Table D-1: Ratios of outstanding debt by type	116
Table D-2: Computation of direct and overlapping debt	117
Table D-3: Computation of legal debt margin	118
Table D-4: Pledged revenue coverage	119

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.

Table E-1: Demographic and economic statistics	120
Table E-2: Principal employers	121

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.

Table F-1: Full-time equivalent County employees by Function.....	122
Table F-2: Operating indicators by function/program	123
Table F-3: Capital asset statistics by function/program.....	125
Table F-4: Expenditures by function/program.....	127

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 Eight Fiscal Years

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Governmental activities:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 396,658,646	394,306,005	\$ 359,572,676	\$ 333,675,656	\$ 256,993,666	\$ 240,241,870	\$ 212,385,705	\$ 190,349,413
Restricted for:								
Emergencies	4,253,375	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
Grant agreements	835,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escrow fees	198,387	136,472	68,397	9,594	1,230,246	1,551,338	858,329	1,214,718
Unrestricted	<u>91,128,644</u>	<u>75,925,409</u>	<u>82,829,782</u>	<u>92,594,702</u>	<u>72,000,978</u>	<u>62,699,223</u>	<u>68,765,248</u>	<u>64,295,529</u>
Total net assets	<u>493,074,263</u>	<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	24,522,890	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	2,801,534	3,097,174	3,090,289	1,950,517	1,745,876	4,347,896	1,189,167	—
Unrestricted	<u>6,610,982</u>	<u>7,041,240</u>	<u>5,798,922</u>	<u>3,446,718</u>	<u>1,882,713</u>	<u>(1,385,847)</u>	<u>1,263,852</u>	<u>1,120,174</u>
Total net assets	<u>33,935,406</u>	<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	421,181,534	417,196,009	381,763,123	351,537,600	275,930,152	261,485,676	234,516,933	204,284,641
Restricted for:								
Emergencies	4,253,375	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	198,387	136,472	68,397	9,594	2,976,122	5,899,234	2,047,496	1,214,718
Grant agreements	835,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bond Covenants	2,821,072	3,097,174	3,090,289	1,950,517	—	—	—	—
Unrestricted	<u>98,034,770</u>	<u>82,966,649</u>	<u>88,628,704</u>	<u>96,041,420</u>	<u>73,883,691</u>	<u>61,313,376</u>	<u>70,029,100</u>	<u>65,415,703</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 527,324,349</u>	<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	159,292	75,633	100,691	111,843	140,701	168,656	153,211	98,977
Restricted for:								
Emergencies	45,054	45,788	55,611	40,987	38,918	35,553	36,555	36,962
Health and Human Services	—	—	1,627,593	199,116	168,832	165,019	152,599	200,000
Unrestricted	<u>2,162,097</u>	<u>1,913,878</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,350,811</u>	<u>970,608</u>	<u>930,163</u>	<u>970,261</u>	<u>768,327</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 2,366,443</u>	<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

TABLE B-2

Changes in Net Assets
Last Eight Fiscal Years

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Primary government:								
Program expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 60,570,001	64,438,568	\$ 59,465,933	\$ 55,992,512	\$ 54,997,225	\$ 65,147,583	\$ 56,052,530	\$ 60,301,127
Conservation	14,437,710	12,267,911	10,054,731	10,019,933	10,621,331	7,283,919	4,658,215	3,623,533
Public safety	40,828,313	36,229,863	39,793,861	34,440,809	32,078,687	27,347,423	29,454,318	26,876,513
Health and welfare	52,150,457	46,875,819	44,156,770	41,818,868	39,827,900	35,686,505	35,958,810	28,537,484
Economic opportunity	12,654,114	9,250,040	10,016,493	9,101,074	9,745,429	7,783,777	8,138,262	7,105,134
Highways and streets	19,428,968	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	424,595	663,595	286,831	219,887	192,031	—	21,388	1,535,882
Interest on long-term debt	9,942,918	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	210,437,076	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	4,769,963	5,242,820	5,114,866	4,863,819	4,419,034	4,029,710	3,716,428	3,351,553
Eldorado LID	35,885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Authority	14,145,189	11,287,964	9,540,413	9,354,586	10,309,511	9,442,053	9,535,521	—
Total business-type activities expenses	18,951,037	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	229,388,113	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	10,653,580	11,031,659	10,649,957	10,333,760	10,433,374	11,794,636	12,965,409	11,736,307
Conservation	3,361,011	4,161,777	2,617,946	1,997,180	2,196,852	1,316,724	1,810,328	1,016,127
Public safety	5,482,439	6,069,715	4,741,534	4,773,722	4,462,512	3,840,862	3,924,126	3,677,424
Health and welfare	916,138	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	—
Highways and streets	397,761	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	62,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,529,673
Total charges for services	20,873,609	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	45,361,638	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	2,376,279	2,917,059	1,635,291	526,106	243,421	2,246,043	1,362,179	698,381
Total governmental activities program revenues	68,611,526	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	3,901,737	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	110,243	21,208	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eldorado Springs LID:								
Charges for services	13,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital grants and contributions	122,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Authority:								
Charges for services	2,794,071	2,774,056	2,376,676	2,269,779	2,019,275	2,131,817	2,397,234	—
Operating grants and contributions	10,286,417	8,403,684	6,749,254	7,171,942	6,104,767	6,245,671	6,233,665	—
Capital grants and contributions	726,469	317,966	62,879	178,236	126,231	39,632	—	—
Total business-type activities program revenues	17,954,802	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	86,566,328	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	(141,825,550)	(133,322,210)	(129,594,961)	(115,546,218)	(115,802,559)	(100,829,679)	(90,555,304)	(86,186,652)
Business-type activities	(1,007,235)	358,783	(191,403)	(328,670)	(2,560,371)	(1,374,826)	(1,371,880)	(517,674)
Total primary government net expense	(142,821,785)	(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	129,057,092	124,872,985	111,541,746	108,401,607	101,223,224	94,897,706	88,855,998	78,637,017
Sales	22,859,100	24,899,534	25,998,848	24,406,908	23,698,593	19,798,255	19,124,793	17,808,296
Specific ownership	7,273,157	7,305,091	7,791,988	7,718,149	7,556,938	7,397,103	7,313,192	7,155,651
Interest earnings	1,131,690	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	402,893	926,920	3,764	421,992	450,302	486,135	—	—
Transfers	(1,502,228)	(903,313)	(7,376,007)	(507,397)	(521,564)	(695,456)	(483,875)	(9,244)
Total governmental activities	159,221,704	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	148,998	285,198	354,900	271,398	178,572	56,206	39,175	—
Grants and contributions	577,677	401,466	280,975	243,979	219,455	239,294	351,703	—
Gain on sale of capital assets	—	—	—	—	—	5,478	—	—
Transfers	1,502,228	903,313	7,376,007	507,397	521,564	695,456	483,875	9,244
Total business-type activities	2,228,903	1,589,977	8,011,882	1,022,774	919,591	996,434	874,753	9,244
Total primary government	161,450,607	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	17,396,154	28,256,135	16,362,125	32,077,095	22,351,995	22,546,349	26,442,292	20,867,217
Business-type activities	1,221,668	1,948,760	7,820,479	694,104	(1,640,780)	(378,392)	(497,127)	(508,430)
Total primary government	\$ 18,617,822	\$ 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	507,519,252	477,314,357	453,131,753	356,187,296	332,014,528	309,846,571	273,875,434	237,952,815
Prior period restatement	1,187,275	—	—	64,173,258	3,461,553	—	10,025,972	15,563,832
Net assets, January 1, as restated	508,706,527	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	\$ 527,324,349	\$ 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

	<u>2009</u>	<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>
General Fund:										
Reserved for:										
Emergencies	\$ 489,531	\$ 359,104	\$ 447,597	\$ 276,375	\$ 81,085	\$ 610,157	\$ 456,957	\$ 164,287	\$ 127,961	\$ —
Prepaid items and inventory	376,597	311,121	429,115	298,310	480,223	298,496	215,931	147,384	150,513	64,972
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Escrow fees	198,387	136,472	68,397	9,594	916,050	1,259,587	578,166	516,906	541,469	495,722
Capital transactions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances receivable	901,953	136,903	136,903	136,903	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niwot LID	38,160	36,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreserved	39,311,612	44,688,385	36,142,902	27,823,422	21,897,999	15,801,455	22,070,735	25,798,937	28,653,994	21,513,261
Subtotal General Fund	<u>41,316,240</u>	<u>45,668,846</u>	<u>37,224,914</u>	<u>28,544,604</u>	<u>23,375,357</u>	<u>17,969,695</u>	<u>23,321,789</u>	<u>26,627,514</u>	<u>29,473,937</u>	<u>22,073,955</u>
All other governmental funds:										
Reserved for:										
Emergencies	3,763,844	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
Prepaid items and inventory	1,258,174	1,098,052	1,115,750	1,397,407	1,626,376	273,818	50,738	31,424	157,475	72,548
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	1,551,338	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Escrow fees	—	—	—	—	314,196	10,747,828	280,163	697,812	768,966	835,734
Capital transactions	951,850	—	—	16,691,841	34,443,729	—	1,800,461	27,008,222	—	—
Collaborative Management Program	835,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances receivable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niwot LID	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	26,703,245	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
Capital projects funds	22,000,107	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
Subtotal all other funds	<u>55,512,431</u>	<u>62,397,695</u>	<u>53,326,552</u>	<u>80,224,795</u>	<u>88,454,412</u>	<u>63,082,750</u>	<u>56,779,170</u>	<u>72,104,812</u>	<u>65,996,303</u>	<u>46,025,396</u>
Total governmental funds										
Reserved for:										
Emergencies	4,253,375	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
Prepaid items and inventory	1,634,771	1,409,173	1,544,865	1,695,717	2,106,599	572,314	266,669	178,808	307,988	137,520
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—	1,551,338	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Escrow fees	198,387	136,472	68,397	461,098	1,230,246	12,007,415	858,329	1,214,718	1,310,435	1,331,456
Capital transactions	951,850	—	—	16,691,841	34,443,729	—	1,800,461	27,008,222	—	—
Collaborative Management Program	835,211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Advances receivable	901,953	136,903	136,903	136,903	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niwot LID	38,160	36,861	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unreserved, reported in:										
General fund	39,311,612	44,688,385	36,142,902	27,823,422	21,897,999	15,801,455	22,070,735	25,798,937	28,653,994	21,513,261
Special revenue funds	26,703,245	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
Capital projects funds	22,000,107	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
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 96,828,671</u>	<u>\$ 108,066,541</u>	<u>\$ 90,551,466</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>\$ 68,099,351</u>
All governmental funds										
Percent change	<u>-10.40%</u>	<u>19.34%</u>	<u>-16.75%</u>	<u>-2.74%</u>	<u>37.97%</u>	<u>1.19%</u>	<u>-18.87%</u>	<u>3.42%</u>	<u>40.19%</u>	<u>24.58%</u>

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 159,015,788	\$ 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
Licenses, fees and permits	710,067	1,086,426	1,122,877	1,067,123	916,220	851,487	601,980	643,125	710,470	849,117
Interest on investments	982,573	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
Intergovernmental	49,126,144	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
Charges for services	11,937,029	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
Fines and forfeitures	957,392	686,417	709,403	707,847	381,340	306,477	317,210	323,725	348,789	337,849
Other revenue	4,880,361	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
Total revenue	227,609,354	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
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	60,435,277	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
Conservation	29,840,928	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
Public safety	48,330,746	39,591,540	43,479,981	36,140,893	32,337,263	31,384,545	29,034,489	27,402,522	26,138,340	24,400,127
Health and welfare	52,186,455	47,176,511	46,247,327	43,926,847	40,056,796	35,246,688	35,967,078	28,187,899	20,763,036	19,964,763
Economic opportunity	12,679,555	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
Highways and streets	20,701,032	19,275,179	14,103,856	20,714,420	23,714,641	13,221,155	11,186,967	12,513,546	12,138,528	10,868,312
Sanitation	—	1,429,653	947,797	1,070,077	577,829	—	—	—	—	—
Urban redevelopment/housing	425,836	670,139	290,729	222,352	191,202	—	—	1,515,173	1,259,273	1,204,369
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—	391,951	786,826	779,293	801,799	1,057,813
Debt service:										
Principal	15,052,576	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
Interest and fiscal charges	10,178,545	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
Debt issuance costs	852,343	469,040	—	561,077	421,146	374,852	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	250,683,293	254,060,053	232,956,960	216,298,790	204,825,754	193,052,921	200,211,380	198,809,279	185,297,700	169,963,595
Net (expenditures)/revenues	(23,073,939)	(29,519,073)	(16,670,107)	(9,481,802)	(14,582,269)	(12,226,929)	(21,299,011)	(34,789,895)	(8,667,680)	(13,479,852)
Other financing sources/(uses):										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	941,005	4,867,124	5,828,182	4,689,076	4,046,499	1,900,790	3,151,519	6,458,644	—	—
Debt issuance	56,045,000	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	3,555,579	2,394,190	—	682,260	2,429,658	73,081	—	1,066,634	—	—
Discount on bonds sold	(140,188)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Payment to debt refunding escrow agent	(47,972,836)	—	—	(38,459,315)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental loans issued	(1,500,000)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child support retainage refund	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	435,947	146,628	—
Capital Leases	500,981	676,144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	29,525,809	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
Transfers out	(30,306,556)	(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)
Transfers out to component unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(13,108,059)	(10,922,142)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	10,648,794	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
Net change to fund balance	(12,425,145)	17,515,072	(18,217,933)	(3,060,370)	30,777,324	951,486	(18,631,367)	3,262,086	27,370,889	11,158,559
Fund balance, January 1, as previously reported	108,066,541	90,551,466	108,769,399	111,829,769	81,052,445	80,100,959	98,732,326	95,470,240	65,821,787	54,663,228
Prior period restatement	1,187,275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,277,564	—
Fund balance, January 1, as restated	109,253,816	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
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 96,828,671	\$ 108,066,538	\$ 90,551,466	\$ 108,769,399	\$ 111,829,769	\$ 81,052,445	\$ 80,100,959	\$ 98,732,326	\$ 95,470,240	\$ 65,821,787
Debt service as a percent of noncapital expenditures	11.40%	11.39%	11.13%	12.16%	13.33%	12.48%	12.26%	12.10%	13.23%	12.01%
Capital expenditures	\$ 29,306,300	\$ 52,287,516	\$ 37,797,763	\$ 38,039,394	\$ 34,729,619	\$ 25,962,553	\$ 46,290,525	\$ 52,805,156	\$ 66,179,943	\$ 50,654,676

Table B-5

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Program Revenues by Function/Program

Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Eight Fiscal Years

Function/Program:	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$ 10,653,580	11,031,659	\$ 10,649,957	\$ 10,333,760	\$ 10,433,374	\$ 11,794,636	\$ 12,965,409	\$ 11,736,307
Conservation	3,361,011	4,161,777	2,617,946	1,997,180	2,196,852	1,316,724	1,810,328	1,016,127
Public safety	5,482,439	6,069,715	4,741,534	4,773,722	4,462,512	3,840,862	3,924,126	3,677,424
Health and welfare	916,138	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	397,761	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	62,680	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,529,673
Operating grants and contributions	45,361,638	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	2,376,279	2,917,059	1,635,291	526,106	243,421	2,246,043	1,362,179	698,381
Total governmental activities	<u>68,611,526</u>	<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	3,901,737	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	110,243	21,208	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eldorado LID								
Charges for services	13,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital grants and contributions	122,657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Authority:								
Charges for services	2,794,071	2,774,056	2,376,676	2,269,779	2,019,275	2,131,817	2,397,234	—
Operating grants and contributions	10,286,417	8,403,684	6,749,254	7,171,942	6,104,767	6,245,671	6,233,665	—
Capital grants and contributions	726,469	317,966	62,879	178,236	126,231	39,632	—	—
Total business-type activities	<u>17,954,802</u>	<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>\$ 86,566,328</u>	<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 (1)</u>	<u>Sales & Use (2)</u>	<u>Specific ownership</u>	<u>Total</u>
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
2009	129,057,092	22,859,100	7,273,157	159,189,349
<u>Summary</u> 2000-2009	<u>Percent change</u> 76.96%	31.18%	6.06%	63.75%

Notes:

- (1) Property tax revenue includes special assessments
- (2) Due to the increases in sales tax rates, 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%	\$ 10,944,289	\$ 791,621	\$ 523,272	\$ 12,259,182
Transportation	2,655,809	192,100	127,557	2,975,466
Worthy Cause	1,562,599	113,026	72,180	1,747,805
Open Space, 0.10%	3,125,198	226,051	152,576	3,503,825
Jail Improvement	1,562,599	113,026	74,868	1,750,493
Trails	469,389	33,952	22,579	525,920
Niwot LID	96,409	—	—	96,409
Total	\$ 20,416,292	\$ 1,469,776	\$ 973,032	\$ 22,859,100

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
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
2009	3,325,900,770	1,359,165,540	535,241,050	11,361,570	46,171,350	549,488,160	5,827,328,440	1,109,909,440	23.667	48,748,822,435	11.95

From 1999 to 2009, 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
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
2009	7.96	2008 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 is 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)

	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Boulder County	19.682	19.835	17.621	18.748	21.267	21.867	22.467	22.467	23.067	23.667
School districts:										
Boulder Valley (RE-2)	42.890	34.807	38.524	26.049	26.049	25.023	39.564	37.865	39.113	39.999
Park (R-3)	36.860	30.681	31.015	22.394	22.115	20.833	32.432	31.784	31.234	30.398
St. Vrain (RE-1J)	42.173	36.256	41.025	25.878	25.680	25.372	38.035	37.798	46.285	46.268
Thompson (R-2J)	53.027	49.168	48.462	25.645	24.804	22.664	43.457	41.657	40.974	41.295
Cities & towns:										
City of Boulder	10.908	9.301	9.640	11.981	10.005	11.981	11.981	11.981	9.841	10.295
City of Broomfield	13.894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Town of Erie	7.288	7.288	7.288	7.288	10.965	7.288	7.288	7.288	17.775	17.198
Town of Jamestown	13.289	12.343	14.843	5.880	21.400	21.400	21.400	21.400	21.000	21.000
City of Lafayette	11.860	11.130	10.994	8.184	10.710	8.184	11.779	10.641	15.515	15.009
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	4.767	5.292	5.184	5.184	6.710	5.184	6.710	6.710	6.710	6.710
Town of Lyons	15.205	13.457	13.796	19.522	12.915	19.522	14.024	13.186	14.102	13.885
Town of Nederland	15.546	15.408	15.455	17.274	14.765	17.274	14.572	14.070	15.051	14.883
Town of Superior	2.144	1.836	1.906	12.127	8.805	12.127	8.805	8.050	8.050	8.050
Town of Ward	4.230	3.662	3.474	2.616	2.709	2.300	2.730	2.699	2.792	3.480
Water/sanitation:										
Allenspark (W&S)	4.058	3.711	3.829	4.077	4.372	4.369	4.628	4.632	4.500	4.240
Baseline (W)	0.985	0.824	0.869	0.874	0.922	0.973	1.060	1.047	1.106	1.179
Boulder Mountain Fire Water (W)	—	—	—	—	1.803	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	22.283
Brownsville (W&S)	8.084	6.446	6.576	6.669	6.515	1.692	0.825	0.826	0.780	0.780
Hoover Hill (W&S)	5.979	6.341	4.618	4.613	4.573	4.573	4.573	4.000	4.104	4.104
Knollwood (W)	3.967	2.981	3.144	3.429	3.619	3.565	3.758	3.701	3.917	3.843
Left Hand (W&S)	19.364	16.462	16.795	17.365	17.957	11.986	18.482	17.440	18.039	18.815
Northern Colorado (W)	1.000	1.000	—	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Pine Brook (W)	7.800	6.110	5.820	5.795	13.365	14.000	14.109	13.090	13.240	12.610
St. Vrain Left Hand (W)	0.303	0.258	—	0.243	0.230	0.220	0.214	0.197	0.194	0.184
Shannon Estates (W)	0.917	0.760	0.803	0.804	0.849	0.880	0.929	0.983	1.038	1.104

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

	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Fire districts:										
Allenspark	5.470	4.757	7.507	7.507	7.507	7.507	7.507	7.507	7.507	7.507
Berthoud	8.924	15.024	15.274	15.274	15.274	12.531	12.531	12.531	15.274	15.274
Boulder Heights	7.992	7.992	7.992	7.992	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boulder Mountain	—	—	—	—	6.189	1.803	6.189	6.189	6.189	6.189
Boulder Rural	4.405	7.747	7.747	7.747	7.747	7.747	11.747	11.747	11.747	11.747
Cherryvale	6.650	6.325	6.325	8.325	8.325	11.325	—	—	—	—
Clover Basin	31.920	16.500	10.640	6.978	7.420	7.110	3.978	3.978	4.450	0.000
Coal Creek Canyon	8.000	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	6.110	6.110	—	—	—	—
Four Mile	7.292	7.292	7.292	3.555	7.292	7.292	7.292	7.292	7.292	7.292
Gold Hill	3.746	3.555	3.555	3.555	7.561	7.555	7.555	7.550	7.550	7.499
High Country	6.439	6.439	8.439	8.439	8.439	8.439	8.439	8.439	8.439	8.439
Hygiene	2.774	2.137	4.099	4.099	4.099	4.099	4.099	4.099	4.099	4.099
Indian Peaks	3.292	3.000	3.089	2.810	3.060	3.014	3.142	3.116	3.339	3.613
Lafayette Rural	1.776	1.090	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500
Left Hand	6.207	11.022	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	6.686	6.686	6.686	6.686
Lyons	5.224	6.521	6.763	6.755	6.952	9.148	7.193	7.196	5.531	6.325
Mountain View	8.917	8.657	8.577	8.177	8.107	8.257	7.977	7.877	11.747	11.747
Nederland	12.432	11.023	11.715	11.434	11.433	11.308	11.338	11.120	15.256	15.192
North Metro	8.552	8.227	7.909	7.955	7.955	8.135	11.179	11.301	11.268	11.307
Pine Brook Hills	6.189	6.189	6.189	6.189	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rocky Mountain	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.325	11.325	11.325	13.445
Sugarloaf	6.611	6.805	6.700	6.716	6.738	6.872	7.276	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	12.040
Special districts:										
Boulder Central	6.575	5.345	5.544	5.744	5.934	5.657	5.956	5.005	5.140	4.856
Colo Tech Cntr. Metro	25.000	25.000	25.000	23.000	23.000	22.000	22.000	19.917	19.892	19.939
Downtown Boulder	5.175	4.689	5.453	5.595	5.739	6.098	4.460	3.700	3.488	4.730
Estes Valley Rec	1.505	1.279	1.349	1.289	1.323	1.331	1.472	1.404	2.393	2.311
Exempla GID	—	—	25.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Fairways Metro	3.651	3.108	3.288	3.428	3.621	3.651	3.651	3.651	3.651	3.652
Flatirons Meadows Metro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50.000
Forest Glen Transit	1.490	1.037	0.910	0.950	0.661	1.110	1.040	1.012	1.297	1.200
Gunbarrel Estates	3.628	3.091	6.785	6.785	6.785	6.662	6.674	6.644	6.580	6.618
Gunbarrel General Imp	5.234	4.299	3.987	4.161	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harvest Junction Metro	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.000	30.000	30.000	30.000
High Plains Library District	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.260	3.255
Lafayette City Cntr GID	17.000	25.000	26.072	29.587	6.769	26.114	26.342	23.098	24.663	25.484
Lafayette Corporate Campus	—	—	73.963	61.056	46.761	43.582	35.153	24.423	22.140	20.085
Lafayette Tech Center	25.000	43.000	98.746	84.319	89.500	99.000	49.500	49.500	74.771	79.366
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	5.040
Nederland Downtown Dev.	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
SoLa Metro District - Commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60.000	60.000
SoLa Metro District - Institutional	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60.000
Superior Metro #2	25.000	25.000	22.000	8.000	7.500	7.400	7.300	6.850	6.800	6.750
Superior Metro #3	25.000	25.000	22.000	8.000	7.500	7.000	7.000	6.550	6.500	6.400
Superior/McCaslin Interchange	—	25.970	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000
University Hills	3.163	2.504	2.684	2.514	2.729	2.564	2.662	2.038	2.081	1.985
Urban Drainage & Flood	0.594	0.521	0.531	0.533	0.538	0.860	0.542	0.507	0.528	0.508
Weld Library District	—	—	—	—	—	3.281	3.261	3.253	3.253	0.000

TABLE C-3

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
Principal Property Tax Payers - Current and 10 Years Ago
December 31, 2009

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of business</u>	<u>Taxpayer's 2009 assessed valuation</u>	<u>Taxpayer's percentage of total assessed valuation (1)</u>
Xcel Energy Inc.	Energy utility	\$ 63,790,200	1.09%
Qwest Corporation	Telecommunications research & development	43,087,900	0.74%
Amgen Inc.	Biotechnology	48,281,100	0.83%
IBM Corporation	Software development & computer systems	37,931,250	0.65%
Encana Oil & Gas USA, Inc.	Oil and Gas Exploration	26,847,830	0.46%
Macerich Twenty Ninth Street LLC	Property management and development	25,850,260	0.44%
Roche Colorado Corporation	Pharmaceutical manufacturer	23,690,560	0.41%
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	Aerospace manufacturer	18,665,300	0.32%
BJJFH LLC Et Al	Real Estate Development and Investment	16,486,980	0.28%
Noble Energy	Oil and Gas Exploration	14,856,580	0.25%
	Totals	<u>\$ 319,487,960</u>	<u>5.68%</u>

Source: Boulder County Assessor's Office

Notes:

1. Boulder County's total assessed valuation is \$5,837,174,880

December 31, 1999

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Type of business</u>	<u>Taxpayer's 1999 assessed valuation</u>	<u>Taxpayer's percentage of total assessed valuation (1)</u>
Public Service Company of Colorado	Energy utility	\$ 54,297,000	1.52%
Storage Technology Corp	Computer systems design & manufacturing	46,300,850	0.92
US West	Telecommunications research & development	45,205,500	0.83
IBM Corporation	Software development & computer systems	41,278,770	0.69
Amgen, Inc	Biotechnology	27,817,550	0.35
Pratt Land LLC	Property Management and Development	21,812,620	0.34
Sun Microsystems, Inc	Computer systems design & manufacturing	21,029,000	0.29
Roche Colorado Corporation	Pharmaceutical manufacturer	18,579,200	0.24
Macerich Partnership	Shopping mall management and development	14,543,200	0.19
Geneva Pharmaceutica	Pharmaceutical manufacturer	9,085,630	0.19
		<u>\$ 299,949,320</u>	<u>5.54%</u>
	Totals		

Source: Boulder County Assessor's Office

Notes:

1. Boulder County's total assessed valuation is \$3,765,880,780

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		
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	420,362	78,426,882	100.00	3,873	0.00
2001	2002	78,183,325	78,078,045	99.87	103,410	78,181,455	100.00	1,870	0.00
2002	2003	90,859,290	90,763,392	99.89	74,557	90,837,949	99.98	21,341	0.02
2003	2004	94,356,357	94,209,625	99.84	98,204	94,307,829	99.95	48,529	0.05
2004	2005	100,896,978	100,814,851	99.92	52,922	100,867,773	99.97	29,205	0.03
2005	2006	108,354,720	108,219,881	99.88	75,341	108,295,222	99.95	59,498	0.05
2006	2007	112,983,633	112,875,296	99.90	50,428	112,925,724	99.95	57,909	0.05
2007	2008	124,627,068	124,449,906	99.86	21,759	124,471,665	99.88	155,403	0.12
2008	2009	128,991,481	128,705,806	99.78	—	128,705,806	99.78	285,601	0.22

Sources: Boulder County Assessor's Office - Abstract of Assessments and Levies
Boulder County Treasurer's Office - Taxes Receivable by Authority and other schedules
Boulder County Finance Division - Certification of Levies and Revenue

Notes:

- (1) Total tax levy does not include levies for urban renewal or downtown development tax increment financing districts
- (2) Beginning with the 2007 levy year, property tax levies 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 activities			Total primary government debt	Countywide	
	General obligation bonds	Sales/Use tax revenue bonds	Special assessment bonds (1)	Capital leases (1)	Certificates of participation	Revolving Fund Loan	Housing revenue bonds	Housing notes payable (1)		Debt as a percentage of personal income	Debt per capita
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	10,144,504	195,279,504	1.645	689.93
2004	—	184,895,000	—	—	9,355,000	—	15,030,000	2,654,556	211,934,556	1.918	729.33
2005	—	205,010,000	—	—	9,355,000	—	14,706,800	2,649,938	231,721,738	1.806	788.05
2006	—	197,310,000	—	—	8,625,000	—	14,460,000	3,367,244	223,762,244	1.658	760.30
2007	—	185,965,000	—	—	7,875,000	1,617,812	14,165,000	3,302,215	212,925,027	1.478	733.56
2008	—	213,335,000	—	636,054	7,110,000	1,551,778	13,865,000	3,286,582	239,784,414	1.592	817.93
2009	—	198,325,000	11,240,000	933,534	6,325,000	1,483,433	13,550,000	3,227,230	235,084,197	1.572	787.06

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

Notes:

(1) Columns for special assessment bonds, capital leases, and Housing notes payable were added to the 2009 schedule to allow for a more comprehensive view of the County's debt capacity information.

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, 2009

<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	905,919,737	65.36%	592,066,612
Cities and Towns	339,411,697	85.97%	291,781,934
Fire Protection Districts	37,470,000	29.79%	11,160,626
Water and Sanitation Districts	10,702,590	75.93%	8,126,824
Other Special Districts	<u>87,848,693</u>	<u>78.67%</u>	<u>69,113,218</u>
Total overlapping bonded debt	\$ <u><u>1,381,352,717</u></u>	<u><u>70.38%</u></u>	\$ <u><u>972,249,214</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 Seven Fiscal Years

	<u>2009</u>	<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)	\$ 48,748,822,435	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)	1,462,464,673	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	\$ 1,462,464,673	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	
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
2009	15,763,008	350,383	15,412,625	10,285,000	9,509,125	0.78

(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 2029

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, and the 2006 and 2009 refunding bond series.

(3) Coverage is the net available revenue divided by total debt service requirements. In 2003, 2004, 2008, and 2009 debt coverage fell below 1.00. Excess revenues from prior years deposited to the Open Space Fund's surplus account were used to cover this shortfall. The General Fund, although a legally available fund has never been used as a source to make debt service payments.

Offender Management Revenue Bonds

Year	Sales/Use (4) Tax Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
		Principal	Interest	
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
2009	1,750,493	340,000	94,158	4.03

(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.

TABLE E-1

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
Demographic and Economic Statistics
December 31, 2009

Fiscal year	Population (1) (3)	Annual population change (%)	Total personal income (000)	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 (%)
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
2009	298,685	1.88	15,039,895	1.34	50,058	(2.59)	36.3	45,810	4.51	15.34	5.7

Sources:

Population	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 For 2009: http://www.metrodenver.org/dataCenter/cityCountyProfiles/Boulder_County.icm
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 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 2007-2009: http://www.metrodenver.org/dataCenter/cityCountyProfiles/Boulder_County.icm
School Enrollment	Boulder Valley School District http://www.bvsvd.org St. Vrain Valley School District http://www.stvrain.k12.co.us
Unemployment	Colorado Department of Labor and Employment

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	2009	
		Number of employees	Percentage of total county employment
Oracle	Computer systems and services	2,900	1.62%
IBM Corporation	Computer systems and services	2,800	1.56%
Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp.	Aerospace manufacturing	2,700	1.51%
Level 3	Digital communication services	2,000	1.12%
Covidien	Medical equipment manufacturing	1,798	1.00%
Seagate Technology	Computer storage products and services	1,126	0.63%
Amgen	Pharmaceutical Manufacturer	980	0.55%
West Corp	Digital communication services	960	0.54%
Hunter Douglas	Window Fashion and Architecture Manufacturer	776	0.43%
Infoprint Solutions	Digital Output products provider	742	0.41%
	Totals	16,782	9.37%
	Total county workforce	179,164	

Sources:

Boulder Daily Camera Business Plus Top Employers 7/26/2010 edition
http://www.metrodenver.org/dataCenter/cityCountyProfiles/Boulder_County.icm

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Taxpayer	Type of Business	2000	
		Number of employees	Percentage of total county employment
IBM Corporation	Computer software, hardware and services	4,500	2.70%
Storage Tek	Computer storage products and services	3,450	2.07%
Sun Microsystems, Inc.	Computer systems and services	2,350	1.41%
Boulder Community Hospital	Health Care	2,003	1.20%
Centrobe	Marketing, database marketing	2,000	1.20%
Level 3 Communications, Inc.	Digital communication services	2,000	1.20%
Ball Corporation	Aerospace manufacturing	1,905	1.14%
Maxtor Corporation	Computer storage products and services	1,500	0.90%
Longmont Foods	Commercial food processing	1,250	0.75%
Longmont United Hospital	Health care	950	0.57%
	Totals	21,908	13.14%
	Total county workforce	166,736	

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>
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
2009	394.20	125.45	473.28	523.30	141.60	1657.83

Source: 2009 Boulder County Budget

TABLE F-2

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

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
<u>Parks and Open Space</u>										
County parks and open space (acres)	59,104	58,511	57,568	58,016	55,882	69,760	69,760	69,760	69,595	62,682
County trails maintained (miles)	104	104	98	93	89	89	88	86	85	81
County environment programs (people served)	4,116	3,808	4,069	3,983	3,797	3,310	3,568	3,551	3,370	3,755
County outreach/special events (people served)	5,142	5,475	5,495	7,087	6,307	5,922	4,789	3,715	4,353	4,043
County cultural/ historical events (people served)	5,982	5,149	4,510	3,847	3,704	3,448	2,760	3,256	3,150	2,769
Episodic volunteer work projects (people served)	2,334	1,937	1,374	1,346	1,176	1,131	1,021	1,387	802	--
Long-term volunteer work projects (people served)	356	422	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<u>Community Services (Clients Served)</u>										
Community Services website hits	841,145	1,540,124	979,072	765,441	284,421	284,421	11,000	--	--	--
Aging Services:										
Aging Services (SAMS)	170,215	103,317	154,955	142,754	81,938	81,938	163,041	76,567	76,567	46,809
Long-Term Care Ombudsman (OmbudsManager)	2,797	4,034	2,413	2,023	2,143	2,143	--	--	--	--
Community Action Programs (clients served)	619	495	308	359	515	515	490	490	--	--
Community Justice Services:										
Justice System Volunteer Program (volunteers)	135	133	122	118	112	112	132	119	126	127
Justice System Volunteer Program (hours of service)	13,136	13,646	11,175	10,766	10,766	10,766	14,032	12,609	13,003	11,948
Community Service	4,386	4,059	4,333	4,600	4,111	4,111	--	--	--	5,587
Pre-Trial Supervision	1,917	1,963	1,875	1,584	1,325	1,325	--	--	--	--
Bond Commissioners	4,115	4,493	4,401	4,379	4,800	4,800	--	--	--	--
Juvenile Assessment Center	1,861	225	1,400	1,461	1,700	1,700	--	--	--	--
Juvenile Supervision (B.E.S.T)	241	232	187	175	--	--	--	--	--	--
Head Start (children)	189	164	189	189	193	193	149	164	167	180
Housing:										
Family Self Sufficiency (single parents & their families)	142	143	137	137	167	167	153	155	155	150
Housing Counseling	2,372	1,435	998	998	642	642	--	--	--	--
LPEC (Weatherization)	1,164	5,352	1,350	1,350	650	650	--	--	--	--
Section 8	720	962	760	2,003	728	728	--	--	--	--
Housing Management	558	554	554	458	639	639	--	--	--	457
Housing Crisis Prevention	415	184	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Housing Rehabilitation Programs	31	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
WorkForce Boulder County:										
Number of employment seekers	21,792	16,226	11,795	--	--	--	20,000	--	--	--
Number of employer job orders	2,515	5,025	7,561	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<u>Land Use/Planning/Zoning/Building</u>										
Number of permits issued	1,876	1,857	1,965	2,074	2,135	1,852	1,827	1,873	2,091	2,246
Number of building inspections	7,858	15,599	16,311	17,877	17,098	15,709	17,225	18,036	18,892	20,102
Number of zoning and subdivision dockets processed including:										
Non-urban planned unit developments	--	1	--	--	--	--	3	1	11	23
Special uses	6	11	15	19	7	16	13	8	23	--
Subdivision exemptions	15	15	15	25	34	26	20	22	42	--
Oil and gas development reviews	13	20	19	9	8	4	4	2	--	--
Site plan application reviews	150	100	146	241	133	143	117	195	202	221

(--) Indicates comparable data not available

TABLE F-2

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

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
<u>Sheriff Protection</u>										
Number of commissioned staff	216	226	212	220	220	214	206	206	205	--
Number of non-commissioned staff	137	145	140	154	151	146	143	143	137	--
Uniform non-traffic crime reports	7,097 (1)	7,418 (1)	3,617	4,151	2,780	3,022	4,298	4,076	5,343	--
Uniform incident reports	--	--	2,940	476	3,111	3,104	2,423	5,030	5,238	--
Average daily jail population	453	464	438	476	480	366	388	384	380	--
Detective Division cases assigned	1,041	1,133	1,219	1,332	1,368	1,485	1,569	1,747	1,426	--
Detective Division cases cleared	1,118	1,137	1,185	1,202	1,395	1,550	--	1,711	1,287	--
Number of beds in jail	535	536	528	528	409	410	418	406	406	--
Number of people booked in jail	9,307	9,937	10,062	10,569	12,668	10,168	10,241	11,425	11,597	--
Number of people released	9,224	9,925	10,102	10,588	12,611	10,114	10,326	11,476	11,625	--
Ratio of operational deputies to inmates	1 to 5	1 to 5	1 to 5	1 to 7	1 to 6	1 to 4	1 to 5	1 to 5	1 to 5	--
Number of vehicles in fleet	117	116	110	110	107	107	106	106	107	--
<u>Transportation</u>										
Miles of county-maintained road - paved	393	390	390	397	373	368	374	371	374	373
Miles of county-maintained road - gravel	254	253	253	252	308	308	311	311	311	312
Miles of county-maintained road - total	647	643	643	649	681	676	686	682	686	685
Mileage of roads within subdivisions	206	206	206	212	202	200	202	202	202	201
Mileage of roads outside of subdivisions	442	437	437	437	479	476	484	481	484	484
County-maintained bridges over 20 feet in length	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	84	76	76
Lane miles of county-maintained bikeways (County owned)	153	142	129	130	123	104	104	93	56	56
Maintenance equipment/vehicle fleet (in units)	168	160	159	174	178	178	252	253	253	253

Sources

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 are combined beginning with 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	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Governmental activities										
General government										
Land	\$ 17,143,111	\$ 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
Construction in progress	1,559,691	2,679,301	458,596	288,294	42,090	8,899,110	5,724,168	1,635,527	1,404,007	3,952,332
Buildings and improvements	66,035,796	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
Improvements other than buildings	3,598,767	3,598,767	3,598,767	3,389,861	1,858,242	2,106,686	1,905,707	—	—	—
Equipment	9,132,252	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
Infrastructure	—	—	—	58,374	58,518	58,374	58,374	58,374	—	—
Total general government	97,469,618	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
Public safety										
Land	811,770	811,770	811,770	811,770	810,422	2,042,263	2,042,263	2,042,263	1,917,687	821,770
Construction in progress	17,557,680	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	34,174,861	32,383,643	34,845,796	23,238,184	18,226,277	18,764,277	17,633,599	17,678,758
Improvements other than buildings	1,701,749	1,603,353	1,603,353	1,603,353	1,103,687	18,431	18,431	—	—	—
Equipment	5,097,197	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
Infrastructure	676,306	676,306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total public safety	60,019,563	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
Highways and streets										
Land	15,801,665	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
Construction in progress	7,883,232	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	864,356	736,135	908,761	908,761	908,761	912,761	871,182
Improvements other than buildings	1,711,105	927,357	927,357	231,434	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equipment	13,751,569	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
Infrastructure	148,204,178	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	188,216,105	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
Conservation										
Land	377,946,658	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
Held for Resale	8,451,167	8,225,919	2,415,784	2,657,577	3,894,443	4,474,182	4,474,182	—	—	—
Construction in progress	1,074,681	1,773,672	715,450	4,920,291	5,458,908	63,584	53,486	63,584	—	—
Buildings and improvements	5,476,194	5,140,947	5,140,947	781,828	713,197	975,963	731,932	701,982	1,241,475	103,232
Improvements other than buildings	1,728,706	897,583	805,384	124,682	85,827	698,743	206,127	16,736	—	—
Equipment	4,145,213	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
Infrastructure	—	—	—	—	—	99,780	99,780	116,530	—	—
Total conservation	398,822,620	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
Urban redevelopment										
Equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55,573	63,118
Total urban redevelopment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55,573	63,118

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Culture and recreation	\$ 1,084,580	\$ 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
Land	1,084,580	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
Construction in progress	10,015	9,077	2,332	—	—	—	—	79,036	62,828	—
Buildings and improvements	5,077,589	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
Improvements other than buildings	679,259	220,963	220,963	220,963	116,384	171,496	171,496	107,781	—	—
Equipment	35,150	35,150	35,150	35,150	36,102	35,150	—	—	—	—
Infrastructure	141,125	141,125	141,125	141,125	141,472	188,523	188,523	188,523	—	—
Total culture and recreation	7,027,718	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
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	151,127	178,461	156,284	172,965	168,546	427,980	380,963
Total economic opportunity	151,127	2,119,437	729,956	615,673	178,461	156,284	172,965	168,546	427,980	380,963
Health and welfare										
Construction in progress	—	—	3,985,918	2,170,173	236,719	34,144	—	—	—	—
Buildings and improvements	4,002,172	4,002,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Improvements other than buildings	—	—	—	—	—	167,984	—	—	—	—
Equipment	726,457	654,975	667,603	543,950	494,446	410,185	410,185	407,929	1,011,270	874,017
Total health and welfare	4,728,629	4,657,147	4,653,521	2,714,123	731,165	612,313	410,185	407,929	1,011,270	874,017
Total governmental activities	\$ 756,435,379	\$ 731,088,090	\$ 684,232,292	\$ 650,692,518	\$ 490,475,899	\$ 462,866,909	\$ 441,761,211	\$ 396,352,114	\$ 363,417,341	\$ 313,626,109
Business-type activities										
Recycling Center										
Land	882,782	882,782	882,782	882,782	882,782	882,782	882,782	882,782	882,782	850,153
Construction in progress	539,836	6,004,663	4,987,209	36,583	—	—	—	—	—	7,942,836
Buildings and improvements	11,072,791	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	8,181,350	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
Total Recycling Center	20,676,759	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
Eldorado Springs LID(**)										
Land	174,776	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Buildings and improvements	2,444,034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Eldorado Springs LID	2,618,810	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Authority (*)										
Land	4,493,417	4,493,417	4,415,417	4,329,017	4,329,017	4,484,789	4,484,789	—	—	—
Construction in progress	578,250	409,615	79,797	—	1,413,456	—	—	—	—	—
Buildings and improvements	24,408,074	23,349,489	23,002,624	22,792,704	20,675,593	23,074,539	22,963,127	—	—	—
Equipment	442,552	280,796	320,851	328,365	197,165	447,421	430,558	—	—	—
Total Housing Authority	29,922,293	28,533,317	27,818,689	27,450,086	26,615,231	28,006,749	27,878,474	—	—	—
Total business-type activities	\$ 53,217,862	\$ 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

Source: Boulder County Finance Division

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

(**) The Eldorado Springs LID construction in process in 2008 was completed in 2009. The fund type was then changed from a special revenue governmental fund to an enterprise fund, at which point the capital assets were transferred to the new Eldorado Springs LID fund, a business-type activity.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Expenditures by Function/Program

Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Eight Fiscal Years

Function/Program:	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 60,569,999	\$ 64,438,568	\$ 59,465,933	\$ 55,992,512	\$ 54,997,225	\$ 65,147,583	\$ 56,052,530	\$ 60,301,127
Conservation	13,437,710	12,267,911	10,054,731	10,019,933	10,621,331	7,283,919	4,658,215	3,623,533
Public safety	40,828,313	36,229,863	39,793,861	34,440,809	32,078,687	27,347,423	29,454,318	26,876,513
Health & welfare	52,150,457	46,875,819	44,156,770	41,818,868	39,827,900	35,686,505	35,958,810	28,537,484
Economic opportunity	12,654,114	9,250,040	10,016,493	9,101,074	9,745,429	7,783,777	8,138,262	7,105,134
Highway and streets	19,428,968	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	424,594	663,595	286,831	219,887	192,031	—	21,388	1,535,882
Interest on debt	9,943,171	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>209,437,326</u>	<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	4,769,963	5,242,820	5,114,866	4,863,819	4,419,034	4,029,710	3,716,428	3,351,553
Eldorado Springs LID	35,885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Housing Authority	<u>14,176,876</u>	<u>11,287,964</u>	<u>9,540,413</u>	<u>9,354,586</u>	<u>10,309,511</u>	<u>9,442,053</u>	<u>9,535,521</u>	<u>—</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>18,982,724</u>	<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>\$ 228,420,050</u>	<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, 2009

(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: 2007-2009 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, 2009

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	3,806,833	430,669	1,400	15,763,008	—	20,001,910
2010 (est)	4,230,654	405,000	—	16,472,343	—	21,107,997
Totals	\$ 94,091,177	\$ 9,695,939	\$ 7,021,934	\$ 204,504,988	\$ 302,236,591	\$ 617,550,629

Notes:

- (1) These are expenditures for land acquisition from the Parks and Open Space budget within the County's General Fund. For 1996 through 2009, 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 for use towards open space projects.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

S.E.C. Disclosure Subsection

General Fund Information

December 31, 2009

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 \$127.6 million, is the largest fund in the County’s 2010 budget of \$282.1 million. Its primary funding sources, as derived from the 2010 consolidated budget summary, are as follows:

Property tax	88.00 %
Intergovernmental revenues	3.00
Other revenues (1)	13.00
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.

Table C

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

S.E.C Disclosure Subsection

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

December 31, 2009

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)

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

S.E.C Disclosure Subsection

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

December 31, 2009

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, 2009

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%

Month tax collected	2008			2009		
	Net State collections	Use tax	Total	Net State collections	Use tax	Total
January	\$ 890,779	125,525	1,016,304	813,050	113,800	926,850
February	832,506	159,865	992,371	750,077	85,999	836,075
March	949,248	128,782	1,078,031	888,744	86,602	975,345
April	939,259	157,505	1,096,764	831,737	102,223	933,960
May	1,020,329	158,539	1,178,868	956,942	122,814	1,079,756
June	1,095,866	129,400	1,225,266	963,695	109,063	1,072,758
July	1,015,367	127,065	1,142,432	936,196	107,396	1,043,593
August	1,088,892	126,409	1,215,301	996,798	111,443	1,108,241
September	1,025,334	135,144	1,160,477	931,385	152,119	1,083,504
October	950,950	132,442	1,083,392	893,934	109,615	1,003,549
November	864,655	88,143	952,798	881,494	103,681	985,175
December	1,118,130	90,923	1,209,053	1,100,237	110,140	1,210,377
Totals	\$ 11,791,316	1,559,741	13,351,057	10,944,289	1,314,894	12,259,183
Percentage increase/ decrease over prior year	(1.95)%	(19.66)%	(4.41)%	(7.18)%	(15.70)%	(8.18)%

(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, 2009

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)%

Month tax collected	2009		
	Net State collections	Use tax	Total
January	\$ 232,171	32,497	264,668
February	214,188	24,558	238,746
March	253,785	24,731	278,516
April	237,507	29,191	266,698
May	273,260	36,254	309,513
June	275,188	31,145	306,333
July	267,336	29,683	297,018
August	284,641	31,825	316,466
September	265,962	43,439	309,401
October	255,268	31,302	286,570
November	251,715	30,621	282,336
December	314,178	33,383	347,561
Totals	\$ 3,125,198	378,628	3,503,826

Percentage increase/
decrease over prior year

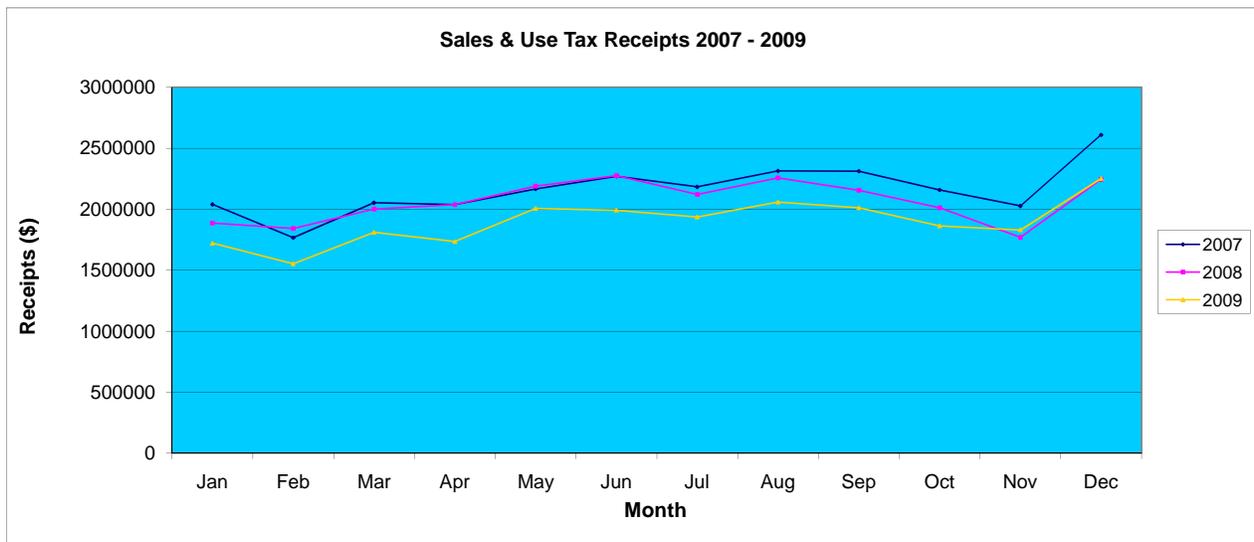
(7.18)% (14.99)% (8.10)%

(Totals subject to rounding error)

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO
 S.E.C. Disclosure Subsection
 Open Space Sales & Use Tax Collections
 2007 through 2009 Monthly Comparisons

Tax Period	2007 Revenue	2008 Revenue	2009 Revenue	2008 to 2009 Year-to-date	
				Revenue change	Percentage change
January \$	2,038,941	1,886,994	1,720,853	(166,141)	(8.80)%
February	1,765,667	1,842,512	1,552,080	(290,432)	(15.76)%
March	2,052,662	2,001,495	1,810,752	(190,743)	(9.53)%
April	2,037,526	2,036,334	1,733,878	(302,456)	(14.85)%
May	2,165,309	2,188,773	2,006,208	(182,565)	(8.34)%
June	2,270,459	2,274,913	1,991,485	(283,428)	(12.46)%
July	2,182,784	2,121,170	1,935,901	(185,270)	(8.73)%
August	2,313,284	2,256,416	2,057,346	(199,069)	(8.82)%
September	2,311,988	2,154,575	2,011,466	(143,109)	(6.64)%
October	2,157,873	2,011,501	1,863,102	(148,399)	(7.38)%
November	2,026,569	1,769,031	1,830,205	61,174	3.46%
December	2,610,178	2,243,670	2,251,360	7,690	0.34%
Total \$	25,933,239	24,787,384	22,764,635	(2,022,749)	(8.16)%

Revenue change from 2008 to 2009 \$ (2,022,749)
 Percentage change from 2008 to 2009 (8.16)%



BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

S.E.C. Disclosure Subsection

Jail Improvement & Operation Sales & Use Tax Collections History

December 31, 2009

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%
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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)%
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Month tax collected	2009		
	Net State collections	Use tax	Total
January	\$ 116,085	16,249	132,334
February	107,094	12,279	119,373
March	126,893	12,366	139,258
April	118,753	14,596	133,349
May	136,630	17,667	154,297
June	137,594	15,573	153,167
July	133,668	15,225	148,893
August	142,320	15,912	158,233
September	132,981	21,720	154,701
October	127,634	15,651	143,285
November	125,858	14,917	140,774
December	157,089	15,740	172,829
Totals	\$ 1,562,599	187,894	1,750,493

Percentage increase/
decrease over prior year

	(7.07)%	(15.60)%	(8.07)%
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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, 2009

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, 2009

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, 2009

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

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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.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Glossary of terms used in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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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.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Glossary of terms used in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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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.

Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (QECCBs) – a type of bond first authorized by Congress in 2008, with an increase in authorized volume in 2009 due to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). These bonds are used for capital expenditures incurred for the purpose of reducing energy consumption in publicly owned buildings, and for other "green" community financing programs.

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.

BOULDER COUNTY, COLORADO

Glossary of terms used in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2009

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*.

Special Assessment – a proportional levy made against certain property to defray all or part of the cost of a specific improvement or service that is presumed to be of general benefit to the public and of particular benefit to the property against which the special assessment is levied.

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).