#### FINANCE MEMORANDUM #7-2023

**DATE:** June 12, 2023

**TO:** Honorable Mayor Meredith Leighty and City Council Members

THROUGH: Heather Geyer, City Manager

FROM: Jason Loveland, Interim Deputy City Manager 72

**SUBJECT:** CR-87 – 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Audit Acceptance

#### **PURPOSE**

To consider CR-87, a resolution approving the findings of the 2022 annual audit report completed by the City's auditor.

#### **BACKGROUND**

An external audit is an essential element in the process of accountability and provides an important contribution to the stewardship of public resources. Section 8.14 of the City Charter requires an independent audit be made of all City accounts at least annually. To that end, the City has obtained the services of RSM US LLP, a licensed independent auditor, to evaluate and provide an opinion on the 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

As part of the audit, the City's independent auditor is required to communicate all reportable conditions of the organization to the governing body. This communication takes the form of an Independent Auditors' Report, which is included in the financial statements themselves, as well as a separate management letter.

#### **UPDATE**

Staff is pleased to present the City's 2022 audited financial report, which in the opinion of RSM US LLP, fairly presents the financial position. Such an opinion indicates that the City's financial statements are fairly presented in all material aspects.

In accordance with professional standards, and as part of the 2022 independent financial audit, RSM US LLP has submitted the attached report.

#### **BUDGET/TIME IMPLICATIONS**

There are no financial or time impacts to the City.

#### STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of CR-87 to accept the audit of the 2022 ACFR.

#### **STAFF REFERENCE**

If Council Members have any questions, please contact Jason Loveland, Interim Deputy City Manager, at jloveland@northglenn.org or 303.450.8817.

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

- 1. Independent Auditor's Report
- 2. 2022 ACFR

CR-87 – 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Audit Acceptance

#### **ATTACHMENT 1**



**RSM US LLP** 

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the City of Northglenn, Colorado, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios, and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Denver, Colorado May 25, 2023





Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended Dec. 31, 2022





# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Prepared by: Finance Department

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)	
Letter of Transmittal	1
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	5
City Organizational Structure	6
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	7
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	9
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	13
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Activities	22
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	24
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	26
Statement of Cash Flows	28
Notes to the Financial Statements	31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)	
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	53
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	54
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	55
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Projects Fund	57
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	
Fund Descriptions - Non-Major Governmental Funds	59
Combining Balance Sheet	60
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	61
Special Revenue Fund - Conservation Trust Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue Fund - Community Development Block Grant Fund - Budgetary	62
Comparison Schedule	63

İ

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (Continued)	
Enterprise Funds	
Water Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	65
Wastewater Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	66
Fund Descriptions - Non-Major Engerprise Funds	67
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds - Combining Statement of Net Position	68
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses	
and Changes in Fund Net Position	69
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds - Combining Statement of Cash Flows	70
Stormwater Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	72
Sanitation Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	73
Component Units	
Northglenn Urban Renewal Authority - Balance Sheet	75
Northglenn Urban Renewal Authority - Statement of Revenues, Expenses	
and Changes in Fund Net Position	76
Northglenn Urban Renewal Authority – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	77
Church Ditch Water Authority – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	78
STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	79
Financial Trends Information	
Schedule 1 - Net Position by Component	81
Schedule 2 - Changes in Net Position	82
Schedule 3 - Fund Balances, governmental Funds	83
Schedule 4 - Changes in Funds Balances, Governmental Funds	84
Schedule 5 - Changes in Net Position, Water and Wastewater Funds	85
Schedule 6 - Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	86
Revenue Capacity Information	
Schedule 7 - Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	87
Schedule 8 - Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	88
Schedule 9 - Principal Property Tax Payers	89
Schedule 10 - Property Tax Levies and Collections	90
Schedule 11 - Sales Tax Collections by Category	91
Schedule 12 - Largest Sales Tax Generators	92
Schedule 13 - Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates	93
Debt Capacity Information	
Schedule 14 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	94
Schedule 15 - Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin	95
Schedule 16 - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	96
Demographic and Economic Information	<b>0</b> =
Schedule 17 - Demographic and Economic Statistics	97

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued)	
Operating Information	
Schedule 18 - Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function/Program	98
Schedule 19 - Operating Indicators by Function/Program	99
Schedule 20 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	100
OTHER SCHEDULES	
Local Highway Finance Report	101
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statement Performed in	
Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards	103
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and	
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance	105
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	108
Corrective Action Plan	110
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	111
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	112



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



# **Introductory Section**





June 12, 2023

To the Residents, Mayor, Members of City Council City of Northglenn, Colorado

We are pleased to submit this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Northglenn, Colorado (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 as required by local ordinance, City Charter, and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes require that the City issue an annual report on its financial position and activity, and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit this report.

Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief this financial information is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City 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 the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City'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.

The City's financial statements have been audited by RSM US LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 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. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires 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 the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### **Profile of the Government**

The City was incorporated in 1969 and became a home rule city in 1975 under the provisions of Article XX of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. Pursuant to charter, the City operates under the council-manager form of government with power vested in an elected, nine-member City Council. Policy-making and legislative authority remains the responsibility of the City Council. The Council adopts the budget, appoints the boards and commissions, and hires the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, and Municipal Judge. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances approved by Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of various departments. Elected by ward on a non-partisan basis, Council Members serve four-year staggered terms. The Mayor is elected at-large every four years. The Council may act through ordinances, resolutions, and motions.

Per the City's Municipal Code, the initial annual proposed budget must be presented at a public hearing no later than November 30<sup>th</sup> of the preceding year, with final adoption with or without amendment by resolution no later than December 31<sup>st</sup>. Adoption of the budget by the City Council shall appropriate amounts specified at the fund and department level. Each department is responsible for controlling expenditures within budgetary allowances; however, ultimate budgetary responsibility is retained at the legislative level. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Once a budget has been adopted by Council, it becomes the responsibility of the Finance Department to monitor and report on the financial activity of the organization and condition of the annual budget. The City incorporates the use of financial software, policies, and procedures to provide an adequate level of control over expenditures. During the year of appropriation, the Council may amend the budget by Ordinance.

The City provides a full range of services including police protection, municipal court services, street and road maintenance, parks and recreation, sanitation services, water treatment and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, and stormwater collection, as well as planning and general administration.

The City is a suburban community made up of two geographically separated areas. The major portion of the City contains 6.5 square miles and serves a population of approximately 39,000. In 1990, the City annexed approximately one additional square mile of land, which is located 5.5 miles north of the former City border. The annexed land included the City's wastewater treatment facility and approximately one-half square mile of undeveloped land. The City is located approximately 9 miles north of Denver and bordered by the City of Thornton on the north, east, and south, and by the City of Westminster on the west. US Interstate 25 bisects the City in a North-South direction, and serves as the area's primary arterial along the foothills and Front Range cities.

The City has two discretely presented component units and one blended component unit included in its financial statements. The Northglenn Urban Renewal Authority (NURA), Church Ditch Water Authority (CDWA), and Northglenn Capital Leasing Corporation (NCLC) are legally separate entities. These component units do not issue complete separate financial statements. Additional information on these three units is included in notes to financial statements and in miscellaneous schedules.

#### **Local Economy**

Approximately 904 store-front and home-based businesses operate in the City offering a wide variety of goods and services. A 125-acre industrial park located on the east side of the City comprised of businesses involved in manufacturing, transportation, warehousing, automotive, and other services provides many of the primary jobs within the community. The City is also home to a number of "big box" commercial retail establishments including Lowes, Best Buy, Ross, Boot Barn and Bed, Bath & Beyond. The Northglenn Marketplace located at US Interstate 25 and 104th Avenue is the primary retail center within the City and is made up of approximately 25 establishments and representing over 650,000 square feet of retail space.

As part of the Denver metropolitan area, the City's economy reflects and benefits from the general economy of the Denver area. Over the past decade, Colorado and the Denver Metropolitan Region grew at a greater rate than a majority of the country.

The Consumer Price Index for the Denver metropolitan area increased 22.6% comparable with the increase in the national index of 18.0% for all urban consumers for the twelve months ending December 31, 2022. Adams County, Colorado reported an unemployment rate of 3.4% in December 2022 compared to 4.7% reported in 2021. Local area unemployment is below that of the nation as a whole, which reported an ending 2022 unemployment rate of 3.9%.

Sales & use tax is a major source of revenue in the City of Northglenn. In 2021, the City had realized an increase in sales/use tax of roughly 17% above pre-pandemic activity. In 2022, the increase in sales/use tax was approximately 6.5% over 2021, which is more indicative of historical increases under normal economic conditions, adjusted for the economic impact of the increased cost of goods.

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

With the City being surrounded by other municipalities, development of the roughly 64 acres of land located north of 120<sup>th</sup> Avenue between Race Street and Irma Drive will complete the development of the City. The lack of future growth possibilities gives rise to the importance of redevelopment. The City, in partnership with NURA, will continue to explore redevelopment opportunities such as the Civic Center Campus, located at Interstate 25 and 120<sup>th</sup> Avenue, and to identify other areas for possible revitalization.

The location of the City remains a strong advantage for retail and commercial businesses, and provides residents ample commuting opportunities. The Regional Transportation District's (RTD) mass-transit light rail system, FasTracks, routed through Northglenn, provides a station within the City limits at 112<sup>th</sup> Avenue between Irma Drive and York Street, and one just north of the City limits at 124<sup>th</sup> Avenue and Claude Court. The widening of 120<sup>th</sup> Avenue

will also alleviate the current congestion experienced between Washington Street and Claude Court.

The City remains committed to reinvesting in public infrastructure as part of the long-range plan. Aging equipment and infrastructure, increased traffic from surrounding cities, and environmentally sustainable initiatives are being evaluated and prioritized on an ongoing basis. To moderate the financial impact, the City identified funding sources for future capital and infrastructure needs. In 2013, voters approved the continuation of a one-half percent sales tax through December 31, 2025, dedicated for water supply enhancements. The voters removed a sunset provision of a 4.000 mill property tax for the exclusive purposes of reconstructing streets and roadways in 2017. In 2015, voters approved the extension of a one-half percent sales tax that does not sunset, with a spending restriction for purposes of funding capital improvement projects. As part of the ongoing long-range planning, the City continues to evaluate the need for increases to the water, wastewater and stormwater user rates to support the ongoing operations and maintenance of the City's treatment plants and infrastructure. In 2022, the City analyzed the existing rate plan and determined the need for future rate increases to meet future operating and capital needs. In November 2022, the City Council approved a five-year plan for annual water and wastewater rate increases that will begin in 2023 and will continue through 2027.

Debt Administration. As of December 31, 2022, the City has no general obligation bonded debt outstanding. Under state statute, general obligation bonded debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation based on 3 percent of total assessed value of real and personal property.

In February 2021, the City issued Wastewater Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$21,955,000 for the construction of Lift Station A and Force Main project, which was completed in 2022. The required annual lease payments are approximately \$1,450,000 and are scheduled to continue through 2045. As of December 2022, the outstanding balance of the Wastewater Revenue Bonds was \$21,310,000.

In December 2019, the City issued Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$38,530,000 for the construction of the recreation center and theatre complex portion of the Civic Center Campus redevelopment project, which was substantially complete in 2021. The required annual lease payments are approximately \$2,670,000 and are scheduled to continue through 2039. As of December 2022, the outstanding balance of the 2019 Certificates of Participation was \$34,730,000.

In October 2019, NURA issued Tax Increment Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$11,210,000 to fund the infrastructure and site improvements of the Civic Center Campus redevelopment project. The required annual bond payments are approximately \$860,000 and are scheduled to continue through 2038. As of December 2022, the outstanding balance of the Tax Increment Revenue Bonds was \$10,000,000.

In April 2017, the City issued Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$19,325,000. As of December 2022, the 2017 Certificates of Participation were outstanding in the amount of \$15,445,000. The required annual lease payments are approximately \$1,470,000 and are scheduled to continue through 2036. The issuance was used to fund construction costs related to the Justice Center Project, which was completed in 2018.

Relevant Financial Policies. It is the City of Northglenn's policy to establish reserves to prepare for unforeseen downturns in the economy, major infrastructure improvements or redevelopment. The policy requires an emergency reserve fund balance of at least 25% of the current year's appropriations in the General Fund, through the TABOR emergency reserve required by the Colorado Constitution and committed fund balance. Additionally, the Water, Wastewater and Sanitation funds have a cash reserve requirement of at least 25% of current year's operating appropriations, as well as an additional \$1,000,000 capital reserve requirement in both the Water and Wastewater Funds.

#### **Major Initiatives**

As confirmation of the City's reinvestment in public infrastructure and the community, several major projects were initiated, continued and/or completed during 2022 as highlighted below:

Civic Center Campus – Redevelopment of the Civic Center Campus began with the construction of the new recreation center and theatre complex, which opened to the pubic in the fall of 2021. The City is currently reviewing opportunities for a mixed use development to complement the recent redevelopment of the Webster Lake Promenade area, and will begin construction of a new city hall facility in 2023.

*Arterial and Residential Roadway Improvements* – The City continues to prioritize the maintenance of roadways, including resurfacing the major arterial of 104<sup>th</sup> Avenue and residential streets.

120<sup>th</sup> Avenue Widening — With the assistance of a \$9.5 million dollar grant award received through the Colorado Department of Transportation, and developer contributions from Karl's Farm, the City is in the process of widening 120<sup>th</sup> Avenue from Washington Street to Claude Court. Widening this section of 120<sup>th</sup> Avenue will relieve the congestion on this major arterial roadway by adding a lane in both directions to match that of the existing roadway on both sides, alleviating the current bottle-neck situation. Design was completed in 2022, with construction beginning in 2023.

*Kiwanis Pool* – Through the use of Conservation Trust funds and Adams County Open Space tax and grant funds, the City will be replacing the mechanical room equipment and boiler, and for safety replacing the decking, piping and chemical injection system. Evaluation of the existing equipment and infrastructure began in 2022.

*Huron Street Waterline* – The City identified a section of failing water/stormwater lines within Huron Street, extending from 97<sup>th</sup> Avenue to 104<sup>th</sup> Avenue. Funds received from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) are being used to install new lines.

Waste Handling Improvements – This project at the Water Treatment facility will modify the waste handling systems from the filter backwash and clarifier. A vault will be installed to receive the clarifier sludge, and restoration/repair of the structures and lining of the recycle ponds receiving the backwash water will be done. These modifications will create an opportunity to reuse backwash water in the treatment process instead of sending it to the wastewater system.

Lift Station A & Force Main Replacement – This lift station and the related force main pipeline handles the majority of the City's wastewater flow, and had been identified as a priority for replacement. The lift station and force main were completed and in service by the end of 2022.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgments**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 using Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 presentation of financial statements. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of the annual comprehensive financial report was made possible by the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the Department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

Sincerely,

Heather Geyer City Manager

Heathubeyer

Jason Loveland Director of Finance

Josen Tela



### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Northglenn Colorado

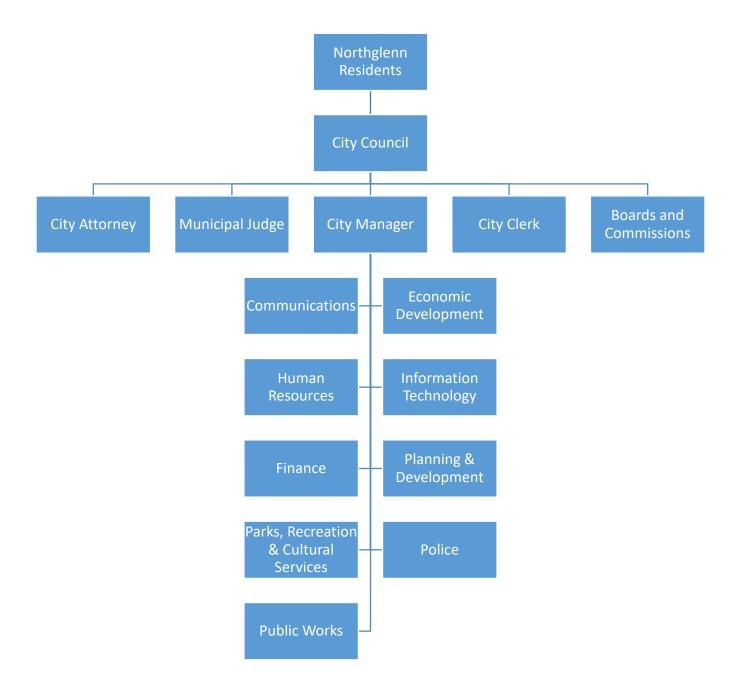
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

### **CITY OF NORTHGLENN - ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**





### CITY OF NORTHGLENN, COLORADO As of December 31, 2022

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Meredith Leighty, Mayor

Nicholas Walker, Ward 1

Ashley Witkovich, Ward 1

Becky Brown, Ward 2

Jay Jaramillo, Ward 2

Katherine E. Goff, Ward 3

Richard Kondo, Ward 3

Shannon Lukeman-Hiromasa, Ward 4

Jenny Willford, Mayor Pro Tem

#### **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS**

Heather Geyer, City Manager

**Corey Hoffmann, City Attorney** 

Johanna Small, City Clerk

Tamara Dixon, Director of Human Resources and Chief Diversity Officer

Kent Kisselman, Director of Public Works and Utilities

**Bob Lehr, Director of Information Technology** 

Jason Loveland, Director of Finance

James May, Jr, Chief of Police

Amanda Peterson, Director of Parks & Recreation

**Brook Svoboda, Director of Planning and Development** 

**Diana Wilson, Director of Communications** 



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



# **Financial Section**



**RSM US LLP** 

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the City of Northglenn, Colorado, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios, and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Denver, Colorado May 25, 2023



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

This section of the City of Northglenn's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Northglenn exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$326,448,084 (net position). Of this amount, \$48,367,798 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.
- ➤ The City's total net position increased by \$13,635,068 over the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance within the governmental funds was \$65,588,761, which represents an increase of \$1,832,613 when compared to 2021. Approximately 47% of the fund balance, or \$30,880,337 is unrestricted.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Northglenn's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains other supplementary information which is intended to expand and enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- > The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental fund* statements communicate how general governmental services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- > The *proprietary fund* statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the water and wastewater system.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our non-major governmental funds, which are added together and presented in a single column in the basic financial statements.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

**Figure A-1**Major Features of the City of Northglenn's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Statements					
	Government-wide						
	<u>Statements</u>	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds				
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the city that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, parks and recreation	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses such as water, wastewater, stormwater, and the trash removal operation				
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows				
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus				
Type of Asset/ Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term				
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid				

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are reported for in the Statement of Activities (regardless of when cash is received or paid).

The two government-wide statements report the City's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the City's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows – is one way to measure the City's financial health, or *position*.

- > Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- > To assess the overall health of the City, it is necessary to consider additional non-financial factors (such as changes in the City's retail sales tax base and the condition of the City's roads).

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are included, such as police, public works and streets, parks and recreation departments and general administration. Property and sales taxes, charges for services, and state, local and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to help cover the costs of certain services. The City's water system, wastewater system, stormwater system, and the trash collection service are included here.
- Component units The City includes three other entities in its report: The Northglenn Urban Renewal Authority and the Church Ditch Water Authority, which are discretely presented component units, and the Northglenn Capital Leasing Corporation. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City is financially accountable for them.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds (not the City as a whole). Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants (like the Capital Projects and Conservation Trust Funds).

The City has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether or not there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Financial statements for proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements provide both long and short-term financial information as well as additional information such as cash flows.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **Financial Analysis of the City**

**Net Position**. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Northglenn, assets exceeded liabilities by \$326,448,084 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City of Northglenn's net position (69%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Northglenn uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Northglenn's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt and unspent bond proceeds of \$2,945,571, 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. Restricted net position is designed to reflect net positions that are subject to restriction beyond the City's control. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Northglenn is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same held true for the prior fiscal year.

The City's combined net position (in thousands):

	Govern	Governmental		ess-type	Total			
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 77,606	\$ 82,678	\$ 49,003	\$ 44,216	\$126,609	\$ 126,894		
Capital Assets	142,313	140,449	149,491	162,707	291,804	303,156		
Total Assets	219,919	223,127	198,494	206,923	418,413	430,050		
Deferred Outflow of Resources	162	149	105	44	267	193		
Long-Term Liabilities	56,975	57,953	27,932	26,526	84,907	84,479		
Other Liabilities	12,092	9,918	3,247	3,672	15,339	13,590		
Total Liabilities	69,067	67,871	31,179	30,198	100,246	98,069		
Deferred Inflow of Resources	5,565	5,647	56	79	5,621	5,726		
Net Investment in								
Capital Assets	85,921	85,987	131,889	138,208	217,810	224,195		
Restricted	29,084	34,606	15,845	19,279	44,929	53,885		
Unrestricted	30,444	29,165	19,630	19,203	50,074	48,368		
Total Net Position	\$ 145,449	\$ 149,758	\$167,364	\$ 176,690	\$312,813	\$ 326,448		

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The government's net position increased by \$13,635,068 during the current fiscal year. Details of the change in net position is provided by fund type, and further by specific major funds, in the Financial Analysis later in this discussion.

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the City of Northglenn's net position by \$4,309,576. Governmental revenues increased by \$5,382,142 or 13% over 2021, the net effect realized by an increase of \$1.0 million in charges for services, \$3.6 million in grants and contributions, \$1.1 million property and sales and use taxes, and \$0.5 million in miscellaneous revenue, decreased by an investment market value adjustment of \$1.0 million. Governmental expenses increased from the prior year by \$3,190,907, the majority of which was due to increased operating costs in Recreation and Culture activity of \$1.8 million associated with the new Recreation Center and Theatre complex programming and in the public works activity for capital outlay of \$1.8 million. In 2022, business-type assets valued at \$1.7 million generated through governmental projects were transferred to their respective business-type activities.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

**Business-type Activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$9,325,492. Compared to 2021, Business-type revenues increased \$235,674 overall, realized through increases in grants & contributions of \$0.8 million, sales and use taxes of \$0.3 million, and gain on sale of assets of \$0.1, offset by decreases of \$0.6 million for an investment market value adjustment and \$0.4 million in charges for services due to decreased tap fee collections. Business-type expenses increased over the prior year by \$660,781 attributable mainly to operating costs.

Changes in net position (in thousands):

	Govern Activ		Busine: Activ	ss-type ⁄ities	To	otal	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 4,189	\$ 5,214	\$ 18,558	\$ 18,187	\$ 22,747	\$ 23,401	
Operating Grants and Contributions	884	944	-	-	884	944	
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,897	8,476	714	1,547	5,611	10,023	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	4,943	5,382	-	-	4,943	5,382	
Other Taxes	27,375	28,032	4,816	5,046	32,191	33,078	
Franchise Fees	16	16	-	-	16	16	
Grants and Contributions Not					-	-	
Restricted to Specific Programs	105	175	-	-	105	175	
Investment Earnings (Loss)	(281)	(1,327)	(183)	(804)	(464)	(2,131)	
Other	217	814	7	28	224	842	
Gain on Sale of Assets			25	169	25	169	
Total Revenues	42,345	47,726	23,937	24,173	66,282	71,899	
Expenses							
General Government	9,597	9,335	-	-	9,597	9,335	
Recreation and Culture	5,646	7,417	-	-	5,646	7,417	
Public Safety	12,174	13,977	-	-	12,174	13,977	
Public Works	9,312	9,289	15,873	16,533	25,185	25,822	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,811	1,713			1,811	1,713	
Total Expenses	38,540	41,731	15,873	16,533	54,413	58,264	
Increase in Net Position before Transfers	3,805	5,995	8,064	7,640	11,869	13,635	
Transfers In/Out		(1,686)		1,686			
Change in Net Position	3,805	4,309	8,064	9,326	11,869	13,635	
Net Position, Jan 1	141,644	145,449	159,300	167,364	300,944	312,813	
Net Position Dec 31	\$145,449	\$149,758	\$167,364	\$176,690	\$312,813	\$326,448	

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

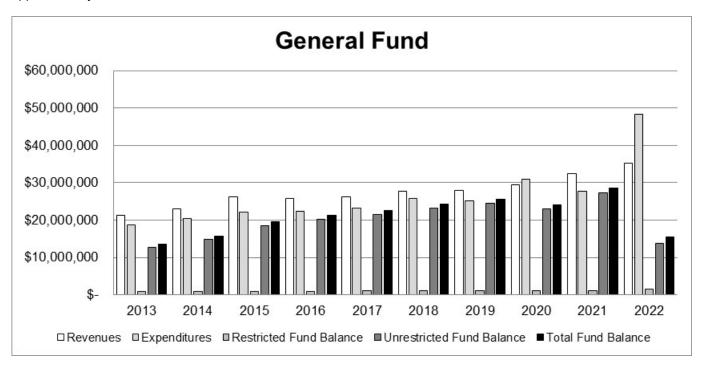
**Governmental funds**. The focus of the City of Northglenn's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Northglenn's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance 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 year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$65,588,761. Of that fund balance, \$30,870,337 constitutes unrestricted fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Of the total fund balance,

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

\$24,498,882 has been committed by Council for an operating reserve of \$7,416,126, a Victims Assistance fund in the amount of \$98,303 and \$16,984,453 for capital projects. Restricted fund balance is comprised of \$21,767 of forfeitures for law enforcement use, \$15,355 of opioid settlement funds for public safety, \$1,011,290 for a state constitution mandated emergency reserve, \$3,897,862 for parks and open space purposes, and an additional \$29,660,045 has been restricted for capital projects. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted for inventories and prepaid items in the amount of \$112,105.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Northglenn. At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund was \$13,885,884 while total fund balance reached \$15,440,797. The fund balance represents a decrease of approximately 46% or \$13,170,860 when compared to the prior year, mainly due to a transfer of funds to the Capital Projects Fund of \$16.7 million.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance represents approximately 28.7% of total 2022 General Fund expenditures, which includes capital outlay and transfers, while total fund balance represents approximately 31.9% of that same amount.



The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all governmental capital improvement projects of the City. As of 2022, total fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund was \$53,416,683. Of the total fund balance \$31,653,788, is restricted for specific capital-related uses (e.g., streets, recreation, etc.) while \$16,984,453 remains committed for general capital-related uses. The total fund balance represents an increase of approximately 43% or \$14,636,256 when compared to the prior year. The increase is attributable to \$.7 million of contributions and a \$16.7 million transfer from the general fund, with decreased outlay for infrastructure of \$15 million as compared to the prior year.

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

Net position of the Water and Wastewater Funds at the end of the year amounted to \$123,877,501 and \$43,099,526, respectively. Net position for the Stormwater and Sanitation Funds amounted to \$6,004,716 and \$3,708,079, respectively. Total change in net position for all four funds was \$9,325,492, an increase over the prior year by approximately 5.6%. Charges for services increased due to scheduled water and wastewater rate increases of 3% and 7.9% respectively, and consumption of services increased by 2.3% and 2.0% respectively; rates remained unchanged for stormwater and sanitation services.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the year, amendments to the 2022 original budget appropriation were in the form of grant acceptances where revenue equaled expenditures, contract carry-over and revenues and expenses related to development. These items were not budgeted during the budget process and added by the legislative body to the budget throughout the year.

Revenues of \$35,246,646 were up 9.7% to the budget, mainly due to sales and use tax exceeding expectations of the impact of online sales tax collections.

Actual expenditures of \$48,417,506 fell below budget appropriations by \$1,758,565 or 3.5%, mainly in operational activities.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The City of Northglenn's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2022 amounted to \$303,156,158 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, water rights, art, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment (purchased and leased), park and recreation facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The total net increase in the City of Northglenn's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$11,276,645.

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

- 1 million for a Traffic Signal System Upgrade
- \$1.6 million of construction in progress towards the Huron Street Line Replacement
- \$2.5 million of construction in progress towards the WTP Waste Handling project
- \$7.2 million to complete the Lift Station A and Force Main

#### Capital Assets (In Thousands):

	Governi Activ		Busine: Activ	<i>,</i> .	Total			
	2 <mark>021, restate</mark> d	2022	2021	2022	2021, restated	2022		
Water Rights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,452	\$ 61,556	\$ 61,452	\$ 61,556		
Land and Improvements	4,440	4,440	808	808	5,248	5,248		
Construction in Progress	53,168	3,592	19,350	6,329	72,518	9,921		
Works of Art	769	769	-	-	769	769		
Infrastructure and Improvements	126,349	128,808	136,071	156,011	262,420	284,819		
Buildings and Improvements	36,888	83,161	22,688	22,688	59,576	105,849		
Machinery and Equipment, incl Leased	8,081	10,637	11,915	12,724	19,996	23,361		
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(87,306)	(90,958)	(102,793)	(97,409)	(190,099)	(188,367)		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 142,389	\$ 140,449	\$ 149,491	\$ 162,707	\$ 291,880	\$ 303,156		

Additional information on the City of Northglenn's capital assets can be found in Note 3.C. of this report.

Long-Term Debt. As of December 31, 2022, the City has no general obligation bonded debt outstanding.

Under State Statute, general obligation bonded debt issuances, excluding water related debt, are subject to a legal limitation based on three percent of total assessed value of real and personal property. The City is in compliance with this statute.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$71,485,000 comprised of Certificates of Participation, Series 2017 and Series 2019 in the amount of \$15,445,000 and \$34,730,000, respectively, and the Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 in the amount of \$21,310,000.

Additional information on the City of Northglenn's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.E. of this report.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The factors below were considered in preparing the City of Northglenn's budget for the 2023 fiscal year.

- > The unemployment rate for Northglenn was 3.4%, aligned with Adams County and state averages.
- In 2022, sales and use tax collections increased 6.5% when compared to the prior year. For the 2023 budget, an inflationary factor was given to revenue growth of approximately 3% and 3% respectively.
- ➤ In 2011, City Council formally adopted comprehensive financial policies which include a requirement that the City maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of at least 25% of the current year's General Fund appropriations.
- In November 2015, voters approved the extension of a one-half percent city sales tax, to be used for the exclusive purpose of funding capital improvement projects through the Capital Projects Fund. This tax does not have a sunset provision. The tax raised approximately \$4.8 million in 2022. Plans for this tax include an investment to the continued redevelopment of the Civic Center campus. Funds will also be used to pay for the debt related to the construction of the Justice Center and Recreation Center and Theatre Complex.
- In November 2017, voters approved the extension of a 4.000 mill levy, to be used for the exclusive purpose of funding road reconstruction projects. This tax does not have a sunset provision. The tax generated approximately \$1.9 million in 2022.
- In 2022, a 5-year water and wastewater rate increase plan was implemented to raise funds to complete capital projects over the next decade. The rate increases begin in 2023 by 1.9% and 5.2% respectively.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Northglenn's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to the City of Northglenn, Finance Department, 11701 Community Center Drive, Northglenn, Colorado 80233-1001.



# **Basic Financial Statements**

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	F	rimary Governme	nt	Component Units				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Urban Renewal Authority	Church Ditch Water Authority			
ASSETS	¢ 00.007.405	Ф 40 F40 700	Ф 04.050.045	Ф 7.470.700	ф 4.004.000			
Cash & Investments	\$ 62,807,185	\$ 18,549,730	\$ 81,356,915	\$ 7,472,762	\$ 1,664,322			
Receivables, Net of Allowances	12,381,246	2,366,962	14,748,208	2,260,304	16,906			
Inventories	56,284	242,212	298,496	-	-			
Deposits and Prepaids Land Held for Resale	55,821	3,747	59,568	- EGE E70	_			
Cash & Investments, restricted	7,377,266	23,053,678	30,430,944	565,570	-			
Capital Assets, Non Depreciable	8,800,310	68,692,107	77,492,417	2,132,965	- 665,000			
				-				
Capital Assets, Net	131,649,184	94,014,557	225,663,741	40.404.004	4,744,936			
Total Assets	223,127,296	206,922,993	430,050,289	12,431,601	7,091,164			
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOU</b>	RCES							
OPEB Related Items	148,836	44,457	193,293					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	148,836	44,457	193,293	-	-			
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	1,935,156	2,567,788	4,502,944	46,671	4,461			
Retainages Payable	196,589	767,599	964,188	, -	, -			
Accrued Liabilities	797,027	227,247	1,024,274	_	_			
Unearned Revenue	6,660,823	, -	6,660,823	_	31,123			
Deposits Payable	171,188	38,873	210,061	_	60,459			
Accrued Interest Payable	157,403	70,253	227,656	32,967	· -			
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Due Within One Year	3,948,483	891,000	4,839,483	460,000	49,876			
Due After One Year	54,004,370	25,635,615	79,639,985	10,258,844	2,091,345			
Total Liabilities	67,871,039	30,198,375	98,069,414	10,798,482	2,237,264			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES							
Property Taxes	5,279,280	_	5,279,280	2,259,860	_			
OPEB Related Items	265,316	79,253	344,569	-,,	_			
Lease	102,235	-	102,235	_	-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,646,831	79,253	5,726,084	2,259,860				
NET POCITION (Posicit)								
NET POSITION (Deficit) Net Investment in Capital Assets	85,987,328	138,208,401	224,195,729		1,634,358			
Net Investment in Capital Assets - Mine		130,200,401	224,193,729	-	1,034,330			
Equity Interest, nonexpendable	Officy				1,634,358			
Restricted for:	_	_	_	_	1,004,000			
Emergency-Tabor	1,011,290	275,538	1,286,828	_	_			
Water Rights	1,011,230	18,064,874	18,064,874	_				
Capital Improvements	29,660,045	10,004,074	29,660,045	2,132,965	_			
Debt	<u></u>	937,826	937,826	2,102,300	- -			
Parks & Open Space	3,897,862	-	3,897,862	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			
Public Safety	37,122	<u>-</u>	37,122	<u>-</u>	_			
Minority Equity Interest,	01,122		01,122					
nonexpendable	<u>-</u>	_	-	_	792,592			
Unrestricted (Deficit)	29,164,615	19,203,183	48,367,798	(2,759,706)	792,592			
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 149,758,262	\$ 176,689,822	\$ 326,448,084	\$ (626,741)	\$ 4,853,900			

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

												enses) Revenue es in Net Positi			
					am Revenues	3			Primary Government				-		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	(	Charges for Services	G	Operating Frants and Intributions		Capital Frants and Intributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	Urban Renewal Authority	Dito	hurch ch Water ithority
Primary Government															-
Governmental Activities:															
General Government	\$ 9,335,270	\$	2,937,282	\$	143,250	\$	-	\$	(6,254,738)	\$ -	\$	(6,254,738)	\$ -	\$	-
Recreation and Culture	7,416,492		1,601,421		38,216		1,083,993		(4,692,862)	-		(4,692,862)	-		-
Public Safety	13,977,133		675,172		707,262		237,123		(12,357,576)	-		(12,357,576)	-		-
Public Works	9,288,711		-		55,458		7,154,565		(2,078,688)	-		(2,078,688)	-		-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	 1,713,373		-		-		-		(1,713,373)	-		(1,713,373)	-		-
Total Governmental Activities:	41,730,979		5,213,875		944,186		8,475,681		(27,097,237)			(27,097,237)			
Business-type Activities:															
Water	8,961,823		9,878,385		-		1,547,065		-	2,463,627		2,463,627	-		-
Wastewater	5,292,680		5,871,120		-		-		-	578,440		578,440	-		-
Stormwater	302,675		511,699		-		-		-	209,024		209,024	-		-
Sanitation	 1,976,385		1,926,283		-		-		-	(50,102)		(50,102)			-
Total Business-Type Activities:	 16,533,563		18,187,487		-		1,547,065		-	3,200,989		3,200,989			-
Total Primary Government	\$ 58,264,542	\$	23,401,362	\$	944,186	\$	10,022,746		(27,097,237)	3,200,989	-	(23,896,248)			
Component Units:															
Urban Renewal Authority	2,150,582		-		-		-		-	-		-	(2,150,582)		-
Church Ditch Water Authority	1,107,022		1,070,447		127,792		-		-	-		-	-		91,217
Total Component Units	\$ 3,257,604	\$	1,070,447	\$	127,792	\$	-				_		(2,150,582)		91,217
			eneral Revenue	s:											
		ı	axes:		) I D				0.507.000			0.507.000	0.475.000		
			Property Taxes		•		_		3,527,929	-		3,527,929	2,175,306		-
			Property Taxes			menu	S		1,854,425	-		1,854,425	-		-
			Sales Taxes for Sales Taxes for		•	haaa			28,031,985	3,663,093		28,031,985 3,663,093	-		-
			Sales Taxes in		J	nase			-	1,382,813		1,382,813	-		-
			Unrestricted O						15,633	1,302,013		15,633	-		-
		0	Grants and Contr			tad ta			15,055	-		15,055	-		-
		C	Specific Prog		iis Not Nestiici	ieu io			175,376			175,376			
		1.	nvestment Earni		00000)				(1,326,718)	(804,062)		(2,130,780)	163,271		460
				iigs (L	.055e5)				• •	, ,		, , ,			
			Miscellaneous						814,248	27,930		842,178	66,295		7,833
			Sain On Sale of	Asset	3				- (4.000.005)	168,664		168,664	-		-
			ansfers		T				(1,686,065)	1,686,065			- 0.404.070		- 0.000
			Total General Re					-	31,406,813	6,124,503		37,531,316	2,404,872		8,293
			ŭ		osition (Deficit)				4,309,576	9,325,492		13,635,068	254,290		99,510
			et Position (Defic	,					145,448,686	167,364,330		312,813,016	(881,031)		4,754,390
		Ne	et Position (Defic	it)-En	aing			\$	149,758,262	\$ 176,689,822	\$	326,448,084	\$ (626,741)	\$	4,853,900

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General	Pr	Capital ojects Fund	ı	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total
ASSETS				•			
Cash & Investments	\$	13,676,129	\$	47,627,905	\$	1,503,151	\$ 62,807,185
Receivables, Net of Allowances		6,751,598		5,618,393		11,255	12,381,246
Inventories		56,284		-		-	56,284
Deposits and Prepaids		55,821		-		-	55,821
Cash & Investments, restricted		7,206,881		170,385		-	 7,377,266
Total Assets	\$	27,746,713	\$	53,416,683	\$	1,514,406	\$ 82,677,802
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	1,022,860	\$	908,213	\$	4,083	\$ 1,935,156
Retainages Payable		-		196,589		-	196,589
Accrued Liabilities		797,027		-		-	797,027
Unearned Revenue		6,630,823		30,000		-	6,660,823
Deposits Payable		171,188		-		-	171,188
Total Liabilities		8,621,898		1,134,802		4,083	9,760,783
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		3,458,368		1,820,912		-	5,279,280
Unavailable Revenue - Intergovernmental		2,228		-		-	2,228
Unavailable Revenue - Contributions		-		1,823,328		-	1,823,328
Unavailable Revenue - Lease		102,235		-		-	102,235
Unavailable Revenue - Opioid Settlement		121,187		-			 121,187
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,684,018		3,644,240		-	7,328,258
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories		56,284		-		-	56,284
Deposits and Prepaids		55,821		-		-	55,821
Restricted:							
Emergency		1,011,290		-		-	1,011,290
Forfeiture Funds		21,767		-		-	21,767
Capital Improvements		-		29,660,045		-	29,660,045
Parks & Recreation		394,396		1,993,143		1,510,323	3,897,862
Public Safety		15,355		-		-	15,355
Committed:		7 446 406					7 446 406
Emergency Reserve VALE Funds		7,416,126 98,303		-		-	7,416,126 98,303
Capital Improvements		90,303		16,984,453		-	16,984,453
Unassigned		6,371,455		10,904,433		-	6,371,455
Total Fund Balances		15,440,797		48,637,641		1,510,323	 65,588,761
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		,,		,,		1,010,000	 
and Fund Balances	\$	27,746,713	\$	53,416,683	\$	1,514,406	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial r Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current perio of resources in the fund. Long-term liabilities, including leases, pension, OPEB and comp net of unamortized premium, and accrued interest payable are therefore are not reported in the funds. Net deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to OPEB are	esource d exper pensate not due	es therefore are nditures, and the dabsences, contains and payable	e not neref ertific in the	t reported in the fore are a defer cates of particip courrent period	red ir ation d and	nflow ,	140,449,494 1,946,743 (58,110,256)
are not included in the funds.							(116,480)

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

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REVENUES           Taxes-Property, Sales, Use & Other         \$ 26,778,760         \$ 6,651,212         \$ - \$ \$ 33,45           Intergovernmental         2,649,553         3,822,973         486,095         6,8           Licenses and Permits         1,300,576         - \$ - \$ 1,3         1,3           Charges for Services         3,294,852         - \$ - \$ 6,6         6,6           Fines and Forfeitures         618,448         86,500         - \$ - \$ 6,6         6,6           Contributions         10,000         862,500         - \$ - \$ 6,6         6,6           Investment Earnings (Loss)         (116,604)         (1,172,891)         (37,223)         (1,5           Miscellaneous         693,061         - \$ - \$ - \$ 6,6         6,6           Total Revenues         35,228,646         10,163,794         448,872         45,6           EXPENDITURES         Current:         Cereal Government         8,982,762         - \$ - \$ 6,6         6,6           Recreation and Culture         6,579,236         - \$ - \$ 6,6         6,6         9,5           Public Safety         11,732,455         - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,0         6,6         9,5           Public Works         3,048,252         - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,0         6,6         9,5 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>General</th><th>Pr</th><th>Capital ojects Fund</th><th>Gov</th><th>Other vernmental Funds</th><th></th><th>Total</th></t<>			General	Pr	Capital ojects Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds		Total
Intergovernmental	UES								
Licenses and Permits	roperty, Sales, Use & Other	\$	26,778,760	\$	6,651,212	\$	-	\$	33,429,972
Charges for Services         3,294,852         -         -         3,3,6           Fines and Forfeitures         618,448         -         -         6           Contributions         10,000         862,500         -         6           Investment Earnings (Loss)         (116,604)         (1,172,891)         (37,223)         (1,3           Miscellaneous         693,061         -         -         -         -         6         6           Total Revenues         35,228,646         10,163,794         448,872         45,8           EXPENDITURES         Current:         C         -         -         6,5           General Government         8,982,762         -         -         6,5           Recreation and Culture         6,579,236         -         -         6,5           Recreation and Culture         13,344,549         8,087,389         81,655         9,5           Public Safety         11,332,455         -         -         1,6         6,5           Public Works         3,048,252         -         -         1,6         6,5         9,5           Capital Outlay         27,099         2,115,000         -         2,7         1,1         1,1	ernmental		2,649,553		3,822,973		486,095		6,958,621
Fines and Forfeitures	s and Permits		1,300,576		-		-		1,300,576
Contributions   10,000   862,500	for Services		3,294,852		-		-		3,294,852
Nivestment Earnings (Loss)	nd Forfeitures		618,448		-		-		618,448
Niscellaneous   693,061   - 448,872   45,80     Total Revenues   35,228,646   10,163,794   448,872   45,80     EXPENDITURES	utions		10,000		862,500		-		872,500
Total Revenues   35,228,646   10,163,794   448,872   45,65	ent Earnings (Loss)		(116,604)		(1,172,891)		(37,223)		(1,326,718)
Current:   General Government   8,982,762   -   -   -	_								693,061
Current:   General Government   8,982,762   -   -   8,8   8,8   8,8   8,9   8,9   8,9   8,9   8,9   8,9   8,9   8,9   9,9	Revenues		35,228,646		10,163,794		448,872		45,841,312
General Government         8,982,762         -         -         8,8           Recreation and Culture         6,579,236         -         -         6,5           Public Safety         11,732,455         -         -         11,7           Public Works         3,048,252         -         -         3,0           Capital Outlay         1,344,549         8,087,389         81,655         9,5           Debt Service:         2         -         -         2,7           Principal Payments         27,099         2,115,000         -         2,7           Interest Expense         3,153         2,025,149         -         2,0           Total Expenditures         31,717,506         12,227,538         81,655         44,0           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures         3,511,140         (2,063,744)         367,217         1,8           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)           Transfers Out         (16,700,000)         -         -         -         -         -         16,7           Sales of Capital Assets         18,000         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - </td <td>DITURES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	DITURES								
Recreation and Culture	:								
Public Safety	I Government		8,982,762		-		-		8,982,762
Public Works         3,048,252         -         -         3,04           Capital Outlay         1,344,549         8,087,389         81,655         9,8           Debt Service:         Principal Payments         27,099         2,115,000         -         2,7           Interest Expense         3,153         2,025,149         -         2,6           Total Expenditures         31,717,506         12,227,538         81,655         44,6           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures         3,511,140         (2,063,744)         367,217         1,8           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)         Transfers Out         (16,700,000)         -         -         (16,7           Transfers In         -         16,700,000         - <td>tion and Culture</td> <td></td> <td>6,579,236</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>6,579,236</td>	tion and Culture		6,579,236		-		-		6,579,236
Capital Outlay         1,344,549         8,087,389         81,655         9,55           Debt Service:         Principal Payments         27,099         2,115,000         -         2,7           Interest Expense         3,153         2,025,149         -         2,6           Total Expenditures         31,717,506         12,227,538         81,655         44,0           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures         3,511,140         (2,063,744)         367,217         1,8           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)         Transfers Out         (16,700,000)         -         -         616,7           Sales of Capital Assets         18,000         -         -         -           Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)         (16,682,000)         16,700,000         -         -           Net Change in Fund Balance         (13,170,860)         14,636,256         367,217         1,8           Fund Balance-Beginning         28,611,657         34,001,385         1,143,106         63,7           Fund Balance-Ending         15,440,797         48,637,641         1,510,323         65,5           Reconciliation to statement of activities, change in net position:         Net Change in Fund Balance         Covernmental funds report	Safety		11,732,455		-		-		11,732,455
Debt Service:           Principal Payments         27,099         2,115,000         -         2,7           Interest Expense         3,153         2,025,149         -         2,0           Total Expenditures         31,717,506         12,227,538         81,655         44,0           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures         3,511,140         (2,063,744)         367,217         1,8           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)         Transfers Out         (16,700,000)         -         -         -         (16,7           Transfers Out         (16,700,000)         -         -         -         16,7           Sales of Capital Assets         18,000         -         -         -           Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)         (16,682,000)         16,700,000         -         -           Net Change in Fund Balance         (13,170,860)         14,636,256         367,217         1,8           Fund Balance-Beginning         28,611,657         34,001,385         1,143,106         63,7           Fund Balance-Ending         \$15,440,797         \$48,637,641         1,510,323         65,5           Reconciliation to statement of activities, change in net position:           Net Change in Fund Balance			3,048,252		-		-		3,048,252
Principal Payments         27,099         2,115,000         -         2,7           Interest Expense         3,153         2,025,149         -         2,7           Total Expenditures         31,717,506         12,227,538         81,655         44,0           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures         3,511,140         (2,063,744)         367,217         1,8           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)           Transfers Out         (16,700,000)         -         -         (16,7           Transfers In         -         16,700,000         -         -         16,7           Sales of Capital Assets         18,000         -         -         -         -           Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)         (16,682,000)         16,700,000         -         -         -           Net Change in Fund Balance         (13,170,860)         14,636,256         367,217         1,8         -	•		1,344,549		8,087,389		81,655		9,513,593
Interest Expense   3,153   2,025,149   - 2,025,149   - 2,025,149   - 3									
Total Expenditures         31,717,506         12,227,538         81,655         44,000           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures         3,511,140         (2,063,744)         367,217         1,800           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)         16,700,000)         -         -         -         (16,770,000)         -         -         -         -         16,700,000         -							-		2,142,099
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures 3,511,140 (2,063,744) 367,217 1,50  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)  Transfers Out (16,700,000) (16,700,000) - 16,700,000 - 16,700,000 - 16,700,000 - 16,700,000									2,028,302
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)  Transfers Out (16,700,000) (16,7700,000)  Transfers In - 16,700,000 - 16,7700,000  Sales of Capital Assets 18,000  Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) (16,682,000) 16,700,000  Net Change in Fund Balance (13,170,860) 14,636,256 367,217 1,870 Balance-Beginning 28,611,657 34,001,385 1,143,106 63,770 Fund Balance-Ending \$15,440,797\$ 48,637,641 \$1,510,323 \$65,500 Reconciliation to statement of activities, change in net position:  Net Change in Fund Balance Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while in the statement of activities, the cost of assets is allocated over time as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization. (1,500,000)  The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals and contributions).	Expenditures		31,717,506		12,227,538		81,655		44,026,699
Transfers Out Transfers In Sales of Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)  Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance-Beginning Fund Balance-Ending  Reconciliation to statement of activities, change in net position:  Net Change in Fund Balance  Reconciliation to statement of activities, change in net position:  Net Change in Fund Balance  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while in the statement of activities, the cost of assets is allocated over time as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization.  The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals and contributions).	(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		3,511,140		(2,063,744)		367,217		1,814,613
Transfers In Sales of Capital Assets 18,000	FINANCING SOURCES(USES)								
Sales of Capital Assets  Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)  Net Change in Fund Balance  (13,170,860)  14,636,256  367,217  1,8  Fund Balance-Beginning  28,611,657  34,001,385  1,143,106  63,7  Fund Balance-Ending  \$15,440,797  \$48,637,641  \$1,510,323  \$65,50   Reconciliation to statement of activities, change in net position:  Net Change in Fund Balance  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while in the statement of activities, the cost of assets is allocated over time as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization.  The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals and contributions).	rs Out		(16,700,000)		-		-		(16,700,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)  (16,682,000)  (16,682,000)  (16,700,000  -  Net Change in Fund Balance  (13,170,860)  14,636,256  367,217  1,8  Fund Balance-Beginning  28,611,657  34,001,385  1,143,106  63,7  Fund Balance-Ending  Reconciliation to statement of activities, change in net position:  Net Change in Fund Balance  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while in the statement of activities, the cost of assets is allocated over time as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization.  The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals and contributions).	rs In		-		16,700,000		-		16,700,000
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance-Beginning Fund Balance-Ending  Reconciliation to statement of activities, change in net position:  Net Change in Fund Balance Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while in the statement of activities, the cost of assets is allocated over time as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization.  The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals and contributions).	Capital Assets		18,000				_		18,000
Fund Balance-Beginning Fund Balance-Ending  28,611,657 34,001,385 1,143,106 63,7  \$ 15,440,797 \$ 48,637,641 \$ 1,510,323 \$ 65,5   Reconciliation to statement of activities, change in net position:  Net Change in Fund Balance Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while in the statement of activities, the cost of assets is allocated over time as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization.  The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals and contributions).	Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		(16,682,000)		16,700,000				18,000
Reconciliation to statement of activities, change in net position:  Net Change in Fund Balance Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while in the statement of activities, the cost of assets is allocated over time as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization.  The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals and contributions).	Change in Fund Balance		(13,170,860)		14,636,256		367,217		1,832,613
Reconciliation to statement of activities, change in net position:  Net Change in Fund Balance Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while in the statement of activities, the cost of assets is allocated over time as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization.  The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals and contributions).	alance-Beginning		28,611,657		34,001,385		1,143,106		63,756,148
Net Change in Fund Balance Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while in the statement of activities, the cost of assets is allocated over time as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization.  The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals and contributions).	alance-Ending	\$	15,440,797	\$	48,637,641	\$	1,510,323	\$	65,588,761
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals and contributions).	change in Fund Balance Inmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures ssets is allocated over time as depreciation expense	es, v	vhile in the state			the co	ost		1,832,613
,		pital	assets (i.e. sal	les, c	lisposals and				(1,917,703)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported	,	е си	ırrent financial ı	resou	urces are not re	eporte	ed		(21,155)
as revenue in the funds.  The issuance of long-term debt, including leases, provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial	ssuance of long-term debt, including leases, provide				_	nmen	tal		1,885,309
	resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.					2,445,160			
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		ıres	in government	al fu	nds.				85,352
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 4,3	change in Net Position of Governmental Activities							\$	4,309,576

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Ві	_		
	Water	Enterprise Funds	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	- Total
ASSETS	Water	Wastewater	Fullus	TOlai
Current assets:				
Cash & Investments	\$ 10,555,671	\$ 4,339,594	\$ 3,654,465	\$ 18,549,730
Receivables, Net of Allowances	1,356,486	724,060	286,416	2,366,962
Inventories	179,090	36,536	26,586	242,212
Deposits and Prepaids	1,862	1,028	857	3,747
Total Current Assets	12,093,109	5,101,218	3,968,324	21,162,651
Noncurrent Assets:				-
Cash & Investments, restricted	19,002,700	4,050,978	_	23,053,678
Capital Assets, Non Depreciable:	, , , , , ,	, , .		-,,-
Water Rights	61,555,713	-	-	61,555,713
Land and Improvements	273,231	534,584	-	807,815
Construction In Progress	5,670,353	652,774	5,452	6,328,579
Capital Assets, Depreciable:				
Infrastructure and Improvements	64,914,140	85,288,548	5,808,729	156,011,417
Buildings and Improvements	8,508,892	14,118,459	60,179	22,687,530
Machinery and Equipment	4,787,105	4,776,984	3,160,323	12,724,412
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(51,120,404)	(43,247,855)	(3,040,543)	(97,408,802)
Total Noncurrent Assets	113,591,730	66,174,472	5,994,140	185,760,342
Total Assets	125,684,839	71,275,690	9,962,464	206,922,993
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB Related Items	21,262	15,463	7,732	44,457
	21,262	15,463	7,732	44,457
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	1,051,435	1,470,414	45,939	2,567,788
Retainages Payable	229,215	538,384	-	767,599
Accrued Liabilities	127,768	64,654	34,825	227,247
Deposits Payable	33,800	-	5,073	38,873
Accrued Interest Payable	-	70,253	-	70,253
Long-Term Liabilities, Due				
Within One Year	200,000	585,000	106,000	891,000
Total Current Liabilities	1,642,218	2,728,705	191,837	4,562,760
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Long-term Liabilities	148,479	25,435,357	51,779	25,635,615
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	148,479	25,435,357	51,779	25,635,615
Total Liabilities	1,790,697	28,164,062	243,616	30,198,375
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB Related Items	37,903	27,565	13,785	79,253
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	94,359,815	37,854,446	5,994,140	138,208,401
Restricted for Emergency-Tabor	275,538	-	-	275,538
Restricted for Water Rights	18,064,874	_	-	18,064,874
Restricted for Debt	937,826	_	-	937,826
Unrestricted	10,239,448	5,245,080	3,718,655	19,203,183
Total Net Position	\$ 123,877,501	\$ 43,099,526	\$ 9,712,795	\$ 176,689,822
		, , , , , , , ,		. , ,

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	В	usiness-type Activ		
		Enterprise Funds		_
			Nonmajor	
	\\/-+	\\/tt	Enterprise	T-4-1
On another Boursey	Water	Wastewater	Funds	Total
Operating Revenues:	Φ 0.070.005	ф го <b>74</b> 400	ф 0.40 <del>7</del> .000	ф 40.407.407
Charges for Services	\$ 9,878,385	\$ 5,871,120	\$ 2,437,982	\$ 18,187,487
Other Operating Revenue	8,764	10,763	8,403	27,930
Total Operating Revenues	9,887,149	5,881,883	2,446,385	18,215,417
Operating Expenses:				
Administration	1,752,502	121,351	63,567	1,937,420
Facilities	259,511	-	-	259,511
Fleet	42,141	3,754	54,343	100,238
Streets	-	-	10,552	10,552
Engineering	477,351	378,223	-	855,574
Water Operations	1,305,032	-	-	1,305,032
Lab Operations	597,615	_	-	597,615
Electrical and Mechanical	313,883	371,156	-	685,039
Distribution and Collection	1,379,015	382,143	_	1,761,158
Water Resources Operations	1,436,547	· -	-	1,436,547
Wastewater Operations	-	1,661,190	_	1,661,190
Industrial Pre-Treatment	-	106,115	_	106,115
Stormwater Operations	-	· -	132,834	132,834
Sanitation Operations	-	-	1,508,594	1,508,594
Depreciation	1,323,587	1,593,902	503,532	3,421,021
Total Operating Expenses	8,887,184	4,617,834	2,273,422	15,778,440
Operating Income	999,965	1,264,049	172,963	2,436,977
Nonoperating Revenues(Expenses):				
Investment Earnings (Loss)	(699,818)	(18,220)	(86,024)	(804,062)
Taxes-Sales/Use	5,045,906	(10,220)	(00,021)	5,045,906
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	21,450	(5,786)	153,000	168,664
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,547,065	(0,700)	-	1,547,065
Judgements/Claims	(425)	(10,696)	(5,638)	(16,759)
Interest and Amortization Expense	(74,214)	, ,	(0,000)	(738,364)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	5,839,964	(698,852)	61,338	5,202,450
,			·	
Income Before Capital Contributions	6,839,929	565,197	234,301	7,639,427
Capital Contributions-Assets	433,040	736,830	516,195	1,686,065
Change In Net Position	7,272,969	1,302,027	750,496	9,325,492
Total Net Position-Beginning	116,604,532	41,797,499	8,962,299	167,364,330
Total Net Position-Ending	\$ 123,877,501	\$ 43,099,526	\$ 9,712,795	\$ 176,689,822



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMBINING PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Bus			
			Nonmajor	_
			Enterprise	
	Water	Wastewater	Funds	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Cash Received From Customers	\$ 9,821,417	\$ 5,829,907	\$ 2,455,441	\$ 18,106,765
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(3,441,242)	(1,338,344)	(711,117)	(5,490,703)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(3,521,165)	(1,696,019)	(1,062,011)	(6,279,195)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,859,010	2,795,544	682,313	6,336,867
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Tax Receipts Restricted for Capital and Debt	5,045,906	_	_	5,045,906
Capital Grants	1,547,065	_	_	1,547,065
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(5,379,244)	(8,808,773)	(861,105)	(15,049,122)
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets	21,450	-	153,000	174,450
Principal Paid on Leases and Revenue Bonds	(955,000)	(245,000)	, -	(1,200,000)
Interest Paid on Leases and Revenue Bonds	(19,578)	(862,600)	_	(882,178)
Net Cash (Used In) Capital and Related	( - , ,	(22,722,7		(, -)
Financing Activities	260,599	(9,916,373)	(708,105)	(10,363,879)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	(699,818)	(18,220)	(86,024)	(804,062)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(699,818)	(18,220)	(86,024)	(804,062)
Net Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,419,791	(7,139,049)	(111,816)	(4,831,074)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	27,138,580	15,529,621	3,766,281	46,434,482
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 29,558,371	\$ 8,390,572	\$ 3,654,465	\$ 41,603,408

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)
COMBINING PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Bus			
	Water	Wastewater	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	- Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income	\$ 999,965	\$ 1,264,049	\$ 172,963	\$ 2,436,977
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to  Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	1,323,587	1,593,902	503,532	3,421,021
Judgements/Claims	(425)	(10,696)	(5,638)	(16,759)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(65,732)	(51,976)	9,056	(108,652)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(15,249)	(12,723)	10,231	(17,741)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expense	42,994	23,235	16,028	82,257
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts and Retainage Payable	549,734	(31,121)	(37,127)	481,486
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	12,250	9,751	6,323	28,324
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Related Items	3,066	2,230	1,115	6,411
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	(3,580)	8,893	8,057	13,370
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable	12,400		(2,227)	10,173
Total Adjustments	1,859,045	1,531,495	509,350	3,899,890
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2,859,010	\$ 2,795,544	\$ 682,313	\$ 6,336,867
Schedule of noncash capital activities:  Acquisition of capital assets through construction payables  Contributed capital from governmental funds	222,352 433,040	(315,226) 736,830	(11,623) 516,195	(104,497) 1,686,065
Januaria Sapital Holli governillollar Tallao	100,010	. 55,566	0.0,.00	1,000,000



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



# Notes to the Financial Statements

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

The financial statements of the City of Northglenn have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Northglenn, Colorado (City) was incorporated April 19, 1969, and became a home rule city in 1975 under the provisions of Article XX of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides various municipal services. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of Northglenn (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations, and accordingly, data from these units are combined with data of the City. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. All blended and discretely presented component units have a December 31 year-end.

### **Individual Component Unit Disclosures:**

Blended Component Unit. This component unit does not issue complete separate financial statements.

**Northglenn Capital Leasing Corporation**. The Northglenn Capital Leasing Corporation (NCLC) was incorporated on July 26, 2002 for the purpose of issuing the 2002 Certificates of Participation. The corporation subsequently entered into a capital lease agreement with the City for the construction of Standley Lake Dam improvements. The board of directors consists of City officials and employees selected by City Council, and since NCLC provides services exclusively to the City, the City is financially accountable and integrated with NCLC. Any debt related is reported as a liability by the City; therefore, NCLC has no activity. As of December 31, 2022, all debt had been fully extinguished.

*Discretely Presented Component Units.* The component units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. These component units do not issue complete separate financial statements.

**Northglenn Urban Renewal Authority**. The Northglenn Urban Renewal Authority (NURA) was organized under the Colorado Urban Renewal Law in March 1990. The commissioners of the Authority are appointed by the mayor and are subject to approval by the City Council. The Authority is charged by the City Council with the preparation, administration and implementation of the Northglenn Urban Renewal Plan pursuant to the Urban Renewal Law. The Authority is dependent upon the approval of an urban renewal project by the City. The Authority has one governmental fund type.

Church Ditch Water Authority. In 2004, the cities of Northglenn and Westminster created the Church Ditch Water Authority, formerly known as the Church Ditch Company. The authority was created under C.R.S § 29-1-204.2 and was established in order to effect the development of water resources, systems and facilities associated with the Church Ditch, located in Jefferson County, Colorado, for the benefit of the Cities and the contractual users. The authority shall be governed by a Board of Directors consisting of two Directors appointed by the City Manager of the City of Northglenn and one Director appointed by the City Manager of the City of Westminster. Because of its controlling interest and financial integration in the authority the City is financially accountable and presents the authority discretely.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services reasonably equivalent to the services provided. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting* as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, leases and long-term liabilities are included in the accompanying statement of net position. The statement of net activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for sales tax collected and held by vendors at year-end on behalf of the City is recognized as revenue if collected within 30 days after year-end. Open Space sales tax is recognized as revenue if collected within 90 days after year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the activities associated with the procurement, construction and rehabilitation of non-enterprise infrastructure and facilities.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the activities of related accounts to the provision of water services to Northglenn business, residents, schools, and churches. It operates the water treatment plant, water distribution systems, and pump stations.

The Wastewater fund accounts for the activities of related accounts to the provision of wastewater services to Northglenn business, residents, schools, and churches. It operates the wastewater treatment and wastewater

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

collection systems.

The Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Fund, Wastewater Fund, Stormwater Fund and the Sanitation Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows and Net Position or Fund Balance

#### 1. Cash and Investments

The City pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing securities and disclosed as part of the City's investments. As of December 31, 2022, the City's investments include money market funds and investment in a local government investment pool - Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE). The money market funds are reported at amortized cost. The external investment pool, CSAFE, is not SEC registered and is regulated by the State of Colorado and is reported at amortized cost pursuant to the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 79.

Investments in Corporate Bonds, U.S. Government agency securities, U.S. Treasury notes and Municipal Bonds are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available; for others, it might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same – that is, to determine the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between the market and participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value is an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that controls the asset or is obligated for the liability. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. See Note 3 for additional information regarding fair value measures. Earnings on investments are recognized when earned and include realized and unrealized gains on investments. Investment earnings are allocated to the various funds based on their pooled and cash and investment balances.

### 2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds for long-term lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the City-wide financial statements as *internal* balances.

Accounts receivable result primarily from sales of water and sewer services accounted for in the Water Fund and Wastewater Fund, respectively. An estimated amount has been recorded for services rendered, but not yet billed, as of the close of the fiscal year.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Property taxes for the City are certified to Adams and Weld Counties for collection by December 15 of each year. Property taxes become due on January 1 of the succeeding year and are payable in full by April 30 or in two installments by February 28 and June 15.

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

inventories are recorded as expenditures when used (consumption method).

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### 4. Restricted Assets

The Northglenn voters approved an incremental levy of one-half percent (1/2%) general sales tax to be used for water acquisition. They also approved a three percent (3%) food sales tax to be used for debt service payments for capital projects. These amounts are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position of the Water Fund because their use is restricted by election.

There are restricted assets reported in the General Fund for unspent American Rescue Plan Act funds, and in the Capital Projects and Wastewater Funds for unspent bond proceeds held by the Trustee.

### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, water rights, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of capital assets, including those acquired by the City's proprietary funds, is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure and Improvements	5-50 years
Buildings and Improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-30 years

### 6. Leases

The City follows GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which defines the City's leasing arrangement as the right to use an underlying asset as a lessor or a lessee.

As a lessor, the City recognizes a lease receivable, measured using the net present value of future lease payments to be received for the lease term and deferred inflow of receivables at the beginning of the lease term. Deferred inflows are recognized as inflows on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

As a lessee, the City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset at the beginning of a lease unless the lease is considered a short-term lease or transfers ownership of the underlying asset. These right-to-use assets are measured based on the net present value of the future lease payments at inception using a rate determined by the City's average long-term debt for the lease period. Amortization of the right-to-use asset is allocated over the expected life of the asset or the lease term, whichever is shorter.

For lease contracts that are short-term, the City recognizes payments received as inflows of resources (revenues) or payments made as outflows of resources (expenditures) based on the provisions of the contract.

### 7. Compensated Absences

General leave for the City includes both vacation and sick pay. General leave is based on an employee's length of employment and is earned ratably during the span of employment. Upon termination, employees are paid full value for any accrued general leave earned not to exceed the two-year entitlement as set forth by personnel policy, except in such cases where the employee was restricted in the use of general leave by departmental operating requirements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Vested or accumulated general leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. This liability is reported only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Amounts of vested or accumulated general leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. Vested or accumulated general leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

### 8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures in the period that the debt is issued.

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

#### 9. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report restrictions of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. As required by the State Constitution amendment addressed in Note 4.G., the City is required to provide for Emergency Reserves.

Fund balance may be categorized into the following:

- 1. Nonspendable items such as inventories, prepaid expenses, long-term loans and resources that must be maintained intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements.
- 2. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resources or through a government's own constitution or charter.
- 3. Committed Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the City Council through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year-end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.
- 4. Assigned Amounts constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose. The authority to assign fund balance has been delegated to City Council based on the Comprehensive Financial Policy.
- 5. Unassigned any remaining fund balance in the General Fund that does not fall into one of the other categories. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

The City's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year in that order.

City staff brings recommendations to Council for the use of fund balance, whereas Council approves the recommendations through an ordinance either in the official budget ordinance or supplemental ordinances throughout the year. Council makes approvals at the fund levels.

To complement the Emergency Reserve required by State Constitution, the City Council established, by resolution, a fund balance commitment in the General Fund for emergency reserves, equal to at least 22% of the current year appropriation. This commitment serves as a reserve to buffer the City from economic downturns and may not be used to establish or support costs that are recurring in nature.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 10. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition or construction of improvements of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use or through external restriction imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

A portion of the net position in the Water Fund is restricted for water rights and debt service, for the unspent portion of funds acquired through the designated taxes approved by the voters.

Unrestricted net position is all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." The City first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

#### 11. Statements of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. Pooled cash and investments are considered as cash equivalents within the cash flow statements.

#### 12. Contraband Forfeitures

The Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act (C.R.S 16-13-501 to 511) and the Controlled Substances Act (21 USC § 881(e)(3)) allows law enforcement agencies to retain proceeds from the seizure of contraband for the specific purpose of law enforcement activities. All such transactions are recorded in the General Fund. Property and equipment seized are recorded as capital assets if they meet the City's capitalization policy.

### 13. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, OPEB related amounts previously recognized against OPEB expense.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has four types of items, which arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, these items, unavailable revenues, are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for property taxes, grant revenues, leases and opioid settlements. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the City's government-wide statements the property tax revenues remain as a deferred inflow of resources under the full accrual basis of accounting and will become an inflow in the year for which they are levied. Deferred inflows of resources also include OPEB related amounts not yet recognized against OPEB expense, and lease revenue which is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### 14. Implementation of New GASB Statements

Beginning in fiscal year 2022, the City adopted the following statements issued by the Governmental accounting Standards Board (GASB):

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Statement No. 87 establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. The City is subject to reporting as both a lessee and lessor per the implementation. As a lessee, the City now reports a lease asset within the capital assets, net of amortization for items identified for the shorter of the useful life or the term of the lease. The City also presents a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for agreements where the City is a lessor.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice. The City currently has no debt obligations subject to this Statement.

#### NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position—governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The principal element of that difference is the capital assets of \$231,407,284, less depreciation of \$90,957,790 for a net adjustment of \$140,449,494, which are not reported in the funds. Other Long-term assets that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures are presented as a deferred inflow of resources in the fund of \$1,946,743, comprised of \$2,228 of intergovernmental grants, opioid settlement revenues of \$121,187 and developer contributions of \$1,823.328.

The next element explains that long-term liabilities are not due and payable in current period and therefore are not reported in funds. The details of this \$58,110,256 difference are as follows:

Compensated Absences	\$ 2,269,617
Lease Liability	48,281
Total OPEB Liability	561,713
Police Disability Benefits	35,661
Unamortized Premium	4,862,581
Accrued Interest on Certificates of Participation	157,403
Certificates of Participation	50,175,000
Net Adjustment to Fund Balance	\$ 58,110,256

The final element relates to the net deferred outflows and deferred inflows of \$116,480 of other post-employment benefits that are not applicable to the current period.

# B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

The first two elements refer to capital outlays and miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets. The details of these two reconciling items are as follows:

Capitalized Asset Expenditures Construction in Progress Deletions Depreciation Expense	\$ 53,167,502 (50,879,791) (4,205,414) (1,917,703)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Loss on disposal of capital assets	\$ (18,000) (3,155) (21,155)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

The next element relates to the recognition of the change in deferred inflows of \$1,885,309 from grant revenues in the amount \$1,764,122 and opioid settlement funds in the amount of \$121,187.

Following this is an element relating to the re-payment of long-term debt, in the amount of \$2,445,160 comprised of the following:

Principal Repayment on Long-term Debt	\$ 2,115,000
Amortization of Premium on Long-term Debt	303,061
Principal Repayment of Lease	27,099
	\$ 2,445,160

The final element applies to expenses that do not require current financial resources, in the amount of \$85,352, includes the following:

Change in OPEB related items	\$ (21,463)
Adjustment in Police Disability Benefits Payable	1,027
Change in Compensated Absences	97,073
Accrued Interest on Bonds	8,715
	\$ 85,352

#### Note 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

A reconciliation of deposits and investments to the financial statements by caption is as follows:

	Prim	ary Government	Con	nponent Units
Cash on Hand	\$	3,515	\$	-
Cash Deposits		1,558,193		1,781,426
Investments		110,226,151		9,488,623
Total	\$	111,787,859	\$	11,270,049
Cash and Investments	\$	81,356,915	\$	9,137,084
Restricted Cash and Investments		30,430,944		2,132,965
Total	\$	111,787,859	\$	11,270,049

The cash equivalents and investments were restricted for the following purposes:

	Primary Government		Con	ponent Units
Bond Proceeds for Construction	\$	2,945,571	\$	2,132,965
Construction		8,482,673		-
Water Rights Acquisition		18,064,874		-
Debt Service		937,826		_
Total	\$	30,430,944	\$	2,132,965

**Deposits.** At year-end, the carrying amount of the City and component units reporting entities cash deposits were \$3,339,619.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized in accordance with the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The fair value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. All deposits in 2022 were in eligible public depositories, as defined by the Public Deposit protection Act of 1989.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

A noninterest-bearing transaction account is a deposit account where interest is neither accrued nor paid; depositors are permitted to make an unlimited number of transfers and withdrawals; and the bank does not reserve the right to require advance notice of an intended withdrawal.

Please note that Money Market Deposit Accounts (MMDAs) and Negotiable Order of Withdrawal (NOW) accounts are not eligible for this unlimited insurance coverage, regardless of the interest rate, even if no interest is paid on the account.

Custodial credit risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Due to the federal deposit insurance and the collateral no deposits for the City or the component unit were exposed to custodial credit risk.

**Investments.** The City is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized along with the related interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk.

			Maximum
		Maximum	Investment
		Percentage of	in One
Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Portfolio	Issuer
U.S. Treasury Securities	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Municipal Debt	5 years	20%	5%
Commercial Paper	270 days	50%	5%
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	50%	5%
Corporate Bonds	3 years	50%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	180 days	None	None
Local Government Investment Pools	N/A	35%	None
Variable Rate Securities	1 year	None	None
Money Market Funds	N/A	None	None

Local Government Investment Pool. The City and component units invested \$23,136,036 in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE). These are investment vehicles established by local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes by state statute. They are overseen by the state Securities Commissioner. CSAFE operates similarly to money market funds and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Effective February 2022, CSAFE is rated AAAmmf by Fitch Ratings; prior to that date it was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to CSAFE in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of CSAFE. All securities owned by government pools are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the pools. Investments of the pools consist of U.S. Treasuries, agencies, repurchase agreements, bank deposits, 'AAAm' rated SEC registered money-market funds and highly-rated commercial paper.

Fair Value Measurement. The City categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Assets and liabilities valued at fair value are categorized based on inputs to valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 input. Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that an entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 input. Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 input. Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability which are typically based upon the City's own assumptions as there is little, if any, related market activity.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

*Hierarchy*. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

*Inputs*. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

For the City, the following fair value techniques were utilized in measuring the fair value of its investments:

U.S. Treasury securities. These investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

*U.S. Government agency securities.* U.S. Government securities are reported at fair value based on bullet (noncall) spread scale for each issuer. These spreads represent credit risk and are obtained from the new issue market, secondary trading and dealer quotes.

An Option Adjusted Spread (OAS) model is incorporated to adjust spreads of issues that have early redemption features. Final spreads are added to a U.S. Treasury curve. A cash discounting yield/price routine calculates prices from final yields to accommodate odd coupon payment dates typical of medium-term notes.

Corporate and Municipal Bonds. These investments are reported at fair value based on evaluation using market sources and integrating relative credit information, observed market movements, and sector news into the evaluated pricing applications and models.

The City has no assets reported at fair value on a nonrecurring basis, and no other investment meeting the fair value disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72 outside of those shown below.

*Credit Risk.* Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. State statutes limit U.S. Agency securities to the highest rating issued by two or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). Debt securities of the U.S. government and obligations of U.S. government agencies that are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk.

Presented below are the minimum rating, actual rating, investment portfolio percentage and weighted average maturity in years for each investment type as required by the City's investment policy as of December 31, 2022.

					Total		Fair
		Minimum	Standard		Investment	Weighted	Value
		Rating	& Poor's	Moody's	Portfolio	Average	Measure-
Investment Type	Balance	Required	Rating	Rating	Percentage	Maturity	ment
Investments measured at fair value:							
Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB)	\$ 10,112,475	N/A	AA+	Aaa	9%	1.89	Level 2
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)	12,332,681	N/A	AA+	Aaa	11%	1.22	Level 2
Federal Home Loan Mortgage							
Corporation (FHLMC)	6,499,209	N/A	AA+	Aaa	6%	1.07	Level 2
Federal National Mortgage							
Association (FNMA)	12,751,337	N/A	AA+	Aaa	12%	1.29	Level 2
U.S. Treasury Notes	46,903,933	N/A	AA+	Aaa	43%	1.81	Level 2
Corporate Bonds	7,013,991	A- , A3	AA- to A	A1 to Aaa3	6%	2.29	Level 2
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	913,108	AA- , Aa3	AA+	Aa1	1%	2.33	Level 2
Investments measured at amortized cost:							
CSAFE	13,647,413	AAA	NR	NR	12%	-	N/A
UMB Money Market	52,004	AAA	NR	NR	0%		N/A
	\$110,226,151				100%	1.67	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Presented below are the minimum rating, actual rating, investment portfolio percentage and weighted average maturity for each investment type held by the City's component unit, Northglenn Urban Renewal Authority, as of December 31, 2022.

						rotai	
			Minimum	Standard		Investment	Weighted
			Rating	& Poor's	Moody's	Portfolio	Average
	Investment Type	Balance	Required	Rating	Rating	Percentage	Maturity_
-	CSAFE	9,488,623	N/A	NR	NR	100%	
		\$ 9,488,623				100%	

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 rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, it is the City's policy to invest in a manner that securities can normally be held to maturity, or close to maturity, and to limit the types and maturities of permitted securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State statutes do not limit the amount the City may invest in one issuer except for corporate and bank securities.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterpart, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy restricts holding of securities by counterparties, the City utilized a third-party safekeeping arrangement with financial institutions.

#### B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds, nonmajor funds and component units in the aggregate including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

### **Primary Government:**

	General	Capital Projects	Other Govern- mental Water N		Wa	astewater	Other Enterprise		G	Primary Government Total	
Receivables:											
Taxes	\$5,933,236	\$2,308,080	\$	-	\$ 528,039	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,769,355
Accounts	302,095	2,520,828		-	691,466		708,642		267,285		4,490,316
Intergovernmental/Grant	132,728	587,906		-	-		-		-		720,634
Lease	102,235	-		-	-		-		-		102,235
Interest and Other	281,304	201,579		11,255	136,981		15,418		19,131		665,668
Total	\$6,751,598	\$5,618,393	\$	11,255	\$1,356,486	\$	724,060	\$	286,416	\$	14,748,208

**Lease Receivables** - The City leased property to a third party for the placement of an antenna facility in June 2019 for a five year term, with the option to renew up to five times with a 10% increase per renewal, cancellable with no termination clause. It is anticipated that the agreement will be renewed for a 5-year term in June 2024. The total amount of inflows of resources recognized for the period ending December 31, 2022 were lease revenue of \$13,303 and interest income of \$15,972.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Component Units:

	Urban	(	Church
	Renewal	Dit	ch Water
	Authority	Α	uthority
Receivables:			
Taxes	\$2,259,860	\$	-
Accounts	444		16,906
Total	\$2,260,304	\$	16,906

### C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Beginning		Primary Government								
Covernmental Activities:           Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:         Land and Improvements         \$ 4,439,783         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 4,439,783         \$ 5,879,791         \$ 3,591,615         \$ 68,912         \$ 6,879,791         \$ 3,591,615         \$ 68,912         \$ 6,879,791         \$ 3,591,615         \$ 68,912         \$ 6,889,799         \$ 6,89,12         \$ 768,912         \$ 768,912         \$ 768,912         \$ 768,912         \$ 768,912         \$ 768,912         \$ 768,912         \$ 768,912         \$ 768,912         \$ 768,912         \$ 768,912         \$ 768,912         \$ 768,912         \$ 768,912         \$ 768,912         \$ 768,912         \$ 768,912         \$ 768,912         \$ 8,003,610         \$ 126,849,019         \$ 2,459,554         \$ 128,608,573         \$ 8,003,617         \$ 8,005,617         \$ 3,130,893         \$ 574,859         \$ 128,608,573         \$ 83,161,370         \$ 83,161,370         \$ 83,161,370         \$ 83,161,370         \$ 83,161,370         \$ 83,161,370         \$ 83,161,370         \$ 161,561,561         \$ 175,380         \$ 74,859         \$ 222,666,974         \$ 222,666,974         \$ 222,666,974         \$ 222,666,974         \$ 222,666,974         \$ 23,74,859         \$ 222,666,974         \$ 28,44,696         \$ 76,586         \$ 222,666,974         \$ 28,44,696         \$ 2,765,380         \$ 2,765,380         \$ 2,765,380 <th></th> <th></th> <th>Beginning</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Ending</th>			Beginning						Ending	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:         \$ 4,439,783         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 4,439,783           Land and Improvements         \$ 3,167,942         1,303,464         50,879,791         3,591,615           Works of Art         768,912         -         -         -         768,912           Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated         58,376,637         1,303,464         50,879,791         3,591,615           Other Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated         58,376,637         1,303,464         50,879,791         3,591,615           Other Capital Assets and Improvements         128,849,019         2,459,554         -         128,808,573           Buildings and Improvements         8,005,617         3,130,893         574,859         10,616,51           Machinery and Equipment         8,005,617         3,130,893         574,859         10,616,51           Machinery and Equipment, Leased         75,380         -         -         -         75,380           Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost         171,317,795         51,864,038         574,859         10,616,517           Buildings and Improvements         (3,404,146)         (341,567)         -         (7,6169,737)           Buildings and Improvements         (3,404,146)         (341,567)		Bala	nce, as restated		ncreases		Decreases		Balance	
Land and Improvements         \$ 4,439,783         \$ 5,879,791         \$ 3,591,615           Construction in Progress         53,167,942         1,303,464         50,879,791         3,591,615           Works of Art         768,912         -         -         768,912           Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated         58,376,637         1,303,464         50,879,791         8,800,310           Other Capital Assets:         Infrastructure and Improvements         126,349,019         2,459,554         -         128,808,573           Buildings and Improvements         36,887,779         46,273,591         -         83,161,370           Machinery and Equipment         8,005,617         3,130,893         574,859         10,561,651           Machinery and Equipment Leased         75,380         -         -         75,380           Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost         171,317,795         51,864,038         574,859         222,606,974           Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization Infrastructure and Improvements         (73,325,041)         (2,844,696)         -         (76,169,737)           Buildings and Improvements         (8,404,146)         (841,567)         -         (27,099)           Machinery and Equipment         6,557,683)         (492,052)         553,704	Governmental Activities:									
Construction in Progress   53,167,942   1,303,464   50,879,791   3,591,615   768,912   Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated   58,376,637   1,303,464   50,879,791   8,800,310   50,879,791   8,800,310   50,879,791   5,800,310   50,879,791   5,800,310   50,879,791   5,800,310   50,879,791   5,800,310   50,879,791   5,800,310   50,879,791   5,800,310   50,879,791   5,800,310   50,879,791   5,800,310   50,879,791   5,800,310   50,879,791   5,800,310   50,879,791   5,800,310   50,879,791   5,800,310   50,879,791   5,800,310   50,879,791   5,800,310   50,879,791   5,800,310   574,859   10,561,651   50,870,970   51,864,038   574,859   222,606,974   5,800,310   574,859   51,864,038   574,859   574,859   51,864,038   574,859   574,859   51,864,038   574,859   574,859   51,864,038   574,859   574,859   51,864,038   574,859   574,859   51,864,038   574,859   574,859   51,864,038   574,859   574,859   51,864,038   574,859   574,859   51,864,038   574,859   574,859   51,864,038   574,859   522,606,974   5,800,974   5	Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:									
Works of Art Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated         768,912 (58,376,637)         1,303,464         50,879,791         8,800,310           Other Capital Assets:         Infrastructure and Improvements         126,349,019         2,459,554         -         128,808,573           Buildings and Improvements         36,887,779         46,273,591         -         83,161,370           Machinery and Equipment         8,005,617         3,130,893         574,859         10,561,651           Machinery and Equipment, Leased         75,380         -         -         -         75,380           Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost         171,317,795         51,864,038         574,859         222,606,974           Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:         Infrastructure and Improvements         (73,325,041)         (2,844,696)         -         (76,169,737)           Buildings and Improvements         (8,404,146)         (841,567)         -         (9,245,713)           Machinery and Equipment         (5,576,893)         (492,052)         553,704         (5,516,241)           Machinery and Equipment         (482,062)         553,704         (5,516,241)           Machinery and Equipment         (482,062)         553,704         (5,516,241)           Machinery and Equipment	Land and Improvements	\$	4,439,783	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,439,783	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated         58,376,637         1,303,464         50,879,791         8,800,310           Other Capital Assets:         Infrastructure and Improvements         126,349,019         2,459,554         -         128,808,573           Buildings and Improvements         36,887,779         46,273,591         -         83,161,370           Machinery and Equipment         8,005,617         3,130,893         574,859         10,561,651           Machinery and Equipment Leased         75,380         574,859         222,606,974           Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:         Infrastructure and Improvements         (73,325,041)         (2,844,696)         -         (76,169,737)           Buildings and Improvements         (8,404,146)         (841,567)         -         (9,245,713)           Machinery and Equipment         (5,576,893)         (492,052)         553,704         (5,515,241)           Machinery and Equipment Leased-Amortization         (67,306,080)         (42,054,144)         553,704         (5,515,241)           Machinery and Equipment Leased-Amortization         (67,306,080)         (42,054,144)         553,704         (9,245,713)           Machinery and Equipment Leased-Amortization         (77,366,080)         (4,205,414)         553,704         (9,957,790) <tr< td=""><td>Construction in Progress</td><td></td><td>53,167,942</td><td></td><td>1,303,464</td><td></td><td>50,879,791</td><td></td><td>3,591,615</td></tr<>	Construction in Progress		53,167,942		1,303,464		50,879,791		3,591,615	
Other Capital Assets:   Infrastructure and Improvements   126,349,019   2,459,554   - 128,808,573   Buildings and Improvements   36,887,779   46,273,591   - 83,161,370   Machinery and Equipment   8,005,617   3,130,893   574,859   10,561,651   Machinery and Equipment   126,349,019   51,864,038   574,859   222,606,974   Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:   Infrastructure and Improvements   (73,325,041)   (2,844,696)   - (76,169,737)   Buildings and Improvements   (8,404,146)   (841,567)   - (9,245,713)   Machinery and Equipment   (5,576,893)   (492,052)   553,704   (5,515,241)   Machinery and Equipment   (6,576,893)   (492,052)   553,704   (5,515,241)   Machinery and Equipment   (87,306,080)   (4,205,414)   (20,441,41)	Works of Art		768,912				_		768,912	
Infrastructure and Improvements	Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		58,376,637		1,303,464		50,879,791		8,800,310	
Buildings and Improvements         36,887,779         46,273,591         -         83,161,370           Machinery and Equipment, Leased         75,380         -         -         -         -         75,380         75,380         -         -         -         -         75,380         75,380         -         -         -         -         -         75,380         75,380         574,859         222,606,974         -         -         75,380         -         -         -         -         -         75,380         754,859         222,606,974         -<	Other Capital Assets:									
Machinery and Equipment Machinery and Equipment, Leased Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost Infrastructure and Improvements         8,005,617         3,130,893         574,859         10,561,651         75,380         75,380         754,859         10,561,651         75,380         754,859         222,606,974         75,380         222,606,974         75,380         222,606,974         222,607,971         222,607,932         222,606,974         222,607,133 </td <td>Infrastructure and Improvements</td> <td></td> <td>126,349,019</td> <td></td> <td>2,459,554</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>128,808,573</td>	Infrastructure and Improvements		126,349,019		2,459,554		-		128,808,573	
Machinery and Equipment, Leased Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for: Infrastructure and Improvements (8,404,146) (841,667) (9,245,713) Machinery and Equipment, Leased-Amortization Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization Activities Capital Assets, Net 84,011,715 (61,451,713) (80,195,746) (80,995,790) (140,449,494)         104,000 \$ 53,704 (90,957,790) (27,099) (27	Buildings and Improvements		36,887,779		46,273,591		-		83,161,370	
Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for: Infrastructure and Improvements (8,404,146) (841,567) - (9,245,713)	Machinery and Equipment		8,005,617		3,130,893		574,859		10,561,651	
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:         Infrastructure and Improvements         (73,325,041)         (2,844,696)         - (76,169,737)           Buildings and Improvements         (8,404,146)         (841,567)         - (9,245,713)           Machinery and Equipment         (5,576,893)         (492,052)         553,704         (5,515,241)           Machinery and Equipment, Leased-Amortization         - (27,099)         - (27,099)         (27,099)           Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization         (87,306,080)         (4,205,414)         553,704         (90,957,790)           Other Capital Assets, Net         84,011,715         47,658,624         (21,155)         131,649,184           Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net         \$142,388,352         \$48,962,088         \$(50,900,946)         \$140,449,494           Business-type Activities:         Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:         ***	Machinery and Equipment, Leased		75,380				-		75,380	
Infrastructure and Improvements	Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost		171,317,795		51,864,038		574,859		222,606,974	
Buildings and Improvements         (8,404,146)         (841,567)         -         (9,245,713)           Machinery and Equipment         (5,576,893)         (492,052)         553,704         (5,515,241)           Machinery and Equipment, Leased-Amortization         (87,306,080)         (4,205,414)         553,704         (90,957,790)           Other Capital Assets, Net         84,011,715         47,658,624         (21,155)         131,649,184           Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net         \$142,388,352         \$48,962,088         \$(50,900,946)         \$140,449,494           Business-type Activities:         Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:         **	Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:									
Buildings and Improvements         (8,404,146)         (841,567)         -         (9,245,713)           Machinery and Equipment         (5,576,893)         (492,052)         553,704         (5,515,241)           Machinery and Equipment, Leased-Amortization Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization         (87,306,080)         (4,205,414)         553,704         (90,957,790)           Other Capital Assets, Net         84,011,715         47,658,624         (21,155)         131,649,184           Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net         \$142,388,352         \$48,962,088         \$(50,900,946)         \$140,449,494           Business-type Activities:         Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:         **	Infrastructure and Improvements		(73,325,041)		(2,844,696)		_		(76, 169, 737)	
Machinery and Equipment         (5,576,893)         (492,052)         553,704         (5,515,241)           Machinery and Equipment, Leased-Amortization         -         (27,099)         -         (27,099)           Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization         (87,306,080)         (4,205,414)         553,704         (90,957,790)           Other Capital Assets, Net         84,011,715         47,658,624         (21,155)         131,649,184           Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net         \$142,388,352         \$48,962,088         \$(50,900,946)         \$140,449,494           Business-type Activities:         Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:         Vater Rights         \$61,451,713         \$104,000         \$-         \$61,555,713           Land and Improvements         807,815         -         -         807,815           Construction in Progress         19,350,451         13,103,246         26,125,118         63,28,579           Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated         81,609,979         13,207,246         26,125,118         68,692,107           Other Capital Assets         12,607,330         27,707,182         7,767,133         156,011,417           Buildings and Improvements         22,687,530         -         -         22,687,530           Machinery and Equipment	Buildings and Improvements						_			
Machinery and Equipment, Leased-Amortization         -         (27,099)         -         (27,099)           Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization         (87,306,080)         (4,205,414)         553,704         (90,957,790)           Other Capital Assets, Net         84,011,715         47,658,624         (21,155)         131,649,184           Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net         \$142,388,352         \$48,962,088         (50,900,946)         \$140,449,494           Business-type Activities:         Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:         Water Rights         \$61,451,713         \$104,000         -         \$61,555,713           Land and Improvements         807,815         -         -         807,815           Construction in Progress         19,350,451         13,103,246         26,125,118         63,288,579           Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated         81,609,979         13,207,246         26,125,118         68,692,107           Other Capital Assets:         Infrastructure and Improvements         136,071,368         27,707,182         7,767,133         156,011,417           Buildings and Improvements         22,687,530         -         -         22,687,530           Machinery and Equipment         11,915,076         1,853,000         1,043,664         12,724,412					,		553,704			
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization         (87,306,080)         (4,205,414)         553,704         (90,957,790)           Other Capital Assets, Net         84,011,715         47,658,624         (21,155)         131,649,184           Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net         \$ 142,388,352         \$ 48,962,088         \$ (50,900,946)         \$ 140,449,494           Business-type Activities:         Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:           Water Rights         \$ 61,451,713         \$ 104,000         \$ -         \$ 61,555,713           Land and Improvements         807,815         -         -         807,815           Construction in Progress         19,350,451         13,103,246         26,125,118         63,328,579           Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated         81,609,979         13,207,246         26,125,118         68,692,107           Other Capital Assets:         Infrastructure and Improvements         126,071,368         27,707,182         7,767,133         156,011,417           Buildings and Improvements         22,687,530         -         -         -         22,687,530           Machinery and Equipment         11,915,076         1,853,000         1,043,664         12,724,412           Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost         170,673,974 <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>(27,099)</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>			-		(27,099)		-			
Other Capital Assets, Net         84,011,715         47,658,624         (21,155)         131,649,184           Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net         \$ 142,388,352         \$ 48,962,088         \$ (50,900,946)         \$ 140,449,494           Business-type Activities:         Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:           Water Rights         \$ 61,451,713         \$ 104,000         \$ -         \$ 61,555,713           Land and Improvements         807,815         -         -         807,815           Construction in Progress         19,350,451         13,103,246         26,125,118         63,28,579           Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated         81,609,979         13,207,246         26,125,118         68,692,107           Other Capital Assets:         Infrastructure and Improvements         136,071,368         27,707,182         7,767,133         156,011,417           Buildings and Improvements         22,687,530         -         -         22,687,530           Machinery and Equipment         11,915,076         1,853,000         1,043,664         12,724,412           Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost         170,673,974         29,560,182         8,810,797         191,423,359           Less Accumulated Depreciation for:         Infrastructure and Improvements			(87,306,080)				553,704		(90,957,790)	
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Water Rights \$61,451,713 \$104,000 \$-\$61,555,713 Land and Improvements 807,815 807,815 Construction in Progress 19,350,451 13,103,246 26,125,118 6,328,579 Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated 81,609,979 13,207,246 26,125,118 68,692,107 Other Capital Assets: Infrastructure and Improvements 136,071,368 27,707,182 7,767,133 156,011,417 Buildings and Improvements 22,687,530 22,687,530 Machinery and Equipment 11,915,076 1,853,000 1,043,664 12,724,412 Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost 170,673,974 29,560,182 8,810,797 191,423,359 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Infrastructure and Improvements (85,915,471) (2,041,214) 7,761,347 (80,195,338) Buildings and Improvements (61,06,134) (921,817) 1,043,664 (5,984,287) Total Accumulated Depreciation (102,792,792) (3,421,021) 8,805,011 (97,408,802) Other Capital Assets, Net	Other Capital Assets, Net				47,658,624		(21,155)		131,649,184	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:           Water Rights         \$ 61,451,713         \$ 104,000         \$ - \$ 61,555,713           Land and Improvements         807,815         807,815           Construction in Progress         19,350,451         13,103,246         26,125,118         6,328,579           Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated         81,609,979         13,207,246         26,125,118         68,692,107           Other Capital Assets:         Infrastructure and Improvements         136,071,368         27,707,182         7,767,133         156,011,417           Buildings and Improvements         22,687,530         22,687,530         22,687,530         - 22,687,530           Machinery and Equipment         11,915,076         1,853,000         1,043,664         12,724,412           Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost         170,673,974         29,560,182         8,810,797         191,423,359           Less Accumulated Depreciation for:         Infrastructure and Improvements         (85,915,471)         (2,041,214)         7,761,347         (80,195,338)           Buildings and Improvements         (10,771,187)         (457,990)         - (11,229,177)           Machinery and Equipment         (6,106,134)         (921,817)         1,043,664         (5,984,287)	Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	142,388,352	\$	48,962,088	\$	(50,900,946)	\$	140,449,494	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:           Water Rights         \$ 61,451,713         \$ 104,000         \$ - \$ 61,555,713           Land and Improvements         807,815         807,815           Construction in Progress         19,350,451         13,103,246         26,125,118         6,328,579           Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated         81,609,979         13,207,246         26,125,118         68,692,107           Other Capital Assets:         Infrastructure and Improvements         136,071,368         27,707,182         7,767,133         156,011,417           Buildings and Improvements         22,687,530         22,687,530         22,687,530         - 22,687,530           Machinery and Equipment         11,915,076         1,853,000         1,043,664         12,724,412           Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost         170,673,974         29,560,182         8,810,797         191,423,359           Less Accumulated Depreciation for:         Infrastructure and Improvements         (85,915,471)         (2,041,214)         7,761,347         (80,195,338)           Buildings and Improvements         (10,771,187)         (457,990)         - (11,229,177)           Machinery and Equipment         (6,106,134)         (921,817)         1,043,664         (5,984,287)	Business-type Activities:									
Water Rights         \$ 61,451,713         \$ 104,000         \$ -         \$ 61,555,713           Land and Improvements         807,815         -         -         807,815           Construction in Progress         19,350,451         13,103,246         26,125,118         6,328,579           Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated         81,609,979         13,207,246         26,125,118         68,692,107           Other Capital Assets:         Infrastructure and Improvements         136,071,368         27,707,182         7,767,133         156,011,417           Buildings and Improvements         22,687,530         -         -         -         22,687,530           Machinery and Equipment         11,915,076         1,853,000         1,043,664         12,724,412           Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost         170,673,974         29,560,182         8,810,797         191,423,359           Less Accumulated Depreciation for:         (85,915,471)         (2,041,214)         7,761,347         (80,195,338)           Buildings and Improvements         (85,915,471)         (2,041,214)         7,761,347         (80,195,338)           Buildings and Improvements         (6,106,134)         (921,817)         1,043,664         (5,984,287)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (102,79	• •									
Land and Improvements         807,815         -         -         807,815           Construction in Progress         19,350,451         13,103,246         26,125,118         6,328,579           Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated         81,609,979         13,207,246         26,125,118         68,692,107           Other Capital Assets:         Infrastructure and Improvements         136,071,368         27,707,182         7,767,133         156,011,417           Buildings and Improvements         22,687,530         -         -         -         22,687,530           Machinery and Equipment         11,915,076         1,853,000         1,043,664         12,724,412           Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost         170,673,974         29,560,182         8,810,797         191,423,359           Less Accumulated Depreciation for:         (85,915,471)         (2,041,214)         7,761,347         (80,195,338)           Buildings and Improvements         (10,777,187)         (457,990)         -         (11,229,177)           Machinery and Equipment         (6,106,134)         (921,817)         1,043,664         (5,984,287)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (102,792,792)         (3,421,021)         8,805,011         (97,408,802)           Other Capital Assets, Net <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>61.451.713</td> <td>\$</td> <td>104.000</td> <td>\$</td> <td>_</td> <td>\$</td> <td>61.555.713</td>		\$	61.451.713	\$	104.000	\$	_	\$	61.555.713	
Construction in Progress         19,350,451         13,103,246         26,125,118         6,328,579           Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated         81,609,979         13,207,246         26,125,118         68,692,107           Other Capital Assets:         Infrastructure and Improvements         136,071,368         27,707,182         7,767,133         156,011,417           Buildings and Improvements         22,687,530         -         -         22,687,530           Machinery and Equipment         11,915,076         1,853,000         1,043,664         12,724,412           Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost         170,673,974         29,560,182         8,810,797         191,423,359           Less Accumulated Depreciation for:         (85,915,471)         (2,041,214)         7,761,347         (80,195,338)           Buildings and Improvements         (10,777,187)         (457,990)         -         (11,229,177)           Machinery and Equipment         (6,106,134)         (921,817)         1,043,664         (5,984,287)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (102,792,792)         (3,421,021)         8,805,011         (97,408,802)           Other Capital Assets, Net         67,881,182         26,139,161         (5,786)         94,014,557		•		•	-	•	_	•		
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated         81,609,979         13,207,246         26,125,118         68,692,107           Other Capital Assets:         Infrastructure and Improvements         136,071,368         27,707,182         7,767,133         156,011,417           Buildings and Improvements         22,687,530         -         -         22,687,530           Machinery and Equipment         11,915,076         1,853,000         1,043,664         12,724,412           Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost         170,673,974         29,560,182         8,810,797         191,423,359           Less Accumulated Depreciation for:         Infrastructure and Improvements         (85,915,471)         (2,041,214)         7,761,347         (80,195,338)           Buildings and Improvements         (10,771,187)         (457,990)         -         (11,229,177)           Machinery and Equipment         (6,106,134)         (921,817)         1,043,664         (5,984,287)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (102,792,792)         (3,421,021)         8,805,011	·				13.103.246		26.125.118			
Other Capital Assets:         Infrastructure and Improvements         136,071,368         27,707,182         7,767,133         156,011,417           Buildings and Improvements         22,687,530         -         -         22,687,530           Machinery and Equipment         11,915,076         1,853,000         1,043,664         12,724,412           Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost         170,673,974         29,560,182         8,810,797         191,423,359           Less Accumulated Depreciation for:         (85,915,471)         (2,041,214)         7,761,347         (80,195,338)           Buildings and Improvements         (10,771,187)         (457,990)         -         (11,229,177)           Machinery and Equipment         (6,106,134)         (921,817)         1,043,664         (5,984,287)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (102,792,792)         (3,421,021)         8,805,011         (97,408,802)           Other Capital Assets, Net         67,881,182         26,139,161         (5,786)         94,014,557	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S					-				
Infrastructure and Improvements         136,071,368         27,707,182         7,767,133         156,011,417           Buildings and Improvements         22,687,530         -         -         22,687,530           Machinery and Equipment         11,915,076         1,853,000         1,043,664         12,724,412           Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost         170,673,974         29,560,182         8,810,797         191,423,359           Less Accumulated Depreciation for:         Infrastructure and Improvements         (85,915,471)         (2,041,214)         7,761,347         (80,195,338)           Buildings and Improvements         (10,771,187)         (457,990)         -         (11,229,177)           Machinery and Equipment         (6,106,134)         (921,817)         1,043,664         (5,984,287)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (102,792,792)         (3,421,021)         8,805,011         (97,408,802)           Other Capital Assets, Net         67,881,182         26,139,161         (5,786)         94,014,557									, , .	
Buildings and Improvements         22,687,530         -         -         22,687,530           Machinery and Equipment         11,915,076         1,853,000         1,043,664         12,724,412           Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost         170,673,974         29,560,182         8,810,797         191,423,359           Less Accumulated Depreciation for:         Infrastructure and Improvements         (85,915,471)         (2,041,214)         7,761,347         (80,195,338)           Buildings and Improvements         (10,771,187)         (457,990)         -         (11,229,177)           Machinery and Equipment         (6,106,134)         (921,817)         1,043,664         (5,984,287)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (102,792,792)         (3,421,021)         8,805,011         (97,408,802)           Other Capital Assets, Net         67,881,182         26,139,161         (5,786)         94,014,557			136,071,368		27,707,182		7,767,133		156,011,417	
Machinery and Equipment         11,915,076         1,853,000         1,043,664         12,724,412           Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost         170,673,974         29,560,182         8,810,797         191,423,359           Less Accumulated Depreciation for:         Infrastructure and Improvements         (85,915,471)         (2,041,214)         7,761,347         (80,195,338)           Buildings and Improvements         (10,771,187)         (457,990)         -         (11,229,177)           Machinery and Equipment         (6,106,134)         (921,817)         1,043,664         (5,984,287)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (102,792,792)         (3,421,021)         8,805,011         (97,408,802)           Other Capital Assets, Net         67,881,182         26,139,161         (5,786)         94,014,557	·				-		-			
Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost         170,673,974         29,560,182         8,810,797         191,423,359           Less Accumulated Depreciation for:         Infrastructure and Improvements         (85,915,471)         (2,041,214)         7,761,347         (80,195,338)           Buildings and Improvements         (10,771,187)         (457,990)         -         (11,229,177)           Machinery and Equipment         (6,106,134)         (921,817)         1,043,664         (5,984,287)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (102,792,792)         (3,421,021)         8,805,011         (97,408,802)           Other Capital Assets, Net         67,881,182         26,139,161         (5,786)         94,014,557	· ·				1,853,000		1,043,664			
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:         Infrastructure and Improvements       (85,915,471)       (2,041,214)       7,761,347       (80,195,338)         Buildings and Improvements       (10,771,187)       (457,990)       -       (11,229,177)         Machinery and Equipment       (6,106,134)       (921,817)       1,043,664       (5,984,287)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (102,792,792)       (3,421,021)       8,805,011       (97,408,802)         Other Capital Assets, Net       67,881,182       26,139,161       (5,786)       94,014,557	·									
Buildings and Improvements       (10,771,187)       (457,990)       -       (11,229,177)         Machinery and Equipment       (6,106,134)       (921,817)       1,043,664       (5,984,287)         Total Accumulated Depreciation       (102,792,792)       (3,421,021)       8,805,011       (97,408,802)         Other Capital Assets, Net       67,881,182       26,139,161       (5,786)       94,014,557										
Machinery and Equipment         (6,106,134)         (921,817)         1,043,664         (5,984,287)           Total Accumulated Depreciation         (102,792,792)         (3,421,021)         8,805,011         (97,408,802)           Other Capital Assets, Net         67,881,182         26,139,161         (5,786)         94,014,557	Infrastructure and Improvements		(85,915,471)		(2,041,214)		7,761,347		(80,195,338)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation         (102,792,792)         (3,421,021)         8,805,011         (97,408,802)           Other Capital Assets, Net         67,881,182         26,139,161         (5,786)         94,014,557	Buildings and Improvements		(10,771,187)		(457,990)		-		(11,229,177)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation         (102,792,792)         (3,421,021)         8,805,011         (97,408,802)           Other Capital Assets, Net         67,881,182         26,139,161         (5,786)         94,014,557	Machinery and Equipment		(6, 106, 134)		(921,817)		1,043,664		(5,984,287)	
Other Capital Assets, Net         67,881,182         26,139,161         (5,786)         94,014,557							8,805,011			
Business -type Activities Capital Assets, Net \$ 149,491,161 \$ 39,346,407 \$ (26,130,904) \$ 162,706,664	Other Capital Assets, Net						(5,786)			
	Business -type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	149,491,161	\$	39,346,407	\$	(26, 130, 904)	\$	162,706,664	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Discretely Presented Component Units										
		Beginning				•		Ending			
	Balance		Ir	creases	D	ecreases	Balance				
Discretely Presented Component Units:											
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:											
Water Rights	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	500,000			
Land and Improvements		165,000		-		-		165,000			
Construction in Progress		445,854		597,124		664,706		-			
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		732,582		597,124		664,706		665,000			
Other Capital Assets:											
Infrastructure and Improvements		5,808,899		664,706		-		6,473,605			
Buildings and Improvements		681,084		-		-		681,084			
Machinery and Equipment		690,701		15,554		-		706,255			
Total Other Capital Assets at Historical Cost		7,180,684		680,260		-		7,860,944			
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:											
Infrastructure and Improvements		(1,883,566)		(353,884)		-		(2,237,450)			
Buildings and Improvements		(195,653)		(22,695)		-		(218,348)			
Machinery and Equipment		(608,468)		(51,742)		-		(660,210)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(2,687,687)		(428,321)		-		(3,116,008)			
Other Capital Assets, Net		4,492,997		251,939		-		4,744,936			
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,225,579	\$	849,063	\$	(664,706)	\$	5,409,936			

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 364,349
Public Safety	740,682
Public Works	2,199,399
Recreation & Culture	900,984
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation/Amortization	\$ 4,205,414
Business-type Activities:	
Water	\$ 1,323,587
Wastewater	1,593,902
Stormwater	159,289
Sanitation	344,243
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,421,021
Component Units:	
Component Units:	
Church Ditch Water Authority	\$ 428,321
Total Component Units Depreciation Expense	\$ 428,321

### **D. Interfund Transactions**

Transfers In/Out to Other Funds consist of the following at December 31, 2022:

		Capital Projects						
	G	Seneral Fund		Fund	Total			
Transfers In (Out)	\$	(16,700,000)	\$	16.700.000	\$			

The transfer of \$16,700,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund was established to fund capital projects including road rehabilitation and the continuing development of the Civic Center Campus.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### E. Long-term Debt

#### **Primary Government**

In 2017, the City entered into a Lease Purchase Agreement with UMB Bank, N.A. as Trustee, for the Certificates of Participation, Series 2017 in the amount of \$19,325,000, the proceeds of which were used for the purpose of financing the construction of the City's new Justice Center. The annual base rentals are scheduled for a 20-year period that began on December 1, 2017 and are payable through December 1, 2036, in amounts of \$765,000 to \$1,415,000, with semi-annual interest payments from 3.375% to 5.00%. As of December 31, 2022 the outstanding base rentals and unamortized premium were \$15,445,000 and \$1,350,814, respectively.

During 2019, the City entered into a second Lease Purchase Agreement with UMB Bank, N.A. as Trustee, for the Certificates of Participation, Series 2019 in the amount of \$38,530,000. The proceeds of the issuance were used to reimburse the City for the design and construction of the Recreation Center and Theatre Complex. The base rentals are due in annual installments for twenty (20) years beginning on December 1, 2020 through December 1, 2039 in amounts from \$1,350,000 to \$2,595,000, with semi-annual interest payments from 2.125% to 5.0%. The Bonds were rated AA by Standard & Poor's upon issuance. The outstanding base rentals and unamortized premium were \$34,730,000 and \$3,511,767 respectively, at December 31, 2022.

Both the 2017 and 2019 Certificates of Participation are subject to annual appropriation by the City and UMB Bank, N.A. and are reported in the financial statements as long-term debt of the City. Principal payments are due annually and interest payments are due semiannually and are payable from the Capital Projects Fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for certificates outstanding at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Funds						
31-Dec	Principal	Total					
2023	\$ 2,220,000	\$ 1,909,819	\$ 4,129,819				
2024	2,335,000	1,798,819	4,133,819				
2025	2,450,000	1,682,069	4,132,069				
2026	2,570,000	1,559,569	4,129,569				
2027	2,700,000	1,431,069	4,131,069				
2028-2032	15,630,000	5,025,444	20,655,444				
2033-2037	17,145,000	2,039,844	19,184,844				
2038-2039	5,125,000	202,650	5,327,650				
	\$50,175,000	\$ 15,649,283	\$ 65,824,283				

The City's outstanding certificates contain a provision that in an event of default or nonappropriation, the right to possession of the Leased Properties will terminate, and the City will be required to vacate said Properties within 45 days and is subject to pay any accrued base or additional rentals to the Trustee or other person entitled thereto.

The Certificates of Participation lease purchase agreements are financed purchases, and therefore not subject to GASB 87 reporting.

In February 2021, the City issued Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 in the amount of \$21,955,000 to fund the construction of Lift Station A and Force Main to replace existing outdated infrastructure. The Bonds were structured with annual principal installments for twenty-five (25) years beginning on December 1, 2021 through December 1, 2045, in increments from \$245,000 to \$1,380,000, with interest between 2.0% and 4.0% due semi-annually. The Bonds were rated AA by Standard & Poor's Global Ratings upon issuance, guaranteed by Build America Mutual Insurance Company, with an underlying rating of AA-.

The Bonds are payable solely from pledged revenues, consisting of the net revenues of the Wastewater Fund after the payment of operation and maintenance expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2022, 38.9% of the pledged revenue totaling \$2,845,068 was used to pay the annual principal and interest due of \$1,107,200. The bonds maturing on December 1, 2031 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, on December 1, 2030 or any date thereafter, in whole or part. At December 31, 2022, the outstanding principal and unamortized premium were \$21,310,000 and \$4,545,950 respectively. Annual debt service requirements to maturity of the Bonds are as follows:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Year Ending	Business-type Funds							
31-Dec	F	Principal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	485,000	\$	852,400	\$	1,337,400		
2024		660,000		833,000		1,493,000		
2025		630,000		806,600		1,436,600		
2026		655,000		781,400		1,436,400		
2027		680,000		755,200		1,435,200		
2028-2032		3,845,000		3,344,400		7,189,400		
2033-2037		4,680,000		2,511,000		7,191,000		
2038-2042		5,685,000		1,498,200		7,183,200		
2043-2045		3,990,000		323,200		4,313,200		
	\$2	1,310,000	\$	11,705,400	\$	33,015,400		

#### Leases

On July 24, 2019 the City entered into a lease agreement for fourteen (14) Copiers of varying capacity for a term of five years at 5% interest, with monthly payments due at the end of every month. On September 13, 2021 the City amended the lease to include an additional two (2) copiers, for a term of 35 months to terminate concurrent with the original lease term. Details of the lease are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Funds						
31-Dec	Р	rincipal	In	iterest		Total	
2023	\$	28,483	\$	1,769	\$	30,252	
2024		19,798		370		20,168	
Total	\$	48,281	\$	2,139	\$	50,420	

### **Component Units**

In 2019, the Northglenn Urban Renewal Authority (NURA) partnered with the City in the renovation of the Civic Center Campus, to provide public infrastructure improvements to foster redevelopment. NURA issued \$11,210,000 of Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (Urban Renewal Plan 2) with the proceeds being contributed towards the redevelopment of the site. The City will own and maintain all of the infrastructure generated. The Bonds are structured with annual principal installments for nineteen (19) years beginning on December 1, 2020 through December 1, 2038, in increments from \$345,000 to \$825,000, with interest between 1.96% and 3.32% due semi-annually. The Bonds were rated BBB- by Standard & Poor's upon issuance.

The bonds are payable from an irrevocable pledge of net income and revenue derived from incremental increases in property tax revenues collected within the Urban Renewal Plan 2 area. For the year ended December 31, 2022, 40.2% of the pledged increment revenue totaling \$2,131,808 was used to pay the annual principal and interest due of \$857,600. The bonds maturing on December 1, 2030 and beyond may be redeemed on December 1, 2029 or any date thereafter, in whole or part, at the option of NURA. At December 31, 2022, the outstanding principal and unamortized premium were \$10,000,000 and \$718,844 respectively. Annual debt service requirements to maturity of the Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	NURA							
31-Dec	Principal	Interest	Total					
2023	\$ 460,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 860,000					
2024	475,000	381,600	856,600					
2025	495,000	362,600	857,600					
2026	515,000	342,800	857,800					
2027	535,000	322,200	857,200					
2028-2032	3,015,000	1,272,200	4,287,200					
2033-2037	3,680,000	618,200	4,298,200					
2038	825,000	33,000	858,000					
Total	\$10,000,000	\$ 3,732,600	\$ 13,732,600					

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

In the event of a default in the payment of principal or interest on the Bonds, Bondholders' cannot foreclose on or sell the City property. Bondholders' remedies may include a court order requiring NURA to perform the terms of the Resolution, bankruptcy proceedings or the exercise of police powers of the State of Colorado or its political subdivisions and may be subject to judicial discretion.

In September 2017, the Church Ditch Water Authority entered into a reimbursement-based loan for the construction of 5 ditch improvement projects. The project was completed in June of 2020, with a final loan balance of \$2,236,657, at an interest rate of 3.0% for a term of 30 years. Annual payments of \$114,113 are scheduled from June 1, 2021 through June 1, 2050. Below are the annual debt service requirements to maturity:

Year Ending	CDWA								
31-Dec	Principal	Interest	Total						
2023	\$ 49,876	\$ 64,237	\$ 114,113						
2024	51,372	62,741	114,113						
2025	52,914	61,199	114,113						
2026	54,501	59,612	114,113						
2027	56,136	27,977	84,113						
2028-2032	306,974	263,591	570,565						
2033-2037	355,866	214,699	570,565						
2038-2042	412,548	158,017	570,565						
2043-2047	478,255	92,310	570,565						
2048-2050	322,779	19,548	342,327						
Total	\$ 2,141,221	\$ 1,023,931	\$ 3,165,152						

The Church Ditch Water Authority has pledged future special assessments revenue, as well as 100% interest in the Ford Street Siphon property, for the repayment of the loan. For the year ended December 31, 2022, assessment revenue totaled \$1,061,167.

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning				
	Balance, as			Ending	Due Within
	Restated	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
2017 Certificates of Participation	\$ 16,210,000	\$ -	\$ (765,000)	\$ 15,445,000	\$ 805,000
2019 Certificates of Participation	36,080,000	-	(1,350,000)	34,730,000	1,415,000
Premium on Debt Issuance	5,165,642	-	(303,061)	4,862,581	-
Leases Payable	75,380	-	(27,099)	48,281	28,483
Pension Benefits Payable	36,688	-	(1,027)	35,661	-
Other Post Employment Benefits	631,001	-	(69,288)	561,713	-
Compensated Absences	2,366,690	1,492,735	(1,589,808)	2,269,617	1,700,000
Total Governmental Activities	60,565,401	1,492,735	(4,105,283)	57,952,853	3,948,483
Business-Type activities:					
2013 Lease Purchase	955,000	-	(955,000)	-	-
2021 Wastewater Revenue Bonds	21,555,000	-	(245,000)	21,310,000	485,000
Premium on Debt Issuance	4,743,592	-	(197,642)	4,545,950	-
Other Post Employment Benefits	188,476	-	(20,696)	167,780	-
Compensated Absences	489,515	367,092	(353,722)	502,885	406,000
Total Business-Type Activities	27,931,583	367,092	(1,772,060)	26,526,615	891,000
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 88,496,984	\$ 1,859,827	\$ (5,877,343)	\$ 84,479,468	\$ 4,839,483

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Component Unit:					
2019 Tax Increment Revenue Bonds (NURA)	\$10,440,000	\$ -	\$ (440,000)	\$10,000,000	\$ 460,000
Premium on Debt Issuance (NURA)	763,772	-	(44,928)	718,844	-
Promissory Notes Payable (CDWA)	2,189,644		(48,423)	2,141,221	49,876
	\$13,393,416	\$ 	\$ (533,351)	\$12,860,065	\$ 509,876

For the governmental activities, total OPEB liability, compensated absences and pension benefits payable are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

#### **Note 4. OTHER INFORMATION**

### A. Risk Management

The City is 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. In 1982, the City joined the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a public entity risk pool formed in 1982 to provide property and liability and workers' compensation coverage and related services for its member municipalities. The City pays an annual premium to CIRSA for the property and liability insurance coverage and risk management services. All Colorado municipalities, which are members of the Colorado Municipal League, are eligible to participate in CIRSA. CIRSA's general objectives are to provide member municipalities and special districts defined property and liability and workers' compensation coverage through joint self-insurance and excess insurance. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health insurance. Workers' Compensation insurance is purchased from Pinnacol Assurance. The workers' compensation premium is calculated on a retrospective rate. The City continued to qualify for the cost containment certificate from the State of Colorado, which reduces the City's workers' compensation premiums by 5% annually.

Death and disability insurance for police officers hired prior to January 1997 is provided by the Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA) on behalf of the City of Northglenn. The state made one payment to the FPPA in 1997 to fully fund this insurance for officers hired before 1997. Death and disability insurance for police officers hired after December 1996 is purchased from the FPPA. In 1996 the Colorado state legislature elected to cease providing state funding for disability insurance for police officers beginning with officers hired after December 31, 1996.

Health insurance is purchased from an alliance, which provides a limited choice of health maintenance organizations for employees. The City and employees each contribute to premium costs. The City has no uninsured risk for employee health care.

#### **B. Joint Venture**

Woman Creek Reservoir Authority. The City participates as an equal partner with the Cities of Thornton and Westminster in the operation of the Woman Creek Reservoir Authority. It has no financial interest in the Authority. The Authority began operation in 1996 with funding from a grant by the federal government's Environmental Protection Agency. The grant's purpose was to supply sufficient funds to mitigate and/or clean up any hazardous effects to the water supply of the three cities from the previous production of nuclear weapons at the Rocky Flats facility located near the Woman Creek Reservoir. The initial grant of approximately \$8,000,000 has been invested, and the interest earned has been more than sufficient to cover the Authority's operating expenses. The Authority contracted with the Church Ditch Water Authority to supply maintenance and monitoring services for the reservoir. Copies of the Woman Creek Reservoir Authority's financial statements may be obtained from the City of Thornton, Finance Department, 9500 Civic Center Drive, Thornton, CO 80229.

### C. Cost Sharing Agreement

The City entered into a cost sharing agreement with the City of Thornton in 1994 for the joint construction of a pipeline to convey water from Standley Lake to the respective cities. The City of Northglenn has legal ownership of the pipeline and has recorded the pipeline as a capital asset in the Water Fund. Each entity remits sufficient funds to

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

cover costs each year to an escrow account. Major construction was completed in 2000. Each City contributes an equal share of the costs except Thornton is responsible for funding the additional cost of the larger pipe they require. Both cities must approve any expenditure from the escrow. The City's contribution to the escrow account for the year ending December 31, 2022 was \$150,000. Contributions to the escrow account are an expense of the Water Fund at the time of transfer to the escrow account.

### D. Contingent Liabilities

The City receives revenues from various federal and state grant programs, which are subject to audit and adjustment by the respective grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is aware of numerous threats of litigation which may result in lawsuits. Although the outcome of these claims is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's attorney the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

### E. Other Post-Employment Benefits

#### **Retiree Health Program**

**Plan Description**. The Retiree Health Program (Program) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB healthcare plan administered by the City of Northglenn. The Program provides medical insurance, including prescription drug benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents, until age 65 or upon becoming Medicare eligible. Benefits are provided for active employees and retirees under the same health care plans. The City has the authority to establish or amend the plan provisions or contribution requirements through Council policy. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

**Benefits provided.** As of August 1, 2009, the Retiree Health Program changed; existing participants in the plan were grandfathered. For these grandfathered participants, the City pays 50% of the cost of the premium for single coverage on behalf of the retiree. The retiree is responsible for paying the remainder of the single premium, as well as 100% of the cost of continuing coverage for a spouse or family member. Effective August 1, 2009 and thereafter, participants become eligible with at least 20 years of service (full-time employment), are at least 55 years old, and when they are no longer employed with the City of Northglenn. These participants are eligible to receive a monthly reimbursement amount for Qualified Medical Insurance Premium payments based on years of service, until they are eligible for Medicare benefits. The monthly stipend amount is \$200 for full-time employees with 20 years of service, increased by \$20 for each additional year to a maximum of \$400 for employees with 30 or more years of service.

**Funding Policy.** The Program provisions and requirements are established and may be amended by Council policy. The current City policy funds OPEB expense on a pay-as-you-go-basis.

**Contributions.** During the year, the City paid \$18,945 in stipend and \$4,217 in benefits, with program members receiving benefits paying \$4,217 towards premiums equal to 50% of the equivalent single premium recognized for active employees, plus 100% of the premium for spouse or family member coverage.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.** As of December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits, grandfathered plan	1
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits, current plan	6
Active employees - General	177
Active employees - Police	68
	252

**Total OPEB Liability.** The City's total OPEB liability of \$729,493 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by a full actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

**Actuarial Methods and Assumptions.** The total OPEB liability actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary Increases	3.00%
Discount Rate	4.18% - measurement date; 2.04% - year preceding measurement date
	7.0% in 2022 with no increase in the first year, decreasing 0.5% in the second year, 0.25% the third year, and 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2032 and later
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	years.
	Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted General
Mortality Rates	Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.

The discount rate was based on the average of the published yields from the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade and the Fidelity GO AA-20 Years indexes.

### **Change in Total OPEB Liability**

	 tal OPEB Liability
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ 819,477
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	50,819
Interest	17,459
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,829)
Changes in assumptions and inputs	(124,551)
Benefits Payments	(28,882)
Net changes	(89,984)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ 729,493

**Changes of Assumptions.** The discount rate was changed from 2.04% at the beginning of the year to 4.18% at the end of the year.

**Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.** The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's approximate total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		3.18%		4.18%		5.18%
Total OPEB liability	\$	785,184	\$	729,493	\$	678,352

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's approximate total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	1% Decrease		Γrend Rate	19	% Increase
		6.0%		7.0%		8.0%
Total OPEB liability	\$	728,442	\$	729,493	\$	730,565

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.** For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$56,756. At December 31, 2022 the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (213,634)
Changes in assumptions and inputs	193,293	 (130,935)
Total	\$ 193,293	\$ (344,569)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense over the average remaining service lives of plan participants (actives and retirees) as follows:

Years ending December 31:	
2023	\$ (11,522)
2024	(11,522)
2025	(11,522)
2026	(11,522)
2027	(11,522)
Thereafter	(93,666)
	\$ (151,276)

### F. Employee Retirement Plans

The City administers and maintains two single-employer, defined contribution pension plans; (1) The Police Money Purchase Pension Plan, that covers all commissioned police employees, and (2) The General Employees' Pension Plan, that covers all full-time employees other than police. The City has authorized the Pension Boards to establish and amend all plan provisions, unless such a change would have a material impact on the plan. Material amendments to a plan are required to go through City Council for ordinance approval. Under the Police Money Purchase Pension Plan, the amendment must also pass by 65% of total votes cast by the membership before it can go to Council for ordinance approval.

A defined contribution pension plan has terms that specify how contributions to an individual's account are to be determined rather than the amount of pension benefits the individual is to receive. In a defined contribution plan, the pension benefits a participant will receive depend only on the amount contributed to the participant's account and earnings or losses on investments of those contributions.

Investments are self-directed by employees. MissionSquare Retirement is the trustee of both of the pension funds. The trustee's address is PO Box 96220, Washington, DC 20090-6220. Innovest Portfolio Solutions, LLC., a registered investment advisor, whose address is 4643 South Ulster, Suite 1040, Denver, Co. 80237, provides investment-consulting services to the Retirement Boards for both pension plans.

Upon review of GASB Statements No. 84 and No. 97, the City has determined that these plans do not meet the requirements of inclusion as a component unit, and the City does not control the assets of the plans, so the plans are not included as a fiduciary activity in the financial statements.

### **General Employees' Pension Plan (GEPP)**

The City made the required contribution of \$1,199,090. The employees' contribution to the Plan was \$1,575,607. There were no employer liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2022.

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees, excluding police officers that are covered by the City's Police Money Purchase Pension Plan, through the General Employees' Pension Plan. Eligible employees must participate from the date of full-time employment. Each participant is required to make a mandatory contribution

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

of 12% of compensation. For 2022, the City's contribution level was 8%, then upon the completion of five years of eligible service 9%, and 10% upon the completion of ten years of eligible service.

A participant's interest in the contributions made by the City, and the related investment earnings, become vested to the extent of percentages based on number of years of service as set forth in the GEPP. Participants are fully vested after six years of continuous service. In addition, if an employee reaches normal retirement age, dies or becomes totally and permanently disabled, his account becomes fully vested regardless of length of service. If an employee leaves covered employment before becoming fully vested, accumulated employee contributions, related investment earnings, and any vested City contributions and related investment earnings remain with the employee. Forfeitures by employees who leave employment before six years of service are used to pay Plan administrative expenses and may be used at the Board's discretion to reduce City contributions. During 2022, the City received \$55,939 from forfeitures to pay for administrative expenses.

### **Police Money Purchase Pension Plan (PMPPP)**

The City made the required contribution of \$543,918. The covered employees contributed \$736,870. There were no employer liabilities outstanding as of December 31, 2022.

The City provides pension benefits for its commissioned police officers through the City's Police Money Purchase Pension Plan. Eligible employees must participate from the date of full-time employment. Each participant is required to make a mandatory contribution of 12% of compensation. For 2022 the City's contribution level was 8%, then upon the completion of five years of eligible service.

A participant's interest in the contributions made by the City, and related investment earnings, become vested to the extent of percentages based on number of years of service as set forth in the PMPPP. Participants are fully vested after seven years of continuous service. In addition, if an employee reaches normal retirement age, dies or becomes totally and permanently disabled his account becomes fully vested regardless of length of service. If an employee leaves covered employment before becoming fully vested, accumulated employee contributions, related investment earnings, and any vested City contributions and related investment earnings remain with the employee. Forfeitures by employees who leave before seven years of service are used to pay the Plan's administrative expenses and may be used at the Board's discretion to reduce City contributions. During 2022, the City received \$23,936 from forfeitures to pay for administrative expenses.

#### G. Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitations

On November 3, 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayers Bill of Rights or TABOR. TABOR contains several limitations, including revenue rising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. On November 8, 1994, Northglenn voters chose to waive the revenue limitations imposed by TABOR. The City believes it is in compliance with the other requirements of the Amendment. However, the City has made certain interpretations of the Amendment's language in order to determine its compliance. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation.

The City has established an emergency reserve representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. On December 31, 2022, the emergency reserve of \$1,286,828 was reported as a restriction of fund balance of \$1,011,290 in the General Fund, and as restricted net position of \$275,538 in the Water Fund.

#### H. Commitments/Contingencies

**Construction Commitments**. As of December 31, 2022, the City had construction and improvement commitments of \$20,538,264 in the governmental funds comprised of \$20,076,142 in the Capital Projects Fund, and \$462,122 in the Conservation Trust Fund. Proprietary fund construction and improvement commitments totaled \$8,168,214, with \$5,488,617 in the Water Fund, \$2,573,430 in the Wastewater Fund and \$106,167 in the Stormwater Fund. Future expenditures related to these commitments are expected to be financed through available resources and future sales tax revenue.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### I. Tax Abatements

The City of Northglenn has entered into incentive agreements to encourage economic development and redevelopment, with the anticipation of stimulating the local economy. These agreements are considered on a case-by-case basis, discretionary in nature, and only approved by a Resolution passed by City Council, in compliance with Article 13 of Chapter 5 of the Northglenn Municipal Code.

All incentive agreements are performance based, requiring the business to meet or exceed the specific performance measures outlined in the individual agreements. Incentive agreements may include: 1) the waiver/rebate of permit related fees based on construction/improvements; 2) rebate/sales and/or use tax incentives based on the revenues generated by the business that meet or exceed amounts determined in the agreement; 3) sales and accommodations tax credits approved by special Ordinance. Incentives vary based on the needs of the development/redevelopment project authorized.

In 2022, the City's expenditures included \$88,881 for the rebate of permit fees and use tax.

#### NOTE 5. PENDING GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

As of December 31, 2022, The GASB had issued several statements not yet required to be implemented by the City. The Statements which may impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 94 *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, issued March 2020, would be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. Statement No. 94 is meant to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements and provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. It is not anticipated that this will have any impact on the City's Financial Statements.

GASB Statement No. 96 Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements, issued in May 2020, would be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. Statement No. 96 provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting of subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users.

GASB Statement No. 99 *Omnibus 2022*, issued April 2022 provides guidance to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements and accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. Items included in the Statement that were effective upon issuance had no impact to the City; items effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 will be reviewed an implemented tin conjunction with the implementation of Statements No. 87, No. 94 and No. 96 if applicable; the remaining items to be implemented with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024 are not applicable to the City.

GASB Statement No. 100 Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, issued June 2022 enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The effective date for the City would be beginning with its fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101 *Compensated Absences*, issued June 2022 updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The effective date for the City would be beginning with its fiscal year ending December 31, 2024.

Management intends to adopt these Statements, if applicable, by the required date and will modify and expand its financial statements and disclosures accordingly. The City has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the City's financial statements.



# Required Supplementary Information

(Unaudited)

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (Last 5 years)

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability									
Service cost	\$	50,819	\$ 33,515	\$	26,071	\$	23,228	\$	24,465
Interest cost		17,459	16,317		22,530		29,534		26,036
Differences between expected and									
actual experience		(4,829)	(160,817)		(1,296)		(98,347)		-
Changes in assumptions and inputs		(124,551)	149,862		62,177		22,381		(22,043)
Benefit payments		(28,882)	(36,723)		(34,144)		(28,300)		(28,140)
Net Change in total OPEB liability		(89,984)	2,154		75,338		(51,504)		318
Total OPEB liability—beginning		819,477	817,323		741,985		793,489		793,171
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$	729,493	\$ 819,477	\$	817,323	\$	741,985	\$	793,489
Covered employee payroll	\$	18,020,262	\$ 17,495,400	\$	15,746,828	\$	15,288,183	\$	15,158,598
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		4.05%	4.68%		5.19%		4.85%		5.23%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

*Changes of assumptions:* Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2022	4.18%
2021	2.04%
2020	1.96%
2019	3.00%
2018	3.68%
2017	3.24%

The following are the mortality tables used in each period:

2022	Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted
	General and Public Safety Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2021 Full
2021	Society of Actuaries Pub-2020 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted
	General and Public Safety Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2021 Full
2020	Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted
	General Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2010 Full Generational Improvement.
2019	Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Heacount-
	weighted Mortality with MP-2019 Full Generational Improvement
2018	Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Heacount-
	weighted Mortality with MP-2018 Full Generational Improvement
2017	Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Heacount- weighted Mortality with MP-2017 Full Generational Improvement

NOTE: GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of data to be presented; however, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the City will present only those years which information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

						Actual Amounts		
	Budgeted Amounts				GAAP		Variance with	
REVENUES		Original		Final		Basis	<u> </u>	nal Budget
Taxes-Property	\$	3,546,533	\$	3,546,533	\$	3,527,929	\$	(18,604)
Taxes-Sales/Use	*	20,329,973	*	20,329,973	•	23,235,198	Ψ	2,905,225
Occupational Tax		16,213		16,213		15,633		(580)
Intergovernmental		2,719,990		2,816,163		2,649,553		(166,610)
Licenses and Permits		1,038,658		1,038,658		1,300,576		261,918
Charges for Services		2,978,889		2,978,889		3,294,852		315,963
Fines and Forfeitures		807,800		807,800		618,448		(189,352)
Contributions		, -		10,000		10,000		-
Investment Earnings (Loss)		415,296		415,296		(116,604)		(531,900)
Miscellaneous		168,000		168,000		693,061		525,061
Total Revenues		32,021,352		32,127,525		35,228,646		3,101,121
EXPENDITURES								
General Government:								
Legislative		770,793		770,793		825,193		(54,400)
City Manager		3,247,247		3,261,697		2,936,283		325,414
City Clerk		466,706		492,226		469,163		23,063
Human Resources		951,856		951,856		1,000,570		(48,714)
Technology		1,030,084		1,030,084		1,019,198		10,886
Finance		621,380		621,380		657,012		(35,632)
Planning & Development		1,797,043		1,922,043		2,003,978		(81,935)
Non-Departmental		125,000		125,000		101,617		23,383
Recreation and Culture		7,090,443		7,370,078		6,579,236		790,842
Public Safety		12,321,030		12,411,755		11,732,455		679,300
Public Works		2,847,437		2,847,437		3,048,252		(200,815)
Capital Outlay		1,237,222		1,651,722		1,344,549		307,173
Contingency		50,000		50,000		-		50,000
Total Expenditures		32,556,241		33,506,071		31,717,506		1,788,565
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(534,889)		(1,378,546)		3,511,140		4,889,686
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out		(2,000,000)		(16,700,000)		(16,700,000)		-
Sales of Capital Assets			_			18,000		18,000
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		(2,000,000)		(16,700,000)		(16,682,000)		18,000
Net Change In Fund Balance		(2,534,889)		(18,078,546)		(13,170,860)		4,907,686
Fund Balance-Beginning		27,299,145		28,611,657		28,611,657		- · · · · · -
Fund Balance-Ending	\$	24,764,256	\$	10,533,111	\$	15,440,797	\$	4,907,686

See Note to Required Supplementary Information

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Budgetary Information**

The City Council annually adopts the Budget Resolution for all operating funds of the City. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for all funds, with the exception of the enterprise funds, which are budgeted on a non-GAAP basis of accounting. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

No later than September, the City Manager submits to the Mayor and City Council a proposed budget for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. The budget is prepared by fund, department, program, and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations and estimated revenues for the next calendar year. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations except for expenditures required by law, debt service expenditures or for estimated cash deficits. No change to the budget shall increase the authorized expenditures to any amount greater than the total amount of available funds, which includes unreserved fund balance.

The City Council shall adopt the budget by resolution pursuant to law. If it fails to adopt the budget by year-end, the amounts appropriated for current operations for the current calendar year shall be deemed adopted for the ensuing calendar year on a month-to-month basis, with all items prorated accordingly until such time as the City Council adopts the budget for the ensuing fiscal year. Once adopted, the City Council may at any time, by ordinance, amend the budget. The individual boards of the City's component units approve their respective annual budgets.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Funds are defined as the major operating units of the City. Those funds are the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Water Fund, Wastewater Fund, Stormwater Fund, Sanitation Fund, and the Conservation Trust Fund.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in all funds. Outstanding encumbrances at year-end will lapse. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated during the subsequent year.



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



**Capital Project Fund** 

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts GAAP	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Basis		
REVENUES					
Taxes-Property	\$ 1,866,000	\$ 1,866,000	\$ 1,854,425	\$ (11,575)	
Taxes-Sales/Use	5,118,000	5,118,000	4,796,787	(321,213)	
Intergovernmental	11,100,033	16,323,033	3,822,973	(12,500,060)	
Contributions	1,500,000	2,692,828	862,500	(1,830,328)	
Investment Earnings (Loss)	510,468	510,468	(1,172,891)	(1,683,359)	
Total Revenues	20,094,501	26,510,329	10,163,794	(16,346,535)	
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Outlay	37,366,376	70.517.501	8,087,389	62,430,112	
Debt Service:	21,000,010	, ,	2,221,222	, ,	
Principal Payments	2,115,000	2,115,000	2,115,000	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,021,569	2,021,569	2,025,149	(3,580)	
Total Expenditures	41,502,945	74,654,070	12,227,538	62,426,532	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(21,408,444)	(48,143,741)	(2,063,744)	46,079,997	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers In	2,000,000	16 700 000	16 700 000		
	2,000,000	16,700,000	16,700,000		
Total Other Financing Sources	2,000,000	10,700,000	10,700,000		
Net Change In Fund Balance	(19,408,444)	(31,443,741)	14,636,256	46,079,997	
Fund Balance-Beginning	31,498,264	34,001,385	34,001,385	-	
Fund Balance-Ending	\$ 12,089,820	\$ 2,557,644	\$ 48,637,641	\$ 46,079,997	



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

<u>Conservation Trust Fund</u> – The purpose of this fund is to account for lottery proceeds received from the State of Colorado for use towards the acquisition, development, construction or maintenance of parks and recreational facilities owned by the City.

<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u> – The purpose of this fund is to account for federal Community Development Block Grant funds received as a pass-through from Adams County, to be used for authorized purposes in low- and moderate-income areas throughout the City.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds					
	C	onservation				
	Trust		(	CDBG		
		Fund	Fund			Total
ASSETS						
Cash & Investments	\$	1,503,151	\$	-	\$	1,503,151
Receivables, Net of Allowances		11,255		-		11,255
Total Assets	\$	1,514,406	\$		\$	1,514,406
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	4,083	\$	-	\$	4,083
Total Liabilities		4,083				4,083
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Parks and Recreation		1,510,323		-		1,510,323
Total Fund Balances		1,510,323		-		1,510,323
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,514,406	\$	-	\$	1,514,406

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special Re		
	Conservation		
	Trust	CDBG	
	Fund	Fund	Total
REVENUES	-		
Intergovernmental	\$ 486,095	\$ -	\$ 486,095
Investment Earnings (Loss)	(37,223)	-	(37,223)
Total Revenues	448,872		448,872
EXPENDITURES			
Capital Outlay	81,655	-	81,655
Total Expenditures	81,655	-	81,655
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	367,217		367,217
Net Change In Fund Balance	367,217	-	367,217
Fund Balance-Beginning	1,143,106	_	1,143,106
Fund Balance-Ending	\$ 1,510,323	\$ -	\$ 1,510,323

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CONSERVATION TRUST FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES			-				
Intergovernmental	\$	424,000	\$	424,000	\$ 486,095	\$	62,095
Investment Earnings (Loss)		14,700		14,700	(37,223)		(51,923)
Total Revenues		438,700		438,700	448,872		10,172
EXPENDITURES							
Capital Outlay		890,000		1,111,850	81,655		1,030,195
Total Expenditures		890,000		1,111,850	81,655		1,030,195
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		(451,300)		(673,150)	 367,217		1,040,367
Net Change In Fund Balance		(451,300)		(673,150)	367,217		1,040,367
Fund Balance-Beginning		888,066		1,143,106	1,143,106		-
Fund Balance-Ending	\$	436,766	\$	469,956	\$ 1,510,323	\$	1,040,367

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	E	Budgeted	Amounts		Actual Amounts Budget	Variance with
	Orig	inal	Final		Basis	Final Budget
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ -
Total Revenues					-	-
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay		-		-	-	-
Total Expenditures		-			-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures				-	_	
Net Change In Fund Balance		-		-	-	-
Fund Balance-Beginning					-	
Fund Balance-Ending	\$		\$	- \$	_	\$ -



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



# **Enterprise Funds**

### WATER FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts Budget Basis		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Taxes-Sales/Use	\$	4,881,000	\$	4,881,000	\$	5,045,906	\$	164,906
Intergovernmental		4,350,000		4,350,000		1,553,110		(2,796,890)
Charges for Services		8,550,400		8,550,400		9,878,385		1,327,985
Investment Earnings (Loss)		387,177		387,177		(699,818)		(1,086,995)
Miscellaneous		-		-		2,719		2,719
Total Revenues		18,168,577		18,168,577		15,780,302		(2,388,275)
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		1,798,924		1,805,199		1,752,502		52,697
Facilities		254,816		254,816		259,511		(4,695)
Fleet		60,000		60,000		42,141		17,859
Engineering		523,860		523,860		477,351		46,509
Water Operations		1,429,102		1,429,102		1,305,546		123,556
Lab Operations		669,214		669,214		597,615		71,599
Electrical and Mechanical		283,350		283,350		313,883		(30,533)
Distribution and Collection		977,303		1,039,770		1,379,015		(339,245)
Water Resources Operations		982,199		982,199		1,436,547		(454,348)
Capital Outlay		8,899,511		14,175,292		5,459,600		8,715,692
Acquisition of Water Rights		4,850,000		4,850,000		141,996		4,708,004
Debt Service:								
Principal Payments		955,000		955,000		955,000		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		55,464		55,464		74,214		(18,750)
Total Expenditures		21,738,743		27,083,266		14,194,921		12,888,345
Net Change	\$	(3,570,166)	\$	(8,914,689)		1,585,381	\$	10,500,070
Adjustments to reconcile budgetary basis to GAAP basis Adjustment for								
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets						21,450		
Principal Paid on Bonds and Notes Payable						955,000		
Miscellaneous Non-Cash Adjustments						514		
Capitalization of Capital Assets						5,601,596		
Contributed Capital Assets						433,040		
Claims						(425)		
Depreciation						(1,323,587)		
Total Adjustments to Basis						5,687,588		
Change in Net Position						7,272,969		
Total Net Position-Beginning						116,604,532		
Total Net Position-Ending					<u>\$</u>	123,877,501		

#### WASTEWATER FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts Budget	Va	Variance with	
		Original	Final		Basis		Final Budget		
REVENUES	Φ.	050.000	Φ.	050 000	Φ		Φ	(050,000)	
Intergovernmental	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	- - 074 400	\$	(250,000)	
Charges for Services		5,552,000		5,552,000		5,871,120		319,120	
Investment Earnings (Loss) Miscellaneous		76,787		76,787		(18,220) 10,763		(95,007)	
Total Revenues		5,878,787		5,878,787		5,863,663		10,763 (15,124)	
EXPENDITURES				<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
Administration		82,847		82,847		121,351		(38,504)	
Fleet		4,000		4,000		3,754		(30,30 <del>4</del> ) 246	
Engineering		391,254		391,254		378,223		13,031	
Electrical and Mechanical		290,703		290,703		371,156		(80,453)	
Distribution and Collection		531,873		531,873		382,143		149,730	
Wastewater Operations		1,972,119		1,972,119		1,650,067		322,052	
Industrial Pre-Treatment		128,461		128,461		106,115		22,346	
Capital Outlay		1,438,781		12,464,077		8,493,547		3,970,530	
Debt Service:									
Principal Payments		245,000		245,000		245,000		-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,062,542		1,062,542		664,150		398,392	
Total Expenditures		6,147,580		17,172,876		12,415,506		4,757,370	
Net Change	\$	(268,793)	\$	(11,294,089)		(6,551,843)	\$	4,742,246	
Adjustments to reconcile budgetary basis to GAAP basis Adjustment for									
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets						(5,786)			
Principal Paid on Bonds and Notes Payable						245,000			
Miscellaneous Non-Cash Adjustments						(11,123)			
Capitalization of Capital Assets						8,493,547			
Contributed Capital Assets						736,830			
Claims						(10,696)			
Depreciation						(1,593,902)			
Total Adjustments to Basis						7,853,870 1,302,027			
Change in Net Position Total Net Position-Beginning						41,797,499			
Total Net Position-Beginning Total Net Position-Ending					\$	43,099,526			
					_	::,000,020			

#### NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

<u>Stormwater Fund</u> – This fund accounts for all activities necessary to maintain a stormwater management system, including administration, operations, and capital maintenance.

<u>Sanitation Fund</u> – This fund accounts for trash and recycling services provided within the City, including administration and operations.

#### NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

		rpe Activities se Funds	
	Stormwater	Sanitation	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS Current assets: Cash & Investments Receivables, Net of Allowances Inventories Deposits and Prepaids Total Current Assets	\$ 1,618,477	\$ 2,035,988	\$ 3,654,465
	30,749	255,667	286,416
	-	26,586	26,586
	34	823	857
	1,649,260	2,319,064	3,968,324
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Construction In Progress Infrastructure and Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets	5,452 5,695,737 37,792 - (1,361,628) 4,377,353 6,026,613	112,992 22,387 3,160,323 (1,678,915) 1,616,787 3,935,851	5,452 5,808,729 60,179 3,160,323 (3,040,543) 5,994,140 9,962,464
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES OPEB Related Items	<u>-</u>	7,732 7,732	7,732 7,732
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Deposits Payable Long-Term Liabilities, Due Within One Year Total Current Liabilities	5,766	40,173	45,939
	3,930	30,895	34,825
	5,073	-	5,073
	6,000	100,000	106,000
	20,769	171,068	191,837
Noncurrent Liabilities:  Long-Term Liabilities   Total Noncurrent Liabilities  Total Liabilities  DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  OPEB Related Items	1,128	50,651	51,779
	1,128	50,651	51,779
	21,897	221,719	243,616
NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	4,377,353	1,616,787	5,994,140
	1,627,363	2,091,292	3,718,655
	\$ 6,004,716	\$ 3,708,079	\$ 9,712,795

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Total
			Nonmajor
			Enterprise
	Stormwater	Sanitation	Funds
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 511,699	\$ 1,926,283	\$ 2,437,982
Other Operating Revenue	5,234	3,169	8,403
Total Operating Revenues	516,933	1,929,452	2,446,385
Operating Expenses:			
Administration	-	63,567	63,567
Fleet	-	54,343	54,343
Streets	10,552	-	10,552
Stormwater Operations	132,834	-	132,834
Sanitation Operations	-	1,508,594	1,508,594
Depreciation	159,289	344,243	503,532
Total Operating Expenses	302,675	1,970,747	2,273,422
Operating Income (Loss)	214,258	(41,295)	172,963
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment Earnings (Loss)	(39,236)	(46,788)	(86,024)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	153,000	153,000
Judgements/Claims	-	(5,638)	(5,638)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(39,236)	100,574	61,338
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	175,022	59,279	234,301
Capital Contributions-Assets	516,195	_	516,195
Change In Net Position	691,217	59,279	750,496
Total Net Position-Beginning	5,313,499	3,648,800	8,962,299
Total Net Position-Ending	\$ 6,004,716	\$ 3,708,079	\$ 9,712,795
	<del>-</del>		

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMBINING NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

						Total Nonmajor	
	S	tormwater		Sanitation	Enterprise Funds		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities							
Cash Received From Customers	\$	516,111	\$	1,939,330	\$	2,455,441	
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(56,924)		(654,193)		(711,117)	
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(92,535)		(969,476)		(1,062,011)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		366,652		315,661		682,313	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(5,453)		(855,652)		(861,105)	
Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets		-		153,000		153,000	
Net Cash (Used) In Capital and Related							
Financing Activities		(5,453)		(702,652)		(708,105)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities							
Earnings (Loss) on Investments		(39,236)		(46,788)		(86,024)	
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(39,236)	"	(46,788)	"	(86,024)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		321,963		(433,779)		(111,816)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		1,296,514		2,469,767		3,766,281	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	1,618,477	\$	2,035,988	\$	3,654,465	

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)
COMBINING NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

					Total Ionmajor interprise
	St	ormwater	S	anitation	Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME/(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	214,258	\$	(41,295)	\$ 172,963
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation		159,289		344,243	503,532
Judgements/Claims		-		(5,638)	(5,638)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(822)		9,878	9,056
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory		-		10,231	10,231
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expense		757		15,271	16,028
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts and Retainage Payable		(7,925)		(29,202)	(37,127)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		708		5,615	6,323
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Related Amounts		-		1,115	1,115
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable		2,614		5,443	8,057
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable		(2,227)		-	(2,227)
Total Adjustments		152,394		356,956	509,350
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	366,652	\$	315,661	\$ 682,313
Schedule of noncash capital activities:					
Contributed capital from governmental funds	\$	516,195	\$	-	\$ 516,195
Acquisition of capital assets through construction payables	\$	(11,623)	\$	-	\$ (11,623)

#### STORMWATER FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES					_		_	
Intergovernmental	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$	(250,000)
Charges for Services		469,000		469,000		511,699		42,699
Investment Earnings (Loss)		24,875		24,875		(39,236)		(64,111)
Miscellaneous		740.075		742.075		5,234		5,234
Total Revenues		743,875		743,875		477,697		(266,178)
EXPENDITURES								
Streets		14,700		14,700		10,552		4,148
Stormwater Operations		168,788		168,788		130,220		38,568
Capital Outlay		350,000		1,265,391		5,453		1,259,938
Total Expenditures		533,488		1,448,879		146,225		1,302,654
Net Change	\$	210,387	\$	(705,004)		331,472	\$	1,036,476
Adjustments to reconcile budgetary basis to GAAP basis Adjustment for								
Miscellaneous Non-Cash Adjustments						(2,614)		
Capitalization of Capital Assets						5,453		
Contributed Capital Assets						516,195		
Depreciation						(159,289)		
Total Adjustments to Basis						359,745		
Change in Net Position						691,217		
Total Net Position-Beginning						5,313,499		
Total Net Position-Ending					\$	6,004,716		

#### SANITATION FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		ounts Final	Actual Amounts Budget Basis	iance with al Budget		
REVENUES		Original				
Charges for Services	\$	1,898,800	\$	1,898,800	\$ 1,926,283	\$ 27,483
Investment Earnings (Loss)		40,016		40,016	(46,788)	(86,804)
Miscellaneous		-		-	 3,169	 3,169
Total Revenues		1,938,816		1,938,816	 1,882,664	 (56,152)
EXPENDITURES						
Administration		52,840		52,840	63,567	(10,727)
Fleet		110,000		110,000	54,343	55,657
Sanitation Operations		1,399,963		1,454,963	1,502,036	(47,073)
Capital Outlay		345,000		877,855	 855,652	 22,203
Total Expenditures		1,907,803		2,495,658	2,475,598	20,060
Net Change	\$	31,013	\$	(556,842)	(592,934)	\$ (36,092)
Adjustments to reconcile budgetary basis to GAAP basis Adjustment for						
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets					153,000	
Miscellaneous Non-Cash Adjustments					(6,558)	
Capitalization of Capital Assets					855,652	
Claims					(5,638)	
Depreciation					(344,243)	
Total Adjustments to Basis					652,213	
Change in Net Position					59,279	
Total Net Position-Beginning					 3,648,800	
Total Net Position-Ending					\$ 3,708,079	



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



# **Component Units**

### NORTHGLENN URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash & Investments	\$ 7,472,762
Cash & Investments, restricted	2,132,965
Receivables, Net of Allowances	2,260,304
Land Held for Resale	565,570
Total Assets	\$ 12,431,601
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 46,671
Total Liabilities	46,671
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	2,259,860
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,259,860
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	2,132,965
Assigned	
Land Held for Resale	565,570
Fund Balance-Unassigned	7,426,535
Total Fund Balance	10,125,070
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	
of net position are different because:	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are	
not reported as fund liabilities, but are recognized on the statement of net position.	(10,718,844)
Accrued interest payable	(32,967)
Net position of Governmental Activities	\$ (626,741)

#### NORTHGLENN URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REVENUES Taxes-Property Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 2,175,306 163,271 66,295 2,404,872
EXPENDITURES General Government:	
Non-Departmental Debt Service:	1,778,961
Principal Payments Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures	 440,000 418,000 2,636,961
(Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (232,089)
Net Change In Fund Balance	(232,089)
Fund Balance-Beginning Fund Balance-Ending	\$ 10,357,159 10,125,070
Reconciliation to statement of activities, change in net position:  Net Change in Fund Balance	(232,089)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	440.000
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. This includes amortization of bond premium at \$44,928 and the change in the accrued interest payable of \$1,451.	440,000 46,379
Change in Net Position	\$ 254,290

### NORTHGLENN URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actual Amounts Budget	Var	iance with	
	Original		Final	Basis	Final Budget		
REVENUES	 		_	 			
Taxes-Property	\$ 2,250,089	\$	2,250,089	\$ 2,175,306	\$	(74,783)	
Investment Earnings	2,419		2,419	163,271		160,852	
Miscellaneous	250		250	66,295		66,045	
Total Revenues	2,252,758		2,252,758	2,404,872		152,114	
EXPENDITURES General Government	2,417,281		2,417,281	1,778,961		638,320	
Debt Service:	2,417,201		2,417,201	1,770,501		000,020	
Principal Payments	440,000		440,000	440,000		_	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	417,600		417,600	418,000		(400)	
Total Expenditures	3,274,881		3,274,881	 2,636,961		637,920	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	(1,022,123)		(1,022,123)	 (232,089)		790,034	
Net Change	(1,022,123)		(1,022,123)	(232,089)		790,034	
Total Fund Balance-Beginning Total Fund Balance-Ending				\$ 10,357,159 10,125,070			

#### CHURCH DITCH WATER AUTHORITY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final		Actual Amounts Budget Basis		iance with
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 121,703	\$	120,255	\$	127,792	\$	7,537
Charges for Services	1,058,068		1,067,447		1,070,447		3,000
Investment Earnings	1,075		384		460		76
Miscellaneous	 - 1 100 010		1,079		7,833		6,754
Total Revenues	 1,180,846		1,189,165		1,206,532	-	17,367
EXPENSES							
General Operations	587,904		622,607		613,011		9,596
Capital Outlay	30,000		31,000		612,678		(581,678)
Debt Service:							
Principal Payments	-		-		48,423		(48,423)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 				65,690		(65,690)
Total Expenses	 617,904		653,607		1,339,802		(686,195)
Net Change in fund balance	\$ 562,942	\$	535,558	\$	(133,270)	\$	(668,828)
Adjustments to reconcile budgetary							
basis to GAAP basis Adjustment for							
Principal Paid on Bonds and Notes Payable					48,423		
Capitalization of Capital Assets					612,678		
Depreciation					(428,321)		
Total Adjustments to Basis					232,780		
Change in Net Position					99,510		
Total Net Position-Beginning Total Net Position-Ending				\$	4,754,390 4,853,900		
Total Not 1 oblion-Ending				Ψ	7,000,000		



# **Statistical Section**

# STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

This section of the City'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. This section includes data for the City (i.e. the primary government) only and does not include the City's discretely presented component units. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Schedule Number		Page Number
	<b>Financial Trends Information -</b> These schedules contain trend information that may assist the reader in assessing the City's current financial performance by placing it in historical perspective.	
1 2 3 4 5 6	Net position by component Changes in net position Fund Balances, governmental funds Changes in funds balances, governmental funds Changes in net position, water and wastewater fund Tax revenues by source, governmental funds	81 82 83 84 85 86
	<b>Revenue Capacity Information</b> - These schedules contain information that may assist the reader in assessing the City's two most significant local revenue sources, property tax and sales tax.	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Assessed value and estimated actual value of taxable property Direct and overlapping property tax rates Principal property tax payers Property tax levies and collections Sales tax collections by category Largest Sales Tax Generators Direct and overlapping sales tax rates	87 88 89 90 91 92 93
	<b>Debt Capacity Information</b> - These schedules contain information that may assist the reader in analyzing the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
14 15 16	Ratios of outstanding debt by type Ratios of general bonded debt outstanding and legal debt margin Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt	94 95 96
	<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
17	Demographic and economic statistics  Note for Schedule of Principal Employers: The City of Northglenn does not rely on one or a few employers for revenue and does not track this information.	97
	<b>Operating Information</b> - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and activities it performs.	
18 19 20	Full-time employees by function/program Operating indicators by function/program Capital asset statistics by function/program	98 99 100



THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (Accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 - Restated	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 88,116,480	\$ 84,558,882	\$ 86,060,540	\$ 85,788,225	\$ 85,803,214	\$ 82,450,886	\$ 86,398,461	\$ 88,258,093	\$ 85,920,899	\$ 85,987,328
Restricted	1,270,523	1,513,032	1,510,920	1,860,471	2,214,978	2,362,997	23,224,072	21,683,089	29,084,096	34,606,319
Unrestricted	20,151,373	26,125,685	29,509,620	35,605,528	38,020,149	45,757,454	27,578,412	31,703,098	30,443,691	29,164,615
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 109,538,376	\$ 112,197,599	\$ 117,081,080	\$ 123,254,224	\$ 126,038,341	\$ 130,571,337	\$ 137,200,945	\$ 141,644,280	\$ 145,448,686	\$ 149,758,262
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 106,585,633	\$ 107,983,338	\$ 112,221,616	\$ 118,485,887	\$ 125,715,017	\$ 125,236,544	\$ 126,427,520	\$ 131,358,165	\$ 131,889,204	\$ 138,208,401
Restricted	2,445,420	2,741,089	1,738,070	4,157,767	5,812,428	8,353,832	10,901,363	12,405,642	15,845,008	19,278,238
Unrestricted	15,451,522	17,453,085	17,612,902	13,040,254	8,695,199	11,854,936	12,752,780	15,535,989	19,630,118	19,203,183
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 124,482,575	\$ 128,177,512	\$ 131,572,588	\$ 135,683,908	\$ 140,222,644	\$ 145,445,312	\$ 150,081,663	\$ 159,299,796	\$ 167,364,330	\$ 176,689,822
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 194,702,113	\$ 192,542,220	\$ 198,282,156	\$ 204,274,112	\$ 211,518,231	\$ 207,687,430	\$ 212,825,981	\$ 219,616,258	\$ 217,810,103	\$ 224,195,729
Restricted	3,715,943	4,254,121	3,248,990	6,018,238	8,027,406	10,716,829	34,125,435	34,088,731	44,929,104	53,884,557
Unrestricted	35,602,895	43,578,770	47,122,522	48,645,782	46,715,348	57,612,390	40,331,192	47,239,087	50,073,809	48,367,798
Total primary government net position	\$ 234,020,951	\$ 240,375,111	\$ 248,653,668	\$ 258,938,132	\$ 266,260,985	\$ 276,016,649	\$ 287,282,608	\$ 300,944,076	\$ 312,813,016	\$ 326,448,084

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(Accrual basis of accounting)

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 - Restated 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 **Expenses** Governmental activities: 5.642.648 7,026,920 6,874,866 7.014.984 7,565,557 7,944,112 8,070,146 10.094.412 9.596.758 9.335.270 \$ \$ General government \$ \$ 3.925.859 4.378.446 4.548.921 4.690.956 4.960.869 5.409.662 5.222.053 6.137.199 5.645.801 7.416.492 Recreation and Culture 7.919.263 8.252.498 8.687.337 9.007.976 9.654.773 10.516.907 11.160.163 11.297.465 12,174,218 13.977.133 Public safety 7,147,581 Public Works 6,086,819 6,332,372 6,634,423 6,671,524 8,823,220 8,593,103 13,477,898 9,312,341 9,288,711 Interest on Long-Term Debt 740.892 734.839 1.470.844 1.845.442 1.810.954 1.713.373 Total governmental activities expenses 23,574,589 25,990,236 26,745,547 27,385,440 30,069,672 33,428,740 34,516,309 42,852,416 38,540,072 41,730,979 Business-type activities: 10,198,187 10,113,527 10,972,042 11,225,967 11,014,972 Water and Wastewater 7,132,136 8,245,729 7,363,590 8,352,925 8,961,823 Water (1) 4,609,349 5,323,504 5,292,680 4.111.886 4,321,012 Wastewater (1) 139,504 168,053 253,738 196,710 255,971 279,196 Stormwater 337,338 242,000 285,996 302,675 1,488,962 1,646,175 1,510,257 1,477,851 1.588.499 1,687,210 1,743,037 1.834.548 1,910,357 1,976,385 Sanitation Total business-type activities expenses 11,826,653 11,927,755 12,736,037 12,900,528 12,859,442 13,268,570 14,588,974 14,049,487 15,872,782 16,533,563 35,401,242 37,917,991 39,481,584 40.285.968 42,929,114 46.697.310 49.105.283 56.901.903 54,412,854 58.264.542 Total primary government expenses **Program Revenues** Governmental activities: Charges for services: 1.557.560 \$ 1.505.853 \$ 1,624,266 1.594.496 æ 1.656.232 1.714.176 1.650.799 \$ 1.734.187 2,772,819 2.937.282 General government Public safety 1,987,633 2,038,382 1,766,656 1,484,133 1,486,893 1,543,550 1,220,404 1,160,038 713,298 675,172 Recreation and Culture 935.981 984.188 1.074.442 1.180.494 1,232,504 1.164.951 1.185.881 472,199 702.841 1.601.421 3,724,983 Operating grants and contributions 658,937 629,722 512,031 573,753 1,005,881 809,884 749,562 884,682 944,186 8.475.681 2.719.205 3.250.625 3.643.999 4.805.431 3.231.517 6.214.875 8.427.000 12.066.149 4.896.686 Capital grants and contributions 8,408,770 Total governmental activities program revenues 7,859,316 8,621,394 9,638,307 8,613,027 11,447,436 13,233,646 19,157,556 9,970,326 14,633,742 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Water and Wastewater 10,084,324 9,477,142 10,402,537 11,206,334 10,882,424 7,884,457 7,522,831 8,613,850 10,515,051 9,878,385 Water (1) 4.097.369 5,871,120 Wastewater (1) 4,364,579 4,771,427 5,568,843 511,699 506,339 409,566 415.007 476.152 438.994 449,900 448,147 448,305 539,758 Stormwater 1,461,574 1,453,662 1,460,563 1,914,730 1,886,792 1,916,721 1,934,329 1,926,283 1,487,065 1,901,864 Sanitation Operating grants and contributions 19.903 2.734.921 713.501 1.547.065 Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities program revenues 14,318,518 18,485,224 19,271,482 19,734,552 27,490,970 22.781.356 21.849.175 25.765.954 37,642,780 29,241,808 34,368,294 Total primary government program revenues Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities \$ (15.715.273) \$ (17,581,466) \$ (18,124,153) \$ (17,747,133) \$ (21,456,645) \$ (21,981,304) \$ (21,282,663) \$ (23.694.860) (28.569.746) \$ (27.097.237)3,398,700 Business-type activities 225,584 (553,982)(464,831)242,521 376,706 1,049,948 (331,650) 4,435,737 3,200,989 \$ (15,489,689) \$ (18,135,448) \$ (18,588,984) \$ (17.504.612) \$ (21,079,939) \$ (20,931,356) \$ (21,614,313) \$ (19,259,123) \$ (23.896.248) Total primary government net expense \$ (25,171,046) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes 3.006.351 \$ 3.023.073 \$ 2.748.798 \$ 3.125.606 \$ 3.099.837 \$ 3.968.647 \$ 3.978.721 \$ 4,918,527 \$ 4,942,610 \$ 5.382.354 Property taxes Sales Taxes 14,733,641 16,669,901 19,233,873 19,882,073 20,563,896 21,397,376 22,042,951 21,236,925 27,374,596 28,031,985 62.910 62.886 62,622 63.840 63,554 36.232 16.618 16.580 16.249 15,633 Franchise Fees 151,044 Unrestricted grants and contributions 135,876 210,143 234,835 117,737 142,305 163,434 144,878 104,731 175,376 189,370 (280.916)(54.921)144.245 137.528 410.019 866.820 1.483.712 1.599.687 (1.326.718)Investment earnings 112,350 120,903 100,135 190,374 185,719 102,920 195,388 193,169 216,882 814,248 Miscellaneous (2,847,831)9,538 489,843 317,970 31,447 28,429 Gain on sale of assets (200.000)(1.686.065)Transfers Total governmental activities 15,148,376 20,240,689 23,007,634 23,920,277 24,240,762 26,514,300 27.912.271 28,138,195 32.374.152 31,406,813 Business-type activities: 3,863,406 Sales Taxes 2,685,471 3,098,715 3,561,700 3,656,420 3,778,572 3,967,259 4,018,479 4,816,180 5,045,906 (34,663)106,351 88,134 106,701 124,357 282,784 629,527 680,206 (182,879)(804,062)Investment earnings (loss) 159,144 873,193 142,073 17.745 44,841 26,530 341,492 54.443 7,053 168,664 Miscellaneous 29,268 Gain (loss) on sale of assets (5,242)170,660 68,000 87,933 14,260 29,723 25,480 27,930 200,000 1.686.065 Transfers Total business-type activities 2,804,710 17,953,086 4,248,919 4,172,720 30,687,020 4,782,396 32,920,591 6,124,503 37,531,316 24,489,608 26,867,541 28,402,792 Total primary government Change in Net Position 6.173.144 4.883.481 2.784.117 4.532.996 4.443.335 3.804.406 Governmental activities (566.897)\$ 2 659 223 \$ \$ \$ \$ 6.629.608 \$ \$ 4.309.576 Business-type activities 3,030,294 3,694,937 3,395,076 4,111,320 4,538,736 5,222,668 4,636,351 9,218,133 8,064,534 9,325,492 Total primary government net expense 2.463.397 6.354.160 8.278.557 10.284.464 7.322.853 9.755.664 11.265.959 13.661.468 11.868.940

<sup>(1)</sup> Water and Wastewater Funds were separated for reporting purposes beginning in 2018.

# FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund	 									
Nonspendable	\$ 44,236	\$ 59,273	\$ 73,405	\$ 63,740	\$ 148,432	\$ 197,327	\$ 232,979	\$ 257,676	\$ 292,347	\$ 112,105
Restricted	678,400	728,385	777,823	759,328	783,815	890,632	903,529	859,881	921,067	1,442,808
Committed	167,694	166,131	165,118	164,210	163,436	100,512	6,147,714	5,792,519	6,653,243	7,514,429
Unassigned	12,635,270	14,789,657	18,563,358	20,251,190	21,424,107	23,209,617	18,276,559	17,146,068	20,745,000	6,371,455
Total general fund	\$ 13,525,600	\$ 15,743,446	\$ 19,579,704	\$ 21,238,468	\$ 22,519,790	\$ 24,398,088	\$ 25,560,781	\$ 24,056,144	\$ 28,611,657	\$ 15,440,797
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted:										
Capital Improvements	\$ 6,409,837	\$ 9,817,782	\$ 10,927,281	\$ 13,697,714	\$ 25,913,798	\$ 20,509,663	\$ 63,456,110	\$ 43,274,788	\$ 25,452,727	\$ 29,660,045
Parks & Recreation	639,048	831,572	780,022	1,148,068	1,478,731	1,472,365	926,961	1,891,633	2,710,302	3,503,466
Committed:										
Capital Improvements	2,550,678	3,214,989	1,410,538	3,396,553	5,344,870	3,161,698	2,561,408	7,513,480	6,981,462	16,984,453
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	(85,038)	(2,886)	_	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 9,599,563	\$ 13,864,343	\$ 13,117,841	\$ 18,242,335	\$ 32,737,399	\$ 25,143,726	\$ 66,859,441	\$ 52,677,015	\$ 35,144,491	\$ 50,147,964

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2020 2021 2022 2018 2019 Revenues Taxes 17,802,902 \$ 19,755,860 \$ 22,045,293 23,071,519 23,727,287 25,402,255 26,038,290 \$ 26,172,032 \$ 32,333,455 \$ 33,429,972 \$ Intergovernmental 4,697,234 4,210,827 4,068,717 4,207,082 4,183,643 4,388,066 4,447,398 11.424.208 5.822.994 6,958,621 Licenses and permits 691,200 642,525 824,611 697,955 700.943 998,100 815,204 792.321 1.321.191 1,300,576 Charges for services 2,309,074 2,332,248 2,496,462 2,580,488 2,704,426 2,651,742 2,620,893 2,045,215 2,190,808 3,294,852 Fines and forfeitures 1,480,900 1,553,650 1,144,572 980,680 970,260 772,835 620,987 528,888 676.959 618,448 Contributions 1.907.600 2.764.553 7.189.735 138.092 872.500 Investment earnings 1,483,712 1,599,687 (54,921)144,245 137,528 189,370 410,019 866,820 (280,916)(1,326,718)Miscellaneous 112,350 120,903 100,135 190,374 185,719 102,920 195,388 193,169 216,882 693,061 Total revenues 27,038,739 28,760,258 30,817,318 31,917,468 32,882,297 37,090,338 38,986,425 49,945,255 42,419,465 45,841,312 **Expenditures** Current: 8.982.762 General government 5.276.777 6.322.735 6.376.869 6.685.674 7.156.756 7.198.920 7.434.162 9.626.539 8.591.918 Recreation and Culture 3.259.841 3.577.881 3.733.782 3.757.864 3.922.289 4.133.131 4.273.674 3.878.395 4.715.367 6.579.236 Public Safety 7,712,736 7,991,053 8,480,024 8,762,452 9,276,436 9,468,010 10,087,643 10,152,700 11,314,909 11,732,455 Public Works 2,053,943 2.254.693 2,400,902 2,387,284 2,597,686 2,710,504 2,935,668 2,710,192 2,800,923 3,048,252 Capital outlay 1.874.805 2.140.808 8.361.820 3.868.490 14.056.419 17.836.535 11.995.233 35.289.542 23.852.965 9.513.593 Debt service Principal 2,142,099 395,000 635,000 660,000 1,860,000 2,015,000 Cost of Issuance 658,238 Interest and fiscal charges 769,062 833,419 806,019 2,143,379 2,122,319 2,028,302 Total expenditures 20,178,102 22,287,170 29,353,397 25,461,764 38,173,648 42,815,519 38,850,637 65,660,747 55,413,401 44,026,699 Excess of revenues over (under) 6,860,637 6,473,088 expenditures 1,463,921 6,455,704 (5,291,351)(5,725,181)135,788 (15,715,492)(12,993,936)1,814,613 Other Finances Sources (Uses) Transfers In 200.000 400.000 200.000 1.700.000 1.700.000 1.700.000 1.700.000 3.900.000 16.700.000 Transfers Out (200,000)(400,000)(200,000)(1,700,000)(1,900,000)(1,700,000)(1,700,000)(3,900,000)(16,700,000)Proceeds from Debt Issuance 19,325,000 38,530,000 Premium on Debt Issuance 1,929,736 4,131,489 81,699 Proceeds from sale of asset 9.538 1.625.835 327.554 13,001 9.806 81.131 28.429 16.925 18.000 Total other financing sources (uses) 81,699 9,538 1,625,835 327,554 21,067,737 9,806 42,742,620 28,429 16,925 18,000 Net change in fund balances \$ 6,942,336 6,482,626 \$ 3,089,756 \$ 6,783,258 \$ 15,776,386 \$ (5,715,375) \$ 42,878,408 \$ (15,687,063) \$ (12,977,011) \$ 1,832,613 Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 3.8% 5.3% 5.2% 12.2% 12.1% 12.9%

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION, WATER AND WASTEWATER FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

Schedule 5

(Accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 - Restated	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating Revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 10,084,324	\$ 9,477,142	\$ 10,402,537	\$ 11,206,334	\$ 10,882,424	\$ 11,981,826	\$ 11,887,410	\$ 13,385,277	\$ 16,083,894	\$ 15,749,505
Other Operating Revenues	159,144	171,962	142,073	17,745	44,841		6,359	53,610	4,089	1,566,592
Total Operating Revenues	10,243,468	9,649,104	10,544,610	11,224,079	10,927,265	11,981,826	11,893,769	13,438,887	16,087,983	17,316,097
Operating Expenses										
Administration	1,183,385	1,266,235	1,484,033	1,480,587	1,416,459	1,439,854	1,492,258	1,571,437	1,699,464	1,873,853
Facilities	149,307	183,411	189,891	192,367	219,770	203,608	201,548	234,722	222,780	259,511
Fleet	67,685	81,361	84,883	79,398	42,326	36,616	28,165	20,078	23,096	45,895
Engineering	305,081	285,754	485,839	662,612	661,093	743,997	708,545	763,713	861,862	855,574
Water Operations	1,251,945	928,361	1,003,930	1,123,400	1,236,237	1,164,874	1,939,770	1,197,988	1,137,914	1,305,032
Lab Operations	390,253	417,239	498,409	507,654	547,597	555,883	556,528	558,399	601,009	597,615
Electrical and Mechanical	584,580	583,784	523,305	472,371	533,386	547,109	597,067	615,131	562,561	685,039
Distribution and Collection	1,083,932	1,195,375	1,499,666	1,362,025	1,092,036	1,415,340	1,351,176	1,114,151	1,651,383	1,761,158
Water Resources Operations	853,219	966,461	828,739	1,056,749	1,039,124	858,094	1,096,514	987,323	1,324,379	1,436,547
Wastewater Operations	1,379,579	1,429,958	1,553,157	1,801,951	1,713,025	1,762,360	1,658,350	1,788,227	1,649,022	1,661,190
Industrial Pre-Treatment	70,764	74,792	71,970	73,604	91,312	98,537	67,889	90,694	114,858	106,115
Depreciation	2,413,840	2,389,599	2,510,512	2,247,724	2,274,559	2,287,445	2,756,820	2,905,257	2,896,912	2,917,489
Amortization of Bond Costs		-								
Total Operating Expenses	9,733,570	9,802,330	10,734,334	11,060,442	10,866,924	11,113,717	12,454,630	11,847,120	12,745,240	13,505,018
Net Operating Income	509,898	(153,226)	(189,724)	163,637	60,341	868,109	(560,861)	1,591,767	3,342,743	3,811,079
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	2,185,990	3,586,808	3,468,892	3,584,612	3,739,223	4,006,317	4,726,547	6,090,645	3,732,299	3,594,047
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	2,695,888	3,433,582	3,279,168	3,748,249	3,799,564	4,874,426	4,165,686	7,682,412	7,075,042	7,405,126
Capital Contributions/Transfers		-						291,275	713,501	1,169,870
Change in Net Position	2,695,888	3,433,582	3,279,168	3,748,249	3,799,564	4,874,426	4,165,686	7,973,687	7,788,543	8,574,996
Total Net Position-Beginning	116,643,238	119,339,126	122,772,708	126,051,876	129,800,125	133,599,689	138,474,115	142,639,801	150,613,488	158,402,031
Total Net Position-Ending	\$ 119,339,126	\$ 122,772,708	\$ 126,051,876	\$ 129,800,125	\$ 133,599,689	\$ 138,474,115	\$ 142,639,801	\$ 150,613,488	\$ 158,402,031	\$ 166,977,027

Note: This statement is provided pursuant to the continuing Debt Disclosure Undertaking requirements

# TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

Schedule 6

		Prope	rty Tax						
Year	General (1)		Specific General (1) Ownership		Sales and se Taxes (2)	Oce	Occupational Tax		Total
2013	\$	3,994,463	\$	212,096	\$ 14,733,641	\$	62,910	\$	19,003,110
2014		6,711,993		221,128	16,669,901		62,886		23,665,908
2015		4,738,947		251,151	19,233,873		62,622		24,286,593
2016		5,474,110		275,735	19,882,073		63,840		25,695,758
2017		5,656,376		322,415	20,563,896		63,554		26,606,241
2018		5,187,543		356,124	21,397,376		36,232		26,977,275
2019		5,186,490		333,754	22,042,951		16,618		27,579,813
2020		6,374,737		378,002	21,236,925		16,580		28,006,244
2021		6,415,765		429,210	27,374,596		16,249		34,235,820
2022		7,149,167		408,493	28,031,985		15,633		35,605,278

Source: City of Northglenn Finance Department

<sup>(2)</sup> Sales taxes on food and a 1/2% sales tax for purchases of water rights are recorded directly in the Water Enterprise Fund.

	Sales and	
	Use Tax	Percent
Year	 Collections	Increase
2013	\$ 14,733,641	8.65%
2014	16,669,901	13.14%
2015	19,233,873	15.38%
2016	19,882,073	3.37%
2017	20,563,896	3.43%
2018	21,397,376	4.05%
2019	22,042,951	3.02%
2020	21,236,925	-3.66%
2021	27,374,596	28.90%
2022	28,031,985	2.40%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes general funds and Northglenn Urban Renewal Authority, a discretely presented component unit.

# ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

Schedule 7

Year	Commercial	Residential	Vacant Land	Industrial	Agriculture	Other Natural Resources	Oil & Gas	State Assessed	Personal Property	Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value as a % of Estimated Actual Value
2013	\$ 58,582,220	\$ 151,933,750	\$ 2,167,600	\$ 3,937,680	\$ 26,900	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 137,620	\$ 17,655,690	\$ 234,441,610	11.597	\$ 2,431,042,872	9.64%
2014	53,341,300	151,205,720	2,390,870	4,249,990	26,900	150	-	162,940	17,358,170	244,450,580	11.597	2,377,871,036	10.28%
2015	56,793,760	182,440,830	1,978,350	4,293,940	27,980	150	-	170,910	19,582,190	265,288,020	11.597	2,378,939,110	11.15%
2016	56,389,140	182,727,960	1,862,830	4,293,940	27,890	150	-	161,970	20,871,130	266,335,010	11.597	2,425,558,180	10.98%
2017	79,875,660	229,626,210	2,776,280	4,689,810	27,350	150	-	215,490	23,917,840	341,128,790	11.597	3,037,487,550	11.23%
2018	81,730,360	229,220,150	2,529,960	4,678,890	27,350	150	-	192,210	23,752,200	342,134,270	11.597	3,115,891,580	10.98%
2019	101,629,800	289,481,040	3,816,010	7,603,630	24,800	150	-	204,820	25,338,410	428,098,660	11.597	3,867,401,370	11.07%
2020	101,575,760	286,344,330	3,352,690	7,588,810	24,830	150		237,850	27,005,230	426,129,650	11.597	3,928,079,760	10.85%
2021	112,007,490	308,926,020	3,527,390	11,760,540	23,760	150	-	298,640	26,411,500	462,955,490	11.597	4,278,722,350	10.82%
2022	111,249,100	298,812,130	7,192,380	11,607,230	25,140	150	154,600	558,240	25,629,170	455,228,140	11.597	4,925,975,180	9.24%

Source: Adams and Weld County Assessors

**Note**: Property in Colorado is reassessed every two years. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed value of taxable property is determined by multiplying the "actual" value times an assessment ratio. The assessment ratio for residential property changes every two years based on a constitutionally mandated requirement to keep the ratio of assessed value of commercial property to residential property at the same level as it was in the property tax year commencing January 1, 1985 (the "Gallagher Amendment"). The Gallagher Amendment requires that statewide residential assessed values must be approximately 45% of the total assessed value in the State with commercial and other assessed values making up the other 55% of the assessed values in the State. In order to maintain this 45% / 55% ratio, the commercial assessment rate is established at 29% of the actual value of commercial property and the residential assessment rate fluctuates. The assessment rate of residential property by collection year was:

	Residential				
Year	Rate				
2013	7.96%				
2014	7.96%				
2015	7.96%				
2016	7.96%				
2017	7.96%				
2018	7.20%				
2019	7.20%				
2020	7.15%				
2021	6.95%				
2022	6.95%				
2018 2019 2020 2021	7.20% 7.20% 7.15% 6.95%				

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN YEARS

Schedule 8

City of Northglenn				Overlapping Rates (1)						
Year	Operating Millage	Road Reconstruction Millage	Total City Millage	Adams County School District	Adams County	Rangeview Library District	North Metro Fire District	Urban Drainage Flood Control District	Total Overlapping Rates	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2013	7.597	4.000	11.597	68.605	26.815	3.659	11.246	0.608	110.933	122.530
2014	7.597	4.000	11.597	68.781	27.042	3.659	14.903	0.632	115.017	126.614
2015	7.597	4.000	11.597	66.017	26.817	3.659	14.713	0.553	111.759	123.356
2016	7.597	4.000	11.597	65.922	27.055	3.659	14.810	0.559	112.005	123.602
2017	7.597	4.000	11.597	63.259	26.929	3.669	14.710	0.500	109.067	120.664
2018	7.597	4.000	11.597	73.510	26.864	3.666	14.730	0.820	119.590	131.187
2019	7.597	4.000	11.597	69.984	26.917	3.677	14.674	0.997	116.249	127.846
2020	7.597	4.000	11.597	69.785	26.897	3.670	14.812	1.000	116.164	127.761
2021	7.597	4.000	11.597	68.677	27.069	3.689	14.681	1.000	115.116	126.713
2022	7.597	4.000	11.597	68.366	26.967	3.615	14.738	1.000	114.686	126.283

Source: Adams County abstract of assessments and tax levies

**Note:** The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

(1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to all property owned within the City of Northglenn.

# PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

Schedule 9

			2022		2013					
				Percentage of Total				Percentage of Total		
		Taxable	Rank	Assessed		Taxable		Assessed		
Taxpayer(1)	Ass	Assessed Value		Value	Ass	sessed Value	Rank	Value		
Retail	\$	11,516,980	1	4.91%	\$	10,335,990	1	4.26%		
Public Utility		10,604,490	2	4.52%		7,184,610	2	2.96%		
Apartments		9,221,000	3	3.93%		3,158,630	3	1.30%		
Apartments		6,264,040	4	2.67%		2,772,080	4	1.14%		
Apartments		5,572,630	5	2.38%		2,701,180	5	1.11%		
Commercial		4,684,440	6	2.00%		1,999,370	9	0.82%		
Apartments		4,654,140	7	2.00%		2,462,300	6	1.02%		
Hospital		4,567,500	8	1.93%		-		0.00%		
Apartments		4,522,000	9	1.73%		2,170,400	8	0.90%		
Apartments		4,049,880	10	1.73%		-		0.00%		
Retail		-		-		2,237,700	7	0.92%		
Commercial		-		-		1,993,570	10	0.82%		
Total	\$	65,657,100		28.01%	\$	37,015,830		15.26%		

Source: Adams and Weld County Assessors

<sup>(1)</sup> The names of these entities have been generalized to protect confidentiality

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Schedule 10

Levy Year	Tax Collection Year	 xes Levied or the Year (1)	Collections (2)		Percentage of Levy (3)
2012	2013	\$ 2,809,715	\$	3,006,351	107.00% (4)
2013	2014	2,808,108		3,023,073	107.66% (4)
2014	2015	2,749,205		2,748,798	99.99%
2015	2016	3,133,582		3,125,606	99.75%
2016	2017	3,104,737		3,099,837	99.84%
2017	2018	3,971,258		3,968,647	99.93%
2018	2019	3,977,926		3,972,989	99.88%
2019	2020	4,977,583		4,897,092	98.38%
2020	2021	4,950,138		4,931,507	99.62%
2021	2022	5,377,523		5,216,865	97.01%

Source: Adams and Weld County Assessors

- (1) Taxes are levied on November 1 of the prior year based on the prior year's assessed valuation at January 1.
- (2) Includes general funds.
- (3) Information on outstanding delinquent taxes is not readily available.
- (4) The City's tax collections were in excess of the taxes levied due to a miscalculation by the County of the tax increment financing revenue owed to the Northglenn Urban Renewal Authority ("NURA") which resulted in overpayments to the City. NURA has since won in litigation against the County and has collected the appropriate amount of revenue.

## SALES TAX COLLECTIONS BY CATEGORY (1) LAST TEN YEARS Schedule 11

Category	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Automotive Sales/Supplies/Rentals	\$ 1.218.585	\$ 1,237,885	\$ 1,554,178	\$ 1,586,320	\$ 1,650,406	\$ 1,593,968	\$ 1,625,087	\$ 1,658,569	\$ 1,753,853	\$ 1,793,487
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate/Rental/Leasing	201,250	190,062	313,728	387,128	490,882	528,320	494,383	513,386	451,354	461,331
Food and Beverage Stores (2)	393,708	1,001,952	646,940	1,481,906	1,578,068	1,612,254	1,876,260	2,128,444	2,148,779	2,200,391
Retail Stores	5,993,120	5,668,197	6,607,015	6,814,539	7,009,480	7,194,652	7,117,875	7,354,054	9,519,494	9,750,144
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	277,369	313,922	314,364	330,990	335,307	333,810	280,109	212,594	319,474	326,560
Eating and Drinking Establishments	2,154,024	2,447,832	3,102,060	3,394,196	3,651,690	3,738,574	3,850,116	3,233,772	3,795,585	3,887,617
Lodging (3)	164,488	194,746	221,625	226,904	241,401	237,609	266,796	67,041	227,351	233,257
Manufacturing	99,041	114,419	122,624	115,839	96,205	79,819	93,937	91,949	82,260	85,528
Service Providers and Transportation	1,887,538	2,455,393	3,017,540	3,531,981	3,512,585	3,840,291	4,311,277	7,314,491	5,099,461	5,222,366
Construction and Contractors	102,364	157,807	162,640	187,582	183,531	270,997	258,260	207,942	330,886	339,519
Utilities	1,105,393	1,088,352	1,104,150	1,055,994	1.127.770	1,062,295	1,086,136	1,076,866	1,165,894	1,194,794
Wholesale	162,493	157,355	208,844	221,341	256,589	274,962	349,838	276,097	411,448	422,454
	.02,.00	.0.,000			200,000		0.0,000		,	,
Total	\$ 13,759,372	\$ 15,027,922	\$ 17,375,708	\$ 19,334,718	\$ 20,133,914	\$ 20,767,551	\$ 21,610,074	\$ 24,135,205	\$ 25,305,839	\$ 25,917,448
City Direct Sales Tax Rate	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%

Source: City of Northglenn Finance Department

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes use tax, penalties & interest, and audit recoveries.

<sup>(2)</sup> Food for home consumption is taxed at 3.0%.

<sup>(3)</sup> Lodging is taxed at 5.0%.

# LARGEST SALES TAX GENERATORS CURRENT YEAR

Schedule 12

Type of Business(1)	2022 Sales Tax Collected	% of Total City Sales Tax(2)
Auto Use Tax	\$ 3,055,475	9.41%
Retail	1,321,578	4.07%
Public Utility	1,276,098	3.93%
Retail	955,976	2.94%
Retail	955,412	2.94%
Retail	755,080	2.33%
Retail	688,217	2.12%
Retail	546,366	1.68%
Retail	504,254	1.55%
Retail	 482,609	1.49%
	\$ 10,541,065	32.46%

Source: City of Northglenn Finance Department

<sup>(1)</sup> The names of these entities have been generalized to protect confidentiality

<sup>(2)</sup> Based upon 2022 Sales and Use Tax Collections of \$32,471,986.

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN YEARS

Schedule 13

Year	City Direct Rate (1)	State of Colorado	Adams County	RTD / CD (2)	Total Sales Tax Rate
2013	4.00%	2.90%	0.75%	1.10%	8.75%
2014	4.00%	2.90%	0.75%	1.10%	8.75%
2015	4.00%	2.90%	0.75%	1.10%	8.75%
2016	4.00%	2.90%	0.75%	1.10%	8.75%
2017	4.00%	2.90%	0.75%	1.10%	8.75%
2018	4.00%	2.90%	0.75%	1.10%	8.75%
2019	4.00%	2.90%	0.75%	1.10%	8.75%
2020	4.00%	2.90%	0.75%	1.10%	8.75%
2021	4.00%	2.90%	0.75%	1.10%	8.75%
2022	4.00%	2.90%	0.75%	1.10%	8.75%

Source: City of Northglenn Finance Department

<sup>(1)</sup> Sales tax rates reflect rate of sales tax on everything except food for home consumption. Food for home consumption is taxed at a rate of 3.0% by the City and is not taxed by any other overlapping jurisdiction.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes special districts, Regional Transportation District (RTD) and Science/Cultural Facility District (CD).

# RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

Schedule 14

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	-Type Activities									
Year	Lease Payable	Certificates Of Participation	Revenue Bonds	Capital Lease	Total Primary Government	Percentage Of Personal Income	Population	Debt Per Capita					
2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,163,879	\$ 11,163,879	0.767%	36,891	\$ 303					
2014	-	-	-	8,776,023	8,776,023	0.593%	37,499	234					
2015	-	-	-	6,315,000	6,315,000	0.432%	37,075	170					
2016	-	-	-	5,465,000	5,465,000	0.358%	38,648	141					
2017	-	20,763,249	-	4,600,000	25,363,249	1.651%	38,928	652					
2018	-	20,031,762	-	3,715,001	23,746,763	1.546%	38,905	610					
2019	-	61,936,764	-	2,815,001	64,751,765	6.055%	38,700	1,673					
2020	-	59,773,703	-	1,895,001	61,668,704	5.559%	38,608	1,597					
2021	-	57,455,642	26,298,592	955,001	84,709,235	7.575%	38,007	2,229					
2022	48,281	55,037,581	25,855,950	-	80,941,812	6.802%	38,131	2,123					

**Note:** Details of the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Note: For years 2017 and forward, debt balances are net of related premiums and discounts.

## RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING AND LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

Schedule 15

EAST TER TERRO																
	2013		2014		2015	2016	 2017		2018		2019	 2020		2021		2022
Debt Applicable to Limitation: General Obligation Bonds	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_
Total	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Percentage to estimated actual property value (1)	0.0	0%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Per capita (2)	-			_		 	 	_			-	 	_			-
Total net debt applicable to limit		-	-		-	-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Legal debt limit (3)	72,931,2	86	71,336,131	_	71,368,173	 72,766,745	 91,124,627	_	93,476,747	1	16,022,041	 117,842,393	_	128,361,671	1	147,779,255
Legal debt margin	\$ 72,931,2	86	\$ 71,336,131	\$	71,368,173	\$ 72,766,745	\$ 91,124,627	\$	93,476,747	\$ 1	16,022,041	\$ 117,842,393	\$	128,361,671	\$ 1	147,779,255
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0	0%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

<sup>(1)</sup> Property value data can be found in Schedule 7: Taxable assessed value and estimated actual value of taxable property

<sup>(2)</sup> Population data can be found in Schedule 17

<sup>(3)</sup> Colorado Revised Statutes 31-15-302 (II) - 3% of Actual Value

# DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2022

Schedule 16

Name of Governmental Entity (1)	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt (2)
Direct:			
City of Northglenn	\$ 55,037,581	100%	\$ 55,037,581
Overlapping:			
Adams County School District No. 12	446,180,000	16.82%	75,037,850
Karl's Farm Metro District 2	15,920,000	100.00%	15,920,000
Karl's Farm Metro District 3	6,295,000	100.00%	6,295,000
North Metro Fire Rescue Authority	7,290,000	19.34%	1,410,155
Rangeview Library District	73,190,650	6.34%	4.643.173

Sources: Adams County Assessor's Office and individual taxing entities.

- (1) The following entities also overlap the City but have no reported general obligation debt outstanding: Adams County Karl's Farm Metro District 1 Mile High Flood District
- (2) Determined by calculating ratio of assessed valuation of taxable property within the City to assessed valuation of the overlapping unit.
- (3) Although the City has attempted to obtain accurate information as to the outstanding debt of such governmental entites, it does not represent its completeness or accuracy as there is no central reporting entity which has this information available and the statistics are based on information supplied by others. This table, however, should provide a reasonable representation of the overlapping debt which affects the City

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Schedule 17

Year	(1) Population	Personal Income	(2) Adams County Per Capita Income	(1) Adams County Median Age	(3) Adams County School Enrollment	(4) Unemployment Rate	(4) Denver Boulder Consumer Price Index
2012	35,789	1,412,054,995	39,455	32.4	87,096	8.9%	221.5
2013	36,891	1,455,534,405	39,455	33.1	87,120	8.4%	229.1
2014	37,499	1,479,523,045	39,455	32.4	84,340	9.0%	232.4
2015	37,075	1,462,794,125	39,455	32.4	84,284	3.8%	240.0
2016	38,648	1,524,856,840	39,455	32.4	82,921	3.6%	246.6
2017	38,928	1,535,904,240	39,455	32.8	83,999	4.3%	253.2
2018	38,905	1,069,381,735	27,487	33.5	84,676	4.1%	251.4
2019	38,700	1,109,258,100	28,663	33.5	85,001	3.5%	260.9
2020	38,608	1,118,319,328	28,966	33.0	81,668	4.2%	260.9
2021	38,007	1,189,999,170	31,310	33.8	82,272	8.0%	281.8
2022	38,131	1,280,095,801	33,571	32.8	81,723	5.4%	301.5

#### Sources:

- (1) US Census Bureau
- (2) Adams County Economic Development
- (3) Colorado Department of Education
- (4) Bureau of Labor Statistics, Adams County

#### Notes:

The City of Northglenn does not rely on one or a few employers for revenue and does not track principal employer information.

The demographic and economic information is not readily available for the City of Northglenn. We have chosen to provide information for Adams County as we feel it is a fair represention of the City of Northglenn's demographic and economic statistical information.

# FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE EQUIVALENT BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Schedule 18

Function / Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
City Manager	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	17.50	22.85	22.85
City Clerk	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	5.00	4.00
Human Resources	13.65	14.65	15.65	15.65	15.65	15.80	14.80	5.00	5.00	5.00
Information Technology	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Finance	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.60
Planning & Development	9.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	11.00
Parks, Recreation & Culture	47.67	47.07	48.19	48.69	49.69	49.69	50.09	51.39	84.04	84.04
Public Safety	75.00	82.50	84.50	84.50	87.50	88.50	89.50	93.50	101.50	101.50
Public Works	15.00	37.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	21.00	35.80	38.80	40.80
Water and Environmental Services										
Water/Wastewater	42.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	24.00	41.00	34.00	34.00	30.00
Stormwater	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Sanitation	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	11.00	8.00	9.00	11.00
Total	238.42	250.32	258.44	258.94	262.94	268.09	268.49	279.29	329.79	328.79

Source: City of Northglenn Human Resources Department

#### Notes:

Includes regular full-time employees as of December 31st.

A full-time employee is scheduled to work 260 days per year (52 weeks x 5 days per week). At eight hours per day, 2,080 hours are scheduled per year (including general leave). Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

In 2020, the Management Services function was re-organized to move all non-human resource departments to the City Manager function for reporting purposes.

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Schedule 19

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police										
Physical Arrests	1,578	2,143	2,094	1,712	1,344	539	649	439	459	580
Traffic Violations	10,693	9,141	6,388	5,263	6,178	3,875	2,036	2,099	248	2,285
Parking Violations	530	537	530	517	522	287	299	79	48	103
Fire (1)										
Number of Fire Personnel & Officers	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	129	131	136
Building Division										
Building Permits Value	13,234,974	22,421,849	32,085,372	32,446,029	44,720,122	36,475,903	38,539,383	65,554,085	116,177,992	85,368,452
Building Permits Issued	1,483	1,681	1,561	1,705	1,595	2,453	1,942	1,671	1,870	2,051
Refuse Collection										
Refuse collected (tons)	13,848	14,402	14,823	14,877	14,675	15,265	14,915	16,302	15,842	14,874
Recyclables collected										
Commingled (tons)	521	555	516	532	229	294	290	292	572	327
Newspaper (tons)	967	1,032	1,259	1,817	1,833	1,728	1,419	1,938	1,700	1,553
Steel (tons)	27	36	21	23	23	73	40	51	31	34
Other Public Works										
Minor Street Repair Materials (tons)	386	1,313	246	363	243	251	156	267	112	152
Street Sweeping (miles)	3,205	3,744	3,547	3,547	3,057	3,057	3,057	3,057	3,057	3,057
Parks and Recreation										
Athletic Field Rentals (2)	40	35	34	46	57	3,258	2,965	1,390	2,326	2,446
Recreation Center Memberships (3)	4,123	3,972	4,021	4,129	4,125	1,291	1,691	690	2,716	1,694
Theatre Admissions	9,564	9,567	9,974	10,630	13,654	13,629	13,731	4,037	9,480	18,389
Park Shelter Rentals	543	509	537	503	531	826	865	64	535	1,481
Water										
Number of Service Connections	10,223	10,240	10,245	10,251	10,257	10,277	10,295	10,298	10,309	10,477
Water main breaks	7	12	4	4	4	3	6	5	6	2
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	4.037	3.795	3.780	3.925	3.837	3.976	3.820	4.173	3.882	3.964
Peak daily consumption (millions of gallons)	9.081	8.221	7.669	8.607	8.479	8.721	8.229	8.734	7.896	7.784
Wastewater										
Average daily treatment (millions of gallons)	3.165	3.280	3.424	3.563	3.713	3.130	3.080	3.020	3.170	2.910

Sources: Various city departments, unless otherwise noted

<sup>(1)</sup> North Metro Fire Rescue Authority

<sup>(2)</sup> Beginning in 2018, reporting criteria has changed from the number of individuals renting the fields, to the number of times the fields were rented during the year. Due to a software conversion, the City is unable to report this retroactively.

<sup>(3)</sup> Beginning in 2018, the reporting criteria has been updated to show the number of active memberships versus all types. Due to a software conversion, the City is unable to report this retroactively.

## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Schedule 20

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police					,					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	24	24	22	21	22	29	29	34	35	28
Fire Stations (1)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Refuse Collection										
Collection Trucks (Trash & Roll Off)	8	9	10	11	11	12	12	14	10	12
Recycling Collection Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles) (2)	104.92	104.92	104.92	104.92	104.92	104.92	104.92	104.92	104.92	104.92
Street Lights	2,012	2,012	2,012	2,012	2,012	2,012	2,012	2,012	2,012	2,012
Parks and Recreation										
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Developed Acreage	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183
Undeveloped Acreage	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311	311
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182
Fire Hydrants	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999
Storage Capacity (millions of gallons)	7,725	7,725	7,725	7,725	7,725	7,725	7,725	7,725	7,725	7,725
Daily Plant Capacity (millions of gallons)	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Wastewater										
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitary Sewer (miles)	138.2	138.2	138.2	138.2	138.2	138.2	138.2	138.2	138.2	138.2
Storm Sewer (miles)	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Treatment Capacity (millions of gallons)	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5

Sources: Various city departments, unless otherwise noted

Notes: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

<sup>(1)</sup> North Metro Fire Rescue Authority

<sup>(2)</sup> CDOT Annual Certification Report



## **Other Schedules**

The public report burden for this information co	lection is estimated to a	verage 380 hours annua	allv	Form Approved OMB No. 2125-0032	
The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually.  STATE:			OMB 110. 2120 0002		
		COLORADO		Λ.	
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT			YEAR ENDING (mm/yy 12/22	<i>(</i> ):	
		Prepared By: V JOANN KOENIG			
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY	USER REVENUES AV		GOVERNMENT EXPE	NDITURE	
	A. Local	B. Local	C. Receipts from	D. Receipts from	
ITEM	Motor-Fuel Taxes	Motor-Vehicle Taxes	State Highway- User Taxes	Federal Highway Administration	
Total receipts available					
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses					
<ol> <li>Minus amount used for nonhighway purpose</li> <li>Minus amount used for mass transit</li> </ol>	S				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes					
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STRE	ET PURPOSES	III. EXPENDITURE	ES FOR ROAD AND ST	REET PURPOSES	
ITEM	AMOUNT		EM	AMOUNT	
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway exp			
Local highway-user taxes		Capital outlay (fro	om page 2)	\$ 7,350,015.00	
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)	\$ -	2. Maintenance:		\$ 1,265,146.00	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)	\$ - \$ -	3. Road and street		\$ 32,440.00	
c. Total (a.+b.)  2. General fund appropriations	\$ 5,949,320.00	<ul><li>a. Traffic control</li><li>b. Snow and ice</li></ul>		\$ 32,440.00 \$ 197,608.00	
Other local imposts (from page 2)	\$ 3,500,364.00	c. Other	Terriovai	Ψ 197,000.00	
Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)		d. Total (a. thro	ugh c.)	\$ 230,048.00	
Transfers from toll facilities			ration & miscellaneous	\$ 319,961.00	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		<ol><li>Highway law enfo</li></ol>	orcement and safety	\$ 3,699,452.00	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through		\$ 12,864,622.00	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on lo	cal obligations:		
c. Notes	Φ.	1. Bonds:			
d. Total (a. + b. + c.) 7. Total (1 through 6)	\$ - \$ 9,930,125.00	a. Interest b. Redemption			
Private Contributions	φ 9,930,123.00	c. Total (a. + b.)		\$ -	
C. Receipts from State government		2. Notes:		<b>*</b>	
(from page 2)	\$ 1,061,983.00	a. Interest			
D. Receipts from Federal Government		b. Redemption			
(from page 2)	\$ 1,872,514.00	c. Total (a. + b.)		-	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	\$ 12,864,622.00		<b>6</b> 11 1	\$ -	
		<ul><li>C. Payments to State</li><li>D. Payments to toll fa</li></ul>			
		E. Total expenditures		\$ 12,864,622.00	
IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS  (Show all entries at par)					
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt	
A. Bonds (Total)			·	\$ -	
Bonds (Refunding Portion)  3. Notes (Total)				\$ -	
5. Notes (Total)				-	
V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE					
	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	•	E. Reconciliation	
- \$	\$ 12,864,622.00	\$ 12,864,622.00	φ -	\$ -	
Notes and Comments:					

#### **LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT**

STATE: COLORADO YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/22

#### II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM		AMOUNT	ITEM		AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:			A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:		
a. Property Taxes and Assesments	\$	1,854,425.00	a. Interest on investments		
b. Other local imposts:			b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	\$	476,241.00
1. Sales Taxes	\$		c. Parking Garage Fees		
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees			d. Parking Meter Fees		
3. Liens			e. Sale of Surplus Property		
4. Licenses			f. Charges for Services	\$	4,200.00
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	\$		g. Other Misc. Receipts		
6. Total (1. through 5.)	\$	1,645,939.00	h. Other		
c. Total (a. + b.)	\$	3,500,364.00	i. Total (a. through h.)	\$	480,441.00
(Carry forward to page	1)		(Carry forward to page	1)	

ITEM		AMOUNT	ITEM		AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government			D. Receipts from Federal Government		
Highway-user taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	\$	1,001,147.00	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	\$	-
State general funds			<ol><li>Other Federal agencies:</li></ol>		
<ol><li>Other State funds:</li></ol>			a. Forest Service		
<ul> <li>a. State bond proceeds</li> </ul>			b. FEMA		
b. Project Match			c. HUD	\$	-
<ul> <li>c. Motor Vehicle Registrations</li> </ul>	\$	51,258.00	d. Federal Transit Administration		
d. DOLA Grant			<ul><li>e. U.S. Corps of Engineers</li></ul>		
e. Other (ie. ARPA)	\$	9,578.00	f. Other Federal	\$	1,872,514.00
f. Total (a. through e.)	\$	60,836.00	g. Total (a. through f.)	\$	1,872,514.00
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	\$	1,061,983.00	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	\$	1,872,514.00
(Carry forward to page	1)		(Carry forward to page	1)	

#### III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL		
	(a)	(b)	(c)		
A.1. Capital outlay:					
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			\$ -		
b. Engineering Costs		\$ 637,840.00	\$ 637,840.00		
c. Construction:					
(1). New Facilities			\$ -		
(2). Capacity Improvements		\$ 87,735.00	\$ 87,735.00		
(3). System Preservation		\$ 5,356,038.00	\$ 5,356,038.00		
(4). System Enhancement And Operation		\$ 1,268,402.00			
(5). Total Construction (1)+(2)+(3)+(4)	-	\$ 6,712,175.00	\$ 6,712,175.00		
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.4)	\$ -	\$ 7,350,015.00	\$ 7,350,015.00		
(Carry forward to page 1)					

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536





**Compliance Section** 



RSM US LLP

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

**Independent Auditor's Report** 

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the City of Northglenn, Colorado (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Denver, Colorado May 25, 2023



**RSM US LLP** 

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

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

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Northglenn, Colorado's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
  above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
  design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
  control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly,
  no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Denver, Colorado May 25, 2023

### City of Northglenn, Colorado

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements				
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the	ne financial statements audited were prepared in accordance v	with GAAP:     l	Jnmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		x Yes	No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	X None Reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statement	is noted?	Yes	x No	
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major federal program:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	xNo	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X None Reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance	for major federal program: Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required	to be reported in accordance with			
Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	No		
Identification of major federal program:				
Federal Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
21.027 COV	ID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Y Yes	No	
	(Continued)			

#### II. Financial Statement Findings

#### A. Internal Control

2022-001—Inadequate review of proper revenue recognition in the governmental funds

<u>Criteria</u>: Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over financial reporting. These controls should allow management or employees to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements to the financial statements on a timely basis.

<u>Condition</u>: The City did not properly recognize revenue in the governmental fund financial statements. The City has established a period of availability of sixty days subsequent to year-end for recognition of certain revenues in a given year. This is consistent with the GAAP requirement that revenue is recognized in the governmental fund financial statements once it is both measurable and available. Specifically, there was an instance where the City recorded revenue for cash receipts not received within the period of availability. This receivable should have been recognized as deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenue.

<u>Cause</u>: Internal factors related to delayed invoices and requests of payments related to developer contributed revenue. The City did not have an adequate process in place to review all receivable amounts for proper revenue recognition.

Effect or potential effect: Revenue in the governmental funds was reduced by approximately \$1.8 million for receivables not collected within the period of availability required for revenue recognition, and recorded as deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2022.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the City review all receivable amounts recorded as of year-end, to ensure they have been collected within the period of availability for proper revenue recognition.

Response and corrective actions: Management agrees with this finding.

#### B. Compliance findings

No matters to report.

#### III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

#### A. Internal Control

No matters to report.

#### B. Instances of Noncompliance

No matters to report.



11701 Community Center Drive Northglenn, Colorado 80233-8061 Phone 303-451-8326 Fax 303-450-8708

# Corrective Action Plan For the year ended December 31, 2022

#### **Internal Control Findings**

### **Finding 2022-001**

#### Material weakness in internal control over financial reporting

<u>Finding</u>: The City did not properly recognize revenue in the governmental fund financial statements. The City has established a period of availability of sixty days subsequent to year-end for recognition of certain revenues in a given year. This is consistent with the GAAP requirement that revenue is recognized in the governmental fund financial statements once it is both measurable and available. Specifically, there was an instance where the City recorded revenue for cash receipts not received within the period of availability. This receivable should have been recognized as deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenue.

<u>City Management's Response</u>: The City acknowledges and concurs with the finding, and will implement controls to ensure the recognition of revenue in financial statements will follow the established period of availability consistent with GAAP.

Anticipated completion date: December 31, 2023

Contact person: V JoAnn Koenig, Accounting Manager

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal **Passed Assistance** Listing **Pass-Through Entity Total Federal** Through to Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title Number **Identifying Number Expenditures Sub-Recipients U.S.** Department of Justice **Direct Program Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program** 16.607 FY2021 8.019 **Direct Program COPS Hiring Program** 16.710 2020-UM-WX-0520 121,335 121.335 **Direct Program** Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program 16.738 15PBJA-21-GG-01275-JAGX 13,541 13.541 **Direct Program Equitable Sharing Program** 16.922 CO0010600 12,918 12,918 155,813 Total U.S. Department of Justice **U.S.** Department of Transportation Pass-Through Program From State of Colorado, Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster 20.205 ACQ M945-004 (23371) 38.562 Highway Planning and Construction Cluster 20.205 AQC M945-005 (24248) 836,311 874,873 Total U.S. Department of Transportation \* 874,873 **U.S. Department of the Treasury Direct Program** COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027 NEU-CO0058 3,064,611 3,064,611 Total U.S. Department of the Treasury 3,064,611 \$ U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Pass-through Program From State of Colorado, Department of Human Services \$ 3,095 \$ Child Care and Development Block Grant 93.575 72620 Child Care and Development Block Grant 93.575 85494 7,635 10,730 10,730 Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services \*\*

The accompanying notes provide additional information

**TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS** 

4,106,027

<sup>\*</sup>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Total

<sup>\*\*</sup> Child Care and Development Fund Cluster Total

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Northglenn (City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information is this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position or cash flows of the City.

#### NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through identifying numbers are presented where available and grant numbers are provided for direct grants. Negative amounts, if any, shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

#### **NOTE 3. INDIRECT COST RATES**

The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



SPONSORED BY: MAYOR LEIGHTY	
COUNCIL MEMBER'S RESOLUTION	RESOLUTION NO.
No. <u>CR-87</u> Series of 2023	Series of 2023
A RESOLUTION ACCEPTING THE AUDIT FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE CITY OF DECEMBER 31, 2022	
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY CO COLORADO, THAT:	UNCIL OF THE CITY OF NORTHGLENN,
Section 1. The Annual Comprehensive the year ended December 31, 2022 has been aud LLP and is hereby accepted by the City Council o and in accordance with Colorado State Statute.	
DATED at Northglenn, Colorado, this	day of, 2023.
	SHANNON LUKEMAN-HIROMASA Mayor Pro Tem
ATTEST:	
JOHANNA SMALL, CMC City Clerk	
APPROVED AS TO FORM:	
COREY Y. HOFFMANN City Attorney	