

**CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO**

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE  
FINANCIAL REPORT**

**Year Ended December 31, 2021**

**PREPARED BY:**

**Finance Department  
Kenneth R. LeCrone, Director of Finance**

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## DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS

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### ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor  
Mayor Pro-Tem  
Council

Michael Dunafon  
Doris Rigoni  
Rachel Binkley  
Storm Gloor  
Dario Katardzic  
Lindsey Mintz  
Ryan Tuchscherer

### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager  
City Attorney  
Municipal Judge  
City Clerk  
Planning Commission

Linda Cassaday  
Jeffrey Springer  
Christine Chauche  
Veronica Marvin  
Michael Dunafon  
Dario Katardzic  
Elizabeth Bonney  
Tyler Mintz  
Richard Ferguson  
Miriam Hegler  
Kimberly Umbarger

### DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS

Deputy City Manager/  
Director of Community Development  
Director of Finance  
Director of Public Works  
Director of Rugby  
Director of Facilities/Director of Stadium Operations  
General Manager – Infinity Park Event Center  
Police Chief

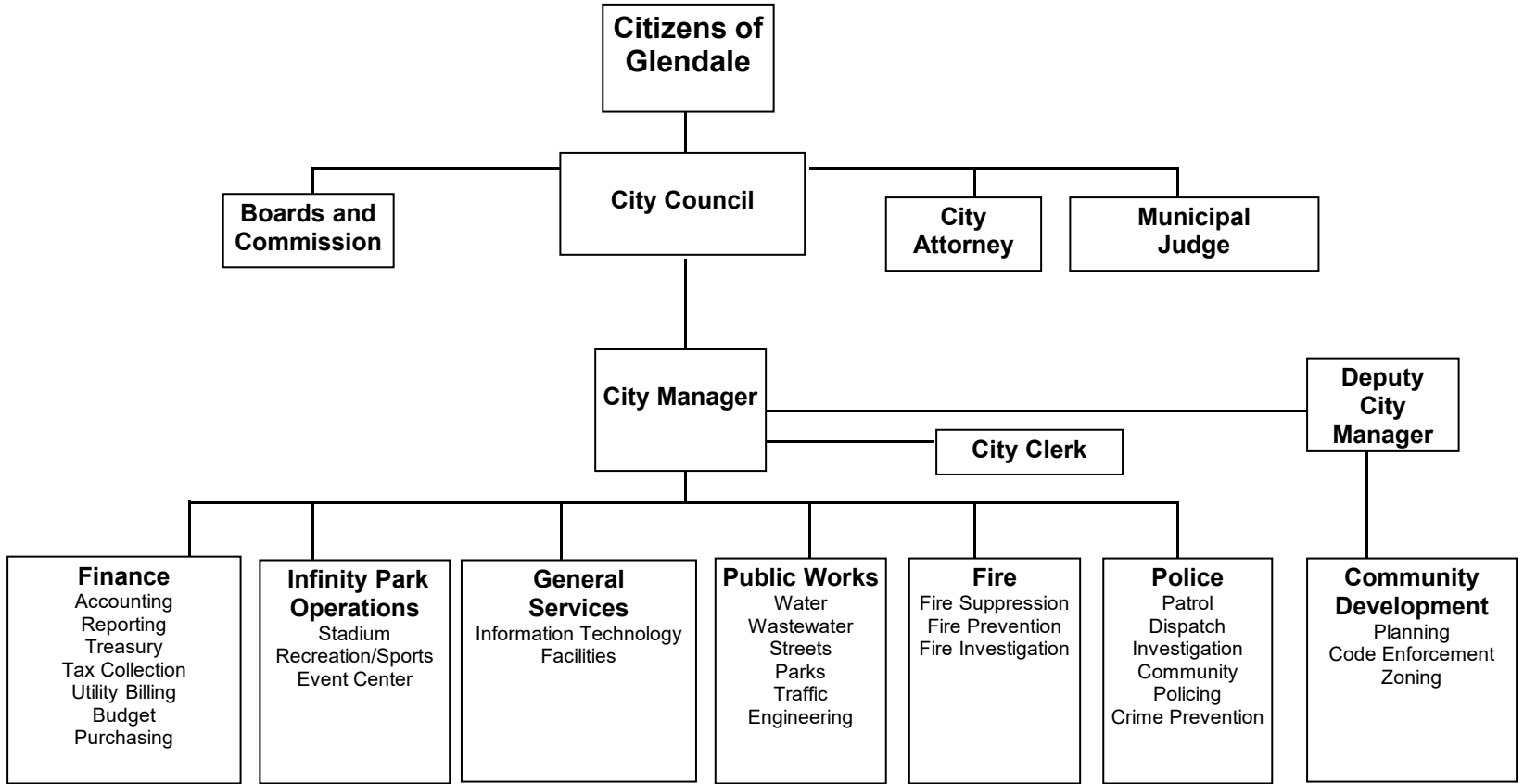
Chuck Line  
Ken LeCrone  
Josh Bertrand  
Mark Bullock  
Kieran Nelson  
Bobbi Reed  
William Haskins



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**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**

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## **FINANCIAL SECTION**



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council  
City of Glendale, Colorado

### ***Opinions***

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Glendale, Colorado (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, 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 remaining fund information of the City of Glendale, as of December 31, 2021, 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). 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.

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**Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC**

## ***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 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, 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 on pages d through o and the pension-related schedule and the budgetary comparison information on pages 34 through 38 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## ***Other Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary information, and statistical section listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

*Fisurf Focus Partners, LLC*

Greenwood Village, Colorado  
July 26, 2022



**CITY OF GLENDALE**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2021**

The City of Glendale's discussion and analysis is designed to: 1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues; 2) provide an overview of the City's financial activity; 3) identify changes in the City's financial position; 4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan; and 5) identify individual fund issues or concerns. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements, beginning on page 1.

**Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Glendale's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three parts: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements.

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the balance reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues are reported in this statement at the time they are earned, rather than when collected; and expenses are reported at the time the cost is incurred, rather than when paid.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities:

**Governmental activities**—Principally supported by taxes, this category includes most of the City's basic services, including police, fire, municipal court, public works, parks, recreation, community development, and general administration.

**Business-type activities**—This category includes the City's water and wastewater activities as it is expected that the City will recover all or most of the cost of providing these services through fees charged directly to the user.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 – 2 of this report.



*Fund financial statements:* The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Glendale, like other state and local governments, establishes funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The City's two kinds of funds—governmental and proprietary—use different accounting approaches.

*Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The City has three governmental funds—the General Fund, which accounts for most of the City's basic services and tax revenues collected to support those services; the Open Space Fund, which accounts for the occupational privilege tax and other revenues that are restricted for use in acquiring, developing, and maintaining open space within the City; and a Special Revenue fund, which accounts for the activities of the Glendale Urban Renewal Authority, a component unit of the City. The City adopts an annual budget for its General, Open Space, and Special Revenue Funds, and budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

*Proprietary funds* are used when the City charges customers for the services it provides. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but the fund statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The internal service fund (the other component of proprietary funds) is used to report activities that provide support for the City's other programs. The City's internal service fund accounts for health care benefits that are charged to the City's other funds. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The City has two enterprise funds—the Water Fund and the Wastewater Fund, and one internal service fund—the Employee Benefit Fund. The City adopts annual budgets for each of these funds, and a budgetary comparison has been provided elsewhere in this report to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 3 of this report.

*Notes to the financial statements:* The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 10 – 33 of this report.



## Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of December 31, 2021, the City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$79.1 million, a change in the City's net position of \$1.2 million.

During March 2020, the governor of the State of Colorado declared a public health emergency which, among other things, directly impacted a significant number of businesses located in the City. Sales taxes comprise almost one half of the City's total revenues, and the full extent to which the City's total revenues would decline as compared to previous years, coupled with certain cost savings, could not reasonably be estimated at the end of 2020, due to the uncertainty of economic recovery or the potential for additional emergency declarations. During 2021, the governor and other State health organizations relaxed and then terminated their health emergency orders.

The City's total revenues exceeded its expenses by \$1.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. Both revenues and expenses increased from the prior year by \$4.08 million and \$4.47 million, respectively. The increases in revenues are reflective of sales, use, and lodging taxes, along with parks and recreation, stadium, and event center charges and fees. Increased expenses were seen primarily in parks and recreation, stadium, and events center. These revenues and expenses were directly impacted negatively by the Public Health Emergency declared by the governor of the State of Colorado as noted above during 2020, but recovered in part during 2021.

Capital asset additions during 2021 totaled approximately \$674 thousand, and total depreciation of capital assets was \$2.2 million. There was an overall decrease in capital assets of \$1.5 million (see additional explanation at page m).

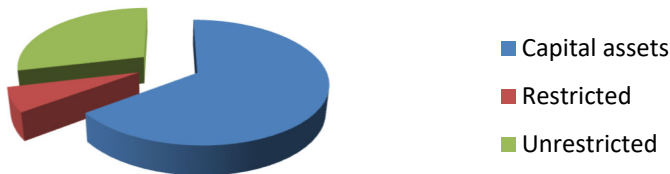
By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (68 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure), less the related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate those liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (3.5 percent) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. Specifically, \$876,000 is restricted by the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) to be used for emergency purposes only; \$1,916,968 is restricted by State statutes and the City's voters for development and maintenance of open space; and \$9,148 represents forfeiture funds that, under Colorado State Statutes, must be spent for law enforcement activity. The remaining balance of net position of \$22,284,475, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to provide general services. The unrestricted balances decreased by a total of \$80,426 or .4% from 2020 to 2021.

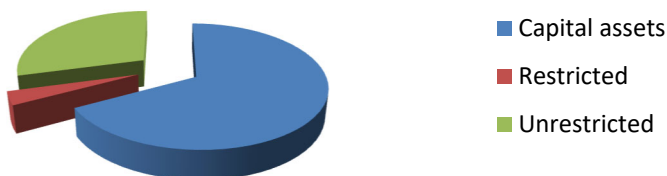


<b>NET POSITION</b>						
	<b>Governmental activities</b>		<b>Business- type activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Current and other assets	\$ 27,397,488	\$ 25,245,999	\$ 8,603,513	\$ 9,719,649	\$ 36,001,001	\$ 34,965,648
Interfund balances	(2,380,111)	(1,977,790)	2,380,111	1,977,790	--	--
Capital assets	60,948,607	59,665,328	12,068,789	11,850,341	73,017,396	71,515,669
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>85,965,984</b>	<b>82,933,537</b>	<b>23,052,413</b>	<b>23,547,780</b>	<b>109,018,397</b>	<b>106,481,317</b>
Dererred outflows of resources:						
Loss on debt refunding	1,145,184	997,058	--	--	1,145,184	997,058
Long- term liabilities						
outstanding	21,209,274	16,219,076	3,746,354	3,259,418	24,955,628	19,478,494
Other liabilities	1,542,795	2,096,805	135,573	520,599	1,678,368	2,617,404
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>22,752,069</b>	<b>18,315,881</b>	<b>3,881,927</b>	<b>3,780,017</b>	<b>26,633,996</b>	<b>22,095,898</b>
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes	5,643,607	6,229,000	--	--	5,643,607	6,229,000
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	42,171,840	45,443,109	8,356,329	8,623,777	50,528,169	54,066,886
Restricted	4,992,908	2,802,116	--	--	4,992,908	2,802,116
Unrestricted	11,550,744	11,140,489	10,814,157	11,143,986	22,364,901	22,284,475
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 58,715,492</b>	<b>\$ 59,385,714</b>	<b>\$ 19,170,486</b>	<b>\$ 19,767,763</b>	<b>\$ 77,885,978</b>	<b>\$ 79,153,477</b>

## NET POSITION - 2020



## NET POSITION - 2021





<b>CHANGES IN NET POSITION</b>						
	Governmental activities		Business- type activities		Total	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 940,601	\$ 1,678,310	\$ 2,864,799	\$ 2,954,586	\$ 3,805,400	\$ 4,632,896
Operating grants and contributions	145,260	206,478	--	--	145,260	206,478
Capital grants and contributions	193,565	209,844	--	--	193,565	209,844
General revenues:						
Sales taxes	16,573,927	18,544,785	--	--	16,573,927	18,544,785
Property taxes	5,650,765	5,786,898	--	--	5,650,765	5,786,898
Use taxes	911,776	1,253,484	--	--	911,776	1,253,484
Occupational privilege taxes	929,120	938,736	--	--	929,120	938,736
Lodging taxes	1,185,817	1,847,377	--	--	1,185,817	1,847,377
Other taxes	710,482	719,999	--	--	710,482	719,999
Grants and contributions not restricted	940,109	1,135,678	--	--	940,109	1,135,678
Interest	114,112	7,538	219,475	188,229	333,587	195,767
Other general revenues	218,398	209,204	-	-	218,398	209,204
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>28,513,932</b>	<b>32,538,331</b>	<b>3,084,274</b>	<b>3,142,815</b>	<b>31,598,206</b>	<b>35,681,146</b>
<b>EXPENSES:</b>						
General government	6,943,129	8,425,745	--	--	6,943,129	8,425,745
Judicial	293,437	252,838	--	--	293,437	252,838
Public safety	8,478,341	8,850,434	--	--	8,478,341	8,850,434
Public works	880,788	717,523	--	--	880,788	717,523
Parks and recreation	4,001,055	6,181,992	--	--	4,001,055	6,181,992
Community development	376,276	457,651	--	--	376,276	457,651
Stadium	2,044,519	2,648,941	--	--	2,044,519	2,648,941
Event Center	1,514,118	1,766,543	--	--	1,514,118	1,766,543
Economic development	1,416,985	1,666,956	--	--	1,416,985	1,666,956
Interest on long- term debt	1,103,225	899,486	--	--	1,103,225	899,486
Water	--	--	1,684,688	1,568,936	1,684,688	1,568,936
Wastewater	--	--	1,210,597	976,602	1,210,597	976,602
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>27,051,873</b>	<b>31,868,109</b>	<b>2,895,285</b>	<b>2,545,538</b>	<b>29,947,158</b>	<b>34,413,647</b>
Increase in net position	1,462,059	670,222	188,989	597,277	1,651,048	1,267,499
Net position - beginning	57,253,433	58,715,492	18,981,497	19,170,486	76,234,930	77,885,978
Net position - ending	\$ 58,715,492	\$ 59,385,714	\$ 19,170,486	\$ 19,767,763	\$ 77,885,978	\$ 79,153,477

### Analysis of governmental activities:

The City's revenues increased by \$4 million, primarily as a result of the end of the declared public health emergency. Sales, use, lodging and occupational privilege taxes all improved over 2020 reflecting the trend of reopening businesses, renewed travel, "non-essential" workers returning to their places of employment, and the start of larger construction projects that were deferred during the public health emergency.

Overall City spending for 2021 increased by \$4.8 million from the prior year. This increase is again reflective of the end of the public health emergency declaration. The City's event center, stadium operations, and recreational expenses all increased as programs and events returned.

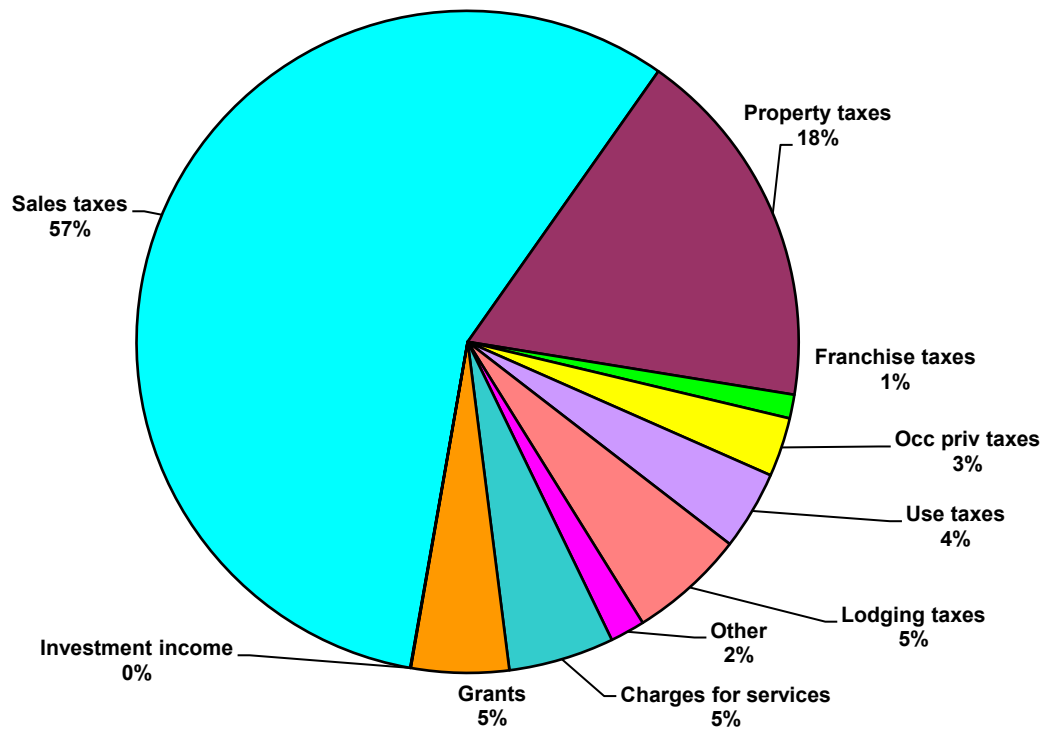
The following table presents the cost of each of the City's largest programs—general government, public safety, parks and recreation, public works, community development, stadium operations, and event center operations—as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.



### NET COST OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

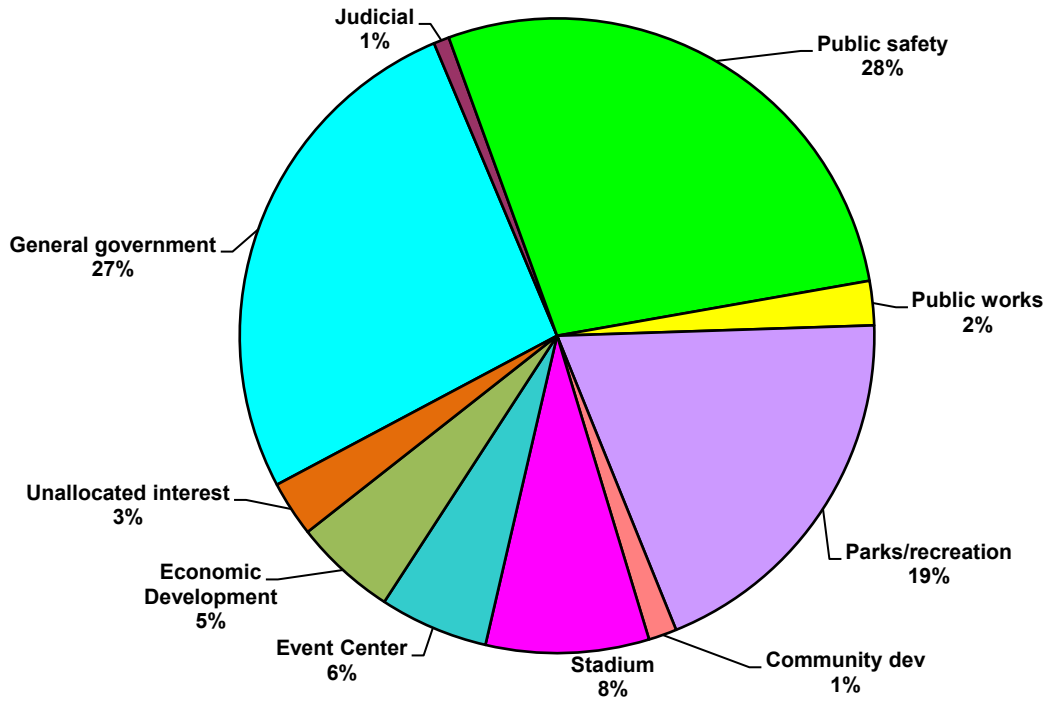
	2021 Total cost of services	2021 Net cost of services	2020 Net cost of services
General government	\$ 8,425,745	\$ 8,239,891	\$ 6,766,747
Public safety	8,850,434	8,736,873	8,370,828
Public works	717,523	546,623	745,991
Parks and recreation	6,181,992	5,598,042	3,589,806
Community development	457,651	127,721	183,754
Stadium	2,648,941	2,460,562	1,906,011
Event Center	1,766,543	1,244,485	1,395,663
Economic development	1,666,956	1,666,956	1,416,985
All others (municipal court and unallocated interest on long-term debt)	1,152,324	1,152,324	1,396,662
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 31,868,109</b>	<b>\$ 29,773,477</b>	<b>\$ 25,772,447</b>

### Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities





### Expenses by Type – Governmental Activities



### Analysis of business-type activities:

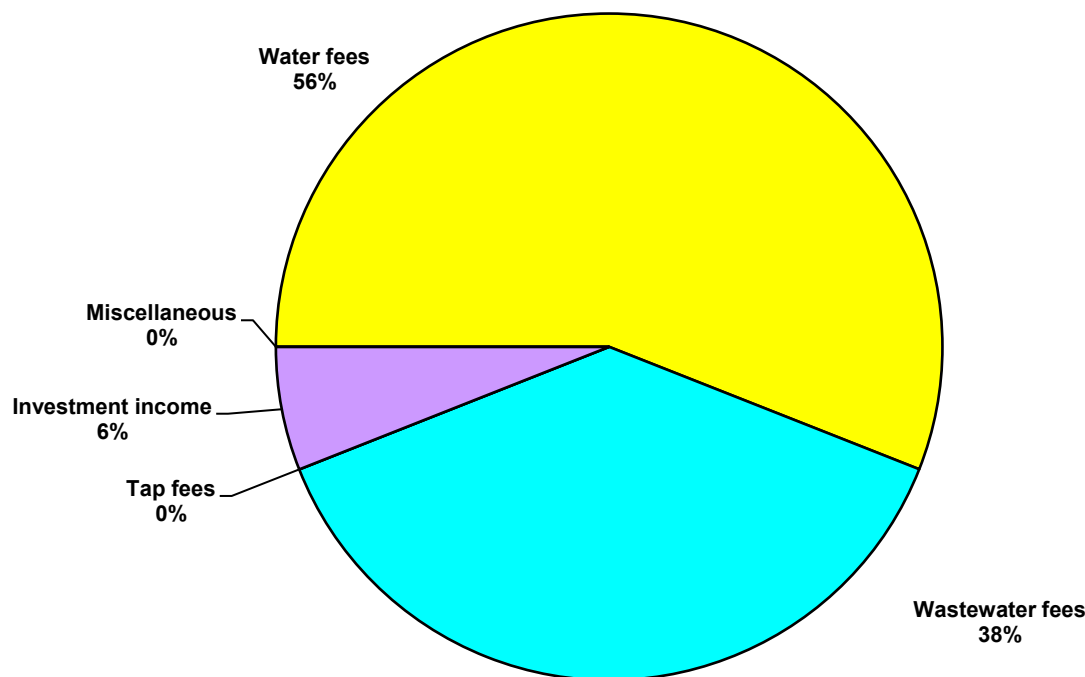
The City's business-type activities include operation of the water and wastewater systems. The City's water supply is purchased from the City of Denver and then resold to Glendale customers. Glendale is responsible for maintaining its own water delivery system (water lines, etc.). In June 2007, the City connected its wastewater system to that of the Metro Water Recovery (formerly known as Metro Wastewater Reclamation District). Following that connection, the wastewater treatment plant, offices, and ancillary buildings were demolished. However, the City is responsible for maintenance of its sewer lines.

To maintain its systems and keep pace with the cost increases passed through from Denver Water and Metro Water Recovery, the City increased 2020 water and wastewater rates by three percent from 2019. There were no rate changes for 2021. Total water and wastewater charges increased by \$89 thousand, or 3%. This moderate increase is reflective of the overall increase in commercial water usage from the significant declines throughout the emergency health order period beginning in March 2020.

Water operations decreased by 7 percent while Wastewater operations decreased by 19 percent, respectively. The decrease in wastewater operations is reflective of lower charges from Metro Water Recovery. Wastewater charges were expected to decline in 2021 following a recent usage study, and are expected to remain flat into 2022.



### Revenues by Source – Business-Type Activities



### Analysis of the City’s funds:

At the end of 2021, the City’s governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 3) reported a combined fund balance of \$14,116,219 compared to \$15,972,425 at the end of 2020. While the more significant variances in revenues and spending from the prior year have been discussed above, the decrease in combined fund balance of \$1.8 million was primarily due to the repayment the City’s loan from FirstBank.

Revenues of the Glendale Urban Renewal Authority are derived from incremental sales and property taxes collected within the urban renewal area. The City currently has commitments under the following two urban renewal reimbursement agreements:

The CitySet development at Colorado Boulevard and Cherry Creek Drive South opened in 2013 with several restaurants and a 125-room hotel. In connection with the development of this project, the City entered into an agreement with the CitySet Metropolitan District No. 1 to contribute back to the District a portion of the property, sales, and lodging tax increments generated within this area to assist in the construction of various public facilities, including parking, sidewalks, and street improvements. The increment paid to the District in 2021 totaled \$694,644, up from the \$606,729 paid in 2020.

The City has also entered into a reimbursement agreement with the developer of the Cherry Creek Corporate Center to contribute back to that metro district a portion of the property tax increment generated within that area to assist in the construction of public improvements, including the extension of Birch Street from Ohio to Cherry Creek Drive South. The increment paid to the Cherry Creek Corporate Center Metropolitan District in 2021 totaled \$972,313, up from the \$810,256 paid in 2020.



The Open Space Fund was established in 2004 to account for the City's occupational privilege tax and other revenues which are restricted to be spent for open space acquisition, development, and maintenance. In 2003 (and again in 2012 and 2021), Arapahoe County voters approved collection of a ¼ percent sales and use tax to fund open space, and further required that a portion of this tax be "shared" with the various cities within the County according to each city's relative population. In 2021 and 2020, Glendale received \$148,959 and \$141,723, respectively from the County under this "share-back" program. As these funds are restricted, to be used for open space acquisition and development, they have been recorded in the Open Space Fund. A transfer of \$950,000 was made from the Open Space Fund to the General Fund in 2021 to pay for park maintenance costs, an allowable and planned use of the occupational privilege tax revenues.

Activities of the City's Water and Wastewater Funds have been analyzed as part of the City's business-type activities above.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There were no budget amendments during 2021. Overall, General Fund total revenues were more than budget by almost \$1.7 million, while expenditures were more than budget by \$1.8 million. The General Fund was overbudget due to the repayment of its loan from FirstBank. As discussed earlier, tax revenues and service charges were up significantly, except for anticipated sponsorship agreements. While the City budgeted an overall decrease in fund balance of approximately \$2.5 million, the City ended the year with expenditures exceeding revenues approximately \$2.6 million.

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

#### **Capital assets:**

At the end of 2021, the City had over \$71.5 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines. This amount represents a net decrease from 2020 (including additions, deletions, and depreciation) of approximately \$1.5 million. In accordance with the requirements of GASB 34, the City has capitalized the cost of its infrastructure assets, including streets, bridges, and traffic signals.

#### *Government activities:*

- Capital purchases include a public safety vehicle and departmental construction projects, park and stadium improvements, and sports center equipment.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.



<b>CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR END (NET OF DEPRECIATION)</b>						
	<b>Governmental activities</b>		<b>Business-type activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Land	\$ 30,818,219	\$ 30,818,219	\$ 57,573	\$ 57,573	\$ 30,875,792	\$ 30,875,792
Construction in progress	707,594	802,484	--	--	707,594	802,484
Building and improvements	18,150,890	17,306,471	1,066,044	1,025,308	19,216,934	18,331,779
Park improvements	5,469,667	5,317,277	--	--	5,469,667	5,317,277
Equipment	1,378,885	1,119,930	197,675	238,315	1,576,560	1,358,245
Water and wastewater lines	--	--	4,370,849	4,256,182	4,370,849	4,256,182
Wastewater connection costs	--	--	6,376,648	6,272,963	6,376,648	6,272,963
Infrastructure	4,423,352	4,300,947	--	--	4,423,352	4,300,947
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 60,948,607</b>	<b>\$ 59,665,328</b>	<b>\$ 12,068,789</b>	<b>\$ 11,850,341</b>	<b>\$ 73,017,396</b>	<b>\$ 71,515,669</b>

**Debt administration:**

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the City had the following debt outstanding:

	<b>Governmental activities</b>		<b>Business-type activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
2015 Certificates of Participation	\$ 6,020,000	\$ 4,930,000	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 6,020,000	\$ 4,930,000
2015 Revenue Bonds	10,045,000	8,925,000	--	--	10,045,000	8,925,000
Note payable - FirstBank	2,403,800	--	--	--	2,403,800	--
Note payable - CWRPDA	--	--	3,712,460	3,226,564	3,712,460	3,226,564
Capital leases	1,139,088	848,964	--	--	1,139,088	848,964
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 19,607,888</b>	<b>\$ 14,703,964</b>	<b>\$ 3,712,460</b>	<b>\$ 3,226,564</b>	<b>\$ 23,320,348</b>	<b>\$ 17,930,528</b>

In 2007 and 2008, the City completed construction of the Infinity Park Stadium and Event Center and the Glendale Sports Center. Property acquisition and construction were financed as follows:

- In March 2006, \$20,885,000 in Certificates of Participation were issued at a premium of \$950,958, which is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the 20-year life of the debt. These certificates were refunded in 2015 to achieve lower interest rates.
- In March 2008, \$18,065,000 in Taxable Revenue Bonds were issued at a discount of \$25,072, which is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the 20-year life of the debt. These bonds were refunded in 2015 to achieve lower interest rates.

In 2020, the City entered into a capital lease agreement in the amount of \$754,000 to finance the purchase of a records management system for public safety.

In 2017, the City entered into a capital lease agreement in the amount of \$870,000 to finance the purchase of a jumbotron and related equipment.

In 2010, the City entered into a capital lease agreement in the amount of \$703,500 to finance HVAC and lighting system improvements in several of the City's buildings. During 2020, this lease was paid in full.

In 2015, the City entered into a three-year loan agreement with FirstBank to finance the acquisition of property held for resale in the redevelopment of the Glendale 180 project. During 2020, the loan was extended into 2021. In October, 2021, the loan was paid in full.



In 2006, the City connected its wastewater system to that of the Metro Wastewater Reclamation District. The costs of this project were financed through a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority in the amount of \$10,034,562, dated October 2005.

As of December 31, 2021, the City's accrued compensated absences totaled approximately \$889,000.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

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

The City of Glendale covers an area of approximately ½ square mile (369 acres) with a population of approximately 5,200, but with a high concentration of commercial activities.

The City has found ways to regionalize those operations which can be more efficiently and cost effectively performed on a larger scale, as evidenced by the intergovernmental agreements to transfer fire suppression services to Denver and wastewater management services to the Metro Water Recovery. The fire suppression agreement with Denver is saving the City over \$1 million per year; and effective January 2012, that agreement was extended through December 2017; and was further extended through December 2038. Also, transfer of the wastewater management services to Metro Water Recovery relieved the City of making significant upgrades to its existing wastewater treatment plant that would have been required to comply with ever increasing environmental standards.

Infinity Park was developed to stimulate the local economy and create a new branding for the City of Glendale. Its success can be seen through the redevelopment of several major commercial properties within Glendale, including the 125-room hotel which opened in February 2013, the 194-room hotel which reopened in late 2013 following significant reconstruction, and several restaurants and bars which opened spring and summer of 2013. In addition, many of the apartment buildings within the City have redeveloped, and a 341-room apartment development opened in early 2016. Other new retail and restaurants opened in late 2015 and early 2016. In 2016, a major retailer in the City closed; but that space was filled and reopened in November 2017.

At the time the 2008 Tax Revenue Bonds were issued, the City's Standard & Poor's rating was upgraded from "A" to "AA-," citing the City's "strategic location within the broad and diversified Denver area economy, drawing retail activity from a large population base, (and) high per capita retail sales activity." That rating was affirmed by Standard & Poor's in June 2014 and again when the refunding bonds were issued in December 2015, and in March, 2022 affirmed the "AA-" rating. In 2014, Standard & Poor's also upgraded the underlying rating on the 2006 Certificates of Participation from "A" to "A+," and that rating was affirmed when the refunding certificates were issued in December 2015. In March, 2022, Standard & Poor's raised the rating from "A+" to "AA-."



During 2010, the City began planning for a new development that will encompass approximately 20 acres along Virginia Avenue, west of Cherry Street. Of this area, 10 acres will be devoted to open space, and the remaining 10 acres will be developed into an entertainment district centered around the Cherry Creek and bordered by cafes, bars, restaurants, and taverns. The City owns approximately 70 percent of the developable land, and all of the property within this new development is part of the existing urban renewal area.

### **Public Health Emergency Declaration 2020 into 2021**

During March 2020, the governor of the State of Colorado declared a public health emergency which, among other things, directly impacted a significant number of businesses located in the City. During 2021, many of the restrictions related to the public health emergency were relaxed, and then expired. The full extent to which the City's total revenues were expected to decline over the entirety of the emergency orders could not reasonably be estimated due to the uncertainty of economic recovery or the potential for additional emergency declarations. Management believed that the fund balance reserves at December 31, 2020, put the City in a good position to weather the emergency, and that all debt service payments and debt service coverage ratios would be met for 2021. As anticipated, there were no significant changes to the City's debt service coverage ratios and all debt service payments were made.

### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director's office at the City of Glendale, 950 S. Birch Street, Glendale, CO 80246.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and Investments	\$ 14,246,889	\$ 9,078,921	\$ 23,325,810
Restricted Cash and Investments	143,292	-	143,292
Accounts Receivable	1,718,813	640,728	2,359,541
Property Taxes Receivable	6,229,000	-	6,229,000
Other Taxes Receivable	2,641,848	-	2,641,848
Internal Balances	(1,977,790)	1,977,790	-
Prepaid Expenses	107,033	-	107,033
Deposits	9,339	-	9,339
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	31,620,703	57,573	31,678,276
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	28,044,625	11,792,768	39,837,393
Net Pension Asset	149,785	-	149,785
	<u>82,933,537</u>	<u>23,547,780</u>	<u>106,481,317</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Loss on Debt Refunding, Net of Accumulated Amortization	997,058	-	997,058
	<u>997,058</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>997,058</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts Payable	934,095	472,969	1,407,064
Accrued Liabilities	872,577	3,356	875,933
Unearned Revenues	199,709	-	199,709
Deposits	36,760	-	36,760
Accrued Interest Payable	53,664	44,274	97,938
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>			
Due Within One Year	3,219,343	515,339	3,734,682
Due in More Than One Year	12,999,733	2,744,079	15,743,812
	<u>18,315,881</u>	<u>3,780,017</u>	<u>22,095,898</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property Taxes	6,229,000	-	6,229,000
	<u>6,229,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,229,000</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	45,443,109	8,623,777	54,066,886
<b>Restricted for:</b>			
Emergencies	876,000	-	876,000
Parks and Open Space	1,916,968	-	1,916,968
Police Activities	9,148	-	9,148
Unrestricted	11,140,489	11,143,986	22,284,475
	<u>11,140,489</u>	<u>11,143,986</u>	<u>22,284,475</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 59,385,714</u>	<u>\$ 19,767,763</u>	<u>\$ 79,153,477</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position		
		Changes for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>Primary Government</b>							
<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
General Government	\$ 8,425,745	\$ 185,854	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8,239,891)	\$ -	\$ (8,239,891)
Judicial	252,838	-	-	-	(252,838)	-	(252,838)
Public Safety	8,850,434	40,865	72,696	-	(8,736,873)	-	(8,736,873)
Public Works	717,523	37,118	133,782	-	(546,623)	-	(546,623)
Parks and Recreation	6,181,992	374,106	-	209,844	(5,598,042)	-	(5,598,042)
Community Development	457,651	329,930	-	-	(127,721)	-	(127,721)
Stadium	2,648,941	188,379	-	-	(2,460,562)	-	(2,460,562)
Event Center	1,766,543	522,058	-	-	(1,244,485)	-	(1,244,485)
Economic Development	1,666,956	-	-	-	(1,666,956)	-	(1,666,956)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	899,486	-	-	-	(899,486)	-	(899,486)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>31,868,109</b>	<b>1,678,310</b>	<b>206,478</b>	<b>209,844</b>	<b>(29,773,477)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(29,773,477)</b>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>							
Water	1,568,936	1,759,451	-	-	-	190,515	190,515
Wastewater	976,602	1,195,135	-	-	-	218,533	218,533
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>2,545,538</b>	<b>2,954,586</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>409,048</b>	<b>409,048</b>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 34,413,647</b>	<b>\$ 4,632,896</b>	<b>\$ 206,478</b>	<b>\$ 209,844</b>	<b>(29,773,477)</b>	<b>409,048</b>	<b>(29,364,429)</b>
<b>General Revenues</b>							
Sales Taxes					18,544,785	-	18,544,785
Property Taxes					5,786,898	-	5,786,898
Specific Ownership Taxes					291,661	-	291,661
Franchise Taxes					378,046	-	378,046
Occupational Privilege Taxes					938,736	-	938,736
Use Taxes					1,253,484	-	1,253,484
Lodging Taxes					1,847,377	-	1,847,377
Admissions Taxes					50,292	-	50,292
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs					1,135,678	-	1,135,678
Investment Income					7,538	188,229	195,767
Miscellaneous					209,204	-	209,204
<b>Total General Revenues</b>					<b>30,443,699</b>	<b>188,229</b>	<b>30,631,928</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>					<b>670,222</b>	<b>597,277</b>	<b>1,267,499</b>
<b>Net Position, Beginning</b>					<b>58,715,492</b>	<b>19,170,486</b>	<b>77,885,978</b>
<b>Net Position, Ending</b>					<b>\$ 59,385,714</b>	<b>\$ 19,767,763</b>	<b>\$ 79,153,477</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
December 31, 2021

	General	Urban Renewal Authority	Nonmajor Open Space	Total
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and Investments	\$ 10,534,854	\$ 1,234,114	\$ 1,245,259	\$ 13,014,227
Restricted Cash and Investments	143,292	-	-	143,292
Accounts Receivable	1,542,505	-	-	1,542,505
Property Taxes Receivable	3,900,000	2,329,000	-	6,229,000
Other Taxes Receivable	2,537,596	-	104,252	2,641,848
Prepaid Expenditures	15,939	-	-	15,939
Deposits	9,339	-	-	9,339
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 18,683,525</b>	<b>\$ 3,563,114</b>	<b>\$ 1,349,511</b>	<b>\$ 23,596,150</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts Payable	\$ 933,930	\$ 76	\$ 89	\$ 934,095
Accrued Liabilities	102,577	-	-	102,577
Unearned Revenues	199,709	-	-	199,709
Deposits	36,760	-	-	36,760
Interfund Payables	-	1,977,790	-	1,977,790
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,272,976</b>	<b>1,977,866</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>3,250,931</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Property Taxes	3,900,000	2,329,000	-	6,229,000
<b>Fund Balances</b>				
Nonspendable Prepaid Expenditures	15,939	-	-	15,939
Nonspendable Deposits	9,339	-	-	9,339
Restricted for:				
Emergencies	876,000	-	-	876,000
Parks and Open Space	567,546	-	1,349,422	1,916,968
Police Activities	9,148	-	-	9,148
Unassigned	12,032,577	(743,752)	-	11,288,825
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>13,510,549</b>	<b>(743,752)</b>	<b>1,349,422</b>	<b>14,116,219</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 18,683,525</b>	<b>\$ 3,563,114</b>	<b>\$ 1,349,511</b>	<b>\$ 23,596,150</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL  
 FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
 December 31, 2021

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 14,116,219
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	59,665,328
The net pension asset is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.	149,785
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. These include bonds payable (\$8,925,000), certificates of participation (\$4,930,000), premium (\$658,605), capital leases, (\$848,964), accrued interest payable (\$53,664), loss on debt refunding \$997,058, and compensated absences payable (\$856,507).	(15,275,682)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	<u>730,064</u>
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 59,385,714</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General	Urban Renewal Authority	Nonmajor Open Space	Total
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ 25,696,694	\$ 2,455,849	\$ 938,736	\$ 29,091,279
Licenses and Permits	465,145	-	-	465,145
Intergovernmental	1,403,041	-	148,959	1,552,000
Charges for Services	1,105,921	6,929	-	1,112,850
Court Revenues	7,035	-	-	7,035
Investment Income	7,525	-	-	7,525
Miscellaneous	209,204	-	-	209,204
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>28,894,565</b>	<b>2,462,778</b>	<b>1,087,695</b>	<b>32,445,038</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
<b>Current</b>				
General Government	7,076,580	-	-	7,076,580
Judicial	252,838	-	-	252,838
Public Safety	8,701,258	-	-	8,701,258
Public Works	573,266	-	-	573,266
Parks and Recreation	5,565,429	-	-	5,565,429
Community Development	457,651	-	-	457,651
Stadium	2,231,922	-	-	2,231,922
Event Center	1,430,676	-	-	1,430,676
Economic Development	-	1,666,956	-	1,666,956
Capital Outlay	515,469	-	-	515,469
<b>Debt Service</b>				
Principal	4,903,924	-	-	4,903,924
Interest and Fiscal Charges	737,046	188,229	-	925,275
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>32,446,059</b>	<b>1,855,185</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,301,244</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>(3,551,494)</b>	<b>607,593</b>	<b>1,087,695</b>	<b>(1,856,206)</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers In	950,000	-	-	950,000
Transfers Out	-	-	(950,000)	(950,000)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>950,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(950,000)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Change In Fund Balances</b>	<b>(2,601,494)</b>	<b>607,593</b>	<b>137,695</b>	<b>(1,856,206)</b>
Fund Balances, Beginning	16,112,043	(1,351,345)	1,211,727	15,972,425
Fund Balances, Ending	<u>\$ 13,510,549</u>	<u>\$ (743,752)</u>	<u>\$ 1,349,422</u>	<u>\$ 14,116,219</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ (1,856,206)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This includes depreciation expense, (\$1,798,748), and capital outlays \$515,469 in the current year.	(1,283,279)
The repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. These include payments on bonds \$1,120,000, certificates of participation \$1,090,000, loan payable \$2,403,800, and capital leases \$290,124.	4,903,924
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amortization of loss on refunding (\$148,126), and amortization of premium \$164,651.	16,525
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 amount represents the change in net pension assets \$18,472 accrued compensated absences (\$78,377), and accrued interest payable \$9,264.	(50,641)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The net revenues of the internal service fund are reported with governmental activities in the statement of activities.	<u>(1,060,101)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 670,222</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Funds			Internal Service
	Water	Wastewater	Total	
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,158,817	\$ 5,920,104	\$ 9,078,921	\$ 1,232,662
Accounts Receivable	363,795	276,933	640,728	176,308
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	91,094
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>3,522,612</b>	<b>6,197,037</b>	<b>9,719,649</b>	<b>1,500,064</b>
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>				
Interfund Receivables	-	1,977,790	1,977,790	-
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	57,573	-	57,573	-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	4,287,793	7,504,975	11,792,768	-
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>4,345,366</b>	<b>9,482,765</b>	<b>13,828,131</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>7,867,978</b>	<b>15,679,802</b>	<b>23,547,780</b>	<b>1,500,064</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Accounts Payable	469,937	3,032	472,969	-
Accrued Liabilities	1,678	1,678	3,356	770,000
Accrued Interest Payable	-	44,274	44,274	-
Compensated Absences Payable, Current Portion	11,992	11,992	23,984	-
Loan Payable, Current Portion	-	491,355	491,355	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>483,607</b>	<b>552,331</b>	<b>1,035,938</b>	<b>770,000</b>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>				
Compensated Absences Payable	4,435	4,435	8,870	-
Loan Payable	-	2,735,209	2,735,209	-
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>4,435</b>	<b>2,739,644</b>	<b>2,744,079</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>488,042</b>	<b>3,291,975</b>	<b>3,780,017</b>	<b>770,000</b>
<b>Net Position</b>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,345,366	4,278,411	8,623,777	-
Unrestricted	3,034,570	8,109,416	11,143,986	730,064
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 7,379,936</b>	<b>\$ 12,387,827</b>	<b>\$ 19,767,763</b>	<b>\$ 730,064</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES  
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental
	Enterprise Funds			Activities
	Water	Wastewater	Total	Internal Service
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,759,451	\$ 1,195,135	\$ 2,954,586	\$ 2,802,773
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,759,451</u>	<u>1,195,135</u>	<u>2,954,586</u>	<u>2,802,773</u>
Operating Expenses				
Personnel Services	202,654	201,824	404,478	-
Professional Services	18,765	7,970	26,735	63,735
Supplies	7,919	8,586	16,505	-
Maintenance and Repairs	23,891	21,774	45,665	-
Utilities	32,698	445,948	478,646	-
Water Purchases	1,084,780	-	1,084,780	-
Claims	-	-	-	2,805,689
Insurance Premiums	-	-	-	985,326
Miscellaneous	22	-	22	8,137
Depreciation	198,207	179,099	377,306	-
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,568,936</u>	<u>865,201</u>	<u>2,434,137</u>	<u>3,862,887</u>
Net Operating Income (Loss)	<u>190,515</u>	<u>329,934</u>	<u>520,449</u>	<u>(1,060,114)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment Income	-	188,229	188,229	13
Interest Expense	-	(111,401)	(111,401)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>-</u>	<u>76,828</u>	<u>76,828</u>	<u>13</u>
Change in Net Position	190,515	406,762	597,277	(1,060,101)
Net Position, Beginning	<u>7,189,421</u>	<u>11,981,065</u>	<u>19,170,486</u>	<u>1,790,165</u>
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 7,379,936</u>	<u>\$ 12,387,827</u>	<u>\$ 19,767,763</u>	<u>\$ 730,064</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents  
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Funds			Internal Service
	Water	Wastewater	Total	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,813,277	\$ 1,230,404	\$ 3,043,681	\$ 2,626,465
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(857,052)	(557,180)	(1,414,232)	(84,591)
Cash Paid to Employees	(127,248)	(126,749)	(253,997)	-
Cash Paid for Claims and Premiums	-	-	-	(3,479,390)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>828,977</u>	<u>546,475</u>	<u>1,375,452</u>	<u>(937,516)</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Payments from Other Funds	-	402,321	402,321	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>402,321</u>	<u>402,321</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Construction and Acquisition of Capital Assets	(70,358)	(88,500)	(158,858)	-
Debt Principal Payments	-	(485,896)	(485,896)	-
Debt Interest Payments	-	(116,017)	(116,017)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(70,358)</u>	<u>(690,413)</u>	<u>(760,771)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest Received	-	188,229	188,229	13
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	758,619	446,612	1,205,231	(937,503)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	<u>2,400,198</u>	<u>5,473,492</u>	<u>7,873,690</u>	<u>2,170,165</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	<u>\$ 3,158,817</u>	<u>\$ 5,920,104</u>	<u>\$ 9,078,921</u>	<u>\$ 1,232,662</u>
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 190,515	\$ 329,934	\$ 520,449	\$ (1,060,114)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Depreciation	198,207	179,099	377,306	-
Changes in Assets and Liabilities				
Accounts Receivable	53,826	35,269	89,095	(176,308)
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	(91,094)
Accounts Payable	386,937	2,680	389,617	-
Accrued Liabilities	12	13	25	390,000
Compensated Absences Payable	(520)	(520)	(1,040)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 828,977</u>	<u>\$ 546,475</u>	<u>\$ 1,375,452</u>	<u>\$ (937,516)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The City of Glendale, Colorado (the City) is part of the Denver metropolitan area and was incorporated in 1952. In May 1972, the citizens voted to become a home rule city, as authorized by Article 20 of the State Constitution. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government with City Council consisting of six members and a mayor elected by the community at large for four-year terms.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The financial reporting entity consists of the City, organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the City. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the City. Legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization has the potential to provide benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the City. Based on the application of these criteria, the City includes the following component units in its financial statements. Separate financial statements for the component units are not available.

The *Glendale Downtown Development Authority* (the DDA) was established in 2015 to aid in the development and redevelopment of property within the boundaries of the DDA. The governing board of the DDA consists of six members, two of whom are members of the City Council, and all of whom are appointed by the City Council. The DDA has had no financial activity since its inception.

The *Glendale Urban Renewal Authority* (the Urban Renewal Authority) was established to undertake urban renewal plans, projects, programs, works, or activities within the City. Although the Urban Renewal Authority is legally separate from the City, its primary revenue source, tax increment financing, can only be established by the City. The City Council acts as the governing board of the Urban Renewal Authority and management of the City has operational responsibility for the Urban Renewal Authority. For financial reporting purposes, the Urban Renewal Authority is blended into the City's financial statements as a special revenue fund.

The *RugbyTown Crossover Academy* (the Academy), a Colorado non-profit entity, was established in January, 2021, as an administrative remedy to certain regulatory reporting requirements. The Academy program develops elite athletes from other sports, such as football, basketball and wrestling, to train in and promote the sport of rugby. The Academy has no revenue source and its activities are reported under the Recreation Program of the General Fund.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**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 City. 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 that are reasonably equivalent to the services provided. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are 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 funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

**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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the 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 collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year. Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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, are recorded only when payment is due.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)**

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for proprietary 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 a specific use, it is the City's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

In the fund financial statements, 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 accounted for in another fund.

The *Glendale Urban Renewal Authority* performs economic development functions on behalf of the City financed by tax increment revenues.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the financial activities associated with the acquisition of water, and the operation and maintenance of the water distribution system.

The *Wastewater Fund* accounts for the financial activities related to the provision of wastewater services within the City limits.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

The *Employee Health Benefits Internal Service Fund* accounts for the partially self-insured health plan the City provides to employees.

**Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances**

*Cash and Cash Equivalents* - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less. Investments in pooled cash are considered cash equivalents.

*Receivables* - Receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)**

*Interfund Receivables and Payables* - During the course of operations, certain transactions occur between individual funds. The resulting receivables and payables are classified on the balance sheet as *interfund receivables* and *interfund payables*. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as *internal balances*.

*Capital Assets* - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and all infrastructure owned by the City, 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. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value on the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 years
Park Improvements	5 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years
Infrastructure	20 - 75 years
Water and Wastewater Lines	5 - 40 years
Wastewater Connection	30 - 75 years

*Unearned Revenues* - Unearned revenues include event fees collected in advance, and grants received before eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

*Deferred Inflows of Resources* - Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes earned but levied for a subsequent year.

*Compensated Absences* - The City's policy allows employees to accumulate unused vacation and sick leave up to certain limitations. Employees begin earning vacation and sick leave at the date of hire. City personnel may accumulate up to 320 hours of vacation, depending on years of service. Upon separation of employment, an employee is paid for all unused vacation leave.

City personnel can accumulate up to 480 hours of sick leave. Upon separation, employees hired before January 1, 1989, are paid for 50% to 100% of accumulated sick leave, depending on years of service. All employees hired after January 1, 1989, and completing five years of service will be paid for 50% of accrued sick leave upon separation from the City.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)**

These compensated absences are expensed when earned in the proprietary funds and when paid in the governmental funds. A long-term liability has been reported in the government-wide financial statements for the accrued compensated absences.

*Long-Term Debt* - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Debt premiums, discounts, and refunding losses are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize the face amount of debt issued 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.

Debt issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the debt proceeds, are reported as current expenses or expenditures.

*Pensions* - The City maintains the Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). The net pension asset (liability), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position, and additions to and deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined using the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis of accounting used by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Employer contributions are recognized in the year the contributions are paid.

*Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)* - The City contributes to the Statewide Death & Disability Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit death and disability plan administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). The plan is funded by member contributions or contributions made on behalf of members. The City has no requirement to contribute to the plan and does not receive contributions from a nonemployer entity. Therefore, the City does not report a net OPEB liability, or deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

*Net Position/Fund Balances* - In the government-wide and fund financial statements, net position and fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed. The City Council establishes a fund balance commitment through passage of an ordinance and is authorized to informally assign amounts to a specific purpose.

The City has not established a formal policy for its use of restricted and unrestricted fund balances. However, if both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for a specific purpose, the City uses restricted fund balances first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned balances.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2021

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Property Taxes**

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1, are levied the following December, and are collected in the subsequent calendar year. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer's Office collects property taxes and remits to the City on a monthly basis.

Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding year, receivables and corresponding deferred inflows of resources are reported at year end.

**NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Accountability**

At December 31, 2021, the Glendale Urban Renewal Authority had a negative fund balance of \$743,752, due to the conversion of land held for sale in a prior year. Management expects the negative fund balance to continue to be eliminated with future tax increment revenues.

**NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

A summary of cash and investments at December 31, 2021, follows:

Cash on Hand	\$ 20,797
Cash Deposits	17,651,758
Investments	<u>5,796,547</u>
Total	<u>\$ 23,469,102</u>

Cash and Investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments	\$ 23,325,810
Restricted Cash and Investments	<u>143,292</u>
Total	<u>\$ 23,469,102</u>

**Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2021, the City had bank deposits of \$17,483,558 collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions' agents but not in the City's name.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2021

**NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

**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, which include the following. State statutes do not address custodial risk.

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

At December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Rating	Investment Maturities (in Years) Less Than 1
Local Government Investment Pool	AAAm	\$ 1,439,144
Money Market Funds	AAAm	4,357,403
Total		<u>\$ 5,796,547</u>

*Local Government Investment Pool* - At December 31, 2021, the City had \$1,439,144 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating Colotrust. Colotrust operates similarly to a money market fund in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7. Colotrust reports its underlying investments at fair value. Colotrust is measured using the net asset value method, with each share valued at \$1. Colotrust is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. Investments of Colotrust are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

**NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

**Investments (Continued)**

*Fair Value Measurements* - The City reports its investments using the fair value measurements established by generally accepted accounting principles. As such, a fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical investments; Level 2 inputs include quoted prices in active markets for similar investments, or other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs. At December 31, 2021, the City's investments in Colotrust and money market funds were reported at the net asset value per share.

*Interest Rate Risk* - State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

*Credit Risk* - State statutes limit investments in money market funds to those that maintain a constant share price, with a maximum remaining maturity in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7, and either have assets of one billion dollars or the highest rating issued by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* - State statutes do not limit the amount the City may invest in a single issuer, except for corporate securities.

**Restricted Cash and Investments**

Lease proceeds of \$143,292, are restricted in the General Fund for capital projects.

**NOTE 4: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS**

In January, 2006, and January, 2008, the City, through its Wastewater Enterprise Fund, sold land to the Urban Renewal Authority for \$4,305,734 and \$1,724,266, respectively. The Urban Renewal Authority will repay these amounts as tax increment revenues are received over a period of 20 years, including interest at the rate of 8.25%. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Urban Renewal Authority made principal payments on the loan of \$402,321, leaving an outstanding balance at December 31, 2021, of \$1,977,790. In 2018, the land (recorded as "land held for sale") was converted through an exchange with the City to a capital asset.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Open Space Fund transferred occupational privilege taxes of \$950,000 to the General Fund for park maintenance.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2021

**NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, is summarized below.

	<b>Balances</b> <b>12/31/20</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>Balances</b> <b>12/31/21</b>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 30,818,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,818,219
Construction in Progress	707,594	94,890	-	802,484
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>31,525,813</u>	<u>94,890</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,620,703</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	31,507,880	-	-	31,507,880
Park Improvements	9,681,247	138,140	-	9,819,387
Equipment	9,737,341	282,439	55,675	9,964,105
Infrastructure	7,341,399	-	-	7,341,399
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>58,267,867</u>	<u>420,579</u>	<u>55,675</u>	<u>58,632,771</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	13,356,990	844,419	-	14,201,409
Park Improvements	4,211,580	290,530	-	4,502,110
Equipment	8,358,456	541,394	55,675	8,844,175
Infrastructure	2,918,047	122,405	-	3,040,452
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>28,845,073</u>	<u>1,798,748</u>	<u>55,675</u>	<u>30,588,146</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, net	<u>29,422,794</u>	<u>(1,378,169)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,044,625</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 60,948,607</u>	<u>\$ (1,283,279)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 59,665,328</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 57,573	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,573
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Water and Wastewater Lines	10,481,543	70,358	-	10,551,901
Wastewater Connection	7,776,398	-	-	7,776,398
Buildings	1,672,114	-	-	1,672,114
Equipment	734,146	88,500	-	822,646
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>20,664,201</u>	<u>158,858</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,823,059</u>

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2021

**NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

	<b>Balances 12/31/20</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>Balances 12/31/21</b>
<b>Business-Type Activities (Continued)</b>				
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Water and Wastewater Lines	6,110,694	185,025	-	6,295,719
Wastewater Connection	1,399,750	103,685	-	1,503,435
Buildings	606,070	40,736	-	646,806
Equipment	536,471	47,860	-	584,331
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>8,652,985</u>	<u>377,306</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,030,291</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, net	<u>12,011,216</u>	<u>(218,448)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,792,768</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 12,068,789</u>	<u>\$ (218,448)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,850,341</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the City as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
General Government		\$	135,866
Public Safety			149,176
Public Works			144,257
Parks and Recreation			616,563
Stadium			417,019
Events Center			<u>335,867</u>
Total		<u>\$</u>	<u>1,798,748</u>

**NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT**

Following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	<b>Balances 12/31/20</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>Balances 12/31/21</b>	<b>Due Within One Year</b>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
2015 Revenue Bonds	\$ 10,045,000	\$ -	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 8,925,000	\$ 1,155,000
2015 COPs	6,020,000	-	1,090,000	4,930,000	1,145,000
Premium	823,256	-	164,651	658,605	-
2015 FirstBank Loan	2,403,800	-	2,403,800	-	-
2020 Capital Lease	677,000	-	164,000	513,000	167,000
2017 Capital Lease	462,088	-	126,124	335,964	130,789
Compensated Absences	778,130	712,105	633,728	856,507	621,554
Total	<u>\$ 21,209,274</u>	<u>\$ 712,105</u>	<u>\$ 5,702,303</u>	<u>\$ 16,219,076</u>	<u>\$ 3,219,343</u>

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

**NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

**Taxable Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds**

In December 2015, the City issued \$15,330,000 Taxable Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015, to refund the Taxable Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008, originally issued to finance certain park, recreation, and entertainment improvements within the City. Interest accrues on the outstanding balance of the bonds at rates ranging from 0.99% to 4.16% per annum. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, through 2028. These bonds are payable solely from the revenue derived from a sales tax at the rate of 3.5%, a use tax at the rate of 3.75%, and a lodging tax at the rate of 6.5% reported in the General Fund. During the year ended December 31, 2021, pledged revenues of \$20,128,199 were available to pay annual debt service of \$1,475,524. There is no provision for acceleration of maturity of the principal of these bonds in the event of a default in the payment of principal or interest on the bonds. Consequently, remedies available to owners of the bonds may have to be enforced from year to year.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 1,155,000	\$ 324,288	\$ 1,479,288
2023	1,190,000	289,187	1,479,187
2024	1,225,000	250,988	1,475,988
2025	1,265,000	209,216	1,474,216
2026	1,315,000	164,182	1,479,182
2027 - 2028	<u>2,775,000</u>	<u>172,944</u>	<u>2,947,944</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,925,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,410,805</u>	<u>\$ 10,335,805</u>

**Certificates of Participation**

In December 2015, \$10,810,000 Refunding Certificates of Participation (COPs), Series 2015, were issued to refund the outstanding Certificates of Participation, Series 2006, originally issued to construct a rugby stadium, purchase open space, and renovate the existing recreation center. The COPs represent proportionate interests in the base rentals under an annually renewable lease purchase agreement between Zions First National Bank, as trustee, and the City. Under the lease agreement, the City's municipal building will be leased to the trustee and will then be leased back to the City. The COPs are payable solely from the base rentals required by the lease agreement, which equal the required debt service on the COPs. Interest accrues on the outstanding balance of the COPs at rates ranging from 2% to 5% per annum. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, through 2025. The agreement contains a provision that in the event of default (nonappropriation, or nonpayment), the City must vacate the premises.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2021

**NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

**Certificates of Participation (Continued)**

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 1,145,000	\$ 246,500	\$ 1,391,500
2023	1,200,000	189,250	1,389,250
2024	1,260,000	129,250	1,389,250
2025	1,325,000	66,250	1,391,250
 Total	 <u>\$ 4,930,000</u>	 <u>\$ 631,250</u>	 <u>\$ 5,561,250</u>

**FirstBank Loan - direct borrowing**

In October 2015, the City obtained a loan from FirstBank in the amount of \$2,403,800. Proceeds of the loan were used to purchase a parcel of land for future development. Quarterly interest payments were due on the loan through September 28, 2021. In October, 2021, the loan was paid in full.

**Capital Leases - direct borrowing**

During January 2020, the City entered into a capital lease in the amount of \$754,000 to finance the purchase and installation of a records management system for the Glendale police department. The lease agreement requires semi-annual scheduled principal payments, with interest, beginning on October 1, 2020, through October 2024. Interest accrues at 2.35% per annum. In the event of default (non-payment), the City must return the property to the lessor.

During 2017 the City used capital lease proceeds in the amount of \$870,000 and other City resources to finance the purchase of a jumbotron and related equipment for Infinity Park. The lease agreement requires semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$70,968 beginning on October 1, 2017, through April 2024. Interest accrues at 3.67% per annum. Assets of \$888,644 less accumulated depreciation of \$799,780 are reported under this lease. In the event of default (non-payment), the City must return the property to the lessor.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2021

**NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

Capital lease payments, to maturity, are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,

2022	\$ 320,016
2023	320,067
2024	<u>248,912</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments	888,995
Less: Interest Portion	<u>(40,031)</u>
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 848,964</u>

**Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences of the governmental activities are expected to be liquidated with revenues of the General Fund.

Following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	<u>Balances</u> <u>12/31/20</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balances</u> <u>12/31/21</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
2005 CWRPDA Loan	\$ 3,712,460	\$ -	\$ 485,896	\$ 3,226,564	\$ 491,355
Compensated Absences	33,894	34,404	35,444	32,854	23,984
Total	<u>\$ 3,746,354</u>	<u>\$ 34,404</u>	<u>\$ 521,340</u>	<u>\$ 3,259,418</u>	<u>\$ 515,339</u>

**Business-Type Activities Loan - direct borrowing**

In October, 2005, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA). Loan proceeds were used to connect the City's wastewater system with the wastewater system of the Metropolitan Wastewater Reclamation District, to demolish the City's existing wastewater treatment plant, and to construct a public works administration building. Payments of principal and interest are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1, through August 1, 2027. Interest accrues at rates ranging from 2.8% to 4.5%. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the CWRPDA refunded their bonds and are expected to provide refunding credits to the City in future years. In the event of default (non-payment), CWRPDA may take actions to collect amounts due, including obtaining an ex parte appointment of a receiver of the wastewater system.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

**NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

This loan is payable solely from revenues of the wastewater utility system, after deduction of operating expenses. During the year ended December 31, 2021, net revenues of \$1,099,585 were available to pay annual debt service of \$601,913. Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 491,355	\$ 154,038	\$ 645,393
2023	502,274	143,473	645,747
2024	513,193	132,444	645,637
2025	529,570	110,818	640,388
2026	578,707	68,453	647,160
2027	611,465	34,616	646,081
 Total	 <u>\$ 3,226,564</u>	 <u>\$ 643,842</u>	 <u>\$ 3,870,406</u>

**NOTE 7: VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT PENSION PLAN**

**General Information**

Effective December 31, 2004, the City contracted with the City and County of Denver for Denver to provide all fire suppression services within the City limits. As such, the City no longer employs either paid or volunteer firefighters. However, individuals who previously served the City as volunteer firefighters may be eligible to participate in the Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan.

*Plan Description* - The Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for volunteer firefighters as authorized by State statutes. The City Council serves as the Plan's Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees establishes and is authorized to amend the Plan provisions, and determines the contributions made by the City. The Plan is administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). The annual financial report of FPPA may be obtained at [www.fppaco.org](http://www.fppaco.org).

*Benefits Provided* - Any volunteer firefighter who has both attained the age of fifty and completed twenty years of active service shall be eligible for a monthly pension of \$100. Monthly survivor benefits after retirement of the beneficiary are \$50. A firefighter who is disabled in the line of duty and whose disability is of such character and magnitude as to deprive the firefighter of earning capacity and extends beyond one year, shall be compensated in an amount determined by the Board of Trustees. In addition, there is a lump sum, one time \$100 funeral benefit.

*Plan Membership* - Plan membership consists solely of twelve retired volunteer firefighters and their beneficiaries. The Plan is closed to new entrants.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

**NOTE 7: VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

**General Information (Continued)**

*Contributions* - The Plan may receive contributions from the City in an amount not to exceed one-half mill of property tax revenue. As established by its Legislature, the State of Colorado may provide a matching contribution of ninety percent of the City's contributions. Contributions are not actuarially determined. An actuary is used to determine the adequacy of contributions. The actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, indicated that the current level of contributions to the Plan are adequate to support on an actuarially sound basis the prospective benefits for the current Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City and the State were not required to, and did not, contribute to the Plan.

**Net Pension Asset**

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a net pension asset of \$149,785. The net pension asset was measured at December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

*Actuarial Assumptions* - The total pension liability in the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	NA
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%
Retirement Age	50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65

For post-retirement members ages 65 and older, mortality rates were based on the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. For disabled members, mortality rates were based on the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.

Following a regularly scheduled experience study in 2018, the FPPA Board of Directors adopted new assumptions for first use in the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. The significant changes affecting the plan include a reduction in the investment rate of return from 7.5% to 7.0%, updated mortality assumptions based on RP-2014 mortality tables, and increasing the withdrawal rates.

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

**NOTE 7: VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

**Net Pension Asset (Continued)**

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	39%	8.23%
Equity Long/Short	8%	6.87%
Private Capital	26%	10.63%
Fixed Income - Rates	10%	4.01%
Absolute Return	10%	5.60%
Fixed Income - Credit	5%	5.25%
Cash	2%	2.32%
 Total	 <u>100%</u>	

*Discount Rate* - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.0% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate at the prior measurement date was 7.5%.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2021

**NOTE 7: VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

**Net Pension Asset (Continued)**

For the year ended December 31, 2021, changes in the net pension asset of the City were as follows.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Asset (a) - (b)
Balances, December 31, 2019	\$ 97,346	\$ 228,659	\$ 131,313
Interest	6,443	-	(6,443)
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	681	-	(681)
Net Investment Income	-	28,608	28,608
Benefit Payments	(10,800)	(10,800)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(3,012)	(3,012)
Balances, December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 93,670</u>	<u>\$ 243,455</u>	<u>\$ 149,785</u>

*Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate* - The following presents the City's net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as the City's net pension asset if it were calculated using a discount that is one percentage point lower (6.0%) or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate, as follows:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
City's Net Pension Asset	<u>\$ 142,875</u>	<u>\$ 149,785</u>	<u>\$ 155,839</u>

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position* - Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained at [www.fppaco.org](http://www.fppaco.org).

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

**NOTE 7: VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT PENSION PLAN (Continued)**

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of (\$18,472). The net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments was recorded in pension expense. Because the difference was not significant, it will not be recognized as pension expense over multiple years.

**NOTE 8: OTHER RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS**

**Police Pension Plan**

The City contributes to a single-employer defined contribution pension plan on behalf of full-time sworn police officers. Employees must participate in the Plan on the date of employment. The City and the employees contribute 9% and 7% of the employee's base salary, respectively. The participants are fully vested in their contributions after five years with partial vesting beginning after one year. The City Council is authorized to amend the Plan provisions, and determines the contributions made by the City. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City and employees made contributions to the Plan of \$225,158 and \$175,123, respectively. All Plan investments are managed by Mission Square Retirement (formerly, the International City/County Management Association - Retirement Corporation).

**City Manager Plan**

The City contributes to a single-employer defined contribution money purchase pension plan on behalf of the City Manager. The City contributes 10% of the participant's eligible income. Contributions vest immediately. The participant is not required to contribute to the Plan, although after-tax contributions are allowed, subject to certain limitations. The City Council is authorized to amend the Plan provisions, and determines the contributions made by the City. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City contributed \$21,223 to the Plan. The Plan investments are managed by Mission Square Retirement.

**General Employees Pension Plan**

The City contributes to a single-employer defined contribution money purchase pension plan on behalf of all full-time employees not covered by either the Police Pension Plan or the City Manager Plan. Employees must participate in the Plan on the date of employment. The City contributes 8% of each participant's eligible salary. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The participants are fully vested after five years. The City Council is authorized to amend the Plan provisions, and determines the contributions made by the City. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City contributed \$348,738 to the Plan. The Plan investments are managed by Mission Square Retirement.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

**NOTE 9: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS**

**Statewide Death & Disability Plan**

**General Information**

*Plan Description* - The City contributes to the Statewide Death & Disability Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit death and disability plan administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). All full-time police officers are members of the plan. Contributions to the plan are used solely for the payment of death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by State statutes and generally allow for benefits upon the death or disability of a plan member prior to retirement. FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained at [www.fppaco.org](http://www.fppaco.org).

*Benefits Provided* - The plan provides pre-retirement death benefits, as follows:

- Off-duty: 40% of the base salary paid to the member prior to death, with an additional 10% of base salary if a surviving spouse has two or more dependent children.
- On-duty: 70% of the base salary paid to the member prior to death.

Disability benefits are as follows:

- Total disability: 70% of the base salary preceding disability.
- Permanent occupational disability: 50% of the base salary preceding disability.
- Temporary occupational disability: 40% of the base salary preceding disability for up to 5 years.

Benefit adjustments are granted periodically at the discretion of the FPPA Board of Directors. Total disability retirees receive an automatic increase of 3%. For other annuitants, the increase may reflect CPI, but in no case may be higher than 3%.

Once a member is eligible to retire, all plan benefit obligations cease.

*Contributions* - The contribution requirements are established by State statutes. However, in accordance with Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) 31-31-811(4), the FPPA Board of Directors, based on an annual actuarial valuation, may adjust the contribution rate every two years, but in no event may the adjustment for any two-year period exceed one-tenth of one percent of the member's salary.

Any decision regarding whether the employer or member contribute to the plan, or whether the contribution is paid jointly by the employer and the member, is determined by the City Council.

No contributions are required for members hired prior to January 1, 1997. For members hired on or after January 1, 1997, the City contributed 3% of base salaries on behalf of the members during the year ended December 31, 2021. Contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$57,755, equal to the required contributions.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

**NOTE 9: OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)**

**General Information (Continued)**

Colorado House Bill 20-1044 set the contribution rate at 3% effective January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021.

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

The City has no requirement to contribute to the plan and does not receive contributions from a nonemployer entity. Therefore, the City does not report a net OPEB liability, or deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

*OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position* - Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained at [www.fppaco.org](http://www.fppaco.org).

**Other Employee Benefit Plan:**

**Section 475 Deferred Compensation Plan**

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all employees, and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The City is not required to, nor does it contribute to, the plan. The Plan investments are managed by Mission Square Retirement.

**NOTE 10: RISK-RELATED ACTIVITIES**

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.

**Public Entity Risk Pool**

The City participates in the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a separate and independent governmental and legal entity formed by intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to the provisions of 24-10-115.5, Colorado Revised Statutes and the Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2).

The purposes of CIRSA are to provide members defined liability, property, and workers compensation coverages and to assist members in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to municipal property and to persons or property which might result in claims being made against members of CIRSA, their employees and officers.

It is the intent of the members of CIRSA to create an entity in perpetuity which will administer and use funds contributed by the members to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the bylaws, any member of CIRSA against stated liability of loss, to the limit of the financial resources of CIRSA.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2021

**NOTE 10: RISK-RELATED ACTIVITIES (Continued)**

**Public Entity Risk Pool (Continued)**

It is also the intent of the members to have CIRSA provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverages at reasonable costs. All income and assets of CIRSA shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members.

**Employee Health Insurance**

The City has established a self-insurance program for employee health benefits. Premiums are paid by the General, Water, and Wastewater Funds. Transactions of the self-insurance program are reported in the Employee Health Benefits Internal Service Fund. Excess coverage insurance policies cover individual claims in excess of \$135,000, and aggregate annual claims in excess of \$2,400,012 for the year ended December 31, 2021. No settlements have exceeded the City's insurance coverage in each of the past three fiscal years.

Claims liabilities, including estimated incurred but not reported claims (IBNR), are reported in the government-wide financial statements and the internal service fund if information available prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in claims payable for the past two years were as follows:

Claims Payable, December 31, 2019	\$ 490,000
Claims and Changes in Provisions	1,625,760
Claims Payments	<u>(1,735,760)</u>
Claims Payable, December 31, 2020	380,000
Claims and Changes in Provisions	2,805,689
Claims Payments	<u>(2,415,689)</u>
Claims Payable, December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 770,000</u>

**NOTE 11: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**Grants**

Grants from governmental entities are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Under the terms of the grants, costs charged to the grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agency. Such audit could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agency. Management believes there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the grants the City has received. Therefore, no provision has been reported in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

**NOTE 11: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

**Intergovernmental Agreement**

The City entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City and County of Denver to provide fire suppression services within the City beginning December 30, 2004. The City was required to make monthly payments of \$150,000 under this agreement, through May, 2012. In December, 2011, the agreement was amended and renewed through December, 2017. In December, 2017, the agreement was amended through December, 2038, with initial monthly payments of \$199,008 and annual increases of 3% per year. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City paid \$2,609,544 under the agreement.

**Settlement**

The City was identified as a responsible party at the Superfund site known as the Lowry Landfill by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The City has entered into an agreement with the primary party responsible for the Lowry Landfill. The primary party will be responsible for the actual clean up of the site and will respond, on the City's behalf, to all inquiries or notifications received by the EPA. The City has deposited \$214,000 in a trust fund established for the sole purpose of paying claims related to the Superfund cleanup. Additional payments may be required of the City if the total covered costs at the site exceed \$319 million in 1992 dollars. The City has agreed to pay and be liable for .1% of the costs in excess of \$319 million. Based on estimates provided during the settlement process, City management does not believe additional cleanup costs will be necessary.

**Urban Renewal Reimbursement Agreements**

On August 30, 2011, the Urban Renewal Authority entered into an agreement with the CitySet Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District) to reimburse the District for public improvements constructed by the District. The estimated eligible public improvement costs are \$15,877,983. In accordance with the agreement, the City will remit a portion of the property, sales, and lodging tax increments generated within the urban renewal area to the District. The agreement will terminate upon repayment of the related debt or when the right to receive the revenues expires on August 30, 2036. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City paid \$694,644 to the District under this agreement. Payments since inception totaled \$5,683,315 at December 31, 2021.

On July 20, 2012, the Urban Renewal Authority entered into an agreement with the developer of the Cherry Creek Corporate Center (the Corporate Center) to reimburse the developer for public improvements constructed by the developer. The estimated eligible public improvement costs are \$16,317,190. In accordance with the agreement, the City will remit the property tax increment generated in the Corporate Center urban renewal area to the developer. The agreement will terminate upon the earlier of repayment of the related debt or expiration of the time permitted for collection of the property tax increment, which is July 20, 2037. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City paid \$972,313 to the developer under this agreement. Payments since inception totaled \$5,485,941 at December 31, 2021.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

**NOTE 11: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

**Other Developer and Reimbursement Agreements**

In May, 2021, as amended in February, 2022, the City, the Glendale Downtown Development Authority, Glendale Development Partners, LLC (the Developer), and the Riverwalk Metropolitan District No. 2 (District No. 2) entered into various development and reimbursement agreements for the development of approximately 10 acres of real property located in the City's entertainment district. The project property is segmented into Phase 1 and Phase 2. The more significant terms of these agreements are as follows:

The City entered into an agreement with the Developer, to reimburse the Developer for use taxes paid to the City as part of the redevelopment project. The City's obligation is triggered once 75% of Phase 1 of the project, as defined, has received certificates of occupancy and those spaces are occupied and open by tenants with the intent to be continuously open for business and completing taxable sales.

The Developer was required to purchase a parcel known as the Gamma Property for \$2.85 million and upon completion of \$7 million in constructed or installed improvements, as defined, on Phase 1 by either or both the Developer and District No. 2, the Developer has the option to purchase the Phase 1 property from the City for \$1. In addition, after the Phase 1 benchmark is met and upon completion of \$3 million in constructed or installed improvements, as defined, on Phase 2 by either or both the Developer and District No. 2, the Developer has the option to purchase the Phase 2 property for \$1.

The City entered into an agreement with District No. 2 to reimburse District No. 2 for public improvements constructed by the District. The maximum eligible public improvement costs are \$55 million. In accordance with the agreement, the City will remit a portion of the property, sales, and lodging tax increments generated within the project area to the District. The agreement will terminate upon repayment of the related debt or when the right to receive the revenues expire.

**TABOR Amendment**

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation.

In November 2003, voters agreed to allow the City to spend all revenues generated during 2003 and each subsequent year for public safety, municipal services, transportation and other public improvements, park and recreational facilities, and any other lawful public purpose, without limitation. The City believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment.

The City has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2021, the reserve was reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund, in the amount of \$876,000.

The Urban Renewal Authority is not subject to the Amendment. See: *Marian L. Olson v. City of Golden, et. al.*, 53 P.3d 747 (Co. App.), certiorari denied.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

**NOTE 11: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

**Litigation**

From time to time, the City is involved in various litigation. Management believes the outcome of any litigation will not have a significant effect on the City's financial position.

**NOTE 12: CONCENTRATION OF RISK**

For the year ended December 31, 2021, approximately 42% of the City's sales tax revenue was collected from four taxpayers. A reduction in this revenue, if it were to occur, may have a significant effect on the City's programs and activities.

**NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

The City developed and owned certain trademarks for *Major League Rugby*, and *MLR*. In June, 2022, the City sold the trademarks to Major League Rugby, LLC for \$2.5 million.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS  
 VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT PENSION PLAN  
 Year Ended December 31, 2021

	12/31/20	12/31/19	12/31/18	12/31/17	12/31/16	12/31/15	12/31/14
Total Pension Liability							
Interest	\$ 6,443	\$ 6,741	\$ 6,303	\$ 6,701	\$ 7,312	\$ 7,635	\$ 7,685
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	681	-	15,116	-	(8,711)	-	3,825
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	3,009	-	4,583	-	-
Benefit Payments	(10,800)	(11,200)	(13,080)	(10,980)	(11,680)	(12,180)	(12,180)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(3,676)	(4,459)	11,348	(4,279)	(8,496)	(4,545)	(670)
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	97,346	101,805	90,457	94,736	103,232	107,777	108,447
Total Pension Liability, Ending	\$ 93,670	\$ 97,346	\$ 101,805	\$ 90,457	\$ 94,736	\$ 103,232	\$ 107,777
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - Employer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions - Employee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	28,608	29,822	237	30,443	11,189	4,054	14,834
Benefit Payments	(10,800)	(11,200)	(13,080)	(10,980)	(11,680)	(12,180)	(12,180)
Administrative Expenses	(3,012)	(3,889)	(3,227)	(3,270)	(610)	(1,465)	(723)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	14,796	14,733	(16,070)	16,193	(1,101)	(9,591)	1,931
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	228,659	213,926	229,996	213,803	214,904	224,495	222,564
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	\$ 243,455	\$ 228,659	\$ 213,926	\$ 229,996	\$ 213,803	\$ 214,904	\$ 224,495
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (149,785)	\$ (131,313)	\$ (112,121)	\$ (139,539)	\$ (119,067)	\$ (111,672)	\$ (116,718)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	260%	235%	210%	254%	226%	208%	208%
Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
City's Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 GENERAL FUND  
 Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 22,040,000	\$ 25,696,694	\$ 3,656,694
Licenses and Permits	240,000	465,145	225,145
Intergovernmental	531,000	1,403,041	872,041
Charges for Services	4,245,200	1,105,921	(3,139,279)
Court Revenues	30,000	7,035	(22,965)
Investment Income	100,000	7,525	(92,475)
Miscellaneous	25,000	209,204	184,204
	<u>27,211,200</u>	<u>28,894,565</u>	<u>1,683,365</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
General Government	6,567,256	7,076,580	(509,324)
Judicial	282,480	252,838	29,642
Public Safety	8,880,905	8,701,258	179,647
Public Works	674,684	573,266	101,418
Parks and Recreation	5,673,596	5,565,429	108,167
Community Development	488,321	457,651	30,670
Stadium	2,537,082	2,231,922	305,160
Event Center	1,492,679	1,430,676	62,003
Capital Outlay	764,385	515,469	248,916
Debt Service			
Principal	2,500,119	4,903,924	(2,403,805)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	789,937	737,046	52,891
	<u>30,651,444</u>	<u>32,446,059</u>	<u>(1,794,615)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,440,244)	(3,551,494)	(111,250)
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	950,000	950,000	-
	<u>950,000</u>	<u>950,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,490,244)	(2,601,494)	(111,250)
Fund Balance, Beginning	16,006,263	16,112,043	105,780
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 13,516,019</u>	<u>\$ 13,510,549</u>	<u>\$ (5,470)</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY  
 Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Property Tax Increment	\$ 2,036,529	\$ 2,174,721	\$ 138,192
Sales and Lodging Tax Increment	660,000	281,128	(378,872)
Charges for Services	<u>7,000</u>	<u>6,929</u>	<u>(71)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>2,703,529</u>	<u>2,462,778</u>	<u>(240,751)</u>
Expenditures			
Economic Development	1,698,529	1,666,956	31,573
Debt Service			
Principal	402,321	402,321	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>188,229</u>	<u>188,229</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,289,079</u>	<u>2,257,506</u>	<u>31,573</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance, Budgetary Basis	<u>414,450</u>	<u>205,272</u>	<u>(209,178)</u>
Adjustments to GAAP Basis			
Principal Payments on Interfund Loans	<u>402,321</u>	<u>402,321</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Adjustments to GAAP Basis	<u>402,321</u>	<u>402,321</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance, GAAP Basis	816,771	607,593	(209,178)
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>(1,032,243)</u>	<u>(1,351,345)</u>	<u>(319,102)</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ (215,472)</u>	<u>\$ (743,752)</u>	<u>\$ (528,280)</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
December 31, 2021

**NOTE 1: SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS**

The Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan's net pension asset and associated amounts are measured at December 31, 2020, based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, which is a one-year lag compared to the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

**Contributions**

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of odd numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, determines the contribution amounts for 2022 and 2023.

The actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, determined that no contributions to the Plan were required to support on an actuarially sound basis the prospective benefits for the current Plan. In addition, covered payroll is not applicable for volunteers. Therefore, no contribution or covered payroll information is presented in the accompanying schedule.

Significant actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rates for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, for the Volunteer Fire Department Pension Plan are as follows.

Actuarial Cost Method - Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method - Level Dollar, Open

Remaining Amortization Period - 17 years

Asset Valuation Method - 5-Year Smoothed Fair Value

Inflation - 2.5%

Salary Increases - NA

Investment Rate of Return - 7.0%

Retirement Age - 50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65

Mortality -

Pre-retirement: RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, 50% multiplier for off duty mortality

Post-retirement: RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table

Disabled: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table

All tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projections scale, then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
December 31, 2021

**NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

State statutes require that all funds have legally adopted budgets and appropriations. Total expenditures for each fund may not exceed the amount appropriated.

Budgets are adopted for all funds of the City. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for certain transactions affecting only balance sheet accounts, which are budgeted as revenues and expenditures. Budgetary comparisons for the proprietary funds are presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. Capital outlay and debt service principal are budgeted as expenditures and depreciation is not budgeted. The City follows these procedures to establish the budgetary information reflected in the financial statements:

- Management submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally adopted through passage of an ordinance.
- Total expenditures, which include transfers out, may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

**Legal Compliance**

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the General and Employee Health Benefits Funds' expenditures exceeded the amounts budgeted by \$1,794,615 and \$1,067,699, respectively. These may be violations of State statutes.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 OPEN SPACE FUND  
 Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Occupational Privilege Taxes	\$ 850,000	\$ 938,736	\$ 88,736
Intergovernmental	<u>120,000</u>	<u>148,959</u>	<u>28,959</u>
Total Revenues	<u>970,000</u>	<u>1,087,695</u>	<u>117,695</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers Out	<u>(950,000)</u>	<u>(950,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	20,000	137,695	117,695
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>1,107,607</u>	<u>1,211,727</u>	<u>104,120</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 1,127,607</u>	<u>\$ 1,349,422</u>	<u>\$ 221,815</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 WATER FUND  
 Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Water Fees	\$ 1,803,500	\$ 1,759,451	\$ (44,049)
Total Revenues	<u>1,803,500</u>	<u>1,759,451</u>	<u>(44,049)</u>
Expenses			
Personnel Services	237,023	202,654	34,369
Professional Services	35,239	18,765	16,474
Supplies	9,708	7,919	1,789
Maintenance and Repairs	76,000	23,891	52,109
Utilities	40,745	32,698	8,047
Water Purchases	1,033,950	1,084,780	(50,830)
Miscellaneous	5,000	22	4,978
Capital Outlay	<u>120,000</u>	<u>70,358</u>	<u>49,642</u>
Total Expenses	<u>1,557,665</u>	<u>1,441,087</u>	<u>116,578</u>
Change in Net Position, Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ 245,835</u>	318,364	<u>\$ 72,529</u>
Adjustments to GAAP Basis			
Capital Outlay		70,358	
Depreciation		<u>(198,207)</u>	
Change in Net Position, GAAP Basis		190,515	
Net Position, Beginning		<u>7,189,421</u>	
Net Position, Ending		<u>\$ 7,379,936</u>	

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 WASTEWATER FUND  
 Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Wastewater Fees	\$ 1,241,500	\$ 1,195,135	\$ (46,365)
Investment Income	590,550	590,550	-
Total Revenues	<u>1,832,050</u>	<u>1,785,685</u>	<u>(46,365)</u>
Expenses			
Personnel Services	228,252	201,824	26,428
Professional Services	20,639	7,970	12,669
Supplies	8,558	8,586	(28)
Maintenance and Repairs	76,200	21,774	54,426
Utilities	452,880	445,948	6,932
Miscellaneous	300	-	300
Capital Outlay	40,000	88,500	(48,500)
Debt Service	607,680	597,297	10,383
Total Expenses	<u>1,434,509</u>	<u>1,371,899</u>	<u>62,610</u>
Change in Net Position, Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ 397,541</u>	413,786	<u>\$ 16,245</u>
Adjustments to GAAP Basis			
Capital Outlay		88,500	
Loan Principal Received		(402,321)	
Depreciation		(179,099)	
Debt Principal		<u>485,896</u>	
Change in Net Position, GAAP Basis		406,762	
Net Position, Beginning		<u>11,981,065</u>	
Net Position, Ending		<u>\$ 12,387,827</u>	

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 EMPLOYEE HEALTH BENEFITS FUND  
 Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,835,188	\$ 2,802,773	\$ (32,415)
Investment Income	<u>500</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>(487)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>2,835,688</u>	<u>2,802,786</u>	<u>(32,902)</u>
Expenses			
General Government	<u>2,795,188</u>	<u>3,862,887</u>	<u>(1,067,699)</u>
Total Expenses	<u>2,795,188</u>	<u>3,862,887</u>	<u>(1,067,699)</u>
Change in Net Position	40,500	(1,060,101)	(1,100,601)
Net Position, Beginning	<u>1,629,068</u>	<u>1,790,165</u>	<u>161,097</u>
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 1,669,568</u>	<u>\$ 730,064</u>	<u>\$ (939,504)</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

## STATISTICAL SECTION

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Financial Trends</b>	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and position have changed over time.	43 - 47
<b>Revenue Capacity</b>	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant revenue sources.	48 - 53
<b>Debt Capacity</b>	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the City's ability to service current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	54 - 57
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b>	
This schedule offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	58 - 59
<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 the activities it performs.	60 - 62

**SCHEDULE 1**

**CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

*(Accrual basis of accounting)*

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 25,130,056	\$ 25,144,565	\$ 26,014,545	\$ 26,536,231	\$ 28,984,276	\$ 29,845,509	\$ 40,314,318	\$ 41,154,396	\$ 42,171,840	\$ 45,443,109
Restricted	4,561,064	4,991,754	3,643,277	4,118,403	4,362,288	7,227,602	4,729,326	4,877,927	4,992,908	2,802,116
Unrestricted	4,084,327	5,892,262	8,874,474	8,409,966	10,807,473	9,641,091	10,773,709	11,221,110	11,550,744	11,140,489
<b>Total net position - governmental activities</b>	<b>\$ 33,775,447</b>	<b>\$ 36,028,581</b>	<b>\$ 38,532,296</b>	<b>\$ 39,064,600</b>	<b>\$ 44,154,037</b>	<b>\$ 46,714,202</b>	<b>\$ 55,817,353</b>	<b>\$ 57,253,433</b>	<b>\$ 58,715,492</b>	<b>\$ 59,385,714</b>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,060,660	\$ 6,562,557	\$ 6,979,142	\$ 7,415,614	\$ 7,873,045	\$ 8,044,968	\$ 8,101,952	\$ 8,289,137	\$ 8,356,329	\$ 8,623,777
Unrestricted	8,229,742	8,454,773	8,712,437	8,825,355	9,138,934	9,659,516	10,205,603	10,692,360	10,814,157	11,143,986
<b>Total net position - business-type activities</b>	<b>\$ 14,290,402</b>	<b>\$ 15,017,330</b>	<b>\$ 15,691,579</b>	<b>\$ 16,240,969</b>	<b>\$ 17,011,979</b>	<b>\$ 17,704,484</b>	<b>\$ 18,307,555</b>	<b>\$ 18,981,497</b>	<b>\$ 19,170,486</b>	<b>\$ 19,767,763</b>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 31,190,716	\$ 31,707,122	\$ 32,993,687	\$ 33,951,845	\$ 36,857,321	\$ 37,890,477	\$ 48,416,270	\$ 49,443,533	\$ 50,528,169	\$ 54,066,886
Restricted	4,561,064	4,991,754	3,643,277	4,118,403	4,362,288	7,227,602	4,729,326	4,877,927	4,992,908	2,802,116
Unrestricted	12,314,069	14,347,035	17,586,911	17,235,321	19,946,407	19,300,607	20,979,312	21,913,470	22,364,901	22,284,475
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 48,065,849</b>	<b>\$ 51,045,911</b>	<b>\$ 54,223,875</b>	<b>\$ 55,305,569</b>	<b>\$ 61,166,016</b>	<b>\$ 64,418,686</b>	<b>\$ 74,124,908</b>	<b>\$ 76,234,930</b>	<b>\$ 77,885,978</b>	<b>\$ 79,153,477</b>

**SCHEDULE 2**

**CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO**  
**CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**  
*(Accrual basis of accounting)*

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Expenses</b>										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 4,063,182	\$ 5,021,700	\$ 4,107,098	\$ 4,423,308	\$ 5,307,179	\$ 6,182,254	\$ 5,225,319	\$ 5,991,585	\$ 6,943,129	\$ 8,425,745
Judicial	200,959	194,161	202,154	212,153	224,195	241,091	246,183	253,607	293,437	252,838
Public safety	6,173,905	6,318,582	6,633,439	6,833,290	6,962,331	7,506,073	8,047,992	8,460,609	8,478,341	8,850,434
Public works	1,028,727	751,639	1,013,543	1,128,109	1,205,705	913,415	869,372	944,378	880,788	717,523
Parks and recreation	2,566,962	2,473,786	2,443,674	2,670,955	2,686,955	3,285,254	4,505,820	4,136,810	4,001,055	6,181,992
Community development	573,823	1,304,495	1,492,314	3,553,949	921,116	806,518	367,230	487,785	376,276	457,651
Stadium	2,553,397	2,341,462	2,305,439	2,860,360	2,693,761	3,099,802	4,080,274	4,390,068	2,044,519	2,648,941
Event Center	1,628,480	1,525,944	1,531,977	1,775,682	1,791,682	1,961,995	2,030,188	2,237,881	1,514,118	1,766,543
Economic development	94,351	306,457	1,160,023	1,365,779	1,568,118	1,464,835	1,587,774	1,561,771	1,416,985	1,666,956
Debt issuance costs	--	--	--	455,516	--	--	--	--	--	--
Interest on long-term debt	2,132,273	2,043,213	1,944,026	1,778,186	1,325,312	1,305,658	1,276,554	1,125,414	1,103,225	899,486
Total governmental activities expenses	21,016,059	22,281,439	22,833,687	27,057,287	24,686,354	26,766,895	28,236,706	29,589,908	27,051,873	31,868,109
Business-type activities:										
Water	1,701,145	2,187,914	1,644,903	1,634,940	1,618,019	1,554,427	1,685,072	1,742,341	1,684,688	1,568,936
Wastewater <sup>(1)</sup>	998,842	1,145,967	1,261,719	1,225,866	1,202,347	1,174,776	1,206,650	1,132,976	1,210,597	976,602
Total business-type activities	2,699,987	3,333,881	2,906,622	2,860,806	2,820,366	2,729,203	2,891,722	2,875,317	2,895,285	2,545,538
Total primary government expenses	\$ 23,716,046	\$ 25,615,320	\$ 25,740,309	\$ 29,918,093	\$ 27,506,720	\$ 29,496,098	\$ 31,128,428	\$ 32,465,225	\$ 29,947,158	\$ 34,413,647
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 182,323	\$ 181,630	\$ 182,078	\$ 182,512	\$ 148,514	\$ 240,207	\$ 152,840	\$ 242,378	\$ 176,382	\$ 185,854
Public safety	197,993	219,710	227,691	143,251	114,075	136,402	121,866	93,059	81,323	40,865
Public works	39,379	68,706	38,563	66,626	29,316	13,786	21,785	41,596	15,727	37,118
Parks and recreation	425,080	401,636	467,690	483,785	505,147	524,913	466,718	490,758	217,684	374,106
Community development	346,593	549,070	233,677	364,048	325,317	324,819	204,528	336,345	192,522	329,930
Stadium	365,884	389,916	251,408	251,631	318,067	397,780	488,588	493,258	138,508	188,379
Event Center	694,386	592,703	691,027	952,082	814,035	983,931	833,892	738,956	118,455	522,058
Operating grants and contributions	144,238	144,366	195,587	163,092	154,639	220,306	261,220	241,564	145,260	206,478
Capital grants and contributions	312,688	685,967	282,186	141,409	174,677	172,911	6,556,078	205,855	193,565	209,844
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,708,564	3,233,704	2,569,907	2,748,436	2,583,787	3,015,055	9,107,515	2,883,769	1,279,426	2,094,632
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	1,777,225	1,664,684	1,758,983	1,784,106	1,907,699	1,841,046	1,929,840	1,979,231	1,671,615	1,759,451
Wastewater	944,924	1,059,228	1,228,557	1,252,529	1,313,381	1,266,218	1,290,079	1,321,735	1,193,184	1,195,135
Capital grants and contributions	--	751,030	--	21,503	36,729	15,055	--	--	--	--
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,722,149	3,474,942	2,987,540	3,058,138	3,257,809	3,122,319	3,219,919	3,300,966	2,864,799	2,954,586
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 5,430,713	\$ 6,708,646	\$ 5,557,447	\$ 5,806,574	\$ 5,841,596	\$ 6,137,374	\$ 12,327,434	\$ 6,184,735	\$ 4,144,225	\$ 5,049,218
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ (18,307,495)	\$ (19,047,735)	\$ (20,263,780)	\$ (24,308,851)	\$ (22,102,567)	\$ (23,751,840)	\$ (19,129,191)	\$ (26,706,139)	\$ (25,772,447)	\$ (29,773,477)
Business-type activities	22,162	141,061	80,918	197,332	437,443	393,116	328,197	425,649	(30,486)	409,048
Total primary government net expense	\$ (18,285,333)	\$ (18,906,674)	\$ (20,182,862)	\$ (24,111,519)	\$ (21,665,124)	\$ (23,358,724)	\$ (18,800,994)	\$ (26,280,490)	\$ (25,802,933)	\$ (29,364,429)

(Continued)

**SCHEDULE 2**

**CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO**  
**CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**  
*(Accrual basis of accounting)*

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>										
<b>(continued from previous page)</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property	\$ 2,500,978	\$ 2,518,115	\$ 3,350,039	\$ 3,361,766	\$ 3,808,921	\$ 4,133,441	\$ 4,913,284	\$ 4,991,613	\$ 5,951,259	\$ 6,078,559
Sales, lodging and use	15,329,540	17,575,878	17,945,493	19,895,005	21,578,944	20,313,657	21,426,286	20,996,357	18,671,520	21,645,646
Occupational privilege	804,650	864,220	899,035	927,035	1,004,470	957,195	866,155	994,506	929,120	938,736
Franchise	378,463	367,691	418,307	405,463	405,634	411,542	400,593	388,767	385,083	378,046
Admissions	45,253	41,021	50,665	48,631	48,920	55,696	50,257	54,768	24,905	50,292
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	62,906	60,498	56,475	122,442	326,350	363,159	378,700	409,171	940,109	1,135,678
Investment earnings	53,611	50,597	63,989	42,625	10,270	54,694	143,222	235,942	114,112	7,538
Miscellaneous	32,854	22,849	69,375	38,188	8,495	22,621	53,845	71,095	218,398	209,204
Transfers	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>19,008,255</b>	<b>21,300,869</b>	<b>22,653,378</b>	<b>24,841,155</b>	<b>27,192,004</b>	<b>26,312,005</b>	<b>28,232,342</b>	<b>28,142,219</b>	<b>27,234,506</b>	<b>30,443,699</b>
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	396,201	379,836	362,094	342,858	322,001	299,389	274,874	248,293	219,475	188,229
Miscellaneous	16,073	6,031	31,237	9,200	11,566	--	--	--	--	--
Transfers	200,000	200,000	200,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>612,274</b>	<b>585,867</b>	<b>593,331</b>	<b>352,058</b>	<b>333,567</b>	<b>299,389</b>	<b>274,874</b>	<b>248,293</b>	<b>219,475</b>	<b>188,229</b>
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ 19,620,529</b>	<b>\$ 21,886,736</b>	<b>\$ 23,246,709</b>	<b>\$ 25,193,213</b>	<b>\$ 27,525,571</b>	<b>\$ 26,611,394</b>	<b>\$ 28,507,216</b>	<b>\$ 28,390,512</b>	<b>\$ 27,453,981</b>	<b>\$ 30,631,928</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities	\$ 700,760	\$ 2,253,134	\$ 2,389,598	\$ 532,304	\$ 5,089,437	\$ 2,560,165	\$ 9,103,151	\$ 1,436,080	\$ 1,462,059	\$ 670,222
Business-type activities	634,436	726,928	674,249	549,390	771,010	692,505	603,071	673,942	188,989	597,277
<b>Total primary government, as originally stated</b>	<b>1,335,196</b>	<b>2,980,062</b>	<b>3,063,847</b>	<b>1,081,694</b>	<b>5,860,447</b>	<b>3,252,670</b>	<b>9,706,222</b>	<b>2,110,022</b>	<b>1,651,048</b>	<b>1,267,499</b>
Cumulative change in accounting principle <sup>(2)</sup>	--	--	114,117	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Total primary government, restated</b>	<b>\$ 1,335,196</b>	<b>\$ 2,980,062</b>	<b>\$ 3,177,964</b>	<b>\$ 1,081,694</b>	<b>\$ 5,860,447</b>	<b>\$ 3,252,670</b>	<b>\$ 9,706,222</b>	<b>\$ 2,110,022</b>	<b>\$ 1,651,048</b>	<b>\$ 1,267,499</b>

(1) Total expenses of both governmental and business-type activities have been restated retroactively for all years presented for the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65 requiring that debt issuance costs be expensed when incurred.

(2) The net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2014, was restated. However, certain balances of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at December 31, 2014, were not available, and thus, not reported in the 2014 and prior financial statements.

**CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO**  
**FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

*(Modified accrual basis of accounting)*

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund <sup>(2)</sup>										
Restricted/Nonspendable	\$ 2,745,692	\$ 2,840,189	\$ 3,052,947	\$ 3,401,743	\$ 6,298,018	\$ 6,341,407	\$ 6,448,008	\$ 6,572,138	\$ 6,781,651	\$ 1,477,972
Unassigned	4,585,385	5,974,861	6,927,358	6,826,795	7,876,597	9,068,716	9,481,724	9,623,778	9,330,392	12,032,577
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>\$ 7,331,077</b>	<b>\$ 8,815,050</b>	<b>\$ 9,980,305</b>	<b>\$ 10,228,538</b>	<b>\$ 14,174,615</b>	<b>\$ 15,410,123</b>	<b>\$ 15,929,732</b>	<b>\$ 16,195,916</b>	<b>\$ 16,112,043</b>	<b>\$ 13,510,549</b>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted for: <sup>(1)(2)</sup>										
Open Space	\$ 349,363	\$ 500,751	\$ 590,330	\$ 716,660	\$ 840,026	\$ 1,220,325	\$ 1,064,913	\$ 1,090,884	\$ 1,211,727	\$ 1,349,422
Economic Development <sup>(1)</sup>	1,466,009	1,650,814	1,934,623	1,935,230	1,992,277	2,449,465	--	--	--	--
Unassigned <sup>(2)</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	(2,856,648)	(2,022,031)	(1,351,345)	(743,752)
<b>Total all other Governmental Funds</b>	<b>\$ 1,815,372</b>	<b>\$ 2,151,565</b>	<b>\$ 2,524,953</b>	<b>\$ 2,651,890</b>	<b>\$ 2,832,303</b>	<b>\$ 3,669,790</b>	<b>\$ (1,791,735)</b>	<b>\$ (931,147)</b>	<b>\$ (139,618)</b>	<b>\$ 605,670</b>
<b>Total All Governmental Funds</b>	<b>\$ 9,146,449</b>	<b>\$ 10,966,615</b>	<b>\$ 12,505,258</b>	<b>\$ 12,880,428</b>	<b>\$ 17,006,918</b>	<b>\$ 19,079,913</b>	<b>\$ 14,137,997</b>	<b>\$ 15,264,769</b>	<b>\$ 15,972,425</b>	<b>\$ 14,116,219</b>

(1) The Glendale Urban Renewal Authority/Special Revenue Fund was established 2005 (formerly known as the Glendale Economic Redevelopment Authority).

(2) Classifications in this schedule have been changed and presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement was adopted for the year ended December 31, 2011.

**SCHEDULE 4**

**CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

*(Modified accrual basis of accounting)*

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Revenues</b>										
Taxes	\$ 19,508,884	\$ 21,123,290	\$ 22,907,174	\$ 24,637,900	\$ 26,846,889	\$ 25,871,531	\$ 27,656,575	\$ 27,426,011	\$ 25,961,887	\$ 29,091,279
Licenses and permits	459,615	685,549	336,545	513,513	415,809	437,165	302,494	466,577	298,135	465,145
Intergovernmental	519,832	810,066	615,013	426,943	655,666	756,376	819,466	1,356,590	1,278,934	1,552,000
Charges for services	1,621,118	1,646,289	1,617,266	1,793,078	1,716,545	2,003,002	1,859,085	1,786,559	548,419	1,112,850
Court revenues	78,040	66,003	72,408	62,095	55,687	69,576	53,729	33,980	12,385	7,035
Investment earnings	53,331	50,436	63,856	42,436	10,103	52,096	126,840	235,316	113,914	7,525
Other revenues	58,611	22,849	69,375	38,188	8,495	22,621	53,845	71,095	218,398	209,204
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>22,299,431</b>	<b>24,404,482</b>	<b>25,681,637</b>	<b>27,514,153</b>	<b>29,709,194</b>	<b>29,212,367</b>	<b>30,872,034</b>	<b>31,376,128</b>	<b>28,432,072</b>	<b>32,445,038</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>										
General government	3,875,746	4,595,233	4,227,188	4,436,380	5,445,970	5,410,544	5,560,609	6,012,500	6,882,246	7,076,580
Judicial	200,959	194,161	202,154	212,153	224,195	239,268	244,360	253,607	293,437	252,838
Public safety	5,906,821	6,033,009	6,332,022	6,537,170	6,678,791	7,241,743	7,822,467	8,224,007	8,310,830	8,701,258
Public works	823,064	549,074	801,844	903,582	967,440	688,829	660,926	755,619	708,784	573,266
Parks and recreation	1,907,417	1,856,816	1,877,053	2,094,101	2,060,497	2,703,004	3,353,718	3,517,400	3,375,252	5,565,429
Community development	573,823	1,304,495	1,492,314	3,553,949	921,116	806,518	367,230	487,785	376,276	457,651
Stadium	2,177,009	1,970,118	1,887,729	2,330,548	2,209,380	2,672,260	3,683,176	3,962,120	1,629,097	2,231,922
Event Center	1,131,640	1,049,545	1,231,657	1,439,442	1,438,495	1,557,793	1,644,238	1,874,012	1,164,203	1,430,676
Economic development	544,351	306,457	1,160,023	1,365,779	1,568,118	1,464,835	1,587,774	1,561,771	1,416,985	1,666,956
Capital outlay	901,604	1,785,786	1,067,625	1,093,023	688,759	1,713,766	1,343,197	638,439	824,200	515,469
Debt service:										
Principal	1,434,913	1,587,602	1,663,502	1,744,656	2,071,079	2,188,581	2,204,044	2,262,364	2,372,796	4,903,924
Interest	2,173,472	2,098,993	1,999,883	1,916,743	1,308,864	1,322,231	1,300,296	1,149,732	1,124,310	925,275
Debt issuance costs	--	--	--	455,516	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>21,650,819</b>	<b>23,331,289</b>	<b>23,942,994</b>	<b>28,083,042</b>	<b>25,582,704</b>	<b>28,009,372</b>	<b>29,772,035</b>	<b>30,699,356</b>	<b>28,478,416</b>	<b>34,301,244</b>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	648,612	1,073,193	1,738,643	(568,889)	4,126,490	1,202,995	1,099,999	676,772	(46,344)	(1,856,206)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>										
Proceeds from borrowing	--	--	--	30,190,311	--	--	--	--	--	--
Proceeds from capital lease	425,652	--	--	--	--	870,000	--	--	754,000	--
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	--	946,973	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Conversion of Land Held for Resale	--	--	--	--	--	--	(6,041,915)	--	--	--
Payments to escrow agent	--	--	--	(29,446,252)	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transfers in	800,000	800,000	900,000	1,100,000	1,000,000	700,000	1,150,000	1,550,000	950,000	950,000
Transfers out	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,100,000)	(900,000)	(1,000,000)	(700,000)	(1,150,000)	(1,100,000)	(950,000)	(950,000)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>225,652</b>	<b>746,973</b>	<b>(200,000)</b>	<b>944,059</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>870,000</b>	<b>(6,041,915)</b>	<b>450,000</b>	<b>754,000</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 874,264</b>	<b>\$ 1,820,166</b>	<b>\$ 1,538,643</b>	<b>\$ 375,170</b>	<b>\$ 4,126,490</b>	<b>\$ 2,072,995</b>	<b>\$ (4,941,916)</b>	<b>\$ 1,126,772</b>	<b>\$ 707,656</b>	<b>\$ (1,856,206)</b>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	17.4%	17.1%	16.0%	15.3%	13.6%	13.4%	12.3%	11.4%	12.6%	17.3%

**SCHEDULE 5**

**CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
SALES/USE TAX<sup>(1)</sup> COLLECTIONS BY CATEGORY  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year										% of Total City Sales/Use Tax Revenue
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
Retail - multi-line and other	\$ 7,486,273	\$ 8,044,282	\$ 7,954,509	\$ 8,590,687	\$ 8,405,480	\$ 7,919,552	\$ 8,720,986	\$ 9,106,082	\$ 8,213,015	\$ 9,548,619	57.44%
Restaurant/Bar	1,498,459	1,791,678	2,078,823	2,042,127	2,218,180	2,322,139	2,375,174	2,221,485	1,852,723	1,801,130	10.84%
Hotel/Motel	944,083	1,095,862	1,458,632	1,439,475	1,562,562	1,492,404	1,434,210	1,467,430	718,410	627,462	3.77%
Grocery	1,099,384	1,287,237	1,289,231	1,390,257	1,446,908	1,570,536	1,420,285	1,556,588	1,468,661	1,418,279	8.53%
Marijuana <sup>(2)</sup>	--	--	--	--	1,111,589	1,005,250	909,353	1,050,980	1,217,241	1,207,927	7.27%
Utilities	652,163	616,908	639,943	596,474	562,491	614,733	501,805	460,249	722,758	708,315	4.26%
Financial services/Leasing	258,484	238,744	287,034	567,432	552,951	504,774	582,857	435,813	354,075	405,174	2.44%
Automotive	310,154	387,473	381,968	345,041	323,926	203,123	165,109	387,802	190,321	217,824	1.31%
Service	192,749	167,365	183,185	331,819	219,125	243,348	244,919	520,893	310,948	477,541	2.87%
Other	59,582	87,277	72,742	108,321	155,623	274,885	247,723	101,188	47,455	47,708	0.29%
Retail - liquor	78,808	77,033	75,707	80,028	90,735	91,495	98,255	130,714	130,898	162,726	0.98%
<b>Total all categories</b>	<b>\$ 12,580,138</b>	<b>\$ 13,793,859</b>	<b>\$ 14,421,774</b>	<b>\$ 15,491,661</b>	<b>\$ 16,649,570</b>	<b>\$ 16,242,239</b>	<b>\$ 16,700,676</b>	<b>\$ 17,439,224</b>	<b>\$ 15,226,505</b>	<b>\$ 16,622,705</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
City direct sales tax rate	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	

(1) Includes general use tax only and does not include use tax on motor vehicles or building permits.

(2) Marijuana sales became legal in Colorado and implemented in 2014 and has been separately categorized beginning in 2016.

NOTE: The City is legally prohibited from disclosing sales and use tax information for individual taxpayers. Therefore, revenue capacity has been identified by category to assist users in understanding the degree to which the City's primary source revenue is concentrated.

**CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES AND USE TAX RATES  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
City direct rate <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%
Overlapping rates:										
State of Colorado	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%
Arapahoe County	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
Cultural District	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
Regional Transportation District	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
	<u>8.00%</u>	<u>8.00%</u>	<u>8.00%</u>	<u>8.00%</u>	<u>8.00%</u>	<u>8.00%</u>	<u>8.00%</u>	<u>8.00%</u>	<u>8.00%</u>	<u>8.00%</u>

(1) Effective July 1, 2004, the City's sales tax rate was increased by 1/4%, and those revenues are restricted for water-related purposes.

Beginning January 1, 2019, those sales tax revenues are no longer restricted.

(2) The City's sales tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

**CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO**  
**ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**  
*(In thousands of dollars)*

Year of Collection	Taxable Real and Personal Property					Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Assessment Rates		Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Personal Property	Vacant Land	State Assessed Property			Residential	All Other		
2012	\$ 18,034,030	\$ 80,916,960	\$ 10,025,230	\$ 339,730	\$ 9,222,030	\$ 118,537,980	18.67	7.96%	29.00%	\$ 544,145,943	21.78%
2013	\$ 17,942,070	\$ 79,959,390	\$ 9,986,730	\$ 625,490	\$ 10,884,910	\$ 119,398,590	18.67	7.96%	29.00%	\$ 540,685,199	22.08%
2014	\$ 19,395,980	\$ 93,080,800	\$ 10,181,030	\$ 555,110	\$ 12,107,710	\$ 135,320,630	18.67	7.96%	29.00%	\$ 604,739,344	22.38%
2015	\$ 19,906,427	\$ 87,537,717	\$ 12,287,116	\$ 1,094,369	\$ 13,231,108	\$ 134,056,737	18.67	7.96%	29.00%	\$ 602,090,455	22.27%
2016	\$ 24,033,752	\$ 101,322,850	\$ 11,310,568	\$ 1,854,517	\$ 8,553,400	\$ 147,075,087	18.67	7.96%	29.00%	\$ 702,462,958	20.94%
2017	\$ 25,824,836	\$ 102,402,919	\$ 13,004,688	\$ 1,015,944	\$ 8,532,360	\$ 150,780,747	18.67	7.20%	29.00%	\$ 696,363,399	21.65%
2018	\$ 32,436,844	\$ 140,991,718	\$ 13,516,953	\$ 757,348	\$ 7,903,850	\$ 195,606,713	18.67	7.20%	29.00%	\$ 957,864,306	20.42%
2019	\$ 41,820,326	\$ 155,939,441	\$ 12,696,269	\$ 780,532	\$ 7,615,380	\$ 218,851,948	18.67	7.15%	29.00%	\$ 1,149,613,061	19.04%
2020	\$ 41,913,314	\$ 153,282,156	\$ 13,655,559	\$ 786,902	\$ 8,368,320	\$ 218,006,251	18.67	7.15%	29.00%	\$ 1,141,962,883	19.09%
2021	\$ 47,226,302	\$ 172,254,046	\$ 13,171,900	\$ 238,197	\$ 8,177,320	\$ 241,067,765	18.67	7.15%	29.00%	\$ 1,279,268,912	18.84%

**Notes:**

- (1) Property in Arapahoe County is reassessed every two years and is based on the market value calculated as of January 1 of the preceding year.
- (2) This schedule excludes property which is exempt from taxation.
- (3) "Other Property" includes state-assessed properties.
- (4) All property except residential is assessed at 29% of the estimated actual value. The residential assessment rate is established by the State Legislature every two years in order to maintain the tax burden balance between residential property and all other property.

**CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES**

**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

*(Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)*

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
City direct rate	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.67	18.67
Overlapping rates <sup>(1)</sup>										
Arapahoe County <sup>(2)</sup>	17.15	17.13	16.95	16.46	15.95	14.82	14.30	12.69	13.01	12.76
Cherry Creek School District #5	58.04	57.49	56.70	52.34	53.95	49.69	50.00	47.00	49.72	49.01
Arapahoe Library District	4.90	4.86	4.79	6.23	5.93	5.85	5.85	5.80	5.81	5.79
Urban Drainage and Flood Control	0.60	0.67	0.70	0.58	0.56	0.50	0.73	0.90	0.90	1.00

Note: The City's 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 property owners within the City of Glendale.

(2) Arapahoe County Tax Levy Percentage includes Developmental Disability rate of 1.000.

SCHEDULE 9

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
 PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS  
 CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	2021			2012		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Assessed Value
Galleria Acquisition, Inc.	\$ 16,823,190.00	1	6.98%	\$ 9,813,600	1	8.28%
Cherry Creek Office Center, LLC	\$ 12,784,360.00	2	5.30%			
G&I IX MJW	\$ 11,937,270.00	3	4.95%			N/A
Elevate One	\$ 9,902,630.00	4	4.11%			N/A
Alpine Cherry Creek	\$ 8,387,380.00	5	3.48%			
GS Cherry Creek Project Owner LLC	\$ 7,413,120.00	6	3.07%			N/A
PPF AMLI 801 South Cherry Street LLC	\$ 7,314,450.00	7	3.03%			N/A
Bridge WF CO Esprit Cherry Creek LLC	\$ 7,220,070.00	8	2.99%			N/A
JT J Colorado Re-Cherry Creek LLC	\$ 6,486,480.00	9	2.69%			N/A
Dayton Hudson	\$ 5,980,670.00	10	2.48%	\$ 4,349,650	5	3.67%
KMC-O Property			N/A	\$ 3,325,720	8	2.81%
Cherry Creek Lodging			N/A	\$ 3,915,180	7	3.30%
Corum Cherry Creek Real Estate			N/A	\$ 6,235,000	2	5.26%
Mountain Towers Properties			N/A	\$ 5,220,000	4	4.40%
ROC-SCCP Cherry Creek II			N/A	\$ 5,468,400	3	4.61%
Behringer Harvard Cherry Creek			N/A	\$ 4,113,970	6	3.47%
Sprint Nextel			N/A	\$ 3,286,050	9	2.77%
Crown Denver IV LLC			N/A	\$ 2,654,220	10	2.24%

**CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS<sup>(1)</sup>  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for Collection in the Fiscal Year	Less City tax increment paid to Urban Renewal Authority	Net Taxes Levied for Collection by City <sup>(2)</sup>	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	
				Amount	Percentage of Levy
2012	\$ 2,213,104	\$ 48,976	\$ 2,164,128	\$ 2,104,609	97.25%
2013	\$ 2,229,172	\$ 41,915	\$ 2,187,256	\$ 2,140,319	97.85%
2014	\$ 2,526,436	\$ 169,090	\$ 2,357,346	\$ 2,276,810	96.58%
2015	\$ 2,502,839	\$ 169,678	\$ 2,333,161	\$ 2,292,128	98.24%
2016	\$ 2,745,892	\$ 236,627	\$ 2,509,265	\$ 2,481,365	98.89%
2017	\$ 2,815,077	\$ 279,452	\$ 2,535,624	\$ 2,506,731	98.86%
2018	\$ 3,600,632	\$ 378,205	\$ 3,222,427	\$ 3,149,824	97.75%
2019	\$ 3,583,579	\$ 410,216	\$ 3,173,363	\$ 3,149,828	99.26%
2020	\$ 4,077,752	\$ 471,991	\$ 3,605,761	\$ 3,560,580	98.75%
2021	\$ 4,070,176	\$ 463,069	\$ 3,607,107	\$ 3,604,061	99.92%

**Note:** Arapahoe County is the collection agent for the City of Glendale and did not provide data indicating to which levy year delinquent tax collections relate in prior years. Further, typically less than 3% of the total taxes levied each year are delinquent. Therefore, delinquent taxes are not shown separately here.

- (1) This schedule excludes specific ownership taxes, which is a personal property tax assessed on motor vehicles.
- (2) Excludes tax increment of other taxing authorities within the Urban Renewal Authority areas, which taxes are collectible by the Urban Renewal Authority.

**SCHEDULE 11**

**CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	Personal Income <sup>(2)</sup>	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>(1)</sup>	Population	Per Capita <sup>(1)</sup>
	Bank loan	Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	Water Revenue Loan	Wastewater Revenue Loan					
2012	\$ --	\$ 15,360,000	\$ 16,290,000	\$ 984,712	\$ 1,232,322	\$ 7,266,595	\$ 41,133,629	227,123,624	18.11%	4,459	9,225
2013	\$ --	\$ 14,725,000	\$ 15,480,000	\$ 842,110	\$ 943,758	\$ 6,851,673	\$ 38,842,541	223,718,230	17.36%	4,306	9,021
2014	\$ --	\$ 14,065,000	\$ 14,625,000	\$ 693,608	\$ 642,574	\$ 6,425,832	\$ 36,452,014	248,529,984	14.67%	4,512	8,079
2015	\$ 2,403,800	\$ 15,330,000	\$ 10,810,000	\$ 538,952	\$ 328,190	\$ 5,994,531	\$ 35,405,473	285,576,243	12.40%	5,003	7,077
2016	\$ 2,403,800	\$ 14,290,000	\$ 9,940,000	\$ 377,873	\$ --	\$ 5,557,771	\$ 32,569,444	295,724,616	11.01%	5,198	6,266
2017	\$ 2,403,800	\$ 13,255,000	\$ 9,010,000	\$ 1,024,292	\$ --	\$ 5,110,092	\$ 30,803,184	301,934,833	10.20%	5,198	5,926
2018	\$ 2,403,800	\$ 12,205,000	\$ 8,050,000	\$ 830,248	\$ --	\$ 4,651,494	\$ 28,140,542	308,442,200	9.12%	5,170	5,443
2019	\$ 2,403,800	\$ 11,140,000	\$ 7,055,000	\$ 627,884	\$ --	\$ 4,187,437	\$ 25,414,121	304,277,260	8.35%	5,020	5,063
2020	\$ 2,403,800	\$ 10,045,000	\$ 6,020,000	\$ 1,139,088	\$ --	\$ 3,712,460	\$ 23,320,348	328,853,394	7.09%	5,177	4,505
2021	\$ --	\$ 8,925,000	\$ 4,930,000	\$ 848,964	\$ --	\$ 3,226,564	\$ 17,930,528	307,645,583	5.83%	4,613	3,887

**Note:** Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Amounts provided are the outstanding face amount of the debt.

(1) See Schedule 15 for personal income and population data.

(2) 2019 Data not available as of the date of this report - therefore, 2018 information was used

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
 RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING AND LEGAL DEBT MARGIN  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
General obligation debt outstanding:											
Bank loan <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 2,403,800	\$ 2,403,800	\$ 2,403,800	\$ 2,403,800	\$ 2,403,800	\$ 2,403,800	\$ 2,403,800	\$ --
Percentage of estimated actual property value <sup>(2)</sup>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.40%	0.34%	0.35%	0.25%	0.21%	0.21%	0.21%	0.00%
Per capita <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 480	\$ 462	\$ 462	\$ 465	\$ 479	\$ 464	\$ 464	\$ --
Legal debt limit <sup>(4)</sup>	\$ 16,324,378	\$ 16,220,556	\$ 18,142,180	\$ 18,062,714	\$ 21,073,889	\$ 20,890,902	\$ 28,735,929	\$ 34,488,392	\$ 34,258,886	\$ 38,378,067	\$ 38,378,067
Legal debt margin <sup>(5)</sup>	\$ 16,324,378	\$ 16,220,556	\$ 18,142,180	\$ 15,658,914	\$ 18,670,089	\$ 18,487,102	\$ 26,332,129	\$ 32,084,592	\$ 31,855,086	\$ 38,378,067	\$ 38,378,067
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	86.69%	88.59%	88.49%	91.63%	93.03%	92.98%	100.00%	100.00%

(1) The City has an equivalent amount on deposit as collateral for this loan.  
 (2) Property value data can be found in Schedule 7, Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property  
 (3) Population data can be found in Schedule 15, Economic and Demographic Indicators.  
 (4) State statutes limit the City's outstanding general obligation debt to no more than 3% of the estimated actual property value.  
 (5) The legal debt margin is the City's available borrowing authority under state statutes and is calculated by subtracting the net debt applicable to the legal debt limit (general obligation debt) from the legal debt limit.

**CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
 DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT  
 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt:			
Arapahoe County	\$ 136,001,879	1.58%	\$ 2,145,961
Arapahoe Library District	6,702,563	2.87%	192,472
Cherry Creek School District <sup>(1)</sup>	692,576,158	2.74%	18,992,005
Subtotal, overlapping debt	835,280,600		21,330,439
City direct debt	17,930,528	100.00%	\$ 17,930,528
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 853,211,128		\$ 39,260,967

(1) Debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021

NOTE: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

**CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
 PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE  
 CURRENT YEAR**

Fiscal Year	Wastewater Fund Resources <sup>(1)</sup>	General and Event Center Fund Resources	Debt Service		Coverage
			Principal	Interest <sup>(2)</sup>	
2021	\$ 1,099,585	\$ --	\$ 485,896	\$ 116,017	1.83
2021	\$ --	\$ 20,128,199	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 301,000	14.16

(1) Wastewater Fund resources includes repayment of the advance from the Glendale Economic Redevelopment Authority (recorded as interfund advances).

(2) Interest is presented on a cash basis for purposes of this schedule.

**CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
 DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Population<sup>(1)</sup></u>	<u>Personal Income<sup>(2)</sup></u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income <sup>(2)</sup></u>	<u>Unemployment Rate (%)<sup>(3)</sup></u>
2012	4,459	\$ 227,123,624	\$ 50,936	6.9
2013	4,306	\$ 223,718,230	\$ 51,955	6.2
2014	4,512	\$ 248,529,984	\$ 55,082	4.5
2015	5,003	\$ 285,576,243	\$ 57,081	4.5
2016	5,198	\$ 295,724,616	\$ 56,892	2.6
2017	5,198	\$ 301,934,833	\$ 58,087	2.8
2018	5,170	\$ 308,442,200	\$ 59,660	3.1
2019	5,020	\$ 304,277,260	\$ 60,613	2.3
2020	5,177	\$ 328,853,394	\$ 63,522	7.3
2021	4,613	\$ 307,645,583	\$ 66,691	5.8

**NOTES:**

- (1) Source: Colorado Department of Local Affairs - State Demography Office
- (2) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment - data is for Arapahoe County.

**CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
 PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS  
 CURRENT YEAR**

Employer	2021		Percentage of Total City Employment
	Employees	Rank	
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment	1,603	1	18.86%
Target	348	2	4.09%
Solace Home Healthcare	300	3	3.53%
The Home Depot	228	4	2.68%
King Soopers	193	5	2.27%
Cardinal Group Management	184	6	2.16%
Department of Veterans Affairs	179	7	2.11%
National Jewish Health	119	8	1.40%
Whole Foods Market	118	9	1.39%
BNP Paribas Financial Services	116	10	1.36%

**SCHEDULE 17**

**CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
City Manager's Office	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Community Planning and Development	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.65	2.65
Finance	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.40	5.30	5.30	6.40	5.40	6.00	6.00
Administrative Services	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.90	3.40	4.90	3.80	3.80	2.95	3.35
Municipal Court	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.00
Police - Non-Sworn	10.00	9.00	10.00	9.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.50	14.00
Police - Sworn	26.00	24.60	25.60	25.00	21.50	28.50	33.50	29.50	30.00	28.00
Fire Department	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.25	0.25
Public Works	11.80	12.80	9.35	12.60	12.10	10.95	11.85	11.95	11.40	11.15
Facilities	1.50	3.20	3.20	3.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.30	4.30
Recreation and Stadium	5.15	4.55	5.00	4.50	4.50	6.50	11.50	9.50	11.70	12.70
Marketing*								4.00	4.00	4.00
Event Center	4.00	5.00	4.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.30</b>	<b>72.00</b>	<b>70.00</b>	<b>74.00</b>	<b>73.40</b>	<b>82.75</b>	<b>94.65</b>	<b>91.75</b>	<b>93.75</b>	<b>95.40</b>

\*Marketing department was added 2019

**SCHEDULE 18**

**CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Building Department</b>										
Permits issued:										
Building	92	98	76	73	103	86	94	73	54	74
Other (electrical, plumbing, mechanical, sign, misc)	307	288	277	272	452	322	217	278	245	346
<b>Municipal Court</b>										
Citations and Municipal Code violations filed	408	440	478	505	630	599	438	237	91	93
Cases heard in court (filed in current and previous years)	387	374	414	460	642	544	322	224	83	86
<b>Public Safety</b>										
Overall change in crime rate - increase/decrease	2.6%	6.3%	8.6%	5.2%	5.6%	2.0%	13.0%	10.0%	20.0%	1.0%
Ticketed violations	414	440	478	502	474	594	407	229	55	407
<b>Public Works</b>										
Potable Water - billed consumption (1,000 gallons)	271,437	244,703	267,374	260,370	270,890	277,822	272,815	274,934	259,340	227,609
Sewer - treated - total (1,000 gallons)	188,690	215,886	195,910	210,290	218,480	199,450	188,460	199,450	202,360	206,510

SCHEDULE 19

CITY OF GLENDALE, COLORADO  
 CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government										
Area - acres	369	369	369	369	369	369	369	369	369	369
Public Safety										
Number of police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Highways and Streets										
Streets (miles)	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
Traffic signals <b>entirely</b> in the City	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Traffic signals <b>partially</b> in the City	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Water										
Domestic Water taps	275	276	275	275	274	274	274	274	274	274
Non-potable taps	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Standby Water taps	97	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Water mains (potable and non-potable) - miles	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7
Sewer										
Number of taps	228	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229
Sewer mains - miles	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Stormwater										
Stormwater mains - miles	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
Culture and Recreation										
Number of parks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Parks/open space acreage	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Rugby/sports stadium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Artificial turf field	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Basketball courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Event centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1