

City of Westminster COLORADO



WESTMINSTER
COLORADO

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023



WESTMINSTER

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Prepared by:

**Finance Department
Larry Dorr, CPA
Deputy City Manager & Chief Financial Officer**

www.westminsterco.gov

On the Cover – ***New Municipal Courthouse***

The City of Westminster is designing a replacement Municipal Courthouse. The current municipal court is more than 60 years old. Originally constructed as two smaller buildings, which served as City Hall and the police station. The two buildings were merged to form the existing facility over multiple renovations and additions.

It wasn't purpose-built as a courthouse therefore the Court faces many challenges in its daily operations. The facility lacks standard safety and security features for modern courthouses and accessibility is inadequate because most of the buildings were constructed before the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was passed.

The City's goal is to design a courthouse that is safe, secure, and accessible for visitors and staff, and can meet the needs of Westminster now and in the future.

Building History:

- The Municipal Court was originally constructed as two separate building in 1961, a City Hall and a police station.
- In 1972, an addition was constructed to the north of City Hall, which also included a courtyard between City Hall and the addition.
- In 1974 an infill project converted the courtyard between City Hall and the Municipal Center into additional interior offices.
- In 1991 an addition connected the Municipal Building to the police station, and the entire building was repurposed for its current use as a Municipal Court. Holding cells were also added to the basement during this period.

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**INTRODUCTION
SECTION**



June 28, 2024

Citizens of the City of Westminster,

Honorable Mayor, and

Honorable Members of the City Council

We are pleased to present to you the 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Westminster. The report presents the City's operations and financial position.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. The enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and the results of operations of the City, on a Government-wide and Fund basis. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included. Please refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis for a more in-depth discussion and analytical overview of the City's basic financial statements and activities.

Highlights

The state of the City is extremely strong with an employee team that provides exceptional, high-quality programs, services, customer service, and infrastructure to a community we are proud to serve. The organization celebrated the twentieth anniversary of its SPIRIT values – Service. Pride. Integrity. Responsibility. Innovation. Teamwork. – these have been the bedrock of the organization, uniting current and former team members over the span of a generation. Our shared values will continue to guide Westminster to an even better future.

City Manager Mark Freitag selected Chief Norm Haubert to lead the Westminster Police Department after an exhaustive vetting process involving over 300 community members including the City Council, the Fraternal Order of Police representatives, police and fire department personnel, leaders across the Denver Metro Area, and City staff. Chief Haubert has served the past 24 years with the Westminster Police Department and also served as the City's interim police chief from 2021 until his appointment in 2023. Additional executive leadership positions hired in 2023 included the Human Resources Director, Information Technology Director and Public Works and Utilities Director.

The City embarked on a mid-year reorganization to ensure staff with similar missions, responsibilities, and skills could work together more closely. The reorganization streamlined operations by retiring the General Services Department and consolidating operations in a few departments. The result of larger divisions with fewer silos between teams has provided greater opportunities for collaboration. Restructuring our departments has brought about a more interconnected environment to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of our work.

As part of our commitment to providing a comprehensive and equitable total compensation package, the City's general leave policy was updated to modernize the process of accruing leave time and providing employees with additional days off. General leave was recategorized to vacation and sick leave with new allowances and limits for each, holiday and bereavement leave allowances were expanded, and an annual optional cash out provision was added to the program. These modifications will help ensure the City remains competitive as an employer of choice in the market. A total of \$3.2 million, equivalent to 114 thousand general leave hours, was paid out to employees to align their outstanding leave balances with annual limits of the new policy. This has materially reduced the City's financial liability for compensated absences.

Westminster Center Park was rededicated as McFall Park, in honor of former City Manager Brent McFall for his significant contributions to the Westminster community. Under his leadership, Westminster diversified its retail economy and made expansive investments in its parks, open space, libraries, and public safety. McFall served as Westminster's City Manager for 14 years from 2001 to 2015. Similarly, Trendwood Park was renamed to TeBockhorst Park in honor of Joe TeBockhorst, a longtime teacher who spent 15 years dedicated to teaching and mentoring young people in the community and was well-known for his leadership, generosity, and work as an advocate for education.

The Revised 2040 Comprehensive Plan (2040 Plan) was adopted in March 2023 after a coordinated community engagement effort, consultations with the City's Planning Commission and City Council, input from referral agency partners, and coordination with the Water Supply Plan. The 2040 Plan is an official policy document that is updated over time to respond to changing conditions and the evolving needs of the community. The revised 2040 Plan emphasizes opportunities for economic and employment development, homeownership, anticipated water demand, protection of lands for open space and parks, and other policy areas of concern to the City Council.

In April 2023, the City Council approved the final step in the acquisition of land necessary to construct a new drinking water facility along Westminster Boulevard between 98th and 104th Avenues. In May 2023, the City Council directed staff to pursue a financing plan with the most cost-effective funding sources. With the final step in the acquisition of the site now complete, approval of the project construction in 2024 will solidify the City's commitment to moving forward with a new drinking water facility. A mix of pay-as-you-go resources and debt financing will fund the project that will ensure affordable, high-quality water services for generations to come. The new drinking water facility will ultimately replace the 54-year-old Semper Water Treatment Facility that is nearing the end of its useful life.

The City issued \$37.0 million in Certificates of Participation to finance the design and construction of a new municipal court building that will enable the City to bring justice to the Westminster community in a safe and sustainable manner. The City has partnered with the Community Reach Center, a regional mental healthcare provider, to construct space on the new court campus that will house services to be provided, in particular, to patrons of the court, and ensure the community at large continues to receive mental health services in a convenient location. The new building will reside on the existing court campus and replace the 60-year-old facility that lacks standard safety and security features critical in modern courthouses. With the goal of creating a safe, secure, and accessible facility for visitors and staff, the new Municipal Court will meet the needs of our community now and into the future.

The Sheridan Boulevard Multimodal Transportation Improvement project, otherwise known as the Sheridan Underpass opened in June 2023, making several key connections and improvements to one of Westminster's busiest corridors. Through a mix of federal and state funding, a new pedestrian path underneath Sheridan Boulevard for commuters and bicyclists and improvements for drivers at the street level has made travel easier to Downtown Westminster. The Sheridan Underpass adds a critical off-street connection for the U.S. 36 Bikeway to provide cyclists a safe and nearly uninterrupted bike path from Boulder to Denver as well as connection to the US36/Sheridan Regional Transportation System station, one of the busiest park-and-rides in the system.

In Downtown Westminster, 154,000 square feet of commercial space and nearly 1,000 housing units have been built to date. A unique agreement with the developer of *Townhomes on Harlan*, a development of 34 units that have already sold, produced over \$0.5 million in profit sharing to the Westminster Economic Development Authority (WEDA). In September, the WEDA sold land for another 31 for-sale townhome development, which is in addition to the same developer's 17 for-sale townhomes currently under construction. A similar profit-sharing agreement is expected to yield roughly \$1.0 million from unit sales. A lot of businesses came online during the year that will provide restaurant, financial, and healthcare services for the residents and patrons of the Downtown Westminster community.

The Jeffco Public School District (District) closed 16 elementary schools within its District at the end of the 2022-2023 school year with Westminster's Sheridan Green Elementary School being one of them. In 1979, the City deeded land to the District for the school, which was completed in 1988. A clause in the deed stated that if the District ceased to operate the site as a school, the property would revert to the City, which occurred in September 2023. The City conducted public meetings to solicit community input on proposed use options for the property, which resulted in a recommendation to demolish the school building and expand the adjacent Stratford Park, which the City Council approved in November 2023.

The 234-acre Uplands development began earthwork in 2023 in preparation for critical undergrounding and horizontal infrastructure that will support the new master planned community, which will include neighborhoods, retail, and commercial spaces. The Uplands is designed to help Westminster close affordability and supply gaps by introducing a medium density mix of homes with parks, view corridors, and a village center that invites people to walk and bike to shops and services. The development will include 40-acres of public land dedication for parks and open space, 317 affordable rental units restricted to 80% area median income (AMI), a requirement for 4% of the land to be publicly accessible private parks, and an expansion of a charter school for 300 Pre-K to 2nd Grade students.

In 2023, the City established extreme cold weather sheltering protocols as part of its Continuum of Compassion that provides for working with the homeless in the City of Westminster. When temperatures are projected to drop to 0-degrees with windchill for more than 6 hours, the City opens a congregant shelter to house the homeless. This sheltering service augments county services when residents are not able to access them due to mobility challenges, availability, or other extenuating circumstances. A third party with responsibility for shelter management works alongside Police, Fire, and Parks, Recreation & Libraries staff to address any needs that arise. An extreme cold weather shelter was activated on two occasions during 2023.

The City implemented **OpenGov**, a dynamic financial transparency reporting tool that collects information directly from the City's financial system. Westminster pursued this initiative as a best practice for enhancing financial transparency with the

public. As part the City's commitment to transparency, Westminster residents and businesses now have at-a-glance access to information on City revenue and expense transactions.

Westy Water, the City's new customer water utility portal, successfully launched in February 2023. Implementation of the portal allows customers to monitor their hourly, daily, and monthly water consumption, pay utility bills online, sign up for leak notices, compare past water consumption and access water efficiency programs that could help customers save water and money. The portal is accessible through the City's website and a downloadable phone app.

The City Council regularly reviews the City Charter to ensure its provisions are consistent with the contemporary needs of the City and current with the requirements of the laws of Colorado and the Federal Government. An amendment to the City Charter, Section 9.6 – Budget Control was passed by the City of Westminster registered electors in the November 7, 2023, coordinated election that changed the City Manager's budgetary control from the departmental budget level to the fund level to allow for more effective financial management. Another question on the ballot that was passed by the voters regarding wards will require the City Council to propose by 2026 a system of electing some or all City Council members from geographic wards rather than at-large.

Looking Forward

The City is looking forward to new opportunities and meeting the challenges of 2024.

In early 2024, the City Council and Executive Leadership Team held a strategic planning retreat to review the City's Mission Statement, Vision Statement, and Guiding Principles. A revised Strategic Plan will be shared later in the year.

The Capital Improvement Program will continue "putting the City's money to work." The focus will be on ensuring capital needs are met by allocating funding in the years that funding is necessary. Key projects that will be underway in 2024 include:

- Drinking Water Facility project with Phase 1 construction to be completed by 2028
- Sheridan Green Elementary school building deconstruction and Stratford Park expansion with design in 2024 and park completion in 2025
- Municipal Court design work in 2024 with construction slated to begin in 2025
- Downtown Westminster Center Park construction to commence with completion slated for fall 2025

The City is considering a ballot measure for the fall election that will ask voters to fund rebuilding and upgrading the City's fire stations and training facility. Addressing the increase in demand from the growing population, service calls, and wildfires will require modernized equipment and technology to maintain quality fire and emergency services in Westminster.

After a thorough evaluation of options, Staff will be seeking authorization from the City Council to pursue the most cost-effective financing plan for the new Drinking Water Facility. A mix of Utility Fund reserves and debt financing will be utilized for the construction of the new plant. The financing component will be critical to accomplishing this landmark project, which will ensure safe and equitable access to water resources for the citizens and businesses of Westminster.

As part of our commitment to transparency and accessibility, the City will overhaul its website in 2024. The current website has over 2,000 pages and will be slimmed down to improve its navigation and ensure it meets the State of Colorado's new ADA requirements.

A City-wide facility use update will be accomplished to consolidate City Hall customer service interactions to the main level of the building for visitor convenience, better match the use of space to the City's flexible work policy with the addition of hoteling areas, and relocate staff to City facilities in a way that reflects the new organizational structure.

Independent Audit

Pursuant to Section 9.10 of the City Charter, an audit of the accounts and financial statements has been completed by Certified Public Accountants of the Independent Financial Audit Firm, Forvis Mazars, LLP. The audit reports are included with this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Government Structure and Types of Services

The City of Westminster is a charter city, organized under the Constitution of the State of Colorado, governed by a Council-Manager form of government. City Council is comprised of seven members: a Mayor elected at large and six Councillors, also elected at large. The Council appoints the City Manager, the City Attorney and the Municipal Court Presiding Judge; all other staff are appointed or hired by the City Manager.

With a population of approximately 115,117, the City is over 95% built out, with just over 4.5% of its remaining area to be developed. The City is a full-service city, providing police, fire and emergency medical service, municipal court, parks, recreation facilities and programs, libraries, planning and development, economic development and redevelopment, water and wastewater treatment, street construction and maintenance and a variety of related services such as human resources, finance, policy and budget, information technology, building maintenance, etc.

The City of Westminster includes several blended component units, wherein the City includes the financial statements of these units in its financial reporting. These units include:

- Westminster Housing Authority (WHA), which is utilized for housing initiatives;
- The Westminster Economic Development Authority (WEDA), the City's Urban Renewal Authority, which enables the City to employ eminent domain and tax increment financing for needed re-development in the City's blighted sections; and
- Nine General Improvement Districts that were created for infrastructure improvements and maintenance, and are listed below:
 - Amherst General Improvement District
 - Sheridan Crossing General Improvement District
 - 136th Avenue General Improvement District
 - Mandalay Town Center General Improvement District
 - 144th Avenue General Improvement District
 - Orchard Park Place General Improvement District
 - Park 1200 General Improvement District
 - Westminster Station General Improvement District
 - Downtown General Improvement District

The governing board is the same as the governing body of the City in all cases and the City has the ability to modify or approve the budgets of these entities.

Internal Controls and Limitations

The City's framework of internal controls provides management with the reasonable assurance it needs to take meaningful responsibility for the contents of the financial statements. The City's basic system of internal controls includes the control environment, the accounting system, and control procedures:

- The control environment includes a philosophy and organizational structure that allows for the fiduciary practice of oversight, control systems development, and management control of the financial functions of the City.
- The accounting system includes built-in checks and balances for purchasing, contracting and contract approval, timely recording of all transactions, audit trails for all transactions, and routine reporting and reconciliation procedures across funds and accounts.
- The control procedures established by the City include the following:
 - Budgetary oversight by the Policy and Budget Division separate from the accounting and recording of transactions by the Finance Department;
 - The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level;
 - Segregation of authorization, collection and recording/reconciliation functions across all departments and financially-related functions of the City of Westminster;
 - Access controls to all systems, whether purchasing, general ledger, payroll, information technology, or others;
 - Independent checks on the system and transactions by staff performing the internal audit function.

As with any system, the inherent limitations of the system make it imperative that the City address any internal control deficiencies when they are communicated by the City's independent financial auditing firm under AUC 260, *The Auditor's Communication with Those Charged with Governance*, and AUC 265, *Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit*; and identified either internally or externally through the vigilant and diligent efforts of management and employees to prevent and correct errors or address other weaknesses.

Reporting Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Westminster, Colorado, for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a

governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last forty consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

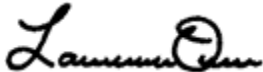
Oversight for the preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of Finance Department staff.

In particular, our sincere appreciation is extended to Accounting Division Manager Cherie Sanchez; Business Operations Administrator Vicki Adams; Business Operations Analyst Yuki Wu; Accountants Dawn Cartier, Shari Duran, Chris Martin, Gary Newcomb, and Lore Stevens; Retirement Administrator Kim McDaniel; Senior Financial Analyst Sherri Young; former Senior Contracts and Grants Coordinator Mary Jaquish; Sales Tax Division Manager Deanna Cervantez; Treasury Division Manager Bob Byerhof; Accounting Specialist Valori Dennis, Accounting Technician Andrew MacIver and Finance Specialist Nina Vue. Thank you for your dedication, hard work, and another excellent annual report.

In addition, the City's independent financial audit firm Forvis Mazars, LLP was very helpful. The assistance and professional approach of the audit team contributed to a thorough and smooth audit.

Finally, thank you to City Council and all staff for your commitment to this community and the SPIRIT you exhibit.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Larry Dorr". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

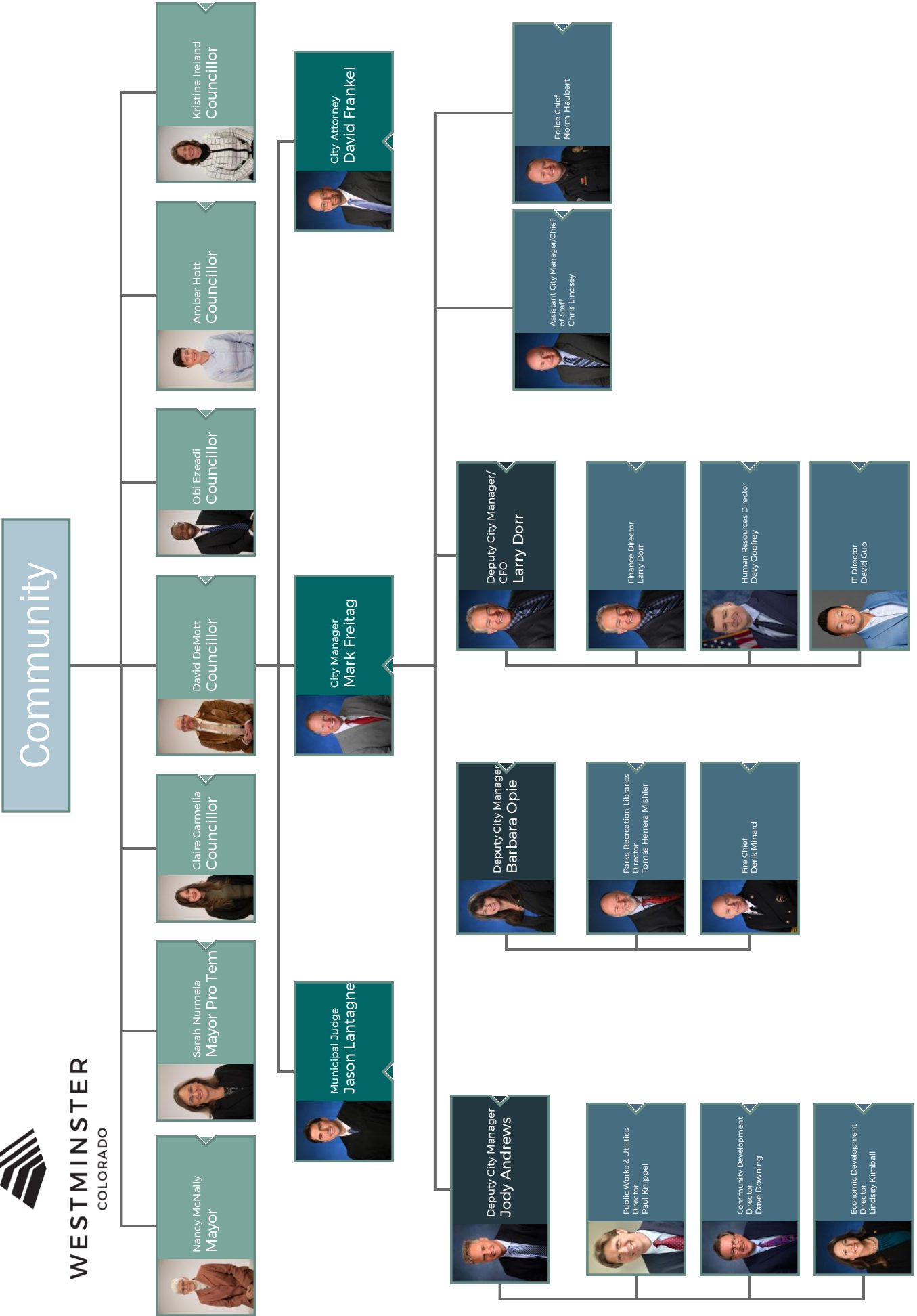
Larry Dorr, Deputy City Manager, CFO & Finance Director

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WESTMINSTER
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CITY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Westminster
Colorado**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



**FINANCIAL
SECTION**

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Westminster, Colorado
Westminster, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Westminster (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 3U to the financial statements, in 2023, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

**Denver, Colorado
June 28, 2024**

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**Management
Discussion &
Analysis**



WESTMINSTER COLORADO

City of Westminster, Colorado

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

This discussion and analysis of Westminster's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 provides a narrative overview of the City's financial activities. The City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*, (GASB 96), in 2023. The comparative information for 2022 was not restated for the adoption of GASB 96. Please consider the information here in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the beginning of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and the financial statements and notes to the financial statements, which begin on page 19.

THE CITY

The City of Westminster is a charter city, organized under the laws of the State of Colorado, governed by a Council-Manager form of government. City Council is comprised of seven members: a Mayor elected at large and six Councillors, also elected at large. The Council appoints the City Manager, the City Attorney, and the Municipal Court Presiding Judge; all other staff are appointed or hired by the City Manager. The City Manager promotes the City's SPIRIT values of service, pride, integrity, responsibility, innovation and teamwork throughout the organization. The City Manager directs nine departments, including Community Development, Economic Development, Finance, Fire, Human Resources, Information Technology, Parks, Recreation and Libraries, Police, and Public Works and Utilities.

Centrally located between Denver and Boulder, Colorado, the City of Westminster is known for its exceptional quality of life, and for its innovative local government services. With a population of approximately 115,117, the City is over 95% built out, with just over 4.5% of its remaining area to be developed. The City is a full service city, providing police, fire and emergency medical services, 63 developed parks and 10 undeveloped parks, over 3,800 acres of natural open space, two libraries, two golf courses, seven recreation centers, water and wastewater treatment, street construction and maintenance, and a variety of other services.

The primary sources of revenues for cities in Colorado are sales and use taxes, comprising approximately 52.8% of the City's governmental activities revenues. Property taxes comprise approximately 3.1% of the City's governmental activities revenues. Property tax increment contributes an additional 8.2%. The primary sources of revenues for the City's business-type activities are fees and charges.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund sales and use tax revenue was up \$5.2 million, or 4.4% compared to 2022. The increase is attributed to an increase in e-commerce sales, inflation and other economic factors.

The City reported \$6.2 million in revenue from various federal, state and local granting agencies for an array of funding purposes including housing and urban development, public health and human services, public safety, emergency and disaster management, transportation, water conservation, literacy, golf and recreation programming, and community support.

The City issued Certificates of Participation totaling \$37.0 million with a net premium to fund the replacement of the Municipal Court. Debt financings with outstanding balances totaling \$0.6 million were paid off during the year including the 2010 Certificates of Participation refunding, 2016 Fire Pumper note, and Rehfeld note that financed the purchase of water shares.

Capital contributions received by the Utility Fund totaled \$5.8 million from fees for tapping into the water and wastewater system, developer installations of distribution and transmission lines, and city and county constructed system infrastructure. This is a \$13.5 million, or 69.8%, decrease in contributions compared to 2022 due mostly to \$15.8 million in capital contributions for the repair and replacement of a large sewer pipe located throughout the northern portion of Westminster that year.

The City reported a \$3.9 million extraordinary loss in the Statement of Activities due to an impairment of a school building it acquired through a reverter clause in a deed that transferred land from the City to the Jefferson County School District in 1979 for the Sheridan Green Elementary School. When the District closed the school in 2023, the land and building became the property of the City. The building was written down at once given its scheduled demolition in 2024 and the land will be redeveloped as an expansion to the adjacent Stratford Park.

The Community Reach Center (CRC), a nonprofit behavioral and mental health services organization, is collaborating with the City to construct and own space on the campus of the City's new Municipal Court. The CRC deposited \$4.5 million with the City that is being held in trust for their benefit as a commitment to the project. The City established a custodial fiduciary fund for reporting the CRC's assets. The CRC's new location will provide the Westminster community and Municipal Court patrons convenient access to CRC services.

The City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*, (GASB 96), which requires recognition of certain subscription assets and liabilities previously classified as operating subscriptions. GASB 96 accounting standards are based on the principle that subscription-based information technology arrangements are financings of right to use assets. Of the nearly 280 agreements that made up the total population of possible GASB 96 subscriptions, just twenty-one qualified to be accounted for per the new standard. Information on the City's GASB 96 software-based subscription arrangements can be found throughout the Financial Section of this report.

A total of \$83.4 million was expended in relation to the City's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) in 2023. Governmental activities CIP spending totaled \$23.4 million, down \$0.3 million or 1.3% from the prior year. Business-type activities CIP spending totaled \$60.0 million, up \$32.6 million or 119.0% from 2022.

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2023 by \$1,311.3 million (\$589.3 million in governmental activities and \$722.0 million in business-type activities). Of the governmental activities net position total, \$182.7 million, or 31.0%, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to the public and creditors. Similarly, \$177.4 million, or 24.6%, of business-type activities net position is unrestricted.

Total net position of the City, increased \$50.1 million, or 4.0%, compared to 2022. The net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$21.7 million, which represents an increase of 3.8% compared to 2022. The net position of the City's business-type activities increased \$28.4 million, an increase of 4.1% over 2022.

Total revenues, excluding transfers, increased \$34.9 million, or 11.3%, compared to 2022. Governmental activities revenues increased \$21.6 million, or 9.4%, to \$251.8 million, while revenues of business-type activities increased \$13.3 million, or 16.9%, to \$92.2 million compared to 2022.

The total expenses of all the City's programs increased \$39.5 million, or 15.8%, compared to 2022. The cost of governmental activities program expenses increased \$34.6 million, or 18.7%, to \$219.9 million, while business-type activities expenses increased \$4.9 million, or 7.5%, to \$70.1 million from 2022.

As of December 31, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$252.2 million. Approximately 52.7%, or \$132.9 million, is committed, assigned or unassigned fund balance and, therefore, available for spending at the City's discretion within the purposes specified for the City's funds.

The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$58.4 million as of December 31, 2023, of which \$49.8 million was assigned or unassigned.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, such as changes in the composition or quality of the City's sales tax base, the condition of the City's roads, etc., are also important to evaluate when assessing the overall health of the City.

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 the related cash flows.

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

- **Governmental activities** - Most of the City's basic services are reported here - police, fire, public works, parks, recreation and libraries and general administration. Funding for most of these activities comes from sales and use taxes, property taxes, charges for municipal court and parks, recreation and libraries services, franchise and emergency medical service fees, license and permitting activities, as well as state and federal grant and contributions.
- **Business-type activities** - The City charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system, golf courses and parking management operation are reported here.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the City-wide financial statements. However, unlike the City-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on the constraints on the use of fund balances at the end of the fiscal year. Information about limitations on financial resources is useful in evaluating the City's short-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the City-wide financial statements, it may be useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the City-wide statements. Readers may then better understand the long-term impact of the City's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 18 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the General Capital Improvement Fund and the Westminster Economic Development Authority (WEDA), the City's urban renewal authority. These funds are reported as major funds for the City. Financial information for the other 15 funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and individual fund statements in the supplementary information of this report.

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers - either outside customers or internal customers. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

- **Enterprise funds** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the Utility Enterprise, Golf Course Enterprise and Parking Management Fund. The Utility Fund is considered a major fund of the City, while the Golf Course and Parking Management Funds are nonmajor.
- **Internal Service funds** are used by the City to account for the costs of acquiring capital replacement equipment, maintenance and repair of fleet equipment, and City-wide insurance programs. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary information of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

- **Custodial funds** account for activities and accumulation of resources held in a fiduciary capacity other than pension, investment, or private-purpose trust funds. The City has one custodial fiduciary fund.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the City-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found after the basic financial statements of this report.

Required Supplementary Information includes budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and Westminster Economic Development Authority as well as schedules that provide information on the Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability for the City's retiree health care program and information related to the City's firefighter and police pension plans.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Analysis of Net Position

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

Table 1 presents an analysis of the City's net position as of December 31. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,311.3 million at December 31, 2023. Governmental activities make up \$589.3 million (44.9%) of the net position, with business-type activities making up the remaining \$722.0 million (55.1%). Total net position increased by \$50.1 million (4.0%) in 2023. The increase is comprised of the following:

Total assets increased \$63.1 million, or 4.0%, to \$1,648.2 million. This included an increase in current and other assets of \$5.6 million and an increase in capital assets of \$57.5 million. The increase in current and other assets is primarily due to increases in cash and investments of \$22.1 million and receivables of \$5.4 million offset by a decrease in net pension assets of \$22.0 million.

The increase in cash and investments is due to unspent proceeds of \$37.0 million from the Series 2023 Certificates of Participation offset by expenses in excess of revenues of \$4.6 million. While revenue was up \$34.9 million, mostly due to an increase in investment earnings of \$26.2 million as a result of year over year fluctuations in the interest rate environment, expenses increased by \$39.5 million, primarily due to an increase in personnel services. The City was successful in filling positions in 2023 and returning to full staffing post Covid-19 pandemic and as a result, salaries and benefits increased. Additionally, the conversion to a new general leave policy and pay out of employee leave balances to align with new annual limits contributed to the increase as well. The increase in receivables is due to governmental activities taxes and other accounts that will be collected in future periods. The decrease in net pension assets reflects actuarial adjustments to the City's Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) pension plans including actuarial differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and updates to the City's proportionate share of collective plan balances.

The increase in capital assets reflects \$96.0 million in capital asset additions offset by \$44.6 million in depreciation expense and \$0.1 million in capital asset disposals net of depreciation. \$89.6 million previously classified as Construction in Progress was placed in service and reclassified to non-depreciable and depreciable asset classes. Capital asset additions increased most significantly due to Business-type activities, improvements other than buildings (\$64.7 million) that included the Northridge Storage Tanks (\$17.5 million), Big Dry Creek Stabilization (\$7.6 million), Big Dry Creek Interceptor Sewer (\$29.1 million) and Sheridan Waterline (\$6.1 million) projects. Contributions of capital assets to Governmental Activities included a \$3.9 million donation from the Colorado Department of Transportation for a portion of the Sheridan Boulevard Underpass, \$1.7 million for a condominium space acquired from the Hyland Hills Parks & Recreation District as part of an intergovernmental agreement with the district to share in the conveyance of various properties and realignment of property boundaries, and \$4.3 million for the Sheridan Green Elementary School building, land and improvements.

Deferred outflows of resources increased \$9.6 million due to FPPA defined benefit pensions. Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$10.5 million due similarly to FPPA defined benefit pensions. Fluctuations due to FPPA defined benefit pensions result from changes in actuarial plan assumptions, difference between expected and actual plan experience, differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, changes in the City's proportion in the plan and employer contributions made subsequent to the actuarial measurement date of December 31, 2022. Information about the FPPA retirement plans can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements beginning on page 68.

Total liabilities increased \$33.1 million to \$328.0 million. This is primarily due to an increase of \$10.2 million in current and other liabilities and an increase of \$22.9 million in long-term liabilities. Current and other liabilities increased \$7.9 million for governmental activities due to accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and increased \$2.3 million for business-type activities due to accounts payable and accrued liabilities as well. The increase in long term liabilities is due to the 2023 Series Certificates of Participation financing issue offset by ongoing debt service payments on outstanding bonds, certificates of participation, loans,

notes as well as amortization of discounts and premiums. Other long term liabilities include obligations relating to compensated absences, post-employment benefits for the City's retiree health care program, leases, subscriptions, arbitrage and pollution remediation.

Table 1: Net Position as of December 31 (in Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2002	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 350.3	\$ 323.8	\$ 186.4	\$ 207.3	\$ 536.7	\$ 531.1
Capital assets	435.3	421.9	676.2	632.1	1,111.5	1,054.0
Total assets	785.6	745.7	862.6	839.4	1,648.2	1,585.1
Deferred outflow of resources	26.3	16.7	0.5	0.5	26.8	17.2
Current and other liabilities	29.5	21.6	12.1	9.8	41.6	31.4
Long-term liabilities	157.8	127.3	128.6	136.2	286.4	263.5
Total liabilities	187.3	148.9	140.7	146.0	328.0	294.9
Deferred inflow of resources	35.3	45.9	0.4	0.3	35.7	46.2
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	338.4	319.4	542.3	517.9	880.7	837.3
Restricted	68.2	88.9	2.3	2.2	70.5	91.1
Unrestricted	182.7	159.3	177.4	173.5	360.1	332.8
Total net position	\$ 589.3	\$ 567.6	\$ 722.0	\$ 693.6	\$ 1,311.3	\$ 1,261.2

By far the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment of \$1,111.5 million in capital assets (for example, land, buildings, machinery and equipment, utility plants, parks, and right to use lease and subscription assets). Net investment in capital assets is reported less any related debt used to acquire these assets that is still outstanding. The City uses capital assets to provide services to the public; consequently, they are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in 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 assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Net investment in capital assets was \$880.7 million as of December 31, 2023, or 67.2% of total net position.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$70.5 million, or 5.4%, represents resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$360.1 million, or 27.5% may be used to meet the City's on-going obligations to the public and creditors. It is important to note that the \$177.4 million in unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities may not be used to fund governmental activities.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

As can be seen from Table 2, the City's net position increased \$50.1 million during 2023. This increase is explained in the governmental and business-type activities discussion below.

Governmental Activities

Net position of governmental activities increased by \$21.7 million during 2023. This was \$1.1 million less than the increase of \$22.8 million in 2022.

Governmental activities revenues increased \$21.6 million from 2022. The change is attributed primarily to increases in revenues from charges for services (\$6.0 million), capital grants and contributions (\$5.9 million), sales tax (\$3.4 million), use tax (\$2.2 million), property tax increment (\$2.0 million), and investment earnings (\$14.3 million). These increases were offset by a decrease in operating grants and contributions (\$13.3 million). To a lesser extent, increases in accommodations tax (\$0.3 million), intergovernmental (\$0.5 million), other taxes (\$0.1 million), and gain on sale of assets (\$0.3 million), offset by a decrease in property tax (\$0.1 million), also contributed to the overall increase from 2022.

The increase in charges for services was mostly the result of emergency medical service fee revenue due to increasing call volume as well as new oil and gas well royalties. The increase in capital grants and contributions was primarily due the transfer in ownership of the Sheridan Green Elementary School property from the Jefferson County School District, condominium space from Hyland Hills Parks & Recreation District, and portions of the Sheridan Boulevard Underpass from the State of Colorado. The increase in investment earnings was due to the string of interest rate hikes by the Federal Reserve in an effort to reign in inflation. The increase in sales and use taxes was due generally to a strong economy, elevated inflation and other economic conditions. The decrease in operating grants and contributions was due to \$14.5 million in one-time federal American Rescue Act funding received in 2022.

As can be seen in Table 2, General Government, which includes expenditures for the City Council and five departments (City Manager's Office, City Attorney's Office, Human Resources Finance, and Information Technology) accounted for 28.6% of governmental expenses, Public Safety accounted for 31.7%, Public Works accounted for 10.4%, Community Development accounted for 9.0%, Economic Development accounted for 1.1%, Culture and Recreation accounted for 17.8%, Interest and Fiscal Charges accounted for 1.3% and Issuance Costs accounted for 0.2%.

Governmental activities expense increased \$34.6 million (18.7%) from 2022. The change is attributable to increased expenses in General Government (\$16.2 million), Public Safety (\$5.5 million), Public Works (\$4.5 million), Community Development (\$1.2 million), Economic Development (\$0.1 million), Culture and Recreation (\$6.1 million), Interest and Fiscal Charges (\$0.7 million) and Issuance Costs (\$0.3 million).

The increase in General Government is due primarily to a new software subscription for the GenTax sales tax system that was implemented in 2022, payment of general leave balances to employees due to the general leave policy conversion, internal services activity and changes to FPPA pension assets, liabilities and associated deferrals. Other program expenses increased, primarily Public Safety, Public Works, and Culture and Recreation, due mostly to personnel and contractual services. Interest and fiscal charges increased due to the addition of 2023 Series Certificates of Participation accrued interest offset by adjustments to accrued interest on other debt and amortization of premiums, discounts and loss on refunding balances.

Table 2: Changes in Net Position (in Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 29.5	\$ 23.5	\$ 77.6	\$ 78.7	\$ 107.1	\$ 102.2
Operating grants and contributions	18.6	31.9	—	—	18.6	31.9
Capital grants and contributions	22.4	16.5	4.9	3.4	27.3	19.9
General revenues						
Property taxes	7.7	7.8	—	—	7.7	7.8
Sales taxes	110.2	106.8	—	—	110.2	106.8
Use taxes	22.8	20.6	—	—	22.8	20.6
Property tax increment	20.6	18.6	—	—	20.6	18.6
Other taxes	1.0	0.9	—	—	1.0	0.9
Accommodations tax	5.3	5.0	—	—	5.3	5.0
Intergovernmental	1.3	0.8	—	—	1.3	0.8
Investment earnings	10.0	(4.3)	7.7	(4.2)	17.7	(8.5)
Other	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.8	4.0	2.8
Gain on sale of assets	0.4	0.1	—	0.2	0.4	0.3
Total revenues	251.8	230.2	92.2	78.9	344.0	309.1
Program expenses						
General government	62.8	46.6	—	—	62.8	46.6
Public safety	69.7	64.2	—	—	69.7	64.2
Public works	22.8	18.3	—	—	22.8	18.3
Community development	19.7	18.5	—	—	19.7	18.5
Economic development	2.4	2.3	—	—	2.4	2.3
Culture and recreation	39.2	33.1	—	—	39.2	33.1
Utility	—	—	62.9	58.5	62.9	58.5
Golf	—	—	5.8	5.4	5.8	5.4
Parking Management	—	—	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3
Interest and fiscal charges	2.8	2.1	—	—	2.8	2.1
Issuance costs	0.4	0.1	—	—	0.4	0.1
Unallocated depreciation	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1
Total expenses	219.9	185.3	70.1	65.2	290.0	250.5
Excess before transfers and extraordinary item	31.9	44.9	22.1	13.7	54.0	58.6
Transfers	(6.3)	(22.1)	6.3	22.1	—	—
Extraordinary item	(3.9)	—	—	—	(3.9)	—
Change in net position	21.7	22.8	28.4	35.8	50.1	58.6
Net position - beginning	567.6	544.8	693.6	657.8	1,261.2	1,202.6
Net position - ending	\$ 589.3	\$ 567.6	\$ 722.0	\$ 693.6	\$ 1,311.3	\$ 1,261.2

Charts 1 illustrates the City's governmental expenses and revenues by function and Chart 2 illustrates its general revenues by source. General revenues such as sales and use taxes, property and other taxes shown in Chart 2 are used to support program activities city-wide. For governmental activities overall, without regard to program, Sales taxes (43.8%) and use taxes (9.0%) are the largest single source, followed by charges for services (11.7%), capital grants and contributions (8.9%), property tax increment (8.2%), operating grants and contributions (7.4%), investment earnings (4.0%), property taxes (3.0%), accommodations taxes (2.1%), other revenue (0.8%), intergovernmental (0.5%), business fees and other taxes (0.4%), and gain on sale of assets (0.2%).

CHART 1: EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

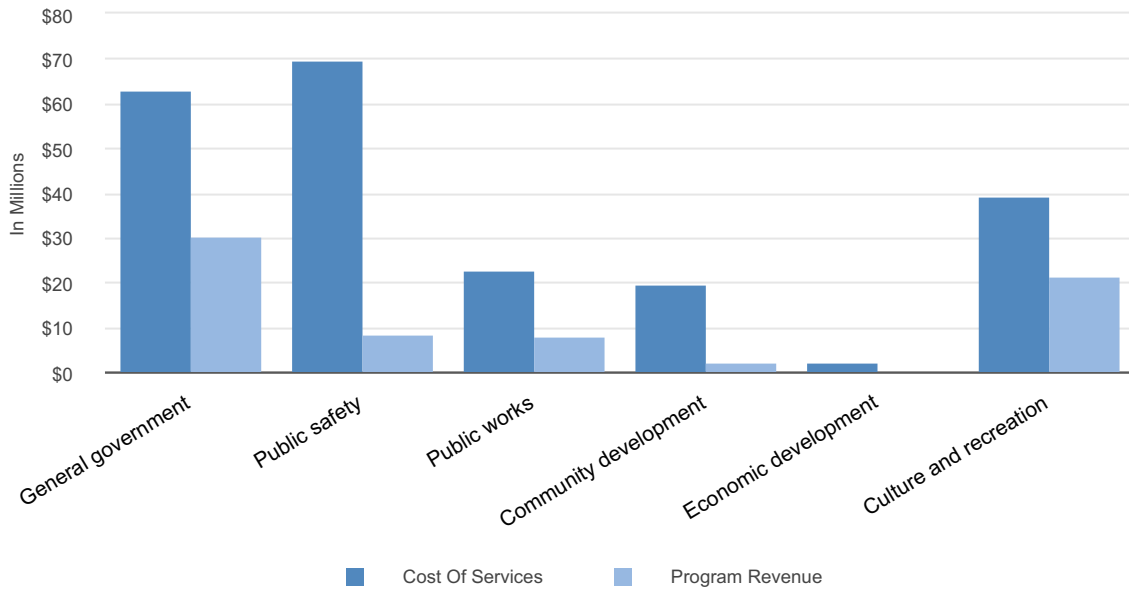
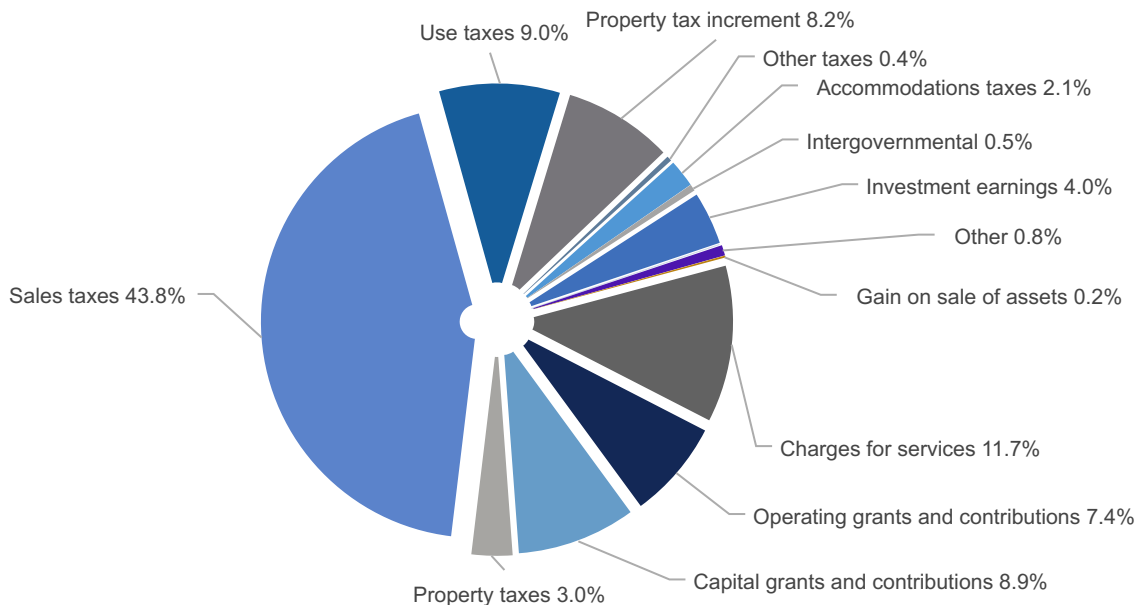


CHART 2: REVENUES BY SOURCE
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



Business-type Activities

Net position in business-type activities increased \$28.4 million in 2023. This is \$7.4 million, or 20.7%, less than the \$35.8 million increase in 2022.

As can be seen from Charts 3 and 4, the City's Utility Enterprise accounts for the majority of its business-type activities, representing 89.7% of total business-type expenses. Charges for Services provides the largest share of revenues (84.2%), followed by Investment Earnings (8.3%), Capital Grants and Contributions (5.3%), and Other Revenue (2.2%).

Total business-type revenues increased \$13.3 million, or 16.9%, compared to 2022. This increase was due to increases of \$11.9, or 283.3% in Investment Earnings, \$1.5 million, or 44.1%, in Capital Grants and Contributions, and \$1.2 million, or 150.0% in Other Revenue. These increases were offset by decreases of \$1.1 million, or 1.4%, in Charges for Services and \$0.2 million, or 100.0%, in Gain on Sale of Assets.

Capital Grants and Contributions fluctuate from year to year based on developer tap fees and water lines for connecting to the utility system. In 2023, the increase in Capital Grants and Contributions was due to commercial tap fees, developer lines, and storm drainage and flood control improvements, and the increase in Other Revenue was due to reimbursements. The increase in Investment Earnings was due to fluctuations in the interest rate environment. Charges for Services was down due to water sales; in 2022, the weather was abnormally hot, driving water consumption and revenues up that year.

Operating expenses of business-type activities increased \$4.9 million, or 7.5%, compared to 2022 due primarily to increases in personnel and contractual services, commodities, and capital asset depreciation.

CHART 3: EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUE BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

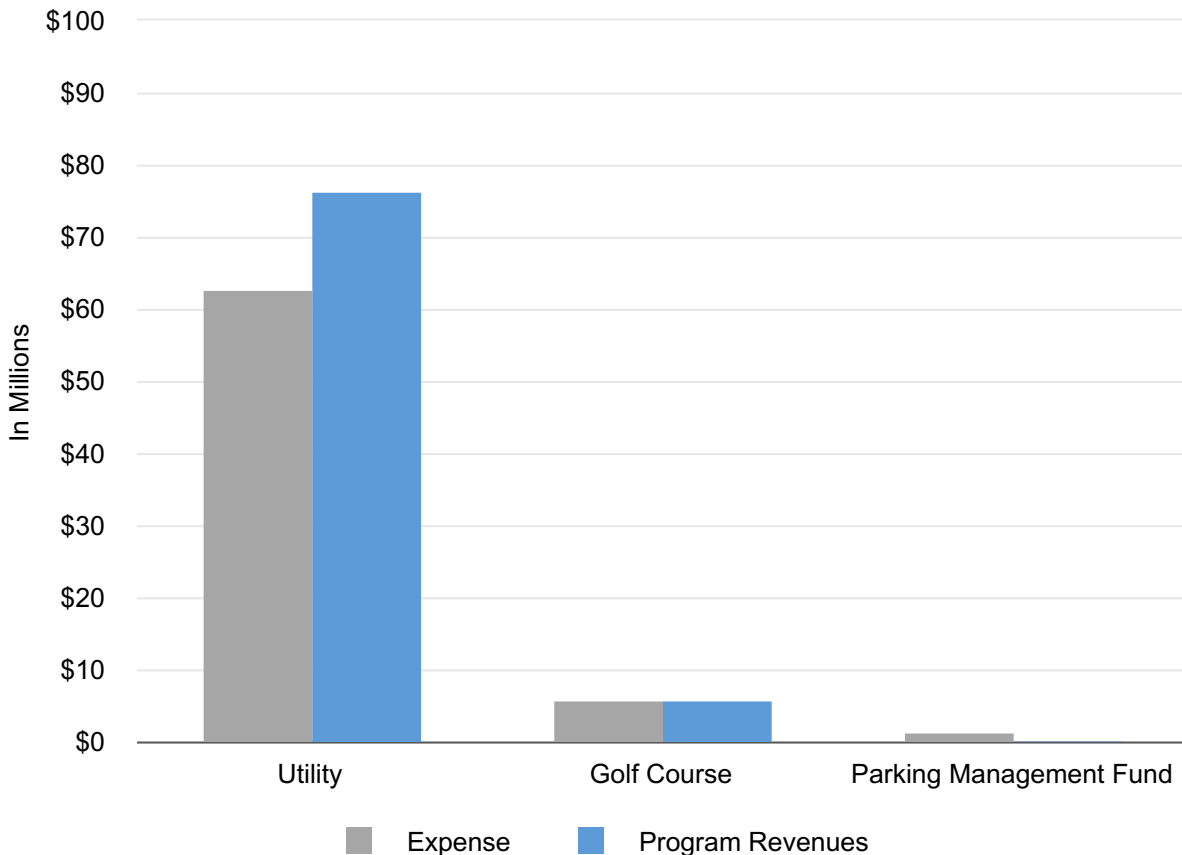
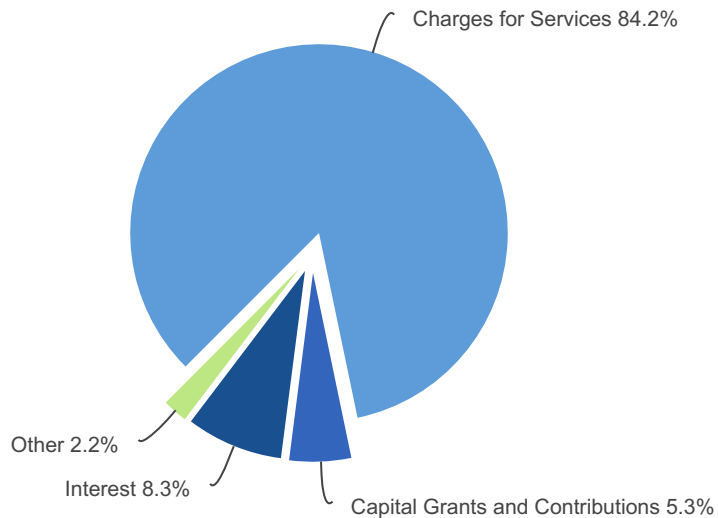


CHART 4: REVENUES BY SOURCE
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES



THE CITY'S FUNDS (ANALYSIS OF SPECIFIC FUNDS)

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

Governmental Funds- The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and constraints on financial resources. This information is necessary to assess the City's financing requirements. Types of governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Funds.

At December 31, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$252.2 million, an increase of \$37.6 million, or 17.5%, compared to 2022. Based on the level of constraint imposed on the use of financial resources, fund balance is reported as either nonspendable; restricted; or as committed, assigned or unassigned.

- Nonspendable fund balance remained at \$1.1 million due to prepaids and inventories.
- Fund balance restricted for capital additions and improvements increased 83.5%, or \$32.3 million, to \$70.9 due to the 2023 Certificates of Participation proceeds.
- Fund balance restricted for contractual obligations decreased \$1.4 million or 68.4% to \$0.6 million due to requisite spending.
- Fund balance restricted for debt service increased \$5.5, or 21.6%, to \$30.8 million primarily due to pledged incremental sales and property tax revenues of the WEDA and investment earnings on the unspent proceeds of the 2022 POST Note.
- Fund balance restricted for community development remained unchanged at \$0.2 million and reflects the Community Development Block Grant Fund property held for resale.
- Fund balance restricted for emergencies as required by the Colorado State Taxpayer's Bill of Rights increased \$0.2 million, or 15.3% to \$6.9 million.
- Fund balance restricted for open space conservation and improvements increased \$1.9 million or 28.6% due to open space sales and use tax.
- Fund balance restricted for Public Safety due to activities in the Investigation Recovery Fund was consistent with 2022 at \$0.4 million.
- Committed fund balance for capital additions and improvements increased \$2.5 million to \$59.3 for capital projects.
- Committed fund balance for urban renewal decreased \$0.8 million from \$5.9 million, or 13.3%, due to fluctuations in Downtown Westminster revenues for capital projects.
- Assigned fund balance for Community Development increased \$0.8 million or 80.4% to \$1.7 million due to the Westminster Housing Authority and Parks Open Space & Trails Special Revenue Fund constraints.
- Assigned fund balance for Debt Service remained relatively even.
- Assigned fund balance increased for emergencies by \$1.6 million to \$12.1 million to maintain the General Fund reserve at a level consistent with City policy.
- Assigned fund balance increased for urban renewal by \$1.0 million to \$16.8 million due to property tax revenue that is set aside for specific purposes.
- Unassigned fund balance decreased \$5.8 million, or 13.4%, to \$37.7 million compared to 2022. Unassigned fund balance is available for spending at the City's discretion within the purposes specified for the City's funds.

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. Total fund balance decreased in the General Fund by \$5.6 million, or 8.7%, compared to 2022. This is a \$4.2 million change to the \$1.4 million decrease in fund balance at the end of 2022.

Compared to 2022, General Fund operating revenues decreased 16.8% to \$186.1 due to a decline in intergovernmental revenue as a result of American Rescue Plan Act funding received in 2022. Operating expenditures increased \$18.7 million, or 11.8%, mostly due to General Government, Public Safety, Public Works and Culture and Recreation activities; other financing sources (uses) increased \$14.9 million mostly due to a decrease in transfers to other funds of \$14.7 including a \$13.8 million decrease to the General Capital Improvement Fund for capital projects.

At the end of 2023, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$37.8 million, while total fund balance was \$58.4 million. The unassigned fund balance represents 19.3% of General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

The City's goal is to maintain a general reserve equal to 10% of General Fund operating expenditures and a stabilization reserve of between 5% and 10% of General Fund sales and use tax revenues. At December 31, 2023, the General Fund reserve balance totaled \$19.0 million, or 10.7% of General Fund operating expenditures in addition to the General Fund Stabilization Reserve of \$6.7 million, or 5.4% of General Fund sales and use tax revenues.

The original expenditure budget in the General Fund including transfers out was \$188.9 million; the final budget increased by \$11.4 million to \$200.3 million due mostly to supplemental appropriations of carryover, reimbursements, recoveries and grants to fund the general leave buy back program, self insurance property and liability claims, Public Safety and Parks Recreation and Libraries activities, and transfers to other funds. Actual General Fund expenditures and transfers to other funds totaled \$195.2 million.

Charts 5 and 6 illustrate the Budget and Actual Revenue and Expenditures less transfers for the General Fund.

Chart 5: General Fund Budget and Actual Revenue by Source, less Other Financing Sources and Uses (in millions)

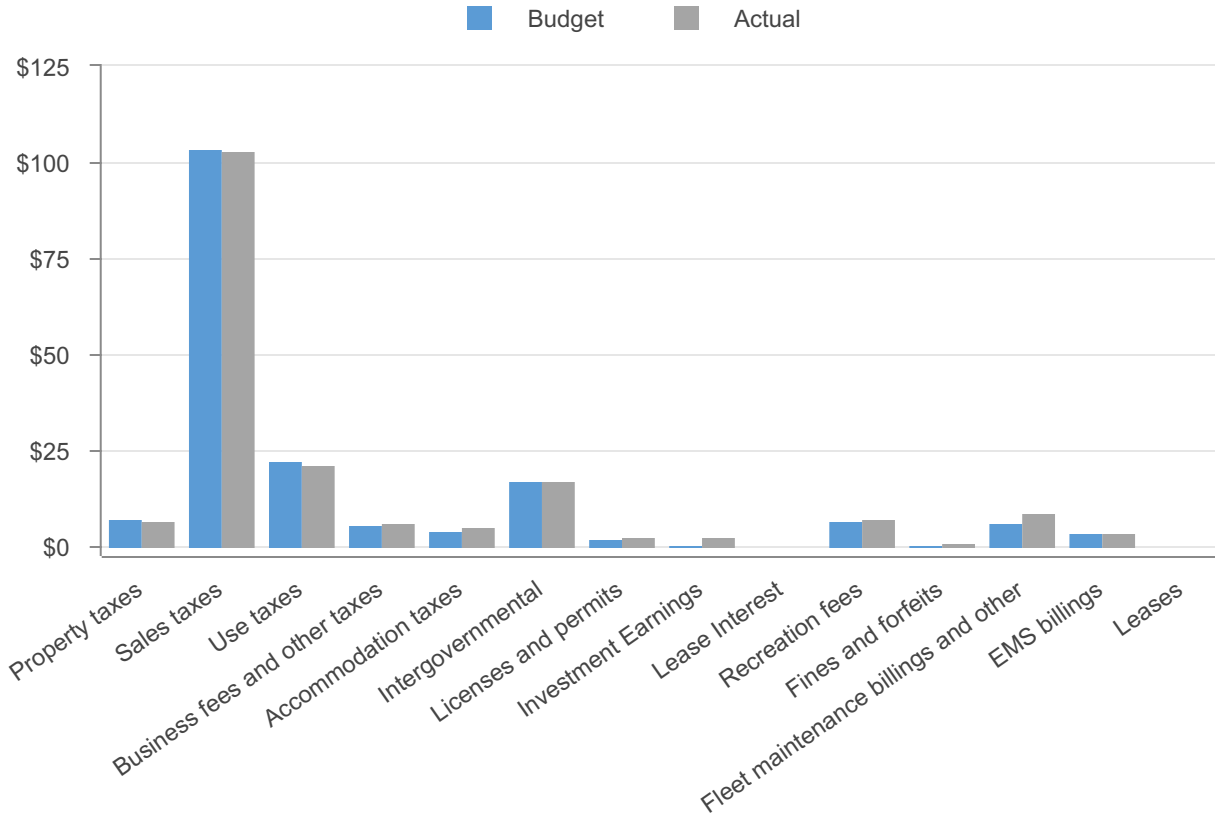
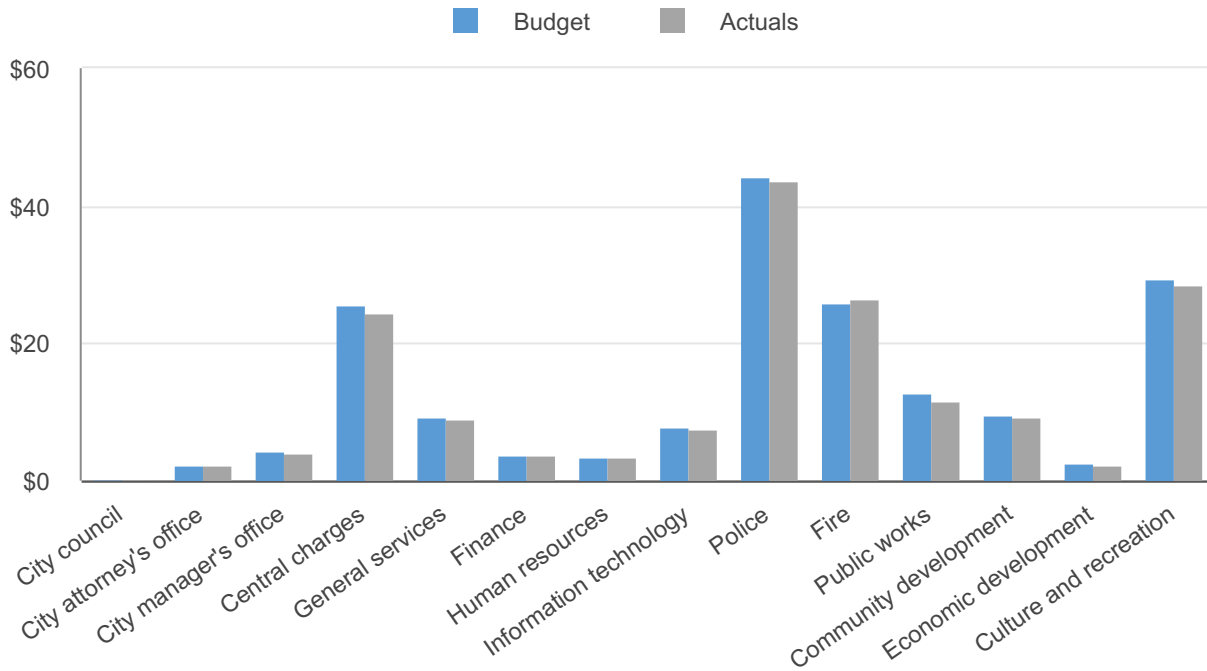
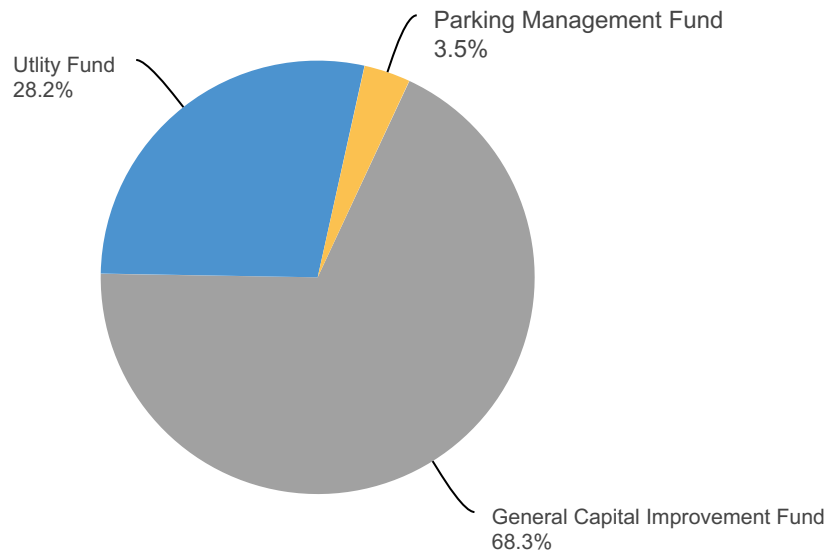


Chart 6: General Fund Budget and Actual Expenditures by Department, less Debt Service and Other Financing Sources and Uses (in millions)



Sales and use tax revenues are the primary funding source for the City's governmental funds. In 2023, \$126.3 million of sales and use tax revenue was budgeted in the General Fund for operations and transfers to other funds, an increase of 12.8%, or \$14.3 million, compared to 2022. Chart 7 illustrates the transfer of sales and use tax revenue to other funds including \$12.1 million to the General Capital Improvement Fund for capital construction projects, \$5.0 million to the Utility Fund to support the Water Utility and \$0.6 million to the Parking Management Fund to support the strategies and operations of the City's parking program. After transfers to other funds, sales and use tax revenues budgeted for operating the City totaled \$108.6 million. The City reported actual sales and use tax revenues of \$124.4 million, which was under budget by \$1.9 million, or 1.5%.

Chart 7: GENERAL FUND TRANSFERS OF SALES AND USE TAXES (in millions)



General Capital Improvement Fund

The General Capital Improvement Fund is used to account the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and improvements of the City, except those financed by the Enterprise Funds. At December 31, 2023, the fund had a fund balance of \$104.3 million.

The General Capital Improvement Fund revenues include intergovernmental funding, contributions, investment earnings, and transfers from other funds. The fund's revenues increased by \$3.2 million due to increases in intergovernmental of \$0.7 million and investment earnings of \$5.6 million offset by a decrease in contributions of \$3.1 million.

The increase in investment earnings was due to year over year fluctuations in the interest rate environment. The decrease in contributions was due to prior year cost recoveries and Colorado Department of Transportation funding for the Sheridan Multimodal Transportation Improvement capital project.

Expenditures totaling \$25.3 million were \$4.2 million less than 2022 due to decreases in economic assistance payments provided to developers and capital project spending.

Other financing sources and uses increased \$23.2 million due to the Series 2023 Certificates of Participation proceeds of \$37.0 million for the Municipal Court construction project offset by transfers from other funds totaling \$16.2 million. Net transfers decreased \$13.7 million compared to 2022 due to a \$13.8 million decrease in transfers from the General Fund for capital projects and \$1.0 million decrease in transfers from the WEDA. The General Fund transfer (\$12.1 million) was for capital projects and the WEDA transfer (\$3.6 million) was for reimbursement of advances for the Downtown Westminster Roadway and the North Huron Interceptor capital projects.

Westminster Economic Development Authority

The WEDA is the City's urban renewal authority. The fund balance increased \$5.0 million compared to the \$3.8 million increase in 2022 primarily due to a \$3.8 million increase in revenue, a \$1.9 million increase in expenditures, and a \$0.7 million decrease in other financing sources and uses. As of December 31, 2023, the fund balance was \$51.8 million.

Revenues increased compared to 2022 due to increases of \$2.0 million in property tax increment, \$0.2 million in Other Revenue due to inventory adjustments in land held for resale and economic development profit sharing for condominiums sold by a developer, and \$1.6 million in investment earnings due to year over year fluctuations in the interest rate environment.

Expenditures increased over the prior year by \$1.9 million due to increases in capital project spending of \$3.4 million and General Government expenditures of \$1.1 million due to resale inventory adjustments and economic assistance payments provided to developers, offset by a decrease of \$2.7 million in debt service as a result of the Series 2012 WEDA Tax Increment Loan (South Sheridan Project) maturity in 2022.

Other financing sources and uses decreased \$0.7 million compared to 2022, primarily due to a decrease in transfers from other funds offset by a reduction in transfers to the General Capital Improvement Fund to reimburse the City for the North Huron Interceptor project as it neared completion in 2023.

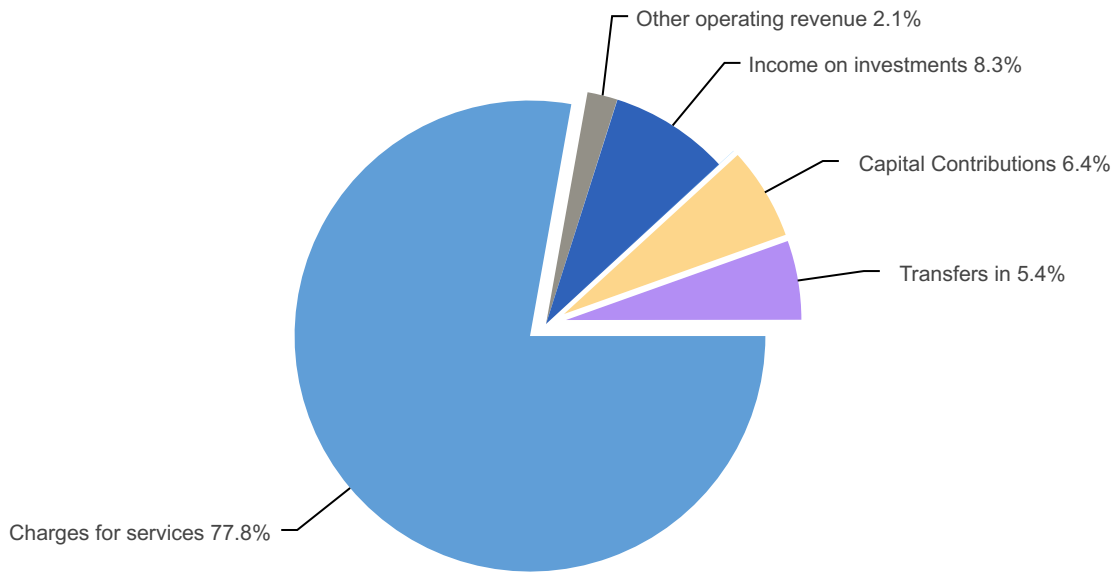
Proprietary Funds- As already discussed, the City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Utility Fund, which accounts for the City's water, wastewater and storm drainage activities, ended 2023 with a net position equal to \$678.6 million, an increase of \$28.7 million, or 4.41%, compared to 2022. The increase is due primarily to operating income of \$14.4 million, capital contributions of \$5.8 million and transfers from other funds of \$5.0 million. Of the total 2023 Utility Fund Net Position, \$176.2 million, or 26.0%, is unrestricted.

Operating revenues decreased \$1.7 million, or 2.2% compared to 2022. Fluctuations in operating revenue are mostly due to the effect of climatic variations on water consumption and changes in billing rates. Chart 8 illustrates both operating and non-operating revenues by source.

Utility Fund operating expenses increased \$4.0 million, or 7.2%, compared to 2022. The primary reason is due to increases in personnel and contractual services, commodities, and depreciation expense.

Chart 8: UTILITY FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE



CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Asset Administration

As can be seen from Table 3, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2023, amounts to \$1,111.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and utility plants, improvements, parks, infrastructure, water rights, machinery and equipment, right to use intangible assets, joint venture assets and construction work in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets was \$57.9 million, or 5.5%. Net capital assets of governmental activities increased \$13.7 million, or 3.2%, and business-type activities increased \$44.2 million, or 7.0%.

Table 3: Capital Assets at Year-end
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization, in Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land and property rights	\$ 166.6	\$ 162.1	\$ 132.5	\$ 132.5	\$ 299.1	\$ 294.6
Construction in progress	14.5	13.4	51.1	58.4	65.6	71.8
Buildings and plants	26.6	25.8	121.4	127.5	148.0	153.3
Improvements other than buildings	14.2	14.8	356.0	301.7	370.2	316.5
Parks	17.5	19.7	8.2	5.7	25.7	25.4
Ice Center	3.3	3.5	—	—	3.3	3.5
Infrastructure	164.5	161.5	—	—	164.5	161.5
Machinery and equipment	22.7	20.8	6.3	6.2	29.0	27.0
Right to use intangible assets	5.4	—	0.7	—	6.1	—
Totals	\$ 435.3	\$ 421.6	\$ 676.2	\$ 632.0	\$ 1,111.5	\$ 1,053.6

Major capital asset spending during 2023 included the following:

Governmental activities

- \$3.1 million Facility improvements
- \$2.0 million Parks projects
- \$0.7 million Irrigation projects
- \$0.6 million General parks, open space and trails maintenance projects
- \$0.5 million Open space projects
- \$3.0 million Streets maintenance
- \$3.0 million Sheridan Boulevard underpass
- \$1.9 million Benton Street roadway construction, Downtown Westminster
- \$1.6 million West 100th Avenue multimodal improvements
- \$1.1 million Arterial roadway improvements
- \$1.0 million Holly Park infrastructure reconstruction

Business-type activities

- \$16.5 million Northridge water tanks replacement
- \$5.4 million Big Dry Creek stormwater stabilization
- \$2.4 million Big Dry Creek interceptor sewer improvements
- \$2.1 million Sheridan Boulevard water main replacement
- \$1.8 million Big Dry Creek anoxic treatment system
- \$26.5 million drinking water facility project

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 2E beginning on page 52.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2023 the City's bond ratings carry investment grade ratings as follows:

Bond Issue	Standard & Poors	Fitch Ratings
Sales Tax Revenue - POST	AA-/AA Insured	Not rated
Utility Enterprise	AAA	AA+
Certificates of Participation	AA Insured	Not rated

This chart shows the lowest underlying/insured investment grade rating of any single debt issue in a particular bond issue category from each rating agency that the City directly solicits.

The State of Colorado limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue to 3.0% of the actual value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits (CRS 31-15-302). The City's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$684.7 million state-imposed limit. See page 165 for the City's legal debt margin information.

Table 4 illustrates the City's total indebtedness:

Table 4: Outstanding Debt, at Year-end (in Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenue Bonds (backed by specific tax and fee revenues)	\$ 11.8	\$ 13.0	\$ 84.7	\$ 88.3	\$ 96.5	\$ 101.3
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds	10.3	13.1	—	—	10.3	13.1
Tax Increment Loans from Direct Placements	22.7	26.0	—	—	22.7	26.0
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	16.3	17.6	22.1	24.4	38.4	42.0
Certificates of Participation	71.1	39.9	6.2	7.1	77.3	47.0
Total	\$ 132.2	\$ 109.6	\$ 113.0	\$ 119.8	\$ 245.2	\$ 229.4

Further information on the City's debt can be found in Note 2H on pages [56-59](#).

PLANS AND BUDGET FOR 2024

The City Council utilized City's Strategic Plan Priorities to reinforce the long-term planning of City operations and capital programs:

Guiding Principles

Collaboration and Partnership: Enhance and sustain our relationships with neighboring governments and community-based partners, leveraging our collective resources for maximum impact and benefit to Westminster.

Stewardship and Thrift: Responsibly manage all of the resources entrusted to our care to meet the needs of today without sacrificing the ability to meet the needs of the future.

Transparency and Accountability: Engage in two-way dialogue with the people of Westminster, clearly communicate our intentions and decisions and take responsibility for all that we do, thereby earning the trust and confidence of the community.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion: Achieve equitable processes for the people of Westminster by providing opportunity for all voices to be heard and drawing upon community diversity in decision making.

Innovate and Initiate: Foster a culture of continuous improvement and approach opportunities and challenges with drive, inventive thinking and resourcefulness, resulting in a resilient and sustainable future for our city.

Prevention and Proactivity: Solve problems at their source and focus the city's policies, practices and investments on prevention and community education and addressing root causes, leading to a better quality of life and greater prosperity for all in our community.

The City Council adopted the 2024 budget on October 23, 2023. Highlights of the 2024 budget include the following:

- The 2024 General Fund operating expenditures are budgeted at \$210.4 million (including contingency).
- In 2024, the contingency amount is \$0.5 million in the General Fund.
- The 2024 General Reserve is projected to be \$19.6 million and the General Fund Stabilization Reserve is projected to be \$7.0 million by the end of the year.
- The Utility Capital Project Reserve Fund is projected to be \$72.6 million and the Utility Rate Stabilization Reserve is projected to be \$15.9 million.
- The total number of full-time equivalent (FTE) staffing authorized in 2024 is 1,115.5 FTE, a net increase of 6.0 FTE, or 0.5%.

In order to ensure reliable infrastructure and equipment throughout the City that accommodates continued growth, a proactive Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is included as a key component of the 2024 budget. The 2024 CIP will be funded by Governmental and Business-type Activities with “pay-as-you-go” funding, revenue bonds, certificates of participation, and notes. For 2024, new capital project appropriations total \$110.2 million, \$38.5 million for Governmental Activities and \$71.7 million for Business-type Activities.


2024 Adopted Capital Improvement Program Budget (in millions)					
Fund	Governmental-type Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
General Capital Improvement	\$	26.2	\$	—	\$ 26.2
Parks, Open Space and Trails		6.5		—	6.5
General Capital Outlay Replacement		4.6		—	4.6
Conservation Trust		1.2		—	1.2
Utility		—		71.1	71.1
Golf		—		0.6	0.6
TOTAL	\$	38.5	\$	71.7	\$ 110.2

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, please contact Larry Dorr, Deputy City Manager, CFO & Finance Director as follows:

City of Westminster, 4800 West 92nd Avenue, Westminster, CO 80031
 303-658-2663
ldorr@cityofwestminster.us

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Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,782,797	\$ 28,635,112	\$ 58,417,909
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	211,803	—	211,803
Investments	146,446,762	139,960,029	286,406,791
Receivables, net:			
Taxes	44,746,081	—	44,746,081
Accounts	6,131,508	6,961,844	13,093,352
Notes	9,030,953	—	9,030,953
Grants	4,103,190	—	4,103,190
Leases	1,905,342	64,635	1,969,977
Investment earnings	719,181	685,706	1,404,887
Internal balances	(36,143)	36,143	—
Inventories	964,539	3,199,020	4,163,559
Property held for resale	11,952,472	—	11,952,472
Bond insurance and other prepaid items	3,344,068	9,324	3,353,392
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	349,329	121,976	471,305
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	39,009,262	2,898,714	41,907,976
Investments	1,717,713	2,163,449	3,881,162
Investments with fiscal agent	47,773,852	—	47,773,852
Other assets	—	1,657,684	1,657,684
Investment in joint venture	880,883	—	880,883
Net pension asset	1,295,088	—	1,295,088
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable assets	181,051,351	183,638,281	364,689,632
Depreciable assets, net	254,233,734	492,612,076	746,845,810
Total assets	<u>785,613,765</u>	<u>862,643,993</u>	<u>1,648,257,758</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>26,269,851</u>	<u>483,087</u>	<u>26,752,938</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other	20,950,978	10,918,421	31,869,399
Accrued liabilities	4,870,609	755,232	5,625,841
Unearned revenue	46,182	94,368	140,550
Accrued interest	1,006,568	361,335	1,367,903
Estimated claims	2,630,190	—	2,630,190
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	14,073,958	6,793,045	20,867,003
Due in more than one year	143,725,658	121,851,412	265,577,070
Total liabilities	<u>187,304,143</u>	<u>140,773,813</u>	<u>328,077,956</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>35,301,908</u>	<u>376,113</u>	<u>35,678,021</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	338,360,008	542,284,255	880,644,263
Restricted for:			
Emergencies	6,933,093	—	6,933,093
Capital projects	15,045,678	—	15,045,678
Community development	227,579	—	227,579
Improvements and open space conservation	13,644,600	—	13,644,600
Debt service	30,702,862	2,285,425	32,988,287
Pension	1,295,088	—	1,295,088
Other purposes	402,703	—	402,703
Unrestricted	182,665,954	177,407,474	360,073,428
Total net position	<u>\$ 589,277,565</u>	<u>\$ 721,977,154</u>	<u>\$ 1,311,254,719</u>

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

Function/Program Activities	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 62,803,310	\$ 12,101,287	\$ 13,510,114	\$ 4,692,541
Public safety	69,748,701	5,473,682	3,186,093	10,275
Public works	22,755,248	4,182,748	—	3,884,881
Community development	19,741,864	155,126	1,359,795	724,764
Economic development	2,444,511	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	39,201,957	7,613,004	563,719	13,079,546
Interest and fiscal charges	2,783,941	—	—	—
Issuance costs	371,548	—	—	—
Unallocated depreciation (excludes direct depreciation of various programs)	79,789	—	—	—
Total governmental activities	<u>219,930,869</u>	<u>29,525,847</u>	<u>18,619,721</u>	<u>22,392,007</u>
Business-type activities:				
Utility	62,882,182	71,530,671	—	4,885,936
Golf	5,829,332	5,775,992	950	—
Parking Management	1,409,389	348,952	—	—
Total business-type activities	<u>70,120,903</u>	<u>77,655,615</u>	<u>950</u>	<u>4,885,936</u>
Total	<u>\$ 290,051,772</u>	<u>\$ 107,181,462</u>	<u>\$ 18,620,671</u>	<u>\$ 27,277,943</u>

GENERAL REVENUES

Property taxes
Sales taxes
Use taxes
Property tax increment
Other taxes
Accommodations taxes
Intergovernmental not restricted to a specific purpose
Investment earnings
Lease interest
Other
Gain on sale of assets

TRANSFERS

EXTRAORDINARY ITEM - impairment loss

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (32,499,368)	\$ —	\$ (32,499,368)
(61,078,651)	—	(61,078,651)
(14,687,619)	—	(14,687,619)
(17,502,179)	—	(17,502,179)
(2,444,511)	—	(2,444,511)
(17,945,688)	—	(17,945,688)
(2,783,941)	—	(2,783,941)
(371,548)	—	(371,548)
(79,789)	—	(79,789)
<u>(149,393,294)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(149,393,294)</u>
—	13,534,425	13,534,425
—	(52,390)	(52,390)
—	(1,060,437)	(1,060,437)
<u>—</u>	<u>12,421,598</u>	<u>12,421,598</u>
<u>(149,393,294)</u>	<u>12,421,598</u>	<u>(136,971,696)</u>
7,715,207	—	7,715,207
110,246,686	—	110,246,686
22,758,422	—	22,758,422
20,585,473	—	20,585,473
1,036,323	—	1,036,323
5,248,995	—	5,248,995
1,260,042	—	1,260,042
10,000,778	7,656,547	17,657,325
29,310	3,147	32,457
1,998,998	1,985,711	3,984,709
419,493	—	419,493
(6,335,518)	6,335,518	—
(3,941,769)	—	(3,941,769)
<u>171,022,440</u>	<u>15,980,923</u>	<u>187,003,363</u>
21,629,146	28,402,521	50,031,667
567,648,419	693,574,633	1,261,223,052
<u>\$ 589,277,565</u>	<u>\$ 721,977,154</u>	<u>\$ 1,311,254,719</u>

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General	General Capital Improvement	Westminster Economic Development Authority	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,557,899	\$ 10,873,889	\$ 1,822,811	\$ 3,993,081	\$ 26,247,680
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	9,726	—	—	—	9,726
Investments	46,997,716	53,468,643	8,963,048	19,634,616	129,064,023
Receivables:					
Taxes	21,808,188	—	20,899,229	2,038,664	44,746,081
Accounts	5,834,876	276,594	1,500	17,323	6,130,293
Notes	467,322	963,169	7,203,585	396,877	9,030,953
Grants	171,995	2,707,598	—	1,223,597	4,103,190
Leases	1,543,004	—	362,338	—	1,905,342
Interest	238,432	252,942	46,558	98,002	635,934
Inventories	861,808	—	—	—	861,808
Property held for resale	31,474	—	11,693,419	227,579	11,952,472
Prepaid items	216,753	—	—	—	216,753
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	—	—	110,294	239,035	349,329
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	—	241	25,296,660	13,712,361	39,009,262
Investments	—	—	542,339	1,175,374	1,717,713
Investments with fiscal agent	315,171	43,387,572	4,071,109	—	47,773,852
Loans to other funds	—	520,500	—	—	520,500
Total assets	88,054,364	112,451,148	81,012,890	42,756,509	324,274,911
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other	12,119,592	4,429,723	144,447	3,031,631	19,725,393
Accrued liabilities	4,756,625	—	—	50,000	4,806,625
Unearned revenue	19,909	—	26,273	—	46,182
Loans from other funds	—	—	520,500	—	520,500
Total liabilities	16,896,126	4,429,723	691,220	3,081,631	25,098,700
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,722,653	3,672,767	28,480,092	2,084,028	46,959,540
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepays and inventories	1,078,561	—	—	—	1,078,561
Property held for resale	31,474	—	—	—	31,474
Restricted for:					
Capital additions and improvements	—	45,070,553	—	25,782,648	70,853,201
Contractual obligations	617,810	—	—	24,103	641,913
Debt service	—	8	29,959,595	813,205	30,772,808
Community development	—	—	—	227,579	227,579
Emergencies - TABOR	6,863,651	—	—	69,442	6,933,093
Open space conservation and improvements	—	—	—	8,388,967	8,388,967
Public safety	—	—	—	378,600	378,600
Committed for:					
Capital additions and improvements	—	59,278,097	—	—	59,278,097
Urban renewal	—	—	5,103,526	—	5,103,526
Assigned to:					
Community development	—	—	—	1,748,696	1,748,696
Debt service	—	—	—	207,607	207,607
Other	12,092,557	—	—	—	12,092,557
Urban renewal	—	—	16,778,457	—	16,778,457
Unassigned	37,751,532	—	—	(49,997)	37,701,535
Total fund balances	\$ 58,435,585	\$ 104,348,658	\$ 51,841,578	\$ 37,590,850	\$ 252,216,671
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 88,054,364	\$ 112,451,148	\$ 81,012,890	\$ 42,756,509	\$ 324,274,911

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Fund balances - total government funds		\$ 252,216,671
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities excluding internal service fund capital assets of \$11,553,070 are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	886,480,022	
Less accumulated depreciation	(467,909,681)	
Governmental lease assets	347,565	
Governmental information technology subscription assets	5,753,298	
Less accumulated amortization	<u>(939,189)</u>	
		423,732,015
Other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Prepaid bond insurance costs	16,717	
Investment in joint venture	880,883	
Net pension asset	<u>1,295,088</u>	
		2,192,688
Deferred outflows of resources reflecting the consumption of net assets that applies to future periods are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred loss on refunding of long-term debt	1,214,191	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension plans	24,417,570	
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post employment benefits	<u>638,090</u>	
		26,269,851
Long-term liabilities, excluding internal service funds, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental long-term debt payable	(129,859,075)	
(Premiums)/discounts on long-term debt payable	(5,792,979)	
Arbitrage	(148,190)	
Compensated absences	(6,224,025)	
Postemployment benefits	(5,129,873)	
Lease liability	(173,748)	
Information technology subscription liability	(4,847,964)	
Net pension obligation	<u>(2,893,095)</u>	
		(155,068,949)
Short-term liabilities that are not payable with current financial resources in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Comp time	(63,984)	
Accrued interest, long term debt	(834,054)	
Accrued interest, lease liability	(579)	
Accrued interest, information technology subscription liability	<u>(128,742)</u>	
		(1,027,359)
Deferred inflows of resources reflecting the acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Revenues earned, but not available during the reporting year	14,904,588	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans	(2,031,039)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to other post employment benefits	<u>(1,215,917)</u>	
		11,657,632
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		
Internal Service Funds, net position	29,341,159	
Internal Service Funds, activity related to enterprise funds	<u>(36,143)</u>	
		<u>29,305,016</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 589,277,565</u>

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General	General Capital Improvement	Westminster Economic Development Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 7,117,799	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 597,408	\$ 7,715,207
Sales taxes	103,091,676	—	—	7,155,010	110,246,686
Use taxes	21,281,400	—	—	1,477,022	22,758,422
Property tax increment	—	—	20,585,473	—	20,585,473
Business fees and other taxes	6,096,463	—	—	—	6,096,463
Accommodations taxes	5,248,995	—	—	—	5,248,995
Intergovernmental	17,076,698	5,737,034	—	7,457,683	30,271,415
Licenses and permits	2,743,716	—	—	—	2,743,716
Interest	2,654,491	3,811,525	1,596,057	1,752,154	9,814,227
Lease interest	26,271	—	3,039	—	29,310
Rentals	—	—	110,401	—	110,401
Contributions	—	778,997	—	—	778,997
Recreation fees	7,209,900	—	—	—	7,209,900
Fines and forfeitures	898,496	—	—	73,404	971,900
Fleet maintenance billings and other	8,774,077	—	—	—	8,774,077
EMS billings	3,777,487	—	—	—	3,777,487
Leases	147,400	—	292,366	—	439,766
Other	—	—	932,751	29,226	961,977
Total revenues	186,144,869	10,327,556	23,520,087	18,541,907	238,534,419
EXPENDITURES					
General government	55,432,296	549,291	2,654,734	222,339	58,858,660
Public safety	70,235,525	—	—	—	70,235,525
Public works	11,513,194	—	—	—	11,513,194
Community development	9,331,319	—	—	3,627,512	12,958,831
Economic development	2,425,992	—	—	—	2,425,992
Culture and recreation	28,480,374	—	—	—	28,480,374
Capital projects	—	24,365,060	4,047,322	10,352,693	38,765,075
Debt service:					
Principal	—	—	6,119,787	1,605,000	7,724,787
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	1,431,939	1,146,838	2,578,777
Issuance costs	—	371,548	—	—	371,548
Total expenditures	177,418,700	25,285,899	14,253,782	16,954,382	233,912,763
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,726,169	(14,958,343)	9,266,305	1,587,525	4,621,656
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Debt proceeds	—	35,005,000	—	—	35,005,000
Issuance of information technology subscriptions	139,761	—	—	—	139,761
Premium on debt	—	2,273,900	—	—	2,273,900
Discount on debt	—	(307,353)	—	—	(307,353)
Sale of capital asset	398,091	—	—	—	398,091
Insurance recoveries	458,957	—	—	—	458,957
Transfers in	2,417,868	16,169,171	63,000	2,811,965	21,462,004
Transfers (out)	(17,733,291)	—	(4,262,070)	(4,422,647)	(26,418,008)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,318,614)	53,140,718	(4,199,070)	(1,610,682)	33,012,352
Net change in fund balance	(5,592,445)	38,182,375	5,067,235	(23,157)	37,634,008
Fund balance, beginning	64,028,030	66,166,283	46,774,343	37,614,007	214,582,663
Fund balance, ending	\$ 58,435,585	\$ 104,348,658	\$ 51,841,578	\$ 37,590,850	\$ 252,216,671

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net changes in fund balances - total government funds		\$ 37,634,008
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. These amounts, exclusive of internal service fund activity, are the differences in the treatment of capital assets.		
Expenditures for capital assets	20,550,860	
Expenditures for information technology subscription assets	139,761	
Current year amortization, lease assets	(86,891)	
Current year amortization, information technology subscription assets	(837,816)	
Transfers of capital assets to enterprise funds	(1,379,514)	
Current year depreciation, capital assets	<u>(18,019,388)</u>	367,012
In the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale of assets increase financial resources, while in the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported. These amounts, exclusive of internal service fund activity, are the differences in the treatment of the transactions involving capital assets.		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(398,091)	
Gain on sale of capital assets	419,493	
Extraordinary impairment loss	<u>(3,941,769)</u>	(3,920,367)
In governmental funds, issuance of long-term debt provides, and principal repayments and bond insurance costs consume current financial resources and are reported as other financing sources (uses) and expenditures, while in government-wide reporting, these transactions are reported as adjustments to noncurrent liabilities, having no effect on the change in net position. These amounts, exclusive of internal service fund activity, are the differences in the treatment of long-term debt.		
Issuance of certificates of participation	(35,005,000)	
Issuance of information technology subscription arrangements	(139,761)	
Premium on debt	(2,273,900)	
Discount on debt	307,353	
Principal payments, leases	173,817	
Principal payments, information technology software subscriptions	905,334	
Principal payments, debt	<u>11,736,748</u>	(24,295,409)
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.		
Amortization of bond discount/premium, deferred loss on refunding and prepaid bond insurance costs	344,402	
Accrual of interest expense	(362,709)	
Accrual of lease interest expense	281	
Accrual of information technology subscription interest expense	(128,742)	
Accrual of arbitrage	(148,190)	
Accrual of pollution remediation liability	114,538	
Adjustment to long-term compensated absences liability	1,498,505	
Adjustment to net other postemployment benefit expense	(376,028)	
Adjustment to net pension expense	<u>(774,645)</u>	167,412
Some revenues in the Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the governmental fund statements. These revenues result from the contribution of capital assets.		
Capital contributions		9,895,156
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental fund statements until they become available. As a result, some revenues recognized in governmental funds may have been recognized in the statement of activities in prior years. These amounts are the difference in the treatment of revenue recognition.		
Investment in Joint Venture	23,766	
Intergovernmental revenue	(191,444)	
Fines and forfeitures	14,851	
Other	<u>1,483,663</u>	1,330,836
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position as they predominately benefit governmental activities.		
Change in net position, Internal Service Funds		(420,606)
Internal allocation to Business-type activities		<u>871,104</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 21,629,146</u>

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Utility	Nonmajor Funds	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,389,223	\$ 245,889	\$ 28,635,112	\$ 3,535,117
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	—	—	—	202,077
Investments	138,772,097	1,187,932	139,960,029	17,382,739
Receivables, net:				
Accounts	6,862,468	99,376	6,961,844	1,215
Leases	22,187	—	22,187	—
Interest	677,075	8,631	685,706	83,247
Inventories	2,914,654	284,366	3,199,020	102,731
Bond insurance and other prepaid items	9,324	—	9,324	3,110,598
Total current assets	<u>177,647,028</u>	<u>1,826,194</u>	<u>179,473,222</u>	<u>24,417,724</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	121,976	—	121,976	—
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	2,841,367	57,347	2,898,714	—
Investments	2,163,449	—	2,163,449	—
Other assets	1,657,684	—	1,657,684	—
Lease receivable	42,448	—	42,448	—
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable assets	170,182,607	13,455,674	183,638,281	—
Depreciable assets, net	456,927,483	35,684,593	492,612,076	11,553,070
Total noncurrent assets	<u>633,937,014</u>	<u>49,197,614</u>	<u>683,134,628</u>	<u>11,553,070</u>
Total assets	<u>811,584,042</u>	<u>51,023,808</u>	<u>862,607,850</u>	<u>35,970,794</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	460,451	22,636	483,087	—
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other	10,695,327	223,094	10,918,421	1,225,585
Accrued liabilities	650,369	104,863	755,232	—
Unearned revenue	—	94,368	94,368	—
Bonds payable, current portion	3,650,000	—	3,650,000	—
Notes payable and certificates of participation, current	2,086,453	690,428	2,776,881	503,491
Other liabilities, current portion	349,930	16,234	366,164	109,636
Accrued interest	340,359	20,976	361,335	43,193
Estimated claims	—	—	—	2,630,190
Total current liabilities	<u>17,772,438</u>	<u>1,149,963</u>	<u>18,922,401</u>	<u>4,512,095</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds payable	93,425,258	—	93,425,258	—
Notes payable	19,979,703	6,331,270	26,310,973	1,888,136
Other liabilities payable	1,872,503	242,678	2,115,181	229,404
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>115,277,464</u>	<u>6,573,948</u>	<u>121,851,412</u>	<u>2,117,540</u>
Total liabilities	<u>133,049,902</u>	<u>7,723,911</u>	<u>140,773,813</u>	<u>6,629,635</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	346,980	29,133	376,113	—
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	500,188,320	42,095,935	542,284,255	8,738,762
Restricted for:				
Debt service	2,285,425	—	2,285,425	—
Unrestricted	176,173,866	1,197,465	177,371,331	20,602,397
Total net position	<u>\$ 678,647,611</u>	<u>\$ 43,293,400</u>	<u>721,941,011</u>	<u>\$ 29,341,159</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			36,143	
Net position of business-type activities			<u>\$721,977,154</u>	

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Utility	Nonmajor Funds	Total	
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 71,512,856	\$ 6,124,944	\$ 77,637,800	\$ 32,396,802
Other	1,918,489	3,443	1,921,932	5,307
Total operating revenues	<u>73,431,345</u>	<u>6,128,387</u>	<u>79,559,732</u>	<u>32,402,109</u>
Operating expenses				
Personnel services	19,745,344	2,867,992	22,613,336	2,199,825
Contractual services	17,492,075	1,426,704	18,918,779	6,129,245
Commodities	3,004,249	677,873	3,682,122	1,672,524
Capital expense	1,514,492	201,232	1,715,724	1,091,724
Insurance and other expenses	—	—	—	20,402,345
Amortization expense	267,300	5,839	273,139	98,656
Depreciation expense	17,051,163	1,800,467	18,851,630	2,470,144
Total operating expenses	<u>59,074,623</u>	<u>6,980,107</u>	<u>66,054,730</u>	<u>34,064,463</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>14,356,722</u>	<u>(851,720)</u>	<u>13,505,002</u>	<u>(1,662,354)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment earnings	7,593,921	62,626	7,656,547	1,008,055
Interest expense	(3,021,357)	(147,059)	(3,168,416)	(58,396)
Lease interest revenue	3,147	—	3,147	—
Lease revenue	17,815	—	17,815	—
Grants	9,000	950	9,950	—
Gain (Loss) on disposition of capital assets	—	(26,653)	(26,653)	(156,831)
Insurance recoveries	4,468	59,311	63,779	448,920
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>4,606,994</u>	<u>(50,825)</u>	<u>4,556,169</u>	<u>1,241,748</u>
Income before contributions and transfers	<u>18,963,716</u>	<u>(902,545)</u>	<u>18,061,171</u>	<u>(420,606)</u>
Capital contributions	5,833,934	422,516	6,256,450	—
Transfers in	5,000,000	1,098,000	6,098,000	—
Transfers (out)	(1,141,996)	—	(1,141,996)	—
Change in net position	<u>28,655,654</u>	<u>617,971</u>	<u>29,273,625</u>	<u>(420,606)</u>
Net position - beginning	<u>649,991,957</u>	<u>42,675,429</u>		<u>29,761,765</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 678,647,611</u>	<u>\$ 43,293,400</u>		<u>\$ 29,341,159</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			<u>(871,104)</u>	
Change in net position of business-type activities			<u>\$ 28,402,521</u>	

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Utility	Nonmajor Funds	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$ 71,452,255	\$ 6,130,562	\$ 77,582,817	\$ —
Receipts from interfund charges for risk management services	—	—	—	20,882,068
Receipts from interfund charges for capital outlay replacement	—	—	—	7,370,542
Receipts from interfund charges for fleet services	—	—	—	4,223,430
Cash payments to employees for services	(11,979,115)	(2,452,264)	(14,431,379)	(1,919,738)
Cash payments for benefits on behalf of employees	(3,965,326)	(437,786)	(4,403,112)	(300,997)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(21,140,662)	(2,244,322)	(23,384,984)	(27,770,014)
Payments (to) from other funds	(5,079,076)	(47,886)	(5,126,962)	—
Other operating revenues	1,918,489	—	1,918,489	5,307
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>31,206,565</u>	<u>948,304</u>	<u>32,154,869</u>	<u>2,490,598</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfer in	5,000,000	1,098,000	6,098,000	—
Transfer out	(1,141,996)	—	(1,141,996)	—
Grant proceeds not restricted to capital purposes	9,000	950	9,950	—
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	<u>3,867,004</u>	<u>1,098,950</u>	<u>4,965,954</u>	<u>—</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Principal paid on long-term debt	(5,596,394)	(1,157,467)	(6,753,861)	(652,556)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(4,119,398)	(153,020)	(4,272,418)	(61,792)
Principal paid on long term liabilities	(285,858)	(6,271)	(292,129)	(103,185)
Interest paid on long term liabilities	(3,991)	(166)	(4,157)	(3,329)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(56,222,501)	(1,061,785)	(57,284,286)	(4,128,376)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	—	—	—	57,206
Contributions	3,131,203	—	3,131,203	—
Insurance recoveries	4,468	59,311	63,779	448,920
Lease revenue	23,250	—	23,250	—
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(63,069,221)</u>	<u>(2,319,398)</u>	<u>(65,388,619)</u>	<u>(4,443,112)</u>
Cash flow from investing activities:				
Proceeds from sale of investments	130,280,174	2,362,959	132,643,133	19,352,216
Purchases of investments	(111,572,613)	(2,694,695)	(114,267,308)	(16,781,909)
Interest received on investments	3,631,004	59,011	3,690,015	1,204,678
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>22,338,565</u>	<u>(272,725)</u>	<u>22,065,840</u>	<u>3,774,985</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(5,657,087)	(544,869)	(6,201,956)	1,822,471
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	37,009,653	848,105	37,857,758	1,914,723
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$ 31,352,566</u>	<u>\$ 303,236</u>	<u>\$ 31,655,802</u>	<u>\$ 3,737,194</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to Statement of Net Position				
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,389,223	\$ 245,889	\$ 28,635,112	\$ 3,535,117
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	—	—	—	202,077
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	121,976	—	121,976	—
Restricted cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	2,841,367	57,347	2,898,714	—
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 31,352,566</u>	<u>\$ 303,236</u>	<u>\$ 31,655,802</u>	<u>\$ 3,737,194</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Utility	Nonmajor Funds	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 14,356,722	\$ (851,720)	\$ 13,505,002	\$ (1,662,354)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	17,051,163	1,800,467	18,851,630	2,470,144
Amortization	267,300	5,839	273,139	98,656
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(60,601)	(61,036)	(121,637)	79,238
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(436,245)	(17,744)	(453,989)	(33,590)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	21,706	—	21,706	(176,763)
Increase (decrease) in capital assets expensed	—	131	131	—
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflow of resources	2,735	1,201	3,936	—
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	—	11,618	11,618	—
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other	(817,943)	19,624	(798,319)	889,392
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	803,387	34,885	838,272	(48,879)
Increase (decrease) in estimated claims	—	—	—	874,754
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources	18,341	5,039	23,380	—
Total adjustments	16,849,843	1,800,024	18,649,867	4,152,952
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 31,206,565</u>	<u>\$ 948,304</u>	<u>\$ 32,154,869</u>	<u>\$ 2,490,598</u>

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Utility	Nonmajor Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
Non-cash financing, capital and investing activities:				
Financing Activities				
Amortization of discounts (premiums), prepaid insurance, and loss on refunding	\$ 1,095,354	\$ (963)	\$ 1,094,391	\$ —
Capital Activities				
Capital contributions from developers	669,526	—	669,526	—
Capital contributions from intergovernmental agencies	351,000	—	351,000	—
Capital contributions from governmental activities	956,998	422,516	1,379,514	—
Capital assets acquired through payables	7,534,709	—	7,534,709	148,678
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	(214,037)	(26,651)	(240,688)	(172,376)
Asset acquired through information technology subscriptions	529,514	—	529,514	—
Investing Activities				
Increase (Decrease) in fair value of investments	3,763,278	2,322	3,765,600	108,163
Increase (Decrease) in equity interest	32,971	—	32,971	—

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	\$ 4,531,900
Receivables:	
Interest	19,124
Total assets	\$ 4,551,024
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other	323
Total liabilities	323
Net Position Restricted	\$ 4,550,701

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS	
Deposits	4,500,000
Interest	\$ 51,024
Total additions	4,551,024
DEDUCTIONS	
Distribution of deposits	323
Total deductions	323
Net increase in fiduciary net position	4,550,701
Net position - beginning	—
Net position - ending	\$ 4,550,701

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CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
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DECEMBER 31,2023

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**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipality governed by an elected mayor and six additional members of Council. For financial reporting purposes, these financial statements include all funds of the primary government as well as component units determined to be included in the City's financial reporting entity because of their significant operational and financial relationship with the City.

Component Units

As established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, as amended by GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, component units are legally separate entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Financial accountability means that the City appoints a voting majority to the governing board and has the ability to impose its will upon the entity and/or accepts potential responsibility for the entities financial benefits and burdens.

Component units that meet the inclusion criteria are either discretely presented or blended. Discrete presentation entails reporting component unit financial data in a separate column from the primary government to emphasize their legal separateness from the City. Blended component units are, in substance, part of City operations, therefore data from these units are combined with the City. Separate financial statements are not prepared for blended component units. The City's component units are all blended and each has a December 31 year end.

Westminster Housing Authority (WHA) was established on December 8, 1977 with the primary purpose of providing affordable housing to residents in the City. The governing body of WHA is the same as the City's governing body. The City has access to WHA's resources, if necessary, to use for the purposes for which the revenues are intended. The Westminster Housing Authority Fund is the general fund of a blended component unit of the City and is reported as a special revenue fund. The City maintains all accounting records for WHA. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Westminster Housing Authority.

Westminster Economic Development Authority (WEDA) was established on September 14, 1987 with the primary purpose of undertaking urban renewal activities with the City. The governing body of WEDA is the same as the City's governing body. The City has access to WEDA resources, if necessary, to use for the purposes for which the revenues are intended. WEDA is the general fund of a blended component unit of the City and is reported as a major special revenue fund. The City maintains all accounting records for WEDA. Separate financial statements are not prepared for WEDA.

General Improvement Districts (GID)

- *Sheridan Crossing GID* was established on September 9, 1996 with the primary purpose of operating and maintaining storm drainage improvements and maintenance of all necessary incidental and appurtenant properties and facilities within the GID.
- *Amherst GID* was established on September 26, 1988 with the primary purpose of maintaining landscaped right-of-way, open space and drainage areas within the GID.
- *136th Avenue GID* was established on August 14, 2000 with the primary purpose of financing a new interchange at 136th Avenue and Interstate 25 benefiting the GID.
- *Orchard Park Place North GID* was established on September 14, 2009 with the primary purpose of financing the repayment of cost recoveries associated with the Orchard View Development within the GID.
- *Mandalay Town Center GID* was established on September 8, 2003 with the primary purpose of financing a portion of the costs of street improvements and other necessary and related appurtenance facilities in the GID.
- *144th Avenue GID* was established on August 30, 2004 with the primary purpose of paying debt associated with public improvements both within or without the boundaries of the GID.
- *Park 1200 GID* was established on August 10, 2015, with the primary purpose of acquiring, constructing, installing, operating or maintaining improvements and/or providing services within and for the District.
- *Downtown GID* was established on August 24, 2015 with the primary purpose of acquiring, constructing, installing, operating or maintaining improvements and/or providing services within and for the District.
- *Westminster Station GID* was established on August 28, 2017 with the primary purpose of acquiring, constructing, installing, operating or maintaining improvements and/or providing services within and for the District.

The boundaries of these GIDs are located within the City limits and the governing body of each of these GIDs is the same as the City's governing body. The City has access to each of the GIDs resources, if necessary, to use for the purposes for which the revenues are intended. The City maintains all of the GID accounting records and reports each GID as a special revenue fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the GIDs.

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023**

Westminster Building Authority (WBA)

The City created the Westminster Building Authority as a non-profit corporation under State law (Articles 20 through 29, inclusive of Title 7 of the Colorado Revised Statutes). The Building Authority is intended to be the City's financing arm and, as such, allows the City to avoid paying fees to an outside third-party financing corporation. WBA is not presented in the financial statements as it assigned its right to receive and enforce payments relating to debt service of these financial benefits to a trustee and it has no assets or liabilities of its own. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Westminster Building Authority.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the City as a whole and the fund financial statements focus on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories. The government-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statement emphasis is on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the year.

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.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net expenses per functional category (Public Safety, Public Works, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Transfers between governmental funds and between enterprise funds are reported in total at the fund level, and are not carried forward to the government-wide statements; transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the respective activities columns of the Statement of Activities, resulting in elimination of transfer activity at the government-wide level.

The net expense (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property, sales and use taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements emphasis is on major governmental and proprietary fund categories. Nonmajor funds (by category) are summarized into a single column, unless the City believes a nonmajor fund (under major fund criteria) is particularly important to financial statement users, in which case it is reported as a major fund.

The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to demonstrate (a) legal and covenant compliance, (b) the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) how the City's actual experience conforms to the budget plan.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

Reporting of Internal Service and Fiduciary Funds

Internal service funds of a government (which traditionally provide services primarily to other funds of the government) are presented, in summary form, as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, net position of internal service funds is consolidated with governmental activities when presented at the government-wide level. As appropriate, surplus or deficits are allocated back to customers in the entity-wide Statement of Activities and are therefore not eliminated in the consolidation of interfund services provided and used.

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Fiduciary Funds are presented in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. Since Fiduciary Fund assets are held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, they are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements--and Management's Discussion and Analysis--for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise categories combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining statements section.

Governmental funds are used to account for the City's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 45 days after year-end.

Sales taxes, property and other imposed taxes, as well as business fees and interest earnings associated with the current fiscal period are all susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of tax assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

General Capital Improvement Fund accounts for the financing and construction of projects ranging from parks, street improvements, and traffic signals to fire station construction and remodeling. Financing is provided by investment earnings, intergovernmental revenues, contributions, bond proceeds and transfers.

Westminster Economic Development Authority Fund is a General Fund of a blended component unit and is therefore reported as a special revenue fund. WEDA accounts for the monies for urban renewal activity. Financing is provided by the incremental increases of both property tax and sales tax within the boundaries of the Authority. Proceeds from bond issues are used to finance capital improvements.

Proprietary funds are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. Proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the government's business and quasi-business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The generally accepted accounting principles followed are generally those applicable to similar businesses in the private sector; the measurement focus is based upon determination of *net income, financial position, and cash flows*. Revenues earned and expenses incurred are recognized and classified in a government's proprietary funds in essentially the same manner as in business-type accounting and financial reporting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Utility Fund accounts for all activities necessary to provide water, sewer and storm drainage services to City residents and some outside users, financing of such activities and related debt service.

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The financial statements of fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The City has three internal service funds that are used for self-insurance purposes; property and liability, workers' compensation, and medical and dental insurance. In addition, the City has one internal service fund used for replacement of capital equipment and one internal service fund used for the maintenance of fleet equipment.

Fiduciary Funds are comprised of resources held in a custodial capacity. The financial statements of fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Even though fiduciary funds share a common measurement focus and basis of accounting with proprietary funds, fiduciary funds are not required to report a statement of cash flows, because the inflows and outflows are not for the benefit of the government or its component units.

The City has one fiduciary fund that holds a deposit from the Community Reach Center, Inc. for construction and ownership of space in collaboration with the City of Westminster's new municipal court facility. The Community Reach Center, Inc. space will house services to be provided, in particular, to patrons of the Westminster Municipal Court.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents include amounts that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are not subject to significant risk from changes in interest rates.

Investments in local government investment pools are reported at the net asset value per share which is determined based upon how the fund is valued (i.e. fair value or amortized cost). All other investments are reported at fair value. For cash and cash equivalents, the fair value approximates the carrying value. For long-term investments, fair value is determined via dealer quotes. The City considers all investments with original maturities at three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The city pools its cash and investments. All temporary cash surpluses are invested. Earnings on pooled investments are allocated among the funds based on their proportionate share in the pool.

Receivables

The City holds accounts, taxes, notes, leases, grants, and interest receivables. Allowances for doubtful accounts are made based on assessment on the collectability of outstanding amounts. The receivables detail is reported in Note 2.B., Disaggregation of Receivables, on page 47 of this report.

The receivables for property taxes are recognized as of the lien date. Taxes are liened on January 1, certified to the counties in December, levied on January 1 of the following year, and subsequently paid in either one installment on April 30, or two installments on February 28 and June 15. Property taxes are recognized as receivables and deferred inflows of resources when liened, and as revenue when available for collection in the following year. The respective counties bill and collect the City's property taxes.

Assessments are also enforceable liens on property. They are certified to the counties when liabilities for special improvement districts are established. Payments, billings, and collections are handled by the counties in the same manner as property taxes, or the City collects the assessments directly.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventories are recorded as expense/expenditure when consumed, rather than when purchased. Prepaid items reflect payments to vendors applicable to future accounting periods; the associated expense/expenditure is recognized in the period the prepayment is consumed rather than when payment is made.

Property Held for Resale

Property held for resale reflects properties acquired by the City for the express purpose of resale. Since these assets are intended to be converted to cash rather than to be used in daily operations, they are reported in governmental fund statements as financial assets valued at the lesser of either cost or net realizable value. Typically, properties held for resale are intended to be sold for economic development purposes.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position and Fund Statement Balance Sheets because their use is limited by applicable debt covenants. The General Fund; Westminster Economic

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023**

Development Authority Special Revenue Fund; General Capital Improvement Fund; Parks, Open Space and Trails Capital Improvement Fund; Utility Enterprise Fund, and the Golf Course Enterprise Fund have restricted assets that consist of bond proceeds and other cash and investments mandated by indenture to be segregated for the construction of various projects and payment of debt. The Conservation Trust Fund has restricted cash and investments that are restricted due to the legal requirements of the program.

Capital Assets

Capital assets with a value of \$5,000 or more are recorded at historical cost. Major outlays for constructed capital assets and improvements are capitalized when the assets are placed in service and the improvements are complete. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value at the date of donation. Costs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend its useful life are not included in its capitalized value. Infrastructure includes all streets and other pavement, bridges, water storage, storm drainage, signs, and traffic signals. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives:

<u>Capital Asset Class</u>	<u>Life Months</u>
Machinery and equipment	36-240
Buildings and plants	360-600
Improvements other than buildings	240-600
Parks	240
Infrastructure	120-1200

Leases

Lessee leases with a value of \$100,000 or more for major funds are reported at the present value of lease payments. There is no threshold for lessee leases in the nonmajor funds.

As Lessee, the City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

At commencement of the lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of the payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured at the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs.

Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or useful life. Variable lease payments based on the usage of the underlying assets are not included in the lease liability calculation but are recognized as outflows of resources in the period in which the obligation is incurred.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, lease term and lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City uses the market rate of interest at the lease's inception as the discount rate.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are fixed payments.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported as capital assets and lease liabilities are reported as long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

As Lessor, the City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government wide, governmental fund and proprietary fund financial statements.

At the commencement of the lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date.

Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term. Variable lease payments based on future performance of the lessee or the usage of the underlying assets are not included in the lease receivable calculations but are recognized as inflows of resources in the period in which those payments occur.

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Key estimates and judgements include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term and lease receipts.

- The City uses the market rate of interest at the lease's inception as the discount rate.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements

Information technology based subscriptions (subscriptions) with a value of \$50,000 or more for major funds and \$15,000 or more for non major funds are reported at the present value of subscription payments. The City recognizes a liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

At commencement of the subscription, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of the subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the subscription payments made. The subscription asset is measured at the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus capitalized implementation costs. The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription.

Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are fixed and variable payments that are fixed in substance, such as a minimum variable payment. Payments made before the commencement of the subscription term, as well as payments made for the capitalizable implementation costs before the commencement of the subscription term, are reported as a prepaid asset until the commencement of the subscription term, at which time it will be reclassified as a subscription asset.

The subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life. non-fixed variable subscription payments, such as payments based on the usage of the underlying assets or number of users without a minimum amount, are not included in the subscription liability calculation but are recognized as outflows of resources in the period in which the obligation is incurred. The City reports non-fixed variable subscription payments in the long term liability note, if and when, they occur.

Key estimates and judgements related to subscriptions include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, lease term and lease payments. The City uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the City uses the market rate of interest at the subscription's inception as the discount rate.

The City monitors for changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription assets and liabilities. A remeasurement is required if certain changes occur that would significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability. Subscription assets are reported as capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported as long term liabilities on the statement of net position.

Long-Term Debt Insurance and Issuance Costs

In the governmental funds, bond insurance costs are treated as period costs in the year of issue. In the proprietary funds (and for the governmental activities, in the government-wide statements) bond insurance costs are prepaid and amortized over the term of the bonds. All other debt issuance costs are reported as expenses in the period incurred.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

The City reports the deferred loss on refunding debt reported in the proprietary fund statements and in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The City also reports deferred outflows in the government-wide statement of net position related to FPPA pension plans and postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB) related to the City's Retiree Health Care Plan for deferred activity related to actuarial assumptions used to value the net pension liability (asset), total OPEB liability and employer contributions made subsequent to the valuation measurement date, as applicable.

Unearned Revenue

Payments received before eligibility requirements have been met must be matched by a corresponding liability for unearned revenue. Unearned revenue may include gift certificates pending redemption, grant funding received in advance of eligibility criteria being met, and rent received in a period prior to it becoming due.

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Long-Term Debt Premiums and Discounts

In the governmental funds, bond premiums and discounts are treated as period costs in the year of issue. In the proprietary funds (and for the governmental activities, in the government-wide statements) bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. The balance of these deferrals is combined with the corresponding long-term debt in the financial statements.

Other Long-Term Liabilities

Compensated absences, OPEB, pollution remediation, lease and information technology subscription obligations are reported as Other Liabilities in the proprietary fund financial statements and government-wide statements. The liabilities are accrued when incurred.

In governmental funds, compensated absences is accrued as a fund liability when it becomes payable following an employee's resignation or retirement; otherwise compensated absences and OPEB are considered long-term and are not accrued as fund liabilities. Pollution remediation obligations are accrued when extinguishable with current financial resources; otherwise, they are not accrued.

Compensated absences and OPEB are liquidated by the fund in which an employee works. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate these liabilities for the general government. Pollution remediation obligations are liquidated by the fund responsible for the remediation activity.

Differences in the treatment of these liabilities between governmental fund statements and the Statement of Net Position, Governmental Activities are accounted for in the Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future reporting period(s) that will be recognized as a revenue at that time.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and other fund financial resources are recognized in the period in which they become both measurable and available. Assets recorded in the fund financial statements for which the revenues are not available are reported as a deferred inflow of resources. In addition, property tax receivables are reported as a deferred inflow of resources when liened. Unavailable fund resources are recognized as revenue in the government-wide statement of net position.

The City also reports deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position related to FPPA pension plans and OPEB related to the City's Retiree Health Program for deferred activity related to actuarial assumptions used to value the net pension liability (asset) and total OPEB liability.

Use of Estimates

In preparing the City's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. FPPA Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB), Statewide Hybrid Plan (SWH), and the Westminster Volunteer Firefighter Pension Plan, all administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA), and additions to/deductions from these plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FPPA. As of January 1, 2023, the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Hybrid Plan merged to form the Statewide Retirement Plan (SRP). The Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and Statewide Hybrid Plan became respectively the Defined Benefit Component and the Hybrid Component of the Statewide Retirement Plan. FPPA follows the accounting principles and reporting guidelines as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and reflect the overall operations of FPPA. Employer contributions in FPPA's financial statements are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. All employees who participate in the plans are funded through the General Fund and therefore the net pension liability (asset) is recorded at the government-wide level only.

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F. Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and OPEB expense of the Retiree Health Program (OPEB Plan) have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan.

G. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position reflects assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources and is shown in three main categories in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital, lease, and subscription assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt used to acquire, construct and improve the assets. Net position is restricted when constraints placed on net resources are externally imposed. Remaining net position is reported as unrestricted. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund balance reflects assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and is shown only in governmental fund statements. Financial reporting standards establish criteria for classifying fund balance amounts into specifically defined categories to make the nature and extent of constraints on those amounts more useful and understandable. The categories comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which constraints must be honored for a specified purpose and for which amounts can be spent. Fund balances may be categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Nonspendable Fund Balance cannot be spent because it is either in nonspendable form or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples include items not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items.

Restricted Fund Balance is restricted for specific purposes based on constraints externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance is constrained for specified purposes through ordinance, resolution, motion or order adopted by the City Council, and can be rescinded only through the same type of formal action used to establish the commitment. Each of these official actions are equally binding upon the City.

Assigned Fund Balance is constrained for specified purposes by the City Manager as authorized by the City's charter.

Unassigned Fund Balance is unconstrained and comprised of residual uncategorized fund balance amounts. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

When expenditures are incurred and both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, restricted amounts are deemed to be used first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then by unassigned amounts.

In 2009, City Council adopted a resolution establishing the General Fund Stabilization Reserve, which is intended to level the ebbs and flows of revenue collections, particularly sales and use tax revenues, and to smooth out any peaks or valleys that result from the unpredictable nature of this primary revenue source. The General Fund Stabilization Reserve is intended to enable continuous delivery of City services despite downturns in the economy. The reserve may be tapped prior to, in conjunction with or as a final step after budget reductions have been made. When not in an economic downturn, the target amount of the General Fund Stabilization Reserve in any given year is between 5% and 10% of the total sales and use tax revenues for that year. Should the reserve fall below the lower threshold of 5%, it will be replenished from various sources once economic conditions allow. At December 31, 2023, the General Fund Stabilization Reserve balance was \$6,673,382. This amount is included in the unassigned fund balance on the balance sheet.

H. Interfund Transactions

In the fund financial statements, interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided and used, reimbursements or transfers. Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "loans to" and "loans from" other funds. In governmental funds, loans to other funds are offset by an equal nonspendable fund balance to indicate that resources are not available for appropriation unless the loan is limited for a specific use. Short-term advances between funds are reported as "due to" and "due from" other funds.

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Services provided and used are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges a benefiting fund for the costs and directly reduces its own costs related to the reimbursement.

All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide columnar presentation.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, loans between governmental and business type activities are reflected as internal balances.

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NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Federal Deposit Insurance covers up to \$250,000 in balances per depositor (e.g. City, WEDA), per insured bank, for each account ownership category. Deposit balances above amounts covered by Federal Deposit Insurance are collateralized in accordance with provision of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA). The collateral is pooled and held in trust for all uninsured deposits as a group.

The total bank balance of the City's cash deposits as of December 31, 2023 was \$36,491,383 of which \$750,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. An additional \$500,000 in Federal Deposit Insurance covers deposits held separately for the Westminster Economic Development Authority. The carrying amount of deposits and cash on hand at December 31, 2023 was \$35,749,382.

The City as a home rule municipality operating under its City Charter is allowed under Colorado State Statutes to promulgate and implement local standards for cash and investment management operations. It is the policy of the City to invest public funds in a manner that will provide preservation of capital, meet the daily liquidity needs of the City, diversify the City's investments, conform to all local rules and state statutes governing the investment of public funds, and generate market rates of return.

The adopted Investment Policy for the City authorizes all investments to be made in accordance with Colorado Revised Statutes. The provision of the City's Investment Policy apply to all investable funds of the City to include trust funds, bond ordinance accounts and reserve accounts. The reserve and trust accounts are further defined with additional investment guidelines. The Investment Policy addresses the methods, procedures and practices which must be exercised to ensure effective and judicious fiscal and investment management of the City's funds.

The City's principal investment objectives are:

- Preservation of capital and protection of investment principal
- Maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet anticipated cash flows
- Diversification to avoid incurring unreasonable financial risks
- Attainment of a market rate of return as defined in Section XIII of the Investment Policy
- Conformance with all applicable City policies, State statutes and Federal regulations

The City's investments are subject to interest rate, credit and concentration of credit risk, which are mitigated by Colorado State Statutes as follows:

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits investment maturities to less than seven years, unless matched to a specific cash flow.

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by maintaining the weighted average maturity not to exceed three years.

Credit Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its credit risk by requiring at the time of purchase that the security be rated by at least two nationally recognized credit rating agencies as further defined in the Investment policy.

The City's securities at December 31, 2023, were in compliance with the City's Investment Policy. The City's investment policy follows Colorado Revised Statutes 24-75-602.1(j) and any changes enacted in the statutes.

Concentration of Credit Risk. In accordance with the City's investment policy, investments are diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of securities. Percentage limitations used for measurements are based on the percentage of cost value of the portfolio as defined within the Investment Policy.

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Cash, cash equivalents and investments as reported on the financial statements at December 31, 2023

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58,417,909
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	211,803
Investments	286,406,791
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	471,305
Restricted cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	41,907,976
Restricted investments	3,881,162
Restricted investments with fiscal agent	47,773,852
Total per Statement of Net Position:	<u>\$ 439,070,798</u>

Credit Quality Distribution for Securities as a Percentage of Total Investments

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>S & P Rating</u>	<u>% of Total Investments</u>
Local Government Investment Pool CSAFE	AAAm	7.69%
Local Government Investment Pool COLOTRUST	AAAm	4.53%
Local Government Investment Pool CSIP	AAAm	4.17%
Corporate Amazon.com Inc	AA	0.97%
Corporate Wal-Mart	AA	0.74%
Corporate Apple Inc	AA+	1.09%
Municipal Bonds	NR	0.16%
US Treasury Securities	N/A	57.13%
Federal Farm Credit Banks	AA+	9.28%
Federal Home Loan Bank System	AA+	10.16%
Freddie Mac (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation)	AA+	0.00%
Fannie Mae (Federal National Mortgage Association)	AA+	2.05%
Money Market First American Government Obligations Fund	AAAm	1.95%
Money Market First American Treasury Obligations Fund	AAAm	0.08%

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (years)</u>
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 66,116,528	0.16
US Treasuries	230,413,502	1.65
US Instrumentalities	86,668,646	1.51
Domestic Corporate Securities	11,288,047	1.05
Municipal	643,930	1.71
Money Market Funds	8,190,763	0.12
Total Investments controlled by City	<u>\$ 403,321,416</u>	
Total Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		1.33

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
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Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1** Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2** Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities
- Level 3** Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

Recurring Measurements

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities recognized in the accompanying financial statements measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at December 31, 2023:

Investments by fair value level	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Money Market Funds	\$ 8,190,763	\$ 8,190,763	\$ —	\$ —
Municipal Bonds	643,930	—	643,930	—
US Treasuries	230,413,502	—	230,413,502	—
US Instrumentalities	86,668,646	—	86,668,646	—
Domestic Corporate Securities	11,288,047	—	11,288,047	—
Total investments by fair value level	<u>337,204,888</u>	<u>8,190,763</u>	<u>329,014,125</u>	<u>—</u>
<hr/>				
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)				
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (external investment pool)	31,026,898			
ColoTrust (external investment pool)	18,252,501			
Colorado Statewide Investment Program (CSIP) (external investment pool)	16,837,129			
Total investments measured at the NAV	<u>66,116,528</u>			
Total investments	<u>\$ 403,321,416</u>			

Investment Valuation Techniques. Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy. The City does not have any level 3 securities as of December 31, 2023.

Investment in Local Government Investment Pools. The City utilizes three local government investment pools for investment, when a high degree of liquidity is prudent. The three pools are the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), Colorado Statewide Investment Program (CSIP), and the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust cash fund (CSAFE), collectively, the Trusts. COLOTRUST is a local government investment pool with a stable net asset value (NAV) and its NAV is measured at fair value per share. The CSIP Liquid Portfolio and CSAFE cash fund are considered qualifying external investment pools under GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants* and the NAV is measured at amortized cost per share.

Trusts. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trusts. The Trusts operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, although not guaranteed. Investment objectives and strategies focus on safety, liquidity, transparency, and competitive yields through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. The Trusts may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies and highly rated commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trusts' portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as a safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodians' internal records segregate investments owned by the Trusts. The Trusts do not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

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Fiduciary Trust. As of December 31, 2023, the City holds a Fiduciary Trust account known as the Community Reach Center Fund that was established pursuant to the indenture for the Certificates of Participation, Series 2023. The funds are held in the First American Government Money Market Fund, and the balance as of December 31, 2023, was \$4,531,900. The Community Reach Center Fund is held separately from the City accounts and is not included within the City's investment portfolio.

B. Disaggregation of Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2023, were as follows:

	Taxes	Accounts	Notes	Leases	Grants	Interest	Total Receivables
Governmental Activities:							
General	\$ 21,808,188	\$ 7,818,334	\$ 467,322	\$ 1,543,004	\$ 171,995	\$ 238,432	\$ 32,047,275
GCIF	—	276,594	963,169	—	2,707,598	252,942	4,200,303
WEDA	20,899,229	1,500	7,203,585	362,338	—	46,558	28,513,210
Nonmajor governmental	2,038,664	17,323	396,877	—	1,223,597	98,002	3,774,463
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	—	(1,983,458)	—	—	—	—	(1,983,458)
Subtotal	44,746,081	6,130,293	9,030,953	1,905,342	4,103,190	635,934	66,551,793
Reconciliation of balances to government-wide financial statements:							
Internal service funds	—	1,215	—	—	—	83,247	84,462
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 44,746,081	\$ 6,131,508	\$ 9,030,953	\$ 1,905,342	\$ 4,103,190	\$ 719,181	\$ 66,636,255
Business-type Activities:							
Utilities	\$ —	\$ 6,865,742	\$ —	\$ 64,635	\$ —	\$ 677,075	\$ 7,607,452
Nonmajor proprietary	—	99,376	—	—	—	8,631	108,007
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	—	(3,274)	—	—	—	—	(3,274)
Total - Business-type Activities:	\$ —	\$ 6,961,844	\$ —	\$ 64,635	\$ —	\$ 685,706	\$ 7,712,185

C. Notes and Leases Receivable

In the governmental fund financial statements, long-term receivables, such as notes receivable and leases receivables, are offset by deferred inflow of resources until recognized as revenue at the time of collection.

Notes Receivable

The note with Catellus Development Corporation represents the final special assessment payment due on land purchased by Catellus.

The Westminster Economic Development Authority entered into a note with Eaton Street Affordable Housing, LLC in the amount of \$2,028,144 for the purchase of land and building permit fees and taxes associated with the construction of affordable housing units in the Downtown Westminster project area in the Westminster Center Urban Reinvestment Plan Area Urban Renewal Area. The note requires repayment beginning 17 years after the issuance of the certificate of occupancy for the project. The certificate of occupancy was issued on July 2, 2019. Interest at a rate of 0.10% per annum, simple interest, will not accrue until after the 17 year period. Full repayment of the note is required within 30 years following the issuance of the certificate of occupancy for the project. A portion of the note is recorded in the General Fund, the General Capital Improvement Fund and the Westminster Economic Development Authority Fund.

The Westminster Economic Development Authority entered into a note with Eaton Street Affordable Housing, LLC in the amount of \$1,650,000 to assist in the construction of affordable housing as part of the Eaton Street Project referenced above. The note bears

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simple interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per annum from the date of funding and will be repaid not later than 30 years following issuance of the certificate of occupancy discussed above. Payments will be made from housing cash flows for the project in accordance with a specific priority of repayment schedule.

The Westminster Economic Development Authority entered into a loan with Eaton Street Affordable Housing, LLC in the amount of \$2,124,000 for the capitalized rent for parking spaces lease for the residential portion of the Eaton Street Project. Repayment of the loan is deferred until 17 years following the issuance of the certificate of occupancy discussed above. The note bears simple interest at the rate of one-tenth of one percent (.10%) per annum from the date of issuance of the certificate of occupancy. Full repayment of the note is required within 30 years following the issuance of the certificate of occupancy for the project. Payments will be made from housing cash flows for the project in accordance with a specific priority of repayment schedule.

The Westminster Economic Development Authority entered into a promissory note with Aspire Westminster Borrower, LLC in the amount of \$2,000,000 to assist in the construction of a five-story mixed use project that includes residential units and ground floor retail and is located in Downtown Westminster. The entire outstanding balance of principal and accrued interest is due and payable in full on the maturity date, which is February 28, 2029. The note bears interest at the rate of five percent (5.0%) per annum, compounded annually, commencing on the date of the note and continuing until all principal and interest is paid. Interest on the note accrues during the term of the note and shall be payable on the maturity date.

The Westminster Housing Authority entered into a note with Westminster Commons VOA, LP as part of the sale of the Westminster Commons senior housing complex. Repayment will be made from projected cash flows generated by the project beginning in 2015 with a balloon payment of any unpaid principal and accrued interest in 2052. Interest is compounded annually at the rate of 3.6%. Due to the limited projected cash flows and unsecured subordinate note, an allowance for doubtful accounts has been established in the amount of \$1,853,123 at December 31, 2023. Actual cash flows and updated project cash flows will be reviewed annually with the allowance for doubtful accounts adjusted when necessary.

The City will periodically reassess the collectability of the notes receivable and record a reserve if deemed necessary.

Description of notes receivable

Governmental Activities	Purpose of Issue	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Scheduled Payments	Final Payment
Catellus Development Corporation	Land SID assessment	\$ 194,847	\$ 194,847	one-time payment	*
Eaton Street Affordable Housing LLC	Sale of Land and Building Permit Fee and Taxes	2,028,144	2,028,144	**	2036
Eaton Street Affordable Housing LLC	Affordable Housing Loan	1,650,000	1,744,615	**	2049
Eaton Street Affordable Housing LLC	Parking Space Lease Note	2,124,000	2,133,555	**	2036
Aspire Westminster LLC	Development Assistance Note	2,000,000	2,532,915	***	2029
Westminster Commons VOA, LP	Sale of Westminster Commons	2,250,000	396,877	annually	2052
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 10,246,991</u>	<u>\$ 9,030,953</u>		

* The payment is due at such time as a building permit is issued for a third office building in Circle Point Corporate Center.

**Repayment of the Eaton Street Affordable Housing loan is deferred until the 30th anniversary of the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy. Repayment of the notes is deferred until 17 years following issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy. Note payments will be made from housing cash flows in accordance with priority of repayment schedule. The Certificate of Occupancy was issued in July 2019.

***This note is dated February 28, 2019. Repayment is to be made on or before 10 years after the date of the note.

**** The face value of the note is \$2,250,000 with repayment from project cash flows. However, an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,853,123 has been established due to projected limited cash flows. A review will be conducted annually to adjust the allowance, if necessary.

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Notes Receivable Maturities

Year Ending	Governmental activities					Total
	Catellus	Eaton Street Affordable Housing LLC	Aspire Westminister LLC	Westminister Commons VOA, LP		
2024	\$ 194,847	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18,533	\$ 213,380	
2025	—	—	—	19,102	19,102	
2026	—	—	—	19,661	19,661	
2027	—	—	—	20,208	20,208	
2028	—	—	—	20,802	20,802	
2029-2033	—	—	2,532,915	112,920	2,645,835	
2034-2038	—	4,161,699	—	127,770	4,289,469	
2039-2043	—	—	—	142,620	142,620	
2044-2048	—	—	—	157,470	157,470	
2049-2053	—	1,744,615	—	136,668	1,881,283	
	194,847	5,906,314	2,532,915	775,754	9,409,830	
Net present value/principal adjustment	—	—	—	(378,877)	(378,877)	
Total	\$ 194,847	\$ 5,906,314	\$ 2,532,915	\$ 396,877	\$ 9,030,953	

Leases Receivable

Leases receivable for agreements that met the criteria of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, were as follows:

Governmental Activities

The City entered into a 71 month Kings Mill (KM) cell tower lease. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$113,307. As of 12/31/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$80,569. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed principle and interest payments of \$1,521. The lease has an interest rate of 1.008%. The value of the deferred inflow or resources as of 12/31/2023 was \$77,831 and the City recognized lease revenue of \$19,872 during the fiscal year.

The City entered into a 240 month West View (WV) cell tower lease. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$585,770. As of 12/31/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$590,853. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed principle and interest payments of \$2,500. The lease has an interest rate of 1.879%. The value of the deferred inflow or resources as of 12/31/2023 was \$566,731 and the City recognized lease revenue of \$31,485 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

The City entered into a 49 month Countryside (CS) cell tower lease. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$71,511. As of 12/31/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$37,748. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed principle and interest payments of \$1,521. The lease has an interest rate of 0.668%. The value of the deferred inflow or resources as of 12/31/2023 was \$37,331 and the City recognized lease revenue of \$17,919 during the fiscal year.

The City entered into a 24 month Fire Station (FS) cell tower lease. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$78,810. In 2023, the lease was extended for an additional 60 month term, increasing the total amount issued to \$302,916. As of 12/31/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$224,106. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed principle and interest payments of \$3,285 in 2022, increasing 4% annually. The lease has an interest rate of 1.183%. The value of the deferred inflow or resources as of 12/31/2023 was \$224,088 and the City recognized lease revenue of \$39,806 during the fiscal year.

The City entered into a 360 month outdoor patio lease. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$628,478. As of 12/31/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$609,728. The lessee is required to make an annual fixed principle and interest payment of \$25,000. The lease has an interest rate of 2.450%. The value of the deferred inflow or resources as of 12/31/2023 was \$612,810 and the City recognized lease revenue of \$15,668 during the fiscal year.

The City entered into a 46 month tenant space lease. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$767,785. As of 12/31/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$362,338. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed principle and interest payments of \$22,004. Additionally, a variable payment equal to 3% on gross sales above \$3.5 million are due from the lessee. The

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lease has an interest rate of 0.668%. The value of the deferred inflow or resources as of 12/31/2023 was \$377,277 and the city recognized lease revenue of \$205,787 during the fiscal year, as well as \$87,768 in lease variable revenue.

Business-type Activities

The City entered into a 49 month Hydropillar (HP) cell tower lease. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$71,511. As of 12/31/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$37,748. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed principle and interest payments of \$1,521. The lease has an interest rate of 0.668%. The value of the deferred inflow or resources as of 12/31/2023 was \$37,331 and the City recognized lease revenue of \$17,919 during the fiscal year.

The City entered into a 96 month land lease. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$34,005. As of 12/31/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$26,887. The lessee is required to make an annual fixed principle and interest payment of \$5,000. The lease has an interest rate of 3.223%. The value of the deferred inflow or resources as of 12/31/2023 was \$29,974 and the City recognized lease revenue of \$4,553 during the fiscal year. The lessee has (7) extension option(s), each for 12 months.

Description of leases receivable

Governmental Activities

Lessor	Purpose of Issue	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Discount Rate	Scheduled Payments	Final Payment
General Fund	Cell Tower Lease-KM	\$ 113,307	\$ 80,569	1.01%	Monthly	11/01/27
General Fund	Cell Tower Lease-WV	585,770	590,853	1.88%	Monthly	12/01/41
General Fund	Cell Tower Lease-CS	71,511	37,748	0.67%	Monthly	01/01/26
General Fund	Cell Tower Lease-FS	302,916	224,106	1.18%	Monthly	12/01/28
General Fund	Patio Lease	628,478	609,728	2.45%	Annual	01/01/53
WEDA	Tenant Lease	767,785	362,338	0.67%	Monthly	10/11/25
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 2,469,767</u>	<u>\$ 1,905,342</u>			

Business-Type Activities

Lessor	Purpose of Issue	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Discount Rate	Scheduled Payments	Final Payment
Utility Fund	Cell Tower Lease	\$ 71,511	\$ 37,748	0.67%	Monthly	01/01/26
Utility Fund	Land Lease	34,005	26,887	3.22%	Annual	08/01/29
Total Business Type Activities		<u>\$ 105,516</u>	<u>\$ 64,635</u>			

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D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of loans from and to other funds as of December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
<i>Loans from/to other funds:</i>		
General Capital Improvement	Westminster Economic Development Authority	\$ 520,500
Total interfund receivables and payables		<u>\$ 520,500</u>

The loan of \$520,500 to the WEDA Fund was used to pay for expenses associated with the redevelopment of an abandoned residential project within the Holly Park Urban Renewal Area. This interfund loan is expected to be repaid in the near term.

An interfund loan is budgeted in the payor fund as either an Other Financing Use in a governmental fund or as a non-operating expense in a proprietary fund. However, the transaction is reported on the respective fund's balance sheet or statement of net position as either Due From Other Funds for short term borrowings, or as Loans From Other Funds for longer term borrowings. As a result, a budget to actual variance is recognized in the payor fund's budgetary comparison schedule in the year an interfund loan originates.

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets at December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Primary Government				
	Beginning Balance as restated	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Land & Land Rights	\$ 155,736,252	\$ 4,312,976	\$ 185,451	\$ —	\$ 160,234,679
Water Rights	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000
Joint Venture	5,361,000	—	—	—	5,361,000
Construction in progress	13,444,861	23,353,704	(22,342,893)	—	14,455,672
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>175,542,113</u>	<u>27,666,680</u>	<u>(22,157,442)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>181,051,351</u>
Buildings	96,096,340	5,641,770	1,114,564	—	102,852,674
Improvements other than buildings	55,709,155	—	1,266,962	(28,654)	56,947,463
Parks	74,423,450	—	71,590	—	74,495,040
Ice Centre	6,972,384	—	—	—	6,972,384
Infrastructure	415,156,998	—	11,836,650	—	426,993,648
Machinery and equipment	67,348,218	909,144	6,488,162	(4,894,026)	69,851,498
Right to use intangible assets					
Leased assets	347,565	—	—	—	347,565
Information technology subscription assets	5,954,049	139,761	—	—	6,093,810
Total depreciable and amortizable assets	<u>722,008,159</u>	<u>6,690,675</u>	<u>20,777,928</u>	<u>(4,922,680)</u>	<u>744,554,082</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings	(70,276,692)	(6,025,774)	—	—	(76,302,466)
Improvements other than buildings	(40,882,662)	(1,838,189)	—	13,616	(42,707,235)
Parks	(54,779,543)	(2,218,415)	—	—	(56,997,958)
Ice Centre	(3,486,192)	(145,258)	—	—	(3,631,450)
Infrastructure	(253,670,441)	(8,854,208)	—	—	(262,524,649)
Machinery and equipment	(46,572,415)	(5,349,456)	—	4,803,126	(47,118,745)
Right to use intangible assets					
Leased assets	(14,482)	(86,891)	—	—	(101,373)
Information technology subscription assets	—	(936,472)	—	—	(936,472)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(469,682,427)</u>	<u>(25,454,663)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,816,742</u>	<u>(490,320,348)</u>
Net total depreciable assets	<u>252,325,732</u>	<u>(18,763,988)</u>	<u>20,777,928</u>	<u>(105,938)</u>	<u>254,233,734</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 427,867,845</u>	<u>\$ 8,902,692</u>	<u>\$ (1,379,514)</u>	<u>\$ (105,938)</u>	<u>\$ 435,285,085</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 4,422,733
Public safety	1,841,726
Public works	3,202,325
Community development	5,594,020
Culture and Recreation	6,372,301
Unallocated depreciation-governmental funds	79,789
Impairment loss	3,941,769
Total depreciation/amortization expense	<u>\$ 25,454,663</u>

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

Primary Government (continued)

	Beginning Balance as restated	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Land & Land Rights	\$ 36,312,163	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 36,312,163
Water rights	96,214,816	—	—	—	96,214,816
Construction in progress	58,365,059	60,024,260	(67,278,017)	—	51,111,302
Total nondepreciable assets	190,892,038	60,024,260	(67,278,017)	—	183,638,281
Buildings and plants	278,071,562	—	—	—	278,071,562
Improvements other than buildings	429,305,845	1,019,526	63,781,634	(39,735)	494,067,270
Parks	7,310,427	—	3,809,678	(1,038,333)	10,081,772
Machinery and equipment	31,071,624	—	1,066,219	(785,592)	31,352,251
Right to use intangible assets					
Leased assets	116,517	—	—	—	116,517
Information technology subscription assets	302,223	570,438	—	—	872,661
Total depreciable and amortizable assets	746,178,198	1,589,964	68,657,531	(1,863,660)	814,562,033
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings and plants	(150,533,325)	(6,161,531)	—	—	(156,694,856)
Improvements other than buildings	(127,634,750)	(10,428,829)	—	13,084	(138,050,495)
Parks	(1,606,362)	(290,265)	—	8,123	(1,888,504)
Machinery and equipment	(24,882,905)	(1,971,005)	—	1,815,802	(25,038,108)
Right to use intangible assets					
Leased assets	(4,855)	(29,129)	—	—	(33,984)
Information technology subscription assets	—	(244,010)	—	—	(244,010)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(304,662,197)	(19,124,769)	—	1,837,009	(321,949,957)
Net total depreciable assets	441,516,001	(17,534,805)	68,657,531	(26,651)	492,612,076
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 632,408,039</u>	<u>\$ 42,489,455</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,514</u>	<u>\$ (26,651)</u>	<u>\$ 676,250,357</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Utility	\$ 17,318,463
Nonmajor Proprietary	1,806,306
Total depreciation/amortization expense	<u>\$ 19,124,769</u>

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023**

F. Disaggregation of Payables

Payables at December 31, 2023, were as follows:

	Accounts Payable	Other	Accrued Liabilities	Accrued Interest	Total Payables
Governmental Funds:					
General	\$ 4,422,889	\$ 7,696,703	\$ 4,756,625	\$ —	\$ 16,876,217
GCIF	3,159,457	1,270,266	—	—	4,429,723
WEDA	81,622	62,825	—	—	144,447
Nonmajor governmental	2,859,085	172,546	50,000	—	3,081,631
Subtotal - Governmental Funds	10,523,053	9,202,340	4,806,625	—	24,532,018
Reconciliation of balances to government-wide financial statements:					
Long-term liabilities susceptible to full accrual reporting	—		63,984	963,375	1,027,359
Internal service funds	1,225,585	—	—	43,193	1,268,778
Total - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 11,748,638</u>	<u>\$ 9,202,340</u>	<u>\$ 4,870,609</u>	<u>\$ 1,006,568</u>	<u>\$ 26,828,155</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Utilities	\$ 9,805,669	\$ 889,658	\$ 650,369	\$ 340,359	\$ 11,686,055
Nonmajor proprietary	210,736	12,358	104,863	20,976	348,933
Total - Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 10,016,405</u>	<u>\$ 902,016</u>	<u>\$ 755,232</u>	<u>\$ 361,335</u>	<u>\$ 12,034,988</u>

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023**

G. Interfund Transfers

Transfer activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

TRANSFERS OUT	TRANSFERS IN							Grand Total
	General Fund	General Capital Improvement Fund	Westminster Economic Development Authority	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Utility Fund	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		
General Fund	\$ —	\$ 12,118,291	\$ —		\$5,000,000	\$ 615,000	\$ 17,733,291	
WEDA	650,000	3,612,070	—	—	—	—	4,262,070	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	700,000	438,810	63,000	2,737,837		483,000	4,422,647	
Utility Fund	1,067,868	—	—	74,128	—	—	1,141,996	
Grand Totals	\$2,417,868	\$ 16,169,171	\$ 63,000	\$ 2,811,965	\$5,000,000	\$ 1,098,000	\$27,560,004	

The matrix summarizes the City's interfund transfer activity. Most transfers between the General, General Capital Improvement, (WEDA), and Nonmajor Governmental Funds are routinely used to reallocate resources to fund City operations, capital construction, land purchases, debt service and governmental subsidies. In 2023, transfers of \$3,612,070 from WEDA to the General Capital Improvement Fund were made to reimburse advance payments for the development of downtown, for an interceptor sewer project, and to reimburse the City for Westminster Urban Renewal Project public improvements. Transfers totaling \$12,118,291 from the General Fund to the General Capital Improvement Fund were made to fund a variety of capital projects like roadway construction and street improvements; facility construction, upgrades and maintenance; information technology development and implementations; and revitalization and renovation of urban renewal areas. Transfer activity between governmental and business-type funds is detailed below:

Reconciliation of Transfers between Governmental and Proprietary Funds:

From the Utility Fund to the General Fund in lieu of taxes	\$ 1,067,868
From the Utility Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Fund (Open Space Fund) in lieu of taxes	74,128
From the General Fund to Utility Fund	(5,000,000)
From the General Fund to the Nonmajor Proprietary fund (Parking Management Fund) to assist with operating expenditures	(615,000)
From the Nonmajor Governmental Fund (Open Space Fund) to the Golf Course Fund to assist with debt service obligations	(483,000)
Total transfers between Governmental and Business Type Activities Funds	\$ (4,956,004)

Reconciliation of Transfers between Governmental and Business-type Activities

Transfers between Governmental and Proprietary Funds	\$ (4,956,004)
Reassignment of capital assets between governmental and business-type activities	(1,379,514)
	\$ (6,335,518)

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

H. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance as restated	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds, loans, notes and other long-term debt issues:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 13,035,000	\$ —	\$ (1,190,000)	\$ 11,845,000	\$ 1,250,000
Tax increment bonds	13,124,716	—	(2,794,716)	10,330,000	1,910,000
Tax increment loans from direct placements	26,005,000	—	(3,325,070)	22,679,930	4,426,833
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	17,550,290	—	(1,244,518)	16,305,772	1,232,487
Certificates of participation	39,920,000	35,005,000	(3,835,000)	71,090,000	3,980,000
	<u>109,635,006</u>	<u>35,005,000</u>	<u>(12,389,304)</u>	<u>132,250,702</u>	<u>12,799,320</u>
Bond premium	4,576,977	2,273,900	(651,268)	6,199,609	—
Bond discount	(113,082)	(307,352)	13,804	(406,630)	—
Total bonds, loans and notes payable	<u>114,098,901</u>	<u>36,971,548</u>	<u>(13,026,768)</u>	<u>138,043,681</u>	<u>12,799,320</u>
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	7,800,220	12,055,026	(13,529,508)	6,325,738	304,365
OPEB	4,984,355	145,518	—	5,129,873	—
Pollution remediation	114,538	—	(114,538)	—	—
Net Pension liability	—	2,893,095	—	2,893,095	—
Arbitrage liability	—	148,190	—	148,190	—
Lease liability	347,565	—	(173,817)	173,748	86,014
Information technology subscription liability	5,954,049	139,761	(1,008,519)	5,085,291	884,259
Total other liabilities	<u>19,200,727</u>	<u>19,200,727</u>	<u>(14,826,382)</u>	<u>19,755,935</u>	<u>1,274,638</u>
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 133,299,628</u>	<u>\$ 52,353,138</u>	<u>\$ (27,853,150)</u>	<u>\$ 157,799,616</u>	<u>\$ 14,073,958</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds, notes, loans and other long-term debt issues:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 88,260,000	\$ —	\$ (3,575,000)	\$ 84,685,000	\$ 3,650,000
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	24,396,372	—	(2,278,861)	22,117,511	2,346,881
Certificates of participation	7,130,000	—	(900,000)	6,230,000	430,000
	<u>119,786,372</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(6,753,861)</u>	<u>113,032,511</u>	<u>6,426,881</u>
Add:					
Bond/Notes premium	14,291,564	—	(1,160,642)	13,130,922	—
Bond discount	(1,718)	—	1,397	(321)	—
Total bonds, notes and loans payable	<u>134,076,218</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(7,913,106)</u>	<u>126,163,112</u>	<u>6,426,881</u>
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	959,329	1,860,259	(1,979,265)	840,323	15,253
OPEB	810,822	23,672	—	834,494	—
Pollution remediation	227,681	—	(47,278)	180,403	20,000
Lease liability	116,517	—	(58,270)	58,247	28,834
Information technology subscription liability	302,223	529,514	(263,859)	567,878	302,077
Total other liabilities	<u>2,416,572</u>	<u>2,413,445</u>	<u>(2,348,672)</u>	<u>2,481,345</u>	<u>366,164</u>
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 136,492,790</u>	<u>\$ 2,413,445</u>	<u>\$ (10,261,778)</u>	<u>\$ 128,644,457</u>	<u>\$ 6,793,045</u>

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
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Long-term liability outstanding at December 31, 2023 was as follows:

Revenue Bonds	Purpose of Issue	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Coupon Interest Rate	Final Maturity
Sales and Use Tax POST Refunding Series 2015	Refunding/POST 2007D	\$ 18,500,000	\$ 11,845,000	2.0-5.0%	12/01/31
Total Governmental Activities			<u>11,845,000</u>		
Water/Wastewater Revenue Series 2016	Water and Wastewater Bonds	42,830,000	32,650,000	1.5-5.0%	12/01/36
Water/Wastewater Revenue Series 2019	Water and Wastewater Bonds	38,025,000	38,025,000	3.0-5.0%	12/01/39
Water/Wastewater Refunding Series 2020	Refunding Water/Wastewater 2010	17,380,000	14,010,000	2.0-5.0%	12/01/30
Total Business-type Activities			<u>84,685,000</u>		
Total Revenue bonds			<u>\$ 96,530,000</u>		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities			Year	Business-type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 495,669	\$ 1,745,669	2024	\$ 3,650,000	\$ 3,633,950	\$ 7,283,950
2025	1,315,000	433,169	1,748,169	2025	3,780,000	3,505,499	7,285,499
2026	1,380,000	367,419	1,747,419	2026	3,945,000	3,336,200	7,281,200
2027	1,445,000	298,419	1,743,419	2027	4,125,000	3,159,450	7,284,450
2028	1,520,000	226,169	1,746,169	2028	4,325,000	2,953,200	7,278,200
2029-2031	4,935,000	305,456	5,240,456	2029-2033	25,470,000	11,277,000	36,747,000
				2034-2038	32,215,000	4,726,450	36,941,450
				2039	7,175,000	215,250	7,390,250
Total	<u>\$ 11,845,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,126,301</u>	<u>\$ 13,971,301</u>	Total	<u>\$ 84,685,000</u>	<u>\$ 32,806,999</u>	<u>\$ 117,491,999</u>

Tax Increment Bonds and Loans

Outstanding	Purpose of Issue	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Coupon Interest Rate	Final Maturity
Tax Increment Bonds					
WEDA Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012	Mandalay Gardens Urban Renewal	\$ 28,900,000	\$ 10,330,000	4.00%	12/01/28
Total Tax Increment Bonds			<u>10,330,000</u>		
Tax Increment Bonds, Loans - Direct Placement					
WEDA Revenue Refunding Loan Series 2012	North Huron Urban Renewal	59,000,000	22,036,000	3.51%	12/01/28
WEDA Revenue Loan Series 2022	South Sheridan Urban Renewal	954,716	643,930	2.60%	09/15/25
Total Increment Bonds, Loans - Direct Placement			<u>22,679,930</u>		
Total Governmental Activities			<u>\$ 33,009,930</u>		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for tax increment bonds and loans are as follows:

Year	Bonds		Direct Placement Loans		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2024	1,910,000	419,225	4,426,833	790,206	7,546,264
2025	1,970,000	361,925	4,579,097	637,717	7,548,739
2026	2,050,000	283,125	4,402,000	479,958	7,215,083
2027	2,150,000	180,625	4,557,000	325,448	7,213,073
2028	2,250,000	73,125	4,715,000	165,496	7,203,621
Total	<u>\$ 10,330,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,318,025</u>	<u>\$ 22,679,930</u>	<u>\$ 2,398,825</u>	<u>\$ 36,726,780</u>

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Certificates of Participation (2)

Outstanding	Purpose of Issue	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Final Maturity
Certificates of Participation 13	144th & I-25 Interchange Refunding	\$ 11,095,000	\$ 2,475,000	2.0% - 4.0%	12/01/25
Certificates of Participation 15 A	Westminster Downtown Nontaxable	30,000,000	30,000,000	4.0% - 5.0%	12/01/38
Certificates of Participation 15 B	Westminster Downtown Taxable	10,000,000	935,000	1.54% - 3.72%	12/01/24
Certificates of Participation 16	Refunding/Capital Facilities & Streets	14,995,000	2,675,000	1.25% - 5.00%	12/01/25
Certificates of Participation 23	Municipal Courthouse	35,005,000	35,005,000	4.375%-5.00%	12/01/48
Total Governmental Activities			<u>71,090,000</u>		
Certificates of Participation 21	Golf Course Irrigation	6,650,000	6,230,000	1.85%	12/01/36
Total Business-type Activities			<u>6,230,000</u>		
Total Certificate of Participation			<u>\$ 77,320,000</u>		

(2) Specific assets are pledged as collateral for all Certificates of Participation.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities			Year	Business-type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total		Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 3,980,000	\$ 4,837,835	\$ 8,817,835	2024	\$ 430,000	\$ 113,266	\$ 543,266
2025	4,130,000	4,484,725	8,614,725	2025	435,000	105,311	540,311
2026	2,435,000	2,998,825	5,433,825	2026	445,000	97,171	542,171
2027	2,555,000	2,877,075	5,432,075	2027	450,000	88,939	538,939
2028	2,680,000	2,749,325	5,429,325	2028	460,000	80,568	540,568
2029-2033	15,555,000	11,597,125	27,152,125	2029-2033	2,435,000	271,210	2,706,210
2034-2038	19,775,000	7,379,075	27,154,075	2034-2036	1,575,000	51,291	1,626,291
2039-2043	8,840,000	3,805,875	12,645,875				0
2044-2048	11,140,000	1,504,125	12,644,125				0
Total	<u>\$ 71,090,000</u>	<u>\$ 42,233,985</u>	<u>\$ 113,323,985</u>	Total	<u>\$ 6,230,000</u>	<u>\$ 807,756</u>	<u>\$ 7,037,756</u>

Notes from Direct Borrowings and Placements

Outstanding	Purpose of Issue	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Coupon Interest Rate	Final Maturity
Note	19 Fire Ladder	1,039,835	471,096	2.95%	01/15/26
Note	20 Fire Pumper	613,388	355,750	1.30%	01/22/27
Note	21 Fire Pumper	613,388	444,268	1.36%	02/01/28
Note	22 Fire Pumper	1,294,217	1,120,513	2.07%	04/28/29
Note	21 Parks & Golf Maintenance Equipment	900,070	544,145	1.43%	01/15/26
Note	22 Parks, Open Space, and Trails Tax Revenue Projects	13,785,000	13,370,000	3.42%	12/01/41
Total Notes from Direct Borrowings and Placements - Governmental Activities			<u>16,305,772</u>		
Colorado Water Power Authority Note 05	Big Dry Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant	15,440,000	1,547,500	3.32%	06/01/25
Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Note 20	Big Dry Creek Interceptor Sewer Repair/Replacement and Capacity Increase	23,331,532	19,778,313	1.28%	06/01/40
Golf Course Note 21	Parks & Golf Maintenance Equipment	1,309,546	791,698	1.43%	01/15/26
Total Notes from Direct Borrowings and Placements - Business-type Activities			<u>22,117,511</u>		
Total Notes from Direct Borrowings and Placements			<u>\$ 38,423,283</u>		

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023**

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes from direct borrowings and placements are as follows:

Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			
Notes from Direct Borrowings				Notes from Direct Borrowings and Placements			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,232,487	\$ 512,815	\$ 1,745,302	2024	\$ 2,346,881	\$ 418,062	\$ 2,696,923
2025	1,265,223	480,964	1,746,187	2025	1,869,961	290,653	2,160,614
2026	1,293,590	448,157	1,741,747	2026	1,366,733	269,132	1,635,865
2027	979,273	414,554	1,393,827	2027	1,116,705	248,431	1,365,136
2028	913,738	387,383	1,301,121	2028	1,133,014	232,556	1,365,570
2029-2033	3,676,461	1,556,924	5,233,385	2029-2033	5,873,006	953,317	6,826,323
2034-2038	4,120,000	915,192	5,035,192	2034-2038	6,394,256	426,628	6,820,884
2039-2041	2,825,000	195,453	3,020,453	2039-2040	2,016,955	31,184	2,048,139
Total	<u>\$ 16,305,772</u>	<u>\$ 4,911,442</u>	<u>\$ 21,217,214</u>	Total	<u>\$ 22,117,511</u>	<u>\$ 2,774,959</u>	<u>\$ 24,892,470</u>

Summary of Significant Terms with Finance-Related Consequences.

Property which is collateral for any of the City's debt agreements would be subject to surrender upon significant events of default. Any terms specified in the City's debt agreements with finance-related consequences related to significant events of default, termination events, and subjective acceleration clauses are noted below:

Government Activities

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to the Fire Pumps contain provisions that in an event of default, outstanding rental payments, which have been appropriated for that fiscal year, become immediately due. These notes also have prepayment penalties ranging from 1%-3% of the remaining principal.

The City's outstanding note from a direct borrowing related to the Maintenance Equipment contains a provision that in an event of default, outstanding rental payments, which have been appropriated for that fiscal year, become immediately due.

Business-Type Activities

The City's outstanding note from a direct borrowing related to the Maintenance Equipment contains a provision that in an event of default, outstanding rental payments, which have been appropriated for that fiscal year, become immediately due.

Other Liabilities for leases and information technology subscriptions outstanding as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease liability:

Lessor	Purpose of Lease	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Discount Rate	Final Maturity
Deere Credit Inc.	Asphalt Milling Equipment	\$ 347,565	\$ 173,748	2.00%	12/31/25
Total Governmental Activities Lease Liability:		<u>\$ 347,565</u>	<u>\$ 173,748</u>		

Governmental Activities			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 86,014	\$ 3,475	\$ 89,489
2025	87,734	1,755	89,489
Total	<u>\$ 173,748</u>	<u>\$ 5,230</u>	<u>\$ 178,978</u>

Lessor	Purpose of Lease	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Discount Rate	Final Maturity
Deere Credit Inc.	Asphalt Milling Equipment	\$ 116,517	\$ 58,247	2.00%	12/31/25
Total Business-Type Activities Lease Liability:		<u>\$ 116,517</u>	<u>\$ 58,247</u>		

Business-type Activities			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 28,834	\$ 1,165	\$ 29,999
2025	29,413	587	30,000
Total	<u>\$ 58,247</u>	<u>\$ 1,752</u>	<u>\$ 119,856</u>

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
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Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the information technology subscription liability:

Information Technology Subscription	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Discount Rate	Final Maturity
Avaya CaaS Software S105	\$ 133,203	\$ 65,712	2.71%	01/01/24
Axon Bundle S178	564,683	490,271	2.75%	01/01/30
Axon Interview Room S178	189,720	165,924	2.75%	02/01/30
CORA Invoicing Module S15	63,353	31,324	2.71%	02/01/24
Cataloging and Metadata Software S77	54,085	40,559	2.68%	07/01/26
Cisco Duo Essentials License Software S395	139,761	91,835	2.90%	08/09/25
Community Devo Superior subscription S05	75,693	61,223	2.68%	01/01/27
Esri Enterprise License Software S08	134,675	88,779	2.71%	01/31/25
Fleet Management Faster Assets S38	39,507	32,695	2.68%	10/02/27
Fleet Telematics GPS Licenses Samsara S37 AG2	301,005	204,633	2.66%	04/25/25
Gentax CPC Information Technology Subscription S36	4,113,618	3,628,617	2.80%	01/01/31
Laserfiche Software S12	94,213	74,937	2.68%	04/15/27
PS Trax First Arriving Integration S33	31,992	21,580	2.68%	12/13/25
PS Trax Vehicles Module S33	41,977	28,315	2.68%	12/13/25
Saba TalentSpace Connect S51	116,325	58,887	2.66%	12/22/24
Total governmental activities information technology subscription liability	\$ 6,093,810	\$ 5,085,291		

Governmental Activities

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 884,259	\$ 141,227	\$ 1,025,486
2025	769,656	116,920	886,576
2026	586,669	95,663	682,332
2027	591,967	79,356	671,323
2028	564,153	62,889	627,042
2029-2033	1,688,587	92,212	1,780,799
Total	\$ 5,085,291	\$ 588,267	\$ 5,673,558

Information Technology Subscription	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Discount Rate	Final Maturity
Aveva SCADA Flex Subscription S396	\$ 267,082	\$ 175,498	2.90%	09/26/25
Chargestation Software S259	30,377	24,106	2.68%	03/14/27
Esri Enterprise License Software S08	57,718	38,048	2.71%	01/31/25
ITpipes Software S11	80,886	53,593	2.36%	07/27/25
MARS M3 Test Bench Meter Reading S373	109,742	75,641	2.71%	02/26/25
Sensus utility meter SaaS S149	214,129	141,939	2.71%	04/15/25
Utility Water information technology subscription S376	71,803	59,053	2.07%	01/15/24
Total business type activities information technology subscription liability	\$ 831,737	\$ 567,878		

Business-type Activities

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 302,077	\$ 15,221	\$ 317,298
2025	253,429	7,270	260,699
2026	6,104	332	6,436
2027	6,268	168	6,436
Total	\$ 567,878	\$ 22,991	\$ 590,869

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
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I. Net Position

The government-wide and business-type financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Net Investment in Capital Assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid, capital, lease, and subscription assets (capital assets) less outstanding related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost. Restricted Net Position is liquid assets which have third-party limitations on their use. Restricted net position is reported by major category, which includes emergencies; capital projects; open space conservation and improvements; and debt service. Nonmajor categories have been aggregated as restricted for other purposes. Unrestricted Net Position represents assets that do not have any third party limitations on their use. While City management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the City Council has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions. Net Investment in Capital Assets at December 31, 2023 was as follows:

Governmental activities:

Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization: \$ 435,285,085

Related Debt and payables:

Issue	Amount Outstanding	Premiums (Discounts and Deferred Loss on Refunding)	Total Capital Related Debt	Less Unspent Proceeds	Net Capital Related Debt
Sales and Use Tax Refunding Series 2015	\$ 11,845,000	\$ 446,900	\$ 12,291,900	\$ —	\$ 12,291,900
WEDA Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012 (Mandalay Gardens)	10,330,000	250,826	10,580,826	—	10,580,826
WEDA Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2022 (South Sheridan)	643,930	—	643,930	—	643,930
WEDA Revenue Loan Series 2012 (North Huron)	22,036,000	—	22,036,000	—	22,036,000
WEDA Revenue Loan Series 2012 (South Sheridan)	—	(71,380)	(71,380)	—	(71,380)
Notes payable	16,305,772	—	16,305,772	13,712,361	2,593,411
Certificates of Participation	71,090,000	3,952,442	75,042,442	36,909,475	38,132,967
Lease liability	173,748	—	173,748	—	173,748
Information technology subscription liability	5,085,291	—	5,085,291	—	5,085,291
Accounts payable and retainage incurred for capital asset purchases	5,458,384	—	5,458,384	—	5,458,384
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 142,968,125</u>	<u>\$ 4,578,788</u>	<u>\$ 147,546,913</u>	<u>\$ 50,621,836</u>	<u>96,925,077</u>

Net investment in capital assets, governmental activities

\$ 338,360,008

Business-type activities:

Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization: \$ 676,250,357

Related Debt and payables:

Issue	Amount Outstanding	Premiums (Discounts and Deferred Loss on Refunding)	Total Capital Related Debt	Less Unspent Proceeds	Net Capital Related Debt
Water/Wastewater Revenue Series 2016	\$ 32,650,000	\$ 5,268,537	\$ 37,918,537	\$ —	\$ 37,918,537
Water/Wastewater Revenue Series 2019	38,025,000	4,676,433	42,701,433	95,262	42,606,171
Water/Wastewater Refunding Series 2020	14,010,000	2,072,659	16,082,659	—	16,082,659
Certificates of Participation 10 (Golf Course Portion)	6,230,000	—	6,230,000	1,472	6,228,528
Water Notes	21,325,813	740,342	22,066,155	194,629	21,871,526
Notes payable	791,698	—	791,698	—	791,698
Lease liability	58,247	—	58,247	—	58,247
Information technology subscription liability	567,878	—	567,878	—	567,878
Accounts payable and retainage incurred for capital asset purchases	7,840,858	—	7,840,858	—	7,840,858
Total Business Type Activities	<u>\$ 121,499,494</u>	<u>\$ 12,757,971</u>	<u>\$ 134,257,465</u>	<u>\$ 291,363</u>	<u>133,966,102</u>

Net investment in capital assets, business-type activities

542,284,255

Total net investment in capital assets

\$ 880,644,263

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
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J. Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged a portion of future sales and use tax and property tax revenues to repay sales and use tax revenue bonds as follows:

- \$18,500,000 issued in December 2015 to refund certain of the City's outstanding series 2007 sales and use tax revenue refunding and improvement bonds, originally issued to finance open space and parkland.
- \$13,785,000 Parks, Open Space, and Trails Special Purpose Sales and Uses Tax Revenue Note issued in August 2022. The purpose of the issue is to finance open space, parkland, and trails related projects.

These bonds are payable solely from sales and use tax revenue collections. Current year, principal and interest of \$1,745,169 for the Parks Open Space Tax (POST) revenue bonds, and \$1,005,618 for the POST revenue note were paid using 32.3% of the POST net pledged revenues totaling \$8,524,921. Total principal and interest payments remaining on the POST revenue bond and note as of December 2023 is \$13,971,301 for the POST bonds payable through December 2031, and \$18,125,168 for the POST note payable through December 2041.

The Westminster Economic Development Authority has pledged a portion of future sales and property tax revenues to repay tax increment revenue refunding bonds and loans, as follows:

- \$28,900,000 issued in 2012 as tax increment revenue refunding bonds to refund the Series 2009 tax increment adjustable rate revenue refunding bonds that refunded an earlier Series used to finance redevelopment in the Mandalay Gardens Urban Renewal Area.
- \$59,000,000 issued in 2012 to refinance the 2009 loan that refunded the Series 2005 tax increment adjustable rate revenue bonds used to finance new development in the North Huron Urban Renewal Area.
- \$954,716 issued in 2022 to refinance the 2012 loan that refinanced the Series 2007 tax increment adjustable rate revenue bonds used to finance redevelopment in the South Sheridan Urban Renewal Area.

Tax increment revenue bonds and loans are payable from incremental sales taxes and property taxes generated by increases above the base value of retail sales and assessed valuation in the urban renewal area plus interest earnings. Principal, interest and fees of \$7,551,726 reported in the WEDA statements were paid using 47.3% of incremental net pledged revenues and prior year pledged revenues for a total of \$15,977,845. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds and loans is \$36,726,780 payable through December 2028.

The Utility Enterprise has pledged future water, waste water and storm water revenues, excluding any special assessments and net of specified operating expenses, to repay:

Colorado Water Resource and Power Development Authority Notes:

- \$15,440,000 issued in May 2005 to expand the Big Dry Creek Treatment Facility
- \$23,331,532 issued in May 2020 to expand the Big Dry Creek Interceptor Sewer

Revenue Bonds:

- \$42,830,000 issued in May 2016 to acquire, develop, enhance and maintain system improvements throughout the City.
- \$38,025,000 issued in December 2019 to acquire, develop, enhance and maintain system improvements throughout the City.
- \$17,380,000 issued in June 2020 to aid in refunding the \$21,780,000 principal balance of the May 2010 bond issue.

The revenue bonds and notes are payable from water, waste water and storm water pledged net revenues. Principal, interest and fees of \$9,699,598 reported in the Utility statements were paid using 22.9% of pledged net revenues totaling \$42,378,895. Total principal and interest remaining on the revenue bonds and loans is \$141,570,028 payable through June 2040.

K. Moral Obligation Pledge

The City has entered into moral obligations with the following WEDA borrowings: Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012 (Mandalay Gardens Urban Renewal), Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2022 (South Sheridan), and Revenue Loan Series 2012 (North Huron) with an aggregate balance of \$33,009,930 outstanding as of December 31, 2023. A moral obligation is a pledge by the City Manager to request of Council that the City replenish the Reserve Fund associated with this debt to the minimum required per the bond indenture or loan document should it become necessary. Council will consider, but is not obligated to fulfill this request.

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
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L. Disaggregation of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows of Resources	Loss on refunding debt	Pension	OPEB	Total
Governmental Fund Activities:				
Reconciliation of balances in fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements	\$ 1,214,191	\$ 24,417,570	\$ 638,090	\$ 26,269,851
Total - Governmental Activities	1,214,191	24,417,570	638,090	26,269,851
Business-type Activities:				
Utility Fund	372,628	—	87,823	460,451
Nonmajor proprietary funds	—	—	22,636	22,636
Total - Business-type Activities:	372,628	—	110,459	483,087
Total Government-wide Activities	<u>\$ 1,586,819</u>	<u>\$ 24,417,570</u>	<u>\$ 748,549</u>	<u>\$ 26,752,938</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources	Property taxes	Pensions	OPEB	Leases	Grants	Assessments and Notes	Other	Total
Governmental Fund Activities:								
General	\$ 8,388,354	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,518,791	\$ 282,375	\$ 971,716	\$ 1,561,417	\$12,722,653
GCIF	—	—	—	—	2,707,598	963,169	2,000	3,672,767
WEDA	20,899,229	—	—	377,278	—	7,203,585	—	28,480,092
Other Governmental	676,453	—	—	—	1,010,698	396,877	—	2,084,028
Subtotal	29,964,036	—	—	1,896,069	4,000,671	9,535,347	1,563,417	46,959,540
Reconciliation of balances in fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements	—	2,031,039	1,215,917	—	(4,000,671)	(9,340,500)	(1,563,417)	(11,657,632)
Total - Governmental Activities	<u>\$29,964,036</u>	<u>\$ 2,031,039</u>	<u>\$ 1,215,917</u>	<u>\$ 1,896,069</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 194,847</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$35,301,908</u>
Business-type Activities:								
Utility Fund	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 279,675	\$ 67,305	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 346,980
Nonmajor Proprietary funds	—	—	29,133	—	—	—	—	29,133
Total - Business-type Activities:	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 308,808</u>	<u>\$ 67,305</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 376,113</u>
Total Government-wide Activities	<u>\$29,964,036</u>	<u>\$ 2,031,039</u>	<u>\$ 1,524,725</u>	<u>\$ 1,963,374</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 194,847</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$35,678,021</u>

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 3 - OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; employee injury on the job; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disaster for which the City carries excess insurance. The City self-funds the deductible portion of all claims. There were no reductions in insurance coverage from 2022 to 2023. The City has not had any settlements during the last three fiscal years that exceeded insurance coverage.

Medical and Dental Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund

The City has an Administrative Service Only plan with Aetna, whereby the City pays Aetna a separate amount for administrative costs and claim servicing fees. The City agrees to provide funding for the payment of claims. At the end of the year, the City retains any money not spent on claims. The City provides a specific stop loss of \$175,000 per individual per year. The Aetna plans have an unlimited lifetime benefit. The City also provides a PPO dental plan through Delta Dental. The purpose of this program is to pay the dental claims of eligible City employees and their covered dependents. The City has recorded a liability in this fund totaling \$714,788 for open and estimated claims not yet reported at December 31, 2023 and no receivable balance for claims in excess of the stop loss.

The City also offers a fully insured DHMO plan through Kaiser Permanente which has unlimited lifetime benefits. Volunteers of the City are covered through CIRSA's Community Service Workers' Accident Medical and Volunteer Accident Medical Plan as follows: \$10,000 Accidental Death & Disability; \$15,000 Medical; and \$25,000 Catastrophic Cash. The \$25 deductible is payable by the individual volunteer.

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund

The City established a self-insured program for workers' compensation claims effective January 1, 1986. The purpose of this program is to pay workers' compensation claims of City employees and to reduce total annual workers' compensation costs to the City. As of April 1, 2017, the program covers individual losses up to \$550,000 per claim. Greater individual losses are covered by an excess insurance policy with statutory limits per occurrence purchased from an outside company. The City has recorded a liability totaling \$261,623 for open claims and estimated claims not yet reported at December 31, 2023.

Property and Liability Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund

The City established a program for property and liability claims effective January 1, 1988. The purpose of this program is to pay property and liability claims against the City and to reduce total annual insurance coverage cost to the City. The program covers individual losses up to \$250,000 per claim. Greater individual losses are covered through a risk sharing pool for Colorado municipalities. Property losses are insured through the pool for the total insured value of all property owned by the city up to a maximum shared pool total of \$500,000,000. State liability losses are limited as set forth by statutory liability limits for Colorado public jurisdictions up to \$424,000 per person and \$1,195,000 for any injury to two or more persons in any single occurrence; except that, in such instance, no person may recover in excess of \$424,000 effective January 1, 2022 to January 1, 2026. Through the pool, the City also carries excess liability coverage that covers the City for federal acts and out-of-state claims in excess of the self-insured deductible limits. In addition to property insurance including boiler and machinery, the program covers automobile liability, general liability, police professional, errors and omissions, crime and fiduciary liability.

Liabilities are reported when a claim is made against the City. The City has recorded a liability totaling \$1,653,779 for open claims at December 31, 2023.

Changes in the balances of claim liabilities for all plans follow:

Year	Beginning Balance Unpaid Claims	Incurred Claims	Cumulative Claim Payments	Ending Balance Unpaid Claims
2022	\$ 2,169,227	\$ 14,213,379	\$ 14,627,170	\$ 1,755,436
2023	\$ 1,755,436	\$ 18,252,259	\$ 17,377,505	\$ 2,630,190

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
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B. Public Entity Risk Pools

The Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency ("CIRSA") was formed by an intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to the provisions of regulation 24-10-115.5, C.R.S. (1982 Repl. Vol.), as amended, 29-1-201 et seq., C.R.S. (1977 Repl. Vol.), as amended, 29-13-102, C.R.S. (1977 Repl. Vol.), as amended, and Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2). Membership is restricted to Colorado municipalities, which are members of the Colorado Municipal League. The City only participates in the property and liability coverage of the pool and does not participate in the worker's compensation coverage. As of December 31, 2023, there were 281 member municipalities and Affiliated Public Entities, including the City of Westminster, in the property and casualty pool.

The purpose of CIRSA is to provide members defined liability and property coverage and to assist members in preventing and reducing losses and damages to municipal property and injury to persons or damage to property that might result in claims being made against members of CIRSA, their employees or officers. CIRSA provides insurance coverage for property, liability, fiduciary, crime, police professional, and errors and omissions. The deductible amount paid by the City per each incident in 2023 was \$250,000 for property and \$250,000 for liability. Coverages are as follows:

- 1) Property/excess property: total replacement value for City property up to the \$500,000,000 pool limit.
- 2) General liability (claims subject to the Governmental Immunity Act): to \$150,000 per person and \$600,000 per occurrence prior to June 30, 2013, then \$424,000 per person and \$1,195,000 per occurrence January 1, 2022 to January 1, 2026. (Claims not subject to Governmental Immunity Act up to \$10,000,000 limit)
- 3) Auto liability (claims not subject to the Governmental Immunity Act): to \$5,000,000 per occurrence.
- 4) Excess law enforcement liability and public officials' errors and omissions liability coverage to \$10,000,000 per claim/aggregate.
- 5) Crime: to \$150,000 any one claim and annual aggregate.
- 6) Supplemental defense costs (claims subject to the Governmental Immunity Act): to \$50,000 per claim/occurrence.
- 7) Excess crime to \$2,000,000 any one claim and annual aggregate.

Coverage is provided through pooling of self-insured losses and the purchase of excess insurance coverage. CIRSA has a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available from insurance providers and under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. CIRSA has indicated that the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs although it is not legally required to do so.

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 indemnify, in accordance with the Bylaws, any member of CIRSA against stated liability or loss, to the limit of the financial resources of CIRSA. It is also the intent of the members to have CIRSA provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverage at reasonable costs. All income and assets of CIRSA are dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members. The Bylaws constitute the substance of the intergovernmental contract among the members. Continued membership in CIRSA must be periodically approved by the City Council. The Board of Directors, which is elected by the membership for four-year terms, governs CIRSA. All actions of the membership require a two-thirds vote of the members present at a meeting.

C. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

City Council and the WEDA Board have approved Economic Development Assistance packages as part of an active Economic Development program. As a result of these packages, the City will rebate certain future incremental revenues as outlined in the agreements.

Various suits and claims are pending against the City as of December 31, 2023. Although the outcome of such suits and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, the City believes that adequate insurance coverage exists and that the final settlements of these matters will not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

Due to the global impacts related to inflation, worker shortages and supply chain disruption issues, economic uncertainties have arisen that may continue to negatively affect the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the City. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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D. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

At December 31, 2023, the City had commitments for the acquisition and construction of various major capital projects and facilities in the capital projects and enterprise funds as shown below.

Funding of these future expenditures for the capital projects funds has been provided for through investment earnings; operating transfers from the General Fund; Parks, Open Space & Trails Sales & Use Tax Fund; Conservation Trust Fund; sales and use tax revenue bond proceeds; tax increment variable rate bond proceeds; Community Development Block Grants and various other grants.

Funding of these future expenditures in the Utility Fund has been provided for through water and wastewater rates and tap fees, as well as bond proceeds. Funding for future expenditures in the General Capital Outlay Replacement Fund are provided for through charges for services and periodic transfers from the General Fund.

	Appropriation 12/31/2023	Cumulative Expenditures 12/31/2023	Authorized Available 12/31/2023
Governmental activities:			
General Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 117,475,382	\$ 8,273,885	\$ 109,201,497
Westminster Economic Development Authority	7,446,606	—	7,446,606
Nonmajor Governmental activities	42,580,734	6,181,787	36,398,947
General Capital Outlay Replacement Fund	8,201,251	—	8,201,251
Total Governmental activities	<u>\$ 175,703,973</u>	<u>\$ 14,455,672</u>	<u>\$ 161,248,301</u>
Business-type activities			
Utility Fund	\$ 123,692,436	\$ 51,111,302	\$ 72,581,134
Nonmajor Business-type activities	740,296	—	740,296
Total Business-type activities	<u>\$ 124,432,732</u>	<u>\$ 51,111,302</u>	<u>\$ 73,321,430</u>

E. Denver Water Raw Water Contract

The City has the right to perpetually purchase up to 4,500 acre-feet of Moffat Collection System raw water annually from Denver Water. Permitted deliveries vary from month-to-month and peak during the summer months. By contract the City is obligated to take or pay for 1,750 acre-feet of water during the contract period, which runs from July 1 to June 30. The 2023 rate charged by Denver Water was \$1.38 per thousand gallons, or \$449.67 per acre-foot (there are 325,851 gallons in one acre-foot). For the fiscal period of July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 the City paid Denver Water \$478,220 for 336 acre-feet of water delivered in November and December 2022. For the fiscal period of July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, the City paid Denver Water \$743,768 for approximately 1223 acre-feet of water delivered between October 2023 and November 2023. Thus, the 2023 calendar year total cost for the contract was \$743,768.

F. Perpetual Agreement

In December 2003, the City amended its perpetual water rights lease exchange contract dated January 7, 1982 with the City of Thornton. The amended contract provides that Westminster could perpetually lease from Thornton 2.0 million gallons per day of treated water with the option to increase or decrease this amount by 10%. The rate from January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023 was \$5.89 per thousand gallons for a total lease cost of \$3,891,282. In 2009, the City of Westminster signed an agreement with the City of Brighton that states Brighton will take the full amount of water, up to 2.2 million gallons, and reimburse the City of Westminster its payment to Thornton. All future rate increases will be passed through in a similar fashion, and Brighton will have all responsibility for the lease.

G. Employee Defined Contribution Retirement Plans

General Information about the City of Westminster Employee 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan

Description of the Plan. The City provides retirement benefits through a defined contribution 401(a) plan for all of its general full-time employees and part-time employees who work at least 20 hours per week and are over age 18. Sworn officers hired before October 1, 2017 who did not join the Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA) may participate in this plan.

The Plan is established by a separate ordinance as a single-employer, defined contribution plan, qualified under IRS guidelines. The City does not participate in Social Security.

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
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The Plan provisions and requirements are established by Municipal Ordinance and determined to be a qualified 401(a) Plan by the Internal Revenue Service. The Plan assets are held in trust by a third-party trustee. The Plan Ordinance grants the 401(a) Plan Board members and Trustee the authority to administer, interpret, and apply the requirements of the Plan Document. Any changes to the Plan Document is subject to City Council approval and requires Internal Revenue Service determination of qualification. Eligible employees must participate from the date of employment.

Benefits Provided In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings less any administrative costs. Earnings differ between participants in Westminster's plans because investments are self-directed; from eligible options, participants choose where to invest contributions to their account. Investment options are selected by the 401(a) Plan Board, an advisory board.

Contributions and Vesting The mandatory employee contribution is 11% of base pay. Employees may elect to contribute in excess of the mandatory contribution. Voluntary contributions may be made on an after tax basis. Employee contributions and any earnings they generate are always 100% vested. The employer contribution rate is 11.25% of base pay. For eligible employees hired prior to June 1, 2021, the employer contributions begin after 22 months of employment and are 100% vested. For eligible employees hired on or after June 1, 2021, the employer contributions begin immediately. The value of employer contributions to the Plan, and any earnings they generate, are vested as follows for eligible employees hired on or after June 1, 2021:

Years of Service	Vested Percentage of Employer Contributions
Less than 3 years	0%
3 to 4 years	60%
4 to 5 years	80%
5 years or more	100%

An employee shall be immediately and fully invested in the employer contributions and any earnings they generate if the employee suffers a total disability, dies while employed or attains normal retirement age of 55. The City has no other obligations to fund any employee pension plan.

All administrative costs of the plans are borne by the participants of each plan. The plan's fixed administrative costs are allocated as a fixed fee and the variable costs are pro-rated based on the participant's account balance, capped at \$300,000.

No plan administration is performed by the City of Westminster other than transmitting contributions to the identified employee accounts. Empower provided administration for the plan and assisted employees with their self-directed investments.

Summary of Contributions For the year ended December 31, 2023, contributions made to the plan equaled required contributions and were as follows:

	2023
401(a) Defined Contribution Plan	
City Contributions	\$ 7,206,176
Mandatory employee contributions	7,046,632
Voluntary employee contributions	35,745
Rollover contribution	801,147
Total	\$ 15,089,700

General Information about the Statewide Money Purchase Plan

Plan Description. Effective September 1, 2004, the City began contributing to the Statewide Money Purchase Plan (SMP), a multiple-employer defined contribution plan administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). As of January 1, 2023, the Statewide Money Purchase Plan became a component of the Statewide Retirement Plan. All full-time, paid firefighters hired before September 1, 2004 and all sworn police officers hired before October 1, 2017 had the option of joining the SMP plan. Participants can choose from various mutual funds selected by the Self-Directed Plans Committee pursuant to the fund structure approved by the FPPA's Board of Directors, as well as mutual funds or other investments offered through a Self-Directed Brokerage Account.

Benefits provided. The Statewide Money Purchase Plan (SMP) provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries. Death and disability coverage is provided for members through the Statewide Death and Disability Plan, which is also administered by FPPA. Colorado statutes assign the authority to establish benefit provisions to the state legislature.

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Contributions and Vesting. Contributions to the Plan are calculated as a percentage of the member's base salary, which is specified by state statute. Current participants contribute 11.50 percent of salary and the City contributes 10 percent. Members are always fully vested in their own contributions, and the earnings on those contributions. Vesting in the employer's contributions and earnings on those contributions occurs according to the vesting schedule set by state statute at 20 percent per year after the first year of service to be 100 percent vested after 5 years of service. Employer and member contributions are invested in funds at the discretion of members. Total contributions to the Statewide Money Purchase Plan from the City were \$43,932 and \$10,466 for the Fire and Police Plans respectively for the year ended December 31, 2023.

General Information about the Deferred Compensation Plans

Plan Description Employees may voluntarily participate in the 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan. The Plan permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years or contribute on an after-tax basis. A wide array of investment options are available through the Plan. The Plan uses a third-party administrator, Empower, and all costs of administration are borne by the Plan participants. The Deferred Compensation Committee is responsible for the formation, adoption, and enforcement of the rules and regulations pertinent to the operation of the Plan. Amounts deferred under the Plan are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All seasonal, temporary positions less than a 0.50 FTE, and non-benefited employees must participate from the date of employment in the 457(b) FICA Alternative Deferred Compensation Plan. This plan is a Social Security replacement feature under the Internal Revenue Code Section 3121. Employees contribute a mandatory 7.5% of compensation that is invested into a fixed income account. No other investment options are available in this Plan. The administrative fee is paid by the City for active participants. Inactive participants pay a \$42 annual administrative fee.

Instead of terminating employment and receiving retirement benefits, fire and police members under the Fire and Police Pension Plan (FPPA) may choose to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan, or DROP, and continue employment with the City for five years. While participating in the DROP, an employee earns no additional service toward retirement. Beginning January 1, 2023, the City contributes 10 percent of salary in a 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan established under FPPA for DROP members. Total contributions to the FPPA 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan from the City were \$48,682 and \$79,514 for the fire and police DROP members respectively for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Benefits Provided In a deferred compensation plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Earnings differ between participants in Westminster's deferred compensation plans because investments are self-directed; from eligible options, participants choose where to invest contributions to their account. Investment options are selected by the Deferred Compensation Committee.

Contributions into the 457(b) plans are funded by participant contributions of up to a maximum limit set by the IRS of \$22,500 for the calendar year 2023. Catch-up contributions up to \$7,500 for calendar year 2023 were allowed for participants who had attained age 50 before the end of the year, subject to the limitation of IRC §414(v). Total participant contributions into the 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan were \$6,924,116 and into the 457(b) FICA Alternative Deferred Compensation Plan were \$365,222. The City matches up to 12.5% for City Council members only. City Council is required to contribute at least 7.5%. The expense recorded by the City for the match of City Council members was \$11,503.

All contributions and earnings are fully vested at all times. All administrative costs of the 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan are borne by the participants. Administrative costs and fees charged by fund managers, are netted against earnings and allocated to the two plans based on either the dollars in the plan or the number of participants in the plan, depending on the type of expense.

H. Employee Defined Benefit Retirement Plans

Fire and Police Pension Plans (FPPA)

The Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) administers a statewide multiple-employer public employee retirement system providing defined benefit plan coverage for police officers and firefighters throughout the State of Colorado. The Affiliated Local Plans are plans for which FPPA has been asked to and has undertaken investment and recordkeeping responsibility, but are not plans for which FPPA has determined or set the benefits or set the funding policy. Volunteer Plans that have chosen to affiliate with FPPA for investment and administrative purposes are still governed by their local plan document or by the Colorado statutes and local pension board, each has a separate actuarial valuation completed every two years.

Net pension liability (asset) is the difference between the total pension liability and the fiduciary net position as of the measurement date. If the fiduciary net position exceeds the total pension liability as of the measurement date, there is a net pension asset.

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Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are the amounts that are required to be deferred and recognized in subsequent periods. Deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position or balance sheet below assets, while deferred inflows are reported below liabilities. These amounts refer to items that are not yet recognized in the net pension liability (asset) or pension expense and include:

- Differences between expected and actual plan experience
- Changes in actuarial assumptions
- Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments
- Changes in proportion
- Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date through the fiscal year end

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as follows:

- Differences in plan experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in proportion will be amortized over the remaining service lives of current and former employees, and retirees.
- The differences between expected and actual investment earnings will be amortized over a five-year period.
- Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction (increase) of the net pension liability (asset) in the subsequent year.

The following table summarizes each of the City's FPPA plans and the respective pension activity recorded in the financials.

Plan	Net Pension Liability(Asset)	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense (Reduction)
FPPA SWDB - Fire Plan	\$ 1,294,824	\$ 9,454,611	\$ 158,931	\$ 1,170,740
FPPA SWDB - Police Plan	1,598,271	12,308,257	1,588,015	1,109,875
FPPA SWH - Fire Plan	(8,162)	932,811	10,781	349,870
FPPA SWH - Police Plan	(95,737)	1,593,106	273,312	1,312,885
Volunteer Firefighter	(1,191,189)	128,785	—	(79,489)
Totals	<u>\$ 1,598,007</u>	<u>\$ 24,417,570</u>	<u>\$ 2,031,039</u>	<u>\$ 3,863,881</u>

Fire and Police Pension Plan (FPPA) - Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

General Information about the Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan description. The Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time employees of participating fire and police departments in Colorado. The SWDB provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries. Death and disability coverage is provided for members through the Statewide Death and Disability Plan, which is also administered by FPPA. All full-time, paid firefighters of the City hired after September 1, 2004 are members of the SWDB and the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. All sworn police officers of the City hired after October 1, 2017 are members of the SWDB. At the time of reentering the FPPA system, paid firefighters and sworn police officers hired prior to the affiliation date had the choice of entering the Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan, these members are in the reentry plan. As of January 1, 2023, the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Hybrid Plan merged to form the Statewide Retirement Plan (SRP) and the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan became the Defined Benefit Component of the Statewide Retirement Plan. Colorado statutes assign the authority to establish benefit provisions to the state legislature. FPPA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for both the SWDB and the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. That report may be obtained by calling FPPA at 303-770-3772 or on FPPA's website at <http://www.fppaco.org>.

Benefits provided. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service and has attained the age of 55. Effective January 1, 2021, a member may also qualify for a normal retirement pension if the member's combined years of service and age equals at least 80, with a minimum age of 50 (Rule of 80).

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any cost of living adjustment (COLA) is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index.

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A member is eligible for an early retirement after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2 percent of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

Contributions. The Plan sets contribution rates at a level that enable all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members based on current actuarial assumptions. Contribution rates for the SWDB plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership.

Members of the SWDB plan and the City are contributing at the rate of 12 and 9.5 percent, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 21.5 percent for 2023. Employer contributions will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2030 to a total of 13 percent of pensionable earnings.

Contributions from members and employers of departments re-entering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The re-entry group has a combined contribution rate of 24 percent of base salary for 2023. Beginning January 1, 2021, the required additional 4 percent contribution reduced to 0.2 percent. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional 0.2 percent contribution. Employer contributions will remain at 10 percent and increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2025 through 2030 to a total of 13 percent of pensionable earnings. The member contribution rate will remain at 14% in 2023.

Total contributions to the SWDB Fire Plan and SWDB Police Plan from the City were \$1,324,558 and \$1,637,120 respectively for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

At December 31, 2023, the City reported liabilities for the SWDB Fire Plan and SWDB Police Plan of \$1,294,824 and \$1,598,271 respectively for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, which was unchanged from December 31, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers and the State. At December 31, 2022, the City's proportion for the SWDB Fire Plan and SWDB Police Plan was 1.459 percent and 1.801 percent respectively, which was a decrease of 0.030 percent for the SWDB Fire Plan and a decrease of 0.074 percent for the SWDB Police Plan from the proportions measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,170,740 for the SWDB Fire Plan and \$1,109,875 for the SWDB Police Plan. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following resources:

	Fire Plan		Police Plan	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,802,846	\$ 158,931	\$ 3,459,703	\$ 196,177
Changes of assumptions	1,658,846	—	2,047,602	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,930,149	—	3,616,839	—
Changes in proportion	738,212	—	1,546,993	1,391,838
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,324,558	—	1,637,120	—
Total	\$ 9,454,611	\$ 158,931	\$ 12,308,257	\$ 1,588,015

The SWDB Fire Plan and SWDB Police Plan respectively reported \$1,324,558 and \$1,637,120 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024.

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The following table presents the City's other deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions that will be recognized in the pension expense for each of the subsequent five years and in the aggregate thereafter:

Year Ended December 31	Fire Plan Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	Police Plan Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ 827,361	\$ 686,023
2025	1,379,717	1,369,150
2026	1,880,132	1,997,285
2027	2,525,122	2,973,954
2028	591,432	844,409
Thereafter	767,358	1,212,301
Total	<u>\$ 7,971,122</u>	<u>\$ 9,083,122</u>

Actuarial assumptions. The January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

	Total Pension Liability
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2023
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Long-term Investment Rate of Return*	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00%
*Includes Inflation at	2.50%

For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% of the MP-2020 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

For determining the actuarially determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00015 per year for all members.

Changes in Assumptions. Following a regularly scheduled experience study in 2022, the FPPA Board approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions for determining the total pension liability from FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2023. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used. The primary changes, which can be observed in the January 1, 2023 valuation, are as follows:

- Mortality tables were updated as follows:
 - Pre-retirement. Off-duty mortality tables adjusted to 60% of the MP-2020 mortality tables for active employees.
 - Post-retirement for non-disabled retirees. Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale.

Changes in Benefit Terms. There were no changes to benefit terms.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

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Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	35%	8.93%
Equity Long/Short	6%	7.47%
Private Markets	34%	10.31%
Fixed Income - Rates	10%	5.45%
Fixed Income - Credit	5%	6.90%
Absolute Return	9%	6.49%
Cash	1%	3.92%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates used to determine the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using a single discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00)%	Discount Rate (7.00)%	1% Increase (8.00)%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) - Fire Plan	\$ 8,926,350	\$ 1,294,824	\$ (5,026,550)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) - Police Plan	11,018,272	1,598,271	(6,204,539)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FPPA financial report.

Changes Between the Measurement Date of the Net Pension Asset and December 31, 2023. During 2022, House Bill 22-1034 was signed into law. This legislation combines the assets and liabilities of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and Statewide Hybrid Plan to form the Statewide Retirement Plan effective January 1, 2023. The Statewide Retirement Plan became the Defined Benefit Component of the Statewide Retirement Plan.

Fire and Police Pension Plan (FPPA) -Statewide Hybrid Plan

General Information about the Statewide Hybrid Plan

Plan description. The Statewide Hybrid Plan (SWH) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the FPPA. The SWH provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries. Death and disability coverage is provided for members through the Statewide Death and Disability Plan, which is also administered by FPPA. All full-time, paid firefighters employed as of September 1, 2004 either joined the SWDB, Statewide Hybrid Plan (SWH), or FPPA's 401(a) Plan. Sworn police officers employed as of October 1, 2017 either joined the SWDB, the SWH, or remained in the City's Employee 401(a) Plan. The SWH is comprised of two components: Defined Benefit and Money Purchase. As of January 1, 2023, the Statewide Hybrid Plan and Statewide Defined Benefit Plan merged to form the Statewide Retirement Plan (SRP) and the Statewide Hybrid Plan became the Hybrid Component of the Statewide Retirement Plan. Colorado statutes assign the authority to establish benefit provisions to the state legislature. FPPA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for both the Statewide Hybrid Plan and the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. That report may be obtained by calling FPPA at 303-770-3772 in the Denver Metro area and 1-800-332-FPPA (3772) from outside the metro area or on FPPA's website at <http://www.fppaco.org>.

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Benefits provided. The Plan document states that any member may retire and become eligible for a normal retirement pension at any time after age 55, if the member has at least 25 years of service. Effective January 1, 2023, any member may qualify for normal retirement if the member's combined years of service and age equal at least 80, with a minimum age of 50 (Rule of 80). The annual normal pension of the Defined Benefit Component is 1.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service. For service credit granted through December 31, 2022, the benefit factor used to calculate the member's retirement benefit is 1.9 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary. This change in benefit factor was also applied to retired members effective January 1, 2023 as part of the formation of the Statewide Retirement Plan. Benefits paid to retired members of the Defined Benefit Component are evaluated and may be re-determined annually on October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to 3 percent.

A member is eligible for early retirement within the Defined Benefit Component after attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, a member may elect to have all contributions, along with 5 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution from the Defined Benefit Component. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Defined Benefit Component of the Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 1.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service.

Contributions. The Plan sets minimum contribution rates at a level that enable all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members based upon current actuarial assumptions. The members of the SWH and the City are currently each contributing at the rate determined by the individual employer, however, the rate for both employer and members must be at least 8 percent of the member's base salary. Effective January 1, 2023, the minimum required contribution rate for both employers and members will increase 0.125 percent annually through 2030 to reach a final minimum required contribution rate of 9 percent for both employers and members. The amount allocated to the Defined Benefit Component is set annually by the Fire & Police Pension Association Board of Directors. Excess contributions fund the Money Purchase Component of the Plan. The Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 was 14.10 percent. The Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 was 14.80 percent. Effective January 1, 2023 the Defined Benefit Component contribution rate is set at 13.90 percent.

Within the Money Purchase Component, members are always fully vested in their own contributions, as well as the earnings on those contributions. Vesting in the employer's contributions within the Money Purchase Component, and earnings on those contributions occurs according to the vesting schedule set by the plan document at 20 percent per year after the first year of service to be 100 percent vested after 5 years of service. Employer and member contributions are invested in funds at the discretion of members.

Members of the SWH plan and the City are contributing at the rate of 11.5 and 10 percent, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 21.5 percent for 2023. Member contribution rates are scheduled to increase 0.5 percent annually through 2024 to a total of 12 percent of base salary. Employer contributions will increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2025 through 2030 to a total of 13 percent of pensionable earnings.

Total contributions to the SWH Fire Plan and Police Plan from the City were \$10,839 and \$116,721 respectively for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

At December 31, 2023, the City reported assets for the SWH Fire Plan and SWH Police Plan of \$8,162 and \$95,737 respectively for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, which was unchanged from December 31, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers and the State. At December 31, 2022, the City's proportion for the SWH Fire Plan and SWH Police Plan was 0.560 percent and 6.564 percent respectively, which was a decrease of 1.091 percent and a decrease of 1.224 percent for the SWH Fire Plan and SWH Police Plan respectively from the proportions measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$349,870 for the SWH Fire Plan and pension expense of \$1,312,885 for the SWH Police Plan. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following resources:

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	Fire Plan		Police Plan	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 35,903	\$ —	\$ 421,143	\$ —
Changes of assumptions	9,334	—	109,482	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	33,310	—	390,726	—
Changes in proportion	843,425	10,781	555,034	273,312
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,839	—	116,721	—
Total	\$ 932,811	\$ 10,781	\$ 1,593,106	\$ 273,312

The SWH Fire Plan and SWH Police Plan respectively reported \$10,839 and \$116,721 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net pension asset in the year ending December 31, 2024.

The following table presents the City's other deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions that will be recognized in the City's pension expense for each of the subsequent five years and in the aggregate thereafter:

Year Ended December 31	Fire Plan Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	Police Plan Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ 245,619	\$ 72,599
2025	223,003	313,189
2026	187,908	312,692
2027	155,227	367,059
2028	82,885	111,028
Thereafter	16,549	26,506
Total	\$ 911,191	\$ 1,203,073

Actuarial assumptions. The January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

	Total Pension Liability
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2023
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Long-term Investment Rate of Return*	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00%
*Includes Inflation at	2.50%

For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% of the MP-2020 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

For determining the actuarially determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00015 per year for all members.

Changes in Assumptions. Following a regularly scheduled experience study in 2022, the FPPA Board approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions for determining the total pension liability from FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2023. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used. The primary changes, which can be observed in the January 1, 2023 valuation, are as follows:

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Mortality tables were updated as follows:
 Pre-retirement. Off-duty mortality tables adjusted to 60% of the MP-2020 mortality tables for active employees.
 Post-retirement for non-disabled retirees. Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale

Changes in Benefit Terms. There were no changes to benefit terms.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	35%	8.93%
Equity Long/Short	6%	7.47%
Private Markets	34%	10.31%
Fixed Income - Rates	10%	5.45%
Fixed Income - Credit	5%	6.90%
Absolute Return	9%	6.49%
Cash	1%	3.92%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWH plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using a single discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1- percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) - Fire Plan	\$ 61,631	\$ (8,162)	\$ (66,712)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) - Police Plan	722,919	(95,737)	(782,520)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FPPA financial report.

Changes Between the Measurement Date of the Net Pension Asset and December 31, 2023. During 2022, House Bill 22-1034 was signed into law. This legislation combines the assets and liabilities of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and Statewide Hybrid Plan to form the Statewide Retirement Plan effective January 1, 2023. The Statewide Hybrid Plan became the Hybrid Defined Benefit Component of the Statewide Retirement Plan. The impact of changes due to this merger effective January 1, 2023 as it relates to the Hybrid Component of the Statewide Retirement Plan are reflected in the Notes above.

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Westminster Volunteer Firefighter Pension Plan

General Information about the Volunteer Firefighter Pension Plan

Plan description. The City has fiduciary responsibility for a defined benefit retirement system (“the plan”) established by the Volunteers. All volunteer firefighters have retired. After the last volunteer firefighter retired, the volunteer firefighter program was dissolved by the City Council as required by state law. As required by Colorado State Law, prior to dissolving the plan, Council established the final benefit. The maximum benefit for a volunteer beneficiary has been permanently capped. With the approval of the Volunteer Fire Pension Board and the City Council of Westminster, the assets of the plan were transferred to the FPPA as allowed by C.R.S., 31-31-705. This statute allows FPPA to manage the funds of the plan and pay beneficiaries. Administrative costs and fees of the plan are netted against investment earnings on a prorated basis. The City of Westminster retains responsibility for administration and the liability of the plan. Investments of the funds are invested under the concept of an agent multiple-employer plan. The plan is closed to new entrants. When the last participant of the plan passes away, the residual assets will transfer to the City and can only be used for fire related purposes. The plan is excluded from being reported as a fiduciary component unit since it is not material to the City.

The plan is included in FPPA's audited annual financial report as an affiliated local plan, which may be obtained by writing to FPPA, 7979 East Tufts Ave, Suite 900, Denver, CO 80237, or by calling 303-770-3772 or at <http://www.fppaco.org>.

Benefits provided. The plan provides retirement and death benefits. Participants become fully vested after 20 years of active service. Retirement benefits are payable upon vesting for any volunteer who terminates after 10 years but prior to 20 years of active service allowed by State Statutes. The benefit is equal to the full retirement benefit at the date of termination prorated by the number of years of service accrued. Surviving spouses of deceased retirees may receive up to 50% of the retirement benefit until remarriage and a one-time funeral benefit. Benefits do not provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments.

Volunteers may retire upon completion of 20 years of service even though not all of the service was earned in the same fire department. If they first became volunteers prior to June 2, 1977, the retirement benefit is paid from the pension fund of each department for which they served at least five years. The amount paid is equal to 1/20 of the monthly retirement benefit being paid by that department at the date of termination from the department for each year of service with that department.

Volunteers covered by benefit terms. At December 31, 2023, membership in the plan consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	23
Terminated volunteers entitled to benefits but not receiving benefits	—
Active plan members	—
Total	23

Contributions. Contributions are determined on an actuarial basis. An actuarial study performed as of January 1, 2021, states that the current level of assets in the fund are in excess of the amount needed to pay the capped maximum of \$700 per month and all prorated amounts by \$1,191,189. Therefore, no additional contributions are required at this time by the City and none were required in 2023. State statutes govern contribution requirements. The required contribution for 2023 was determined as part of the 2022 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method.

Funding for the plan was provided through a property tax levy prior to 1987. The levy was eliminated in 1987 because the plan was over-funded. Since Volunteers do not contribute to the plan, no plan assets are distributed if a volunteer is terminated prior to vesting.

Net Pension Asset

The plan's net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, which is unchanged from December 31, 2022. 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, 2023 determines the contribution amounts for 2024 and 2025.

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Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Withdrawal Rate	20% of members age 50 and eligible for a terminated vested benefit to withdraw each year
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	N/A
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Retirement Age	50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65
Mortality Tables	Pre-retirement: Pub 2020 Public Safety Healthy Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, amount weighted, projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale, 60% multiplier. Post-retirement: Pub 2010 Public Safety Healthy Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, amount weighted, projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale. Disabled: Pub 2010 Public Safety Healthy Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, amount weighted, set forward five years projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale, with minimum probability of 3.5% for males and 2.5% for females.

Changes in Assumptions. The actuarial assumptions shown above are associated with the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2022. Following a regularly scheduled experience study in 2022, the FPPA Board approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions for determining the total pension liability. The actuarial assumptions were changed for the Actuarial Valuation as of January 1, 2023. The primary changes, which can be observed in the January 1, 2023 valuation, are as follows:

Mortality tables were updated as follows:

Pre-retirement. Pub 2010 Public Safety Healthy Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, amount weighted, projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scales, 60% multiplier.

Post-retirement. Pub 2010 Public Safety Healthy Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, amount weighted, projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale.

Disabled. Pub 2010 Public Safety Healthy Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, amount weighted, set forward five years projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale, with minimum probability of 3.5% for males and 2.5% for females.

Long-term expected return on plan assets. The long-term expected rate of return on the plan's 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 weighing 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 plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, is summarized in the table below.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	35%	8.93%
Equity Long/Short	6%	7.47%
Private Markets	34%	10.31%
Fixed Income - Rates	10%	5.45%
Fixed Income - Credit	5%	6.90%
Absolute Return	9%	6.49%
Cash	1%	3.92%
Total	100%	

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Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumes that all actuarially determined contributions will be made. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Asset

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Asset (a) - (b)
Balances at 1/1/2023	\$ 1,356,413	\$ 2,874,844	\$ (1,518,431)
Changes for the year:			
Interest on the total pension liability	89,848	—	89,848
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability	6,891	—	6,891
Changes of assumptions	(5,789)	—	(5,789)
Net investment income	—	(229,597)	229,597
Benefit payments	(148,260)	(148,260)	—
Pension plan administrative expense	—	(6,695)	6,695
Net Changes	(57,310)	(384,552)	327,242
Balances at 12/31/2023	<u>\$ 1,299,103</u>	<u>\$ 2,490,292</u>	<u>\$ (1,191,189)</u>

Sensitivity of the net pension asset to changes in the single discount rate. The following presents the net pension asset of the plan, calculated using the single discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the plan's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Plan's net pension asset	\$(1,100,941)	\$(1,191,189)	\$(1,271,140)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Fire & Police Pension Association (FPPA) financial report.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the plan recognized a reduction of pension expense of \$79,489. At December 31, 2023, the plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 128,785	\$ —
Total	<u>\$ 128,785</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ (17,322)
2025	16,355
2026	44,652
2027	85,100
Total	<u>\$ 128,785</u>

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I. Retiree Health Program

The City offers other postemployment benefits (OPEB) through its Retiree Health Care Program. The following provides a summary of the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and OPEB expense by governmental activities and business-type activities as of December 31, 2023. The liability is allocated based upon the number of employees paid by the respective fund.

	Total OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	OPEB Expense
Governmental activities	\$ 5,129,873	\$ 638,090	\$ 1,215,917	\$ 367,271
Business-type activities	834,494	110,459	308,808	59,745
Totals	\$ 5,964,367	\$ 748,549	\$ 1,524,725	\$ 427,016

Program Description. The Retiree Health Care Program (Program) is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City of Westminster. The Program provisions and requirements are established and may be amended by City Council policy. The number of active and retired employees covered by the program as the last actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2023, was 922 and 38, respectively, for a total of 960.

Benefits Terms. The Program provides medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents until reaching the Medicare qualification age. Retirees may not stay on the Program after age 65. Benefits are provided for active employees and retirees under the same health care plan.

A covered employee whose employment with the City terminates can continue coverage under the plan as a retiree if they have met the eligibility requirements or become totally disabled and unable to work. An employee who retires must have 20 years of service as a benefited employee, or at least 10 continuous or non-continuous years of benefited service and the sum of years of service and age equal at least 60, to enroll in the plan. The employee must be in good standing with the City prior to leaving benefited employment and must also have been enrolled in the medical plan immediately prior to retirement for eligibility in the program. . Spouses and dependents of retirees are also eligible to enroll in the plan. An employee who becomes disabled as defined by the Social Security Act or is accepted for Long Term Disability benefits also has the option to continue their health coverage under the City's retiree health program. Once enrolled in the plan, retirees may continue coverage until they become eligible for Medicare.

The City offers a \$460 monthly subsidy to any benefited employee who at the time of retirement is a minimum age of 50 with any combination of age plus years of service that totals 80 or more. Any sworn Westminster police employee who retires as a sworn City of Westminster police employee, with previous police officer employment with another entity (including military police officer experience), will be granted up to a maximum of 5 years of service credit that will apply towards the total requirement of 80 or more. Years of service in any non-benefited position are not eligible for consideration in meeting the years of service program requirements.

Funding Policy. The City funds OPEB expense on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The City Council has the authority for establishing and amending the funding policy.

Total OPEB Liability. The City's total OPEB liability of \$5,964,367 as of December 31, 2023 was determined by the application of roll forward procedures to the liability actuarially determined as of December 31, 2022.

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Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal, determined as a level percent of projected pay							
Inflation	3.0% per year							
Payroll growth	3.0% per year, Source: Colorado PERA Local Government Division December 31, 2021 Actuarial Valuation							
Discount rate	4.31% Source: S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2022							
Healthcare trend rates are assumed to increase at the following rates:								
Year	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030+
Trend Rate	5.71%	5.63%	5.32%	5.13%	4.94%	4.74%	4.62%	4.62%
Mortality rates	For retirees, PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree table with adjustments. Males 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older. Females: 87% prior to age 80 and 107% for ages 80 and older. All tables use generational projection based on scale MP-2019. Source: Colorado PERA Local Government Division December 31, 2021 Actuarial Valuation							

Changes in Assumptions

The revised assumption shown below is reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the total OPEB liability from December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2023:

Assumption	Description	Source/Reason	Impact on Liability
Discount Rate	Decreased from 4.31% to 4.00%	S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2023	\$ 147,787

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	OPEB Liability
Total OPEB Liability – December 31, 2022	\$ 5,795,177
Changes for the year	
Service cost	537,564
Interest	231,807
Differences between expected and actual experience	(447,434)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	147,787
Employer benefit payments	(300,534)
Net changes for the year	169,190
Total OPEB Liability – December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 5,964,367</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or higher than the current discount rate.

	Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,464,558	\$ 5,964,367	\$ 5,500,093

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a medical trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or higher than the current trend rate.

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Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

	1% Decrease 4.71%	Discount Rate 5.71%	1% Increase 6.71%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,267,706	\$ 5,864,367	\$ 6,793,334

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$427,016. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 128,214	\$ 923,621
Changes of assumptions and inputs	509,323	490,092
Change in proportion	111,012	111,012
	\$ 748,549	\$ 1,524,725

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the City's OPEB expense as follows:

Year	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ (41,821)
2025	(41,821)
2026	(96,736)
2027	(102,535)
2028	(72,719)
Thereafter	(420,544)
	\$ (776,176)

J. Tax Spending and Debt Limitations

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. The City believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the City has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

In November 2002, Westminster voters approved a ballot measure that exempts the City from the spending and revenue limits of the amendment. The Amendment requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

At December 31, 2023, amounts required as Emergency Reserves in compliance with the Amendment total \$6,863,651 for the general government and an aggregate of \$69,442 for applicable component units. These amounts are shown as restrictions of fund balance in the General and respective nonmajor funds as well as a restriction of Net Position on the Statement of Net Position.

K. Jointly Governed Organization

The Woman Creek Reservoir Authority was formed in 1996 to oversee facilities constructed to protect the City's main drinking water supply from hazards flowing from the former nuclear weapons manufacturing facility at Rocky Flats. Rocky Flats is located west of the City of Westminster between the Cities of Golden and Boulder. The U.S. Department of Energy funded this water protection project through a grant. The purpose of the grant is to provide a sufficient investment pool to generate investment earnings to cover the annual operating expenses of the Authority and cover any large rehabilitation costs which may arise. The Cities of Northglenn, Westminster, and Thornton participate equally in the administration and operation of the Authority. Each City appoints one member of the three-member board of directors for the Authority. The Authority has no employees.

The Authority is not financially accountable for any other organization nor is the Authority a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

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L. Joint Ventures

Hyland Hills Park and Recreation District (Hyland Hills) & City of Westminster (City) Ice Centre Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA). The City entered into an IGA with Hyland Hills Park and Recreation District on January 29, 1998, in which the City agreed to finance (through the Westminster Building Authority) and construct a three sheet Ice Centre, and Hyland Hills agreed to operate the Ice Centre pursuant to a sublease. The sublease called for Hyland Hills to make lease payments to the City equivalent to one-half of the rental obligation due from the City to the Westminster Building Authority. Hyland Hills fulfilled its rental obligation when the debt was retired in 2022. The IGA entitled Hyland Hills to an undivided fifty percent interest in the Ice Centre. The City receive one-half of the net revenues from operations of the Ice Centre. The City's share of net operating revenues in 2023 was \$479,181. At December 31, 2023, the net book value of the Ice Centre joint venture was \$3,340,934, which is included in the City's capital assets. There are not separate financial statements for the joint venture.

Broomfield-Westminster Open Space Foundation. The City entered into an intergovernmental agreement with The City and County of Broomfield on December 12, 2005, to create the Broomfield-Westminster Open Space Foundation (Foundation), a nonprofit corporation qualifying under section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, to function as a public foundation. The sole purpose of the nonprofit corporation is to acquire, finance, own, and operate approximately 150 acres of undeveloped land known as the Metzger Property. The board of directors for the Foundation is comprised of an equal number of directors appointed by each City, and one additional impartial director selected by Broomfield and Westminster. Acquisition of the property was financed in 2006 from grants, donations, gifts, contributions from public and private entities, and issuance of financial obligations by the Foundation. The City's annual lease rental payment obligation as set forth in the financing documents was fulfilled in 2016, thereby satisfying the requirement of one-half ownership interest in the property. The City records its investment in the Metzger Farm as Joint Venture Land valued at \$4,920,000. At December 31, 2023, the City's fifty percent equity interest in the Foundation is \$880,883. Financial statements for the Broomfield-Westminster Open Space Foundation may be obtained by contacting the City of Westminster, Colorado, Finance Department, 303-658-2034.

M. Component Unit of Another Government with Joint Venture Characteristics

The City of Westminster entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Northglenn to establish the Church Ditch Water Authority (the Authority) on October 29, 2004. The Authority is responsible for the operation, maintenance, and continued development of Church Ditch. The effects of water resource development by the Authority benefit both cities and other contractual users of the Church Ditch. The Authority (a governmental entity), which replaced the Church Ditch Company (a private carrier ditch company), was created to maximize operating efficiencies, streamline the rate setting process, and provide for management of easement and property ownership issues. The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors; two directors appointed by the City of Northglenn, and one director appointed by the City of Westminster. The City owns one-third of the Church Ditch while Northglenn owns the other two-thirds. The City of Northglenn reports the Church Ditch Authority as a discretely presented component unit; the City of Westminster, as the minority participant in the Authority, reports an equity interest of one-third of the Authority's net position as "Other Assets" in the Utility Fund. At December 31, 2023, the City's equity interest in the Church Ditch Authority was \$1,657,684.

N. Intergovernmental Agreement

In September 1995, the City entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the State of Colorado, Department of Higher Education for the construction and operation of the College Hill Library at Front Range Community College. This agreement called for the City and Front Range College to jointly build, furnish, equip, staff, operate and maintain the College Hill Library. The library has been fully operational since April 7, 1998. The intergovernmental agreement calls for the City to pay Front Range Community College its proportionate share of operating expenses, which totaled \$232,846 in 2023. This agreement allows the City to occupy space in the facility for up to 50 years. After 33 years, either party may terminate this agreement by giving two years' written notice to the other party. Thus, the City would enjoy a minimum of 35 years.

The City initially entered into an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) with the City of Thornton, the Thornton Development Authority and the Westminster Economic Development Authority on January 13, 1986 to set forth the sharing of revenues in the Interstate 25 Corridor area. This IGA was subsequently amended several times with the final amendment dated November 10, 2004. Each City has committed to planned and orderly growth in the area along Interstate 25 between 150th Avenue on the north, Washington Street on the east, 132nd Avenue on the south and Huron Street on the West ("Corridor Area"). Increased coordination and cooperation between the Cities in planning for and regulating growth and development of land in the Corridor area will enhance the ability of the Cities to achieve their respective and common goals. Therefore, the Cities have agreed to share in the revenues received in the Corridor Area with annual payments on April 30th of the following year. The IGA is set to expire on February 1, 2026. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City incurred a liability to the City of Thornton in the amount of \$4,279,777 and anticipates receiving \$2,882,220 from the City of Thornton in 2024.

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O. Arbitrage Compliance

All bond issues for the City of Westminster have been evaluated for arbitrage compliance and liability position. For issues where all proceeds have been spent, the City has no liability. At December 31, an arbitrage liability of \$148,190 was incurred on unspent proceeds of the 2022 Parks, Open Space and Trails Special Purpose Sales & Use Tax Revenue Note.

P. Tax Abatements

The City of Westminster enters into incentive agreements to encourage economic development, redevelopment, attract new jobs, provide affordable housing, retain growing businesses and sustain its tax base. These agreements are entered into pursuant to Resolution No. 53 adopted by City Council on December 12, 1988 and may be granted to any business located within or relocating within the City. These agreements provide for the City to forgo revenue by waiving or rebating certain taxes. This reduction of revenue meets the definition of a tax abatement under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The incentive agreements entered into by the City traditionally include clawback provisions should the recipient of the tax abatement fail to fully meet its commitments which typically include new construction, improvements to existing facilities and continuing business operations for a set period of time.

Incentive programs offered by the City may include one or more of the following tax abatements:

- rebate or waiver of all or a portion of City imposed construction use tax
- rebate or waiver of City use tax reported or City sales tax paid on the purchase of furniture, fixtures and equipment related to the location of the business or relocation of the business in the City for a period of time
- rebate of City sales tax, admissions or accommodations tax collected from customers for a period of time

In addition to the above noted tax abatements, the City may also agree to waive, reduce or rebate certain City imposed fees such as public land dedication fees, park development fees or conference center fees on a case by case basis. The City is not subject to any tax abatement agreement entered into by other governmental entities.

Tax abatements granted for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Tax Abatement Program	Amount of Taxes Abated
Development and Redevelopment	
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 391,434
Building Use Tax	483,006
Accommodations Tax	774,021
Admissions Tax	23,498
Total	\$ 1,671,959

Q. Property Held for Resale

The City purchased a 40,000 square foot parcel located at the southwest corner of 92nd Avenue and Lowell Boulevard which is intended to be sold at a later date for development purposes. At December 31, 2023, the land held for resale was reported as property held for resale in the financial statements of the General Fund at a cost of \$31,474.

WEDA acquired approximately 95% of the 105-acre Westminster Center Urban Reinvestment Project site now known as Downtown Westminster. WEDA has conveyed approximately 40 acres to the City for public green space and right-of-way. Construction of the first phase (and majority) of planned utilities, roads, parking structure and Central Plaza have been completed. The first six private development projects have opened for business which include the 9-screen Alamo Drafthouse Cinema, 8877 Eaton Street with 118 affordable housing units, the Ascent at Downtown Westminster, a mixed use residential and retail project, the 125 room Origin Hotel, the 226 unit mixed use development called Aspire at Downtown Westminster and the 274 unit mixed use project called Westminster Row. Additionally, the first 34 unit ownership residential project, Townhomes on Harlan were completely sold in early 2023. Lastly, a number of retail/commercial businesses have opened which include Sweet Bloom Coffee, Westminster Tap & Burger, Famille Restaurant, Lash & Company, 100% Chiropractic, Hope Pediatric Dentistry, and Superfruit Republic. In 2023, the Holly Park URA repurchased a parcel from the Urban Land Conservatory based on an agreement if the land was not developed by the end of 2023. The land was valued based on the market and property tax value with Adams County. At December 31, 2023, the properties still held by WEDA were reported as property held for resale in the financial statements at value of \$11,693,419.

The City acquired five properties located in the 7300 block of Lowell Boulevard. The properties were acquired with Section 108 Loan Guarantee Funds with the intention of selling these properties to a developer for a United States Department Housing and Urban Development project. As of December 31, 2023, the properties were reported as property held for resale in the financial statements of the Community Development Block Grant fund at a net realizable value of \$227,579.

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

R. Conduit Debt Obligations

To further economic development in the city, the City of Westminster has issued bonds that meet the definition of a conduit debt obligation. These bonds have provided private-sector entities with access to capital for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities. The bonds are secured by the property they finance and are payable solely from payments received from the private-sector entities on the underlying mortgage or promissory notes. The City of Westminster has not extended any additional commitments for the debt service payments of the bonds beyond the collateral and the payments from the private-sector entities on the underlying mortgage or promissory notes and maintenance of the tax-exempt status of the conduit debt obligation. At December 31, 2023, the bonds have an aggregate outstanding principal amount payable of \$22,255,000, none of which was recognized as a liability by the City of Westminster.

S. Debt Issues

On September 28, 2023, the City issued \$35,005,000 par of non-taxable Certificates of Participation, Series 2023, with an arbitrage yield of 4.12% and a net premium of \$1,966,548. The net proceeds of \$36,971,548 were allocated with \$36,600,000 to the Project Fund and \$371,548 to cover the cost of issuance fees and underwriter's discount.

T. Pollution Remediation

The State of Colorado, Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Oil and Public Safety (OPS) recognizes the City of Westminster as the sole responsible party for the pollution remediation of a leak from underground gas storage tanks at the Municipal Service Center discovered in 1986. Various remediation efforts have been undertaken since that time. In 2017, an exposure based Natural Source Zone Depletion (NSZD) strategy was presented to and approved by OPS. A consultant estimated the value of recovery costs for this method at \$454,000.

The consultant provided cost estimates based on well readings and current costs for monitoring, operations and maintenance, and site closure over a 30 year period. At December 31, 2023, the pollution remediation liability was \$180,403 which is recorded in the Utility fund. Changes in cost elements are possible as a result of the effectiveness of remediation efforts and new information.

U. Implementation of New Accounting Standard

The City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, (GASB 96), which requires recognition of certain right-to-use subscription assets and liabilities previously recognized as outflows of resources based on payment provision of the contract. GASB 96 establishes subscription-based information technology arrangement accounting standards based on the principle that right-to-use subscriptions are financings of right-to-use assets. Under this standard, a government is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. GASB 96 is intended to enhance the relevance and consistency in reporting about a government's subscription-based information technology arrangements. Information about the City's right-to-use subscription arrangements can be found on page 40, of this report.

GASB 96 was adopted on January 1, 2023, resulting in the recognition of subscription assets and liabilities in the Government-wide Governmental Activities (\$5,613,537), Utility Fund (\$271,846), Parking Management Fund (\$30,377) and Fleet Fund (\$340,512) Statement of Net Position as of January 1, 2023. The right to use subscription liabilities were reported at their present value using the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate or the market rate of interest at the subscription's inception when the interest rate charged by the vendor was not provided. The adoption of GASB 96 had no effect on beginning net position or fund balance as of January 1, 2023.

V. Expenses in Excess of Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Downtown General Improvement District exceeded budget by \$532. The negative variance is primarily due to greater than expected administrative fees by the county due to increased revenues.

W. Custodial Fund Arrangement

In 2023, the Community Reach Center (CRC), a nonprofit behavioral and mental health services organization, entered into a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding with the City to construct and own space on the campus of the City's new Municipal Court. The CRC deposited \$4.5 million with the City that is being held in trust for their benefit as a commitment to the project. The City established a custodial fiduciary fund for reporting the CRC's assets. The CRC's new location will provide the Westminster community and Municipal Court patrons convenient access to CRC services.

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023**

X. Capital Asset Impairment

The City of Westminster evaluates capital assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate a significant, unexpected decline in the service utility of a capital asset has occurred. If a capital asset is tested for impairment and the magnitude of the decline in service utility is significant and unexpected, accumulated depreciation is increased by the amount of the impairment loss.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, an impairment loss of \$3,941,769 was recognized for the complete loss in service capacity of the Sheridan Green Elementary School building. In 2022, the Jefferson County Public School District Board voted to close 16 elementary schools at the end of the 2022-2023 school year, with Westminster's Sheridan Green Elementary School being one of them. In 1979, the City deeded land to the District for the school. A reverter clause in the deed stated that the property would return to the City if the District ceased to operate it as a school. In September 2023, the property was received by the City and on November 27, 2023, the Westminster City Council approved demolition of the school building and expansion of the adjacent Stratford Park with the reacquired land.

The loss is included in the Statement of Activities, Governmental Activities.

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**Required
Supplemental
Information**

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 7,291,168	\$ 7,291,168	\$ 7,117,799	\$ (173,369)
Sales taxes	102,363,976	103,563,976	103,091,676	(472,300)
Use taxes	22,205,046	22,705,046	21,281,400	(1,423,646)
Business fees and other taxes	5,586,421	5,586,421	6,096,463	510,042
Accommodations taxes	4,100,000	4,100,000	5,248,995	1,148,995
Intergovernmental	14,241,566	17,026,524	17,076,698	50,174
Licenses and permits	2,317,401	2,317,401	2,743,716	426,315
Investment earnings	560,000	560,000	2,654,491	2,094,491
Lease interest	—	—	26,271	26,271
Recreation fees	6,861,676	6,868,676	7,209,900	341,224
Fines and forfeits	759,750	759,750	898,496	138,746
Fleet maintenance billings and other	6,537,882	6,129,677	8,774,077	2,644,400
EMS billings	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,777,487	177,487
Leases	—	—	147,400	147,400
Total revenues	<u>176,424,886</u>	<u>180,508,639</u>	<u>186,144,869</u>	<u>5,636,230</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
City council	340,722	340,722	250,304	90,418
City attorney's office	2,471,162	2,471,162	2,371,370	99,792
City manager's office	4,395,117	4,420,117	4,202,442	217,675
Central charges	21,388,098	25,688,098	24,570,729	1,117,369
General services	9,266,524	9,341,524	8,905,143	436,381
Finance	3,735,075	3,735,075	3,929,805	(194,730)
Human resources	3,419,960	3,419,960	3,558,032	(138,072)
Information technology	7,883,547	7,883,547	7,644,471	239,076
Public safety				
Police	43,315,150	44,194,742	43,619,774	574,968
Fire	25,789,006	26,017,184	26,615,751	(598,567)
Public works	12,513,807	12,713,807	11,513,194	1,200,613
Community development	9,469,809	9,469,809	9,331,319	138,490
Economic development	2,481,220	2,508,720	2,425,992	82,728
Culture and recreation	29,195,873	29,374,661	28,480,374	894,287
Total expenditures	<u>175,665,070</u>	<u>181,579,128</u>	<u>177,418,700</u>	<u>4,160,428</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>759,816</u>	<u>(1,070,489)</u>	<u>8,726,169</u>	<u>9,796,658</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of information technology subscriptions	—	—	139,761	139,761
Sale of capital asset	63,036	63,036	398,091	335,055
Insurance recoveries	500,000	500,000	458,957	(41,043)
Transfers in	8,886,384	2,412,868	2,417,868	5,000
Transfers (out)	(13,226,000)	(18,683,291)	(17,733,291)	950,000
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>(3,776,580)</u>	<u>(15,707,387)</u>	<u>(14,318,614)</u>	<u>1,388,773</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (3,016,764)</u>	<u>\$ (16,777,876)</u>	<u>(5,592,445)</u>	<u>\$ 11,185,431</u>
Fund balance, beginning			64,028,030	
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ 58,435,585</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
WESTMINSTER ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property tax increment	\$ 19,464,758	\$ 19,477,537	\$ 20,585,473	\$ 1,107,936
Investment earnings	—	—	1,596,057	1,596,057
Lease interest	—	—	3,039	3,039
Rentals	—	110,401	110,401	—
Leases	—	180,000	292,366	112,366
Other	7,500	933,769	932,751	(1,018)
Total revenues	<u>19,472,258</u>	<u>20,701,707</u>	<u>23,520,087</u>	<u>2,818,380</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	2,292,171	2,405,978	2,654,734	(248,756)
Capital projects	8,350,273	11,493,928	4,047,322	7,446,606
Debt service:				
Principal	6,119,787	6,119,787	6,119,787	—
Interest and fiscal charges	1,437,390	1,437,390	1,431,939	5,451
Total expenditures	<u>18,199,621</u>	<u>21,457,083</u>	<u>14,253,782</u>	<u>7,203,301</u>
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures	<u>1,272,637</u>	<u>(755,376)</u>	<u>9,266,305</u>	<u>10,021,681</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	69,000	69,000	63,000	(6,000)
Transfers (out)	(2,867,450)	(4,262,071)	(4,262,070)	1
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>(2,798,450)</u>	<u>(4,193,071)</u>	<u>(4,199,070)</u>	<u>(5,999)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (1,525,813)</u>	<u>\$ (4,948,447)</u>	<u>5,067,235</u>	<u>\$ 10,015,682</u>
Fund balance, beginning			46,774,343	
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ 51,841,578</u>	

Budgetary Information

An annual city budget is legally adopted by City Council for all fund types, except for the Investigation Recovery Special Revenue Fund, internal service self-insurance funds, and blended component units of the City.

A biennial budget is adopted for the Westminster Economic Development Authority by the Authority's Board and annual budgets are adopted separately for the Westminster Housing Authority and general improvement districts by their respective Boards.

Budgets for Governmental Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgets for the Enterprise Funds and General Capital Outlay Replacement Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except that debt proceeds are treated as revenues, capital outlay and debt service principal payments are treated as expenditures, and capital contributions are not budgeted.

Appropriations lapse at year end for legally adopted operating budgets.

Project-length budgets are adopted for all capital projects. At year end, appropriations for incomplete capital projects are carried forward to the following year. The General Capital Improvements; Parks, Open Space, and Trails; Westminster Economic Development Authority; Community Development Block Grant; Conservation Trust; Utility Enterprise and Golf Course Enterprise Funds budget for capital projects.

The General Capital Outlay Replacement Fund uses project length budgeting for capital outlay replacements of fleet vehicles and other equipment. Like capital project budgets, unspent appropriations are carried forward to the following year.

Budgetary comparison schedules for funds with project length budgets include current year and continuing appropriations from the prior year.

The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. Transfers of appropriations between funds require the approval of the City Council.

See the disclosure in Note 3.D, Construction and Other Significant Commitments, on page 66.

The Investigation Recovery Fund is budgeted through supplemental appropriations when budget is needed for expenditures. In 2023, the fund did not have any expenditures, therefore budget was not appropriated as indicated on page 117.

**Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions
Retiree Health Care Program
City of Westminster**

**Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Fiscal Years****

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 537,564	\$ 525,484	\$ 560,119	\$ 227,909	\$ 181,349	\$ 213,072
Interest	231,807	239,345	75,192	58,477	109,484	94,506
Differences between expected and actual	(447,434)	(467,953)	117,810	(136,325)	98,817	(180,393)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	147,787	(318,120)	91,281	108,645	(540,169)	885,897
Change in benefit terms	—	557,416	1,298,392	—	—	—
Employer benefit payments	(300,534)	(294,235)	68,593	53,226	(177,966)	(250,994)
Net change in total OPEB liability	169,190	241,937	2,211,387	311,932	(328,485)	762,088
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5,795,177	5,553,240	3,341,853	3,029,921	3,358,406	2,596,318
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 5,964,367	\$ 5,795,177	\$ 5,553,240	\$ 3,341,853	\$ 3,029,921	\$ 3,358,406

Covered-employee payroll \$ 82,158,162 \$ 79,765,206 \$ 75,068,768 \$ 77,324,931 \$ 77,907,783 \$ 75,273,220

Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 7.26% 7.27% 7.40% 4.32% 3.89% 4.50%

**Information is presented as of the measurement date and is not currently available for prior years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes:

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

Changes in assumptions and other inputs as of December 31, 2023 reflect an update to the discount rate, decreasing from 4.31% to 4.00% based on S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 29, 2023.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs as of December 31, 2022 reflect updates to the discount rate, increasing from 2.25% to 4.31% based on S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index as of December 30, 2022; participation rates, an increase in percent of retirees taking the benefit from 27% to 30% and an increase in percent of retirees covering their spouse from 24% to 28% based on a study of the last six years of City retirements; and medical trend, grading down from 5.90% to 4.62% based on Deloitte 2022 Study of Economic Assumptions.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs as of December 31, 2021 reflect updates to the discount rate, increasing from 1.93% to 2.25% based on S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2021; participation rates, an increase in percent of retirees taking the benefit from 25% to 27% and an increase in percent of retirees covering their spouse from 20% to 24% based on a study of the last five years of City retirements; medical trend, grading down to 4.67% from 6.4% based on Deloitte 2021 Study of Economic Assumptions; and payroll trend, reduced to 3.0% from 3.5% based on CO PERA Local Government Division 12/31/20 pension valuation. Other miscellaneous assumptions including mortality, termination, disability and retirement rates, were updated to reflect CO PERA Local Government Division 12/31/20 pension valuation.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs as of December 31, 2020 reflect updates to the discount rate, decreasing from 3.26% to 1.93% based on S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2020; participation rates, a reduction in percent of retirees taking the benefit from 32% to 25% and increase in percent of retirees covering spouses from 14% to 20% based on a study of the last four years of City retirements; and medical trend, increasing slightly to 5.7% from an ultimate 5.0% based on PriceWaterhouseCoopers 2020 OPEB Assumption and Disclosure Survey.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs effective for the 2019 measurement period include a decrease in the discount rate from 3.64% to 3.26%, and removal of the excise tax impact, as the law was repealed.

**Westminster Volunteer Firefighter Pension Plan
City of Westminster**

**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability(Asset) and Related Ratios
Last 10 Fiscal Years****

Measurement period ending December 31,	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability									
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	\$ 89,848	\$ 93,797	\$ 100,851	\$ 104,907	\$ 109,431	\$ 113,458	\$ 116,377	\$ 121,049	\$ 125,396
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	6,891	—	(45,954)	—	49,185	—	(52,369)	—	6,313
Assumption Changes	(5,789)	—	—	—	47,889	—	70,113	—	—
Benefit Payments	(148,260)	(152,110)	(159,110)	(166,460)	(167,160)	(167,160)	(178,710)	(187,810)	(191,450)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ (57,310)	\$ (58,313)	\$ (104,213)	\$ (61,553)	\$ 39,345	\$ (53,702)	\$ (44,589)	\$ (66,761)	\$ (59,741)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,356,413	1,414,726	1,518,939	1,580,492	1,541,147	1,594,849	1,639,438	1,706,199	1,765,940
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 1,299,103	\$ 1,356,413	\$ 1,414,726	\$ 1,518,939	\$ 1,580,492	\$ 1,541,147	\$ 1,594,849	\$ 1,639,438	\$ 1,706,199
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	\$ (229,597)	\$ 382,378	\$ 311,207	\$ 327,047	\$ 2,356	\$ 334,534	\$ 124,098	\$ 46,269	\$ 170,962
Benefit Payments	(148,260)	(152,110)	(159,110)	(166,460)	(167,160)	(167,160)	(178,710)	(187,810)	(191,450)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(6,695)	(7,145)	(5,979)	(6,808)	(6,238)	(6,088)	(3,989)	(4,705)	(4,277)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ (384,552)	\$ 223,123	\$ 146,118	\$ 153,779	\$ (171,042)	\$ 161,286	\$ (58,601)	\$ (146,246)	\$ (24,765)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2,874,844	2,651,721	2,505,603	2,351,824	2,522,866	2,361,580	2,420,181	2,566,427	2,591,192
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 2,490,292	\$ 2,874,844	\$ 2,651,721	\$ 2,505,603	\$ 2,351,824	\$ 2,522,866	\$ 2,361,580	\$ 2,420,181	\$ 2,566,427
Net Pension Liability(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$(1,191,189)	\$(1,518,431)	\$(1,236,995)	\$ (986,664)	\$ (771,332)	\$ (981,719)	\$ (766,731)	\$ (780,743)	\$ (860,228)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	191.69 %	211.94 %	187.44 %	164.96 %	148.80 %	163.70 %	148.08 %	147.62 %	150.42 %
*Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
*Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Covered payroll is not applicable for volunteer pension plans.

**Information above is presented as of the measurement date. Information is not currently available for prior years; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**Westminster Volunteer Firefighter Pension Plan
City of Westminster**

**Schedule of Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years*****

FY Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll**	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	N/A	N/A
2016	—	—	—	N/A	N/A
2017	—	—	—	N/A	N/A
2018	—	—	—	N/A	N/A
2019	—	—	—	N/A	N/A
2020	—	—	—	N/A	N/A
2021	—	—	—	N/A	N/A
2022	—	—	—	N/A	N/A
2023	—	—	—	N/A	N/A

*Includes both employer and State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment.

**Volunteer firefighters are not paid; therefore, the covered payroll and actual contribution as a percentage of covered payroll is not applicable.

****Information is not currently available for prior years; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date: 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, 2023 determines the contribution amounts for 2024 and 2025.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open
Remaining Amortization Period	16 years*
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	N/A
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Retirement Age	50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65

Mortality
Pre-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Employee 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, 50% multiplier for off-duty mortality. Post-retirement: 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. Disabled: 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 projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.

*Plans that are heavily weighted with retiree liabilities use an amortization period based on the expected remaining lifetime of the participants.

Changes of assumptions. Effective for January 1, 2017 valuations inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.50% from the previous valuation and the mortality tables were updated as follows: Pre-retirement. RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, 55% for off-duty mortality. Increased by 0.00020 for on-duty related Fire and Police experience. Post-retirement. For ages less than 55, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees. For ages 65 and older, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants. For ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables. All tables are projected with Scale BB.

Effective for January 1, 2019 valuations the investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% from the previous valuation and the mortality tables were updated as follows: Pre-retirement. 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Employee 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, 50% multiplier for off-duty mortality. Post-retirement. 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. Disabled. 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables for males and females projected 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.

Effective for January 1, 2023 valuations the mortality tables were updated as follows:

Pre-retirement. Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale, 60% multiplier.

Post-retirement. Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale.

Disabled. Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, set forward five years projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale, with minimum probability of 3.5% for males and 2.5% for females.

**Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado
Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
City of Westminster - Fire**

**Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
(Asset)
Last 10 fiscal years***

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.459%	1.489%	1.497%	1.562%	1.732%	1.737%	1.931%	2.063%	2.095%	2.123%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,294,824	\$ (8,069,595)	\$ (3,250,686)	\$ (883,250)	\$ 2,190,251	\$ (2,499,316)	\$ 697,573	\$ (36,368)	\$ (2,364,925)	\$ (1,898,788)
City's covered payroll	\$12,622,670	\$11,919,675	\$11,173,130	\$10,568,307	\$10,539,531	\$ 9,165,122	\$ 8,856,168	\$ 8,889,916	\$ 8,366,305	\$ 8,149,551
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.26%	(67.70)%	(29.09)%	(8.36)%	20.78%	(27.27)%	7.88%	(0.41)%	(28.27)%	(23.30)%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability(asset)	97.63%	116.16%	106.72%	101.94%	95.23%	106.34%	98.21%	100.10%	106.80%	105.80%

Information above is presented as of the measurement date.

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**Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado
Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
City of Westminster - Fire**

**Schedule of Employer Contributions
Last 10 fiscal years***

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,023,829	\$ 857,075	\$ 735,523	\$ 620,727	\$ 544,013	\$ 502,313	\$ 408,032	\$ 380,840	\$ 363,791	\$ 331,008
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	1,023,829	857,075	735,523	620,727	544,013	502,313	408,032	380,840	363,791	331,008
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
City's covered payroll	\$10,777,152	\$9,523,067	\$8,654,764	\$7,759,125	\$6,800,163	\$6,278,920	\$5,100,367	\$4,760,395	\$4,547,383	\$4,137,588
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.50%	9.00%	8.50%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%

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Notes:

Actuarial Valuations done every year.

Actuarial assumptions effective for actuarial valuations as of January 1, 2022 were used in the determination of the actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 2022, which represents contributions required in 2023.

Changes of assumptions: FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions at least every five years. Effective with the December 31, 2012 valuations, the Board adopted a five-year smoothing methodology in the determination of the actuarial value of assets. Beginning in the December 31, 2013 valuations, the married assumption for active members was increased from 80% to 85% to reflect the passage of the Colorado Civil Union Act. Beginning in the 2016 valuations, the inflation assumption was reduced from 3.0% to 2.5%, the real return on investments was increased to 5.0% from 4.5% for an overall nominal investment return of 7.5% (which is unchanged from the prior year), an explicit charge for administrative expenses was added in the actuarial contribution calculation, the base mortality tables were revised with the explicit assumption for increasing longevity in the future to reflect current mortality studies and the expected incidence of total disability was increased. Beginning with January 1, 2019 actuarial valuations the real return on investments decreased from 7.5% to 7.0%, projected salary increases were modified to a range of 4.25% - 11.25% from 4.0% to 14.0% and mortality tables were updated. Effective with the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation, for determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% of the MP-2020 mortality tables for active employees.

**Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado
Statewide Defined Benefit Plan - Re-entry
City of Westminster - Fire**

**Schedule of Employer Contributions
Last 10 fiscal years***

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 300,729	\$ 309,960	\$ 326,491	\$ 341,401	\$ 376,816	\$ 426,064	\$ 405,605	\$ 409,577	\$ 434,257	\$ 422,872
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	300,729	309,960	326,491	341,401	376,816	426,064	405,605	409,577	434,257	422,872
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
City's covered payroll	\$3,007,297	\$3,099,603	\$3,264,911	\$3,414,005	\$3,768,144	\$4,260,611	\$4,064,755	\$4,095,773	\$4,342,533	\$4,228,717
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

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**Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado
Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
City of Westminster - Police**

**Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate
Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Last 10 fiscal years***

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.801%	1.875%	2.220%	2.265%	2.452%	2.450%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,598,271	\$ (10,161,493)	\$ (4,819,664)	\$ (1,280,911)	\$ 3,099,857	\$ (3,523,998)
City's covered payroll	\$ 15,450,560	\$ 14,854,297	\$ 15,065,596	\$ 13,973,407	\$ 13,591,774	\$ 2,415,071
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.34%	(68.41)%	(31.99)%	(9.17)%	22.81%	(145.92)%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.63%	116.16%	106.72%	101.94%	95.23%	106.34%

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**The Police Officers affiliated with the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado on October 1, 2017. Payroll includes only three months of actual salaries.

**Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado
Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
City of Westminster - Police**

**Schedule of Employer Contributions
Last 10 fiscal years***

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 754,035	\$ 518,120	\$ 389,361	\$ 320,240	\$ 247,716	\$ 180,972	\$ 19,929
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	754,035	518,120	389,361	320,240	247,716	180,972	19,929
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,937,834	\$ 5,756,939	\$ 4,582,197	\$ 4,003,015	\$ 3,096,440	\$ 2,262,170	\$ 249,108
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.50%	9.00%	8.50%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%

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**Fire & Police Pension Association of
Colorado
Statewide Defined Benefit Plan - Re-entry
City of Westminster - Police**

**Schedule of Employer Contributions
Last 10 fiscal years***

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 883,085	\$ 969,362	\$ 1,027,207	\$ 1,106,269	\$ 1,087,692	\$ 1,132,959	\$ 216,596
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	883,085	969,362	1,027,207	1,106,269	1,087,692	1,132,959	216,596
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
City's covered payroll	\$ 8,830,847	\$ 9,693,621	\$ 10,272,100	\$ 11,062,581	\$ 10,876,967	\$ 11,329,604	\$ 2,165,962
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

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**Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado
Statewide Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan
City of Westminster - Fire**

**Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate
Share of the Net Pension Asset
Last 10 fiscal years***

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's proportion of the net pension asset	0.560%	1.651%	2.761%	3.716%	4.067%	4.897%	5.641%	5.178%	4.769%	5.576%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ (8,162)	\$(626,070)	\$ 759,359	\$ 723,582	\$ 561,326	\$ 957,427	\$ 614,060	\$ 545,354	\$ 565,544	\$ 568,776
City's covered payroll	\$ 103,015	\$ 279,524	\$ 468,912	\$ 592,947	\$ 648,118	\$ 748,707	\$ 729,525	\$ 681,843	\$ 590,284	\$ 721,382
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	(7.92)%	223.98%	161.94%	122.03%	86.61%	127.88%	84.17%	79.98%	95.81%	78.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	101.38%	149.01%	137.99%	130.06%	123.46%	138.86%	127.50%	129.44%	140.60%	139.00%

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**Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado
Statewide Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan
City of Westminster - Fire**

**Schedule of Employer Contributions
Last 10 fiscal years***

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 10,839	\$ 10,302	\$ 27,952	\$ 46,891	\$ 59,295	\$ 64,812	\$ 74,871	\$ 72,952	\$ 68,184	\$ 59,028
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	10,839	10,302	27,952	46,891	59,295	64,812	74,871	72,952	68,184	59,028
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
City's covered payroll	\$ 108,396	\$ 103,015	\$ 279,524	\$ 468,912	\$ 592,947	\$ 648,118	\$ 748,707	\$ 729,525	\$ 681,843	\$ 590,284
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

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**Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado
Statewide Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan
City of Westminster - Police**

**Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of
the Net Pension Asset**

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's proportion of the net pension asset	6.564%	7.788%	8.165%	8.193%	8.677%	9.241%
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ (95,737)	\$ 2,953,097	\$ 2,245,754	\$ 1,595,553	\$ 1,197,714	\$ 1,806,823
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,208,412	\$ 1,318,518	\$ 1,386,750	\$ 1,307,508	\$ 1,382,914	\$ 271,719
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	(7.92)%	223.97%	161.94%	122.03%	86.61%	664.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	101.38%	149.01%	137.99%	130.06%	123.46%	138.86%

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**Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado
Statewide Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan
City of Westminster - Police**

**Schedule of Employer Contributions
Last 10 fiscal years***

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 116,721	\$ 120,841	\$ 131,851	\$ 138,677	\$ 130,750	\$ 138,291	\$ 27,172
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	116,721	120,841	131,851	138,677	130,750	138,291	27,172
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,167,208	\$ 1,208,412	\$ 1,318,518	\$ 1,386,750	\$ 1,307,508	\$ 1,382,914	\$ 271,719
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

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Combining Statements

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Conservation Trust Fund - accounts for lottery proceeds received from the State of Colorado. Spending is restricted to the development or improvement of City parks. The City's share is determined by population data and the existence of special recreational districts.

Investigation Recovery Fund - accounts for proceeds from police seizures, forfeitures and restitutions. Spending is restricted by both Federal and State law to Police Department equipment, commodities, and/or training needs above budgeted amounts.

Westminster Housing Authority Fund (WHA) - is the general fund of the blended component unit that accounts for activities related to providing affordable housing within the City including partnering with for-profit and non-profit housing developers to construct or rehabilitate residences. Funds held by the WHA are used to leverage other funding sources such as Low Income Housing Tax Credits.

Downtown General Improvement District Fund - accounts for revenues provided for and expenditures associated with District improvements, maintenance of the improvements, and District administration. Revenues are provided by ad valorem property taxes levied and received by the District.

Sheridan Crossing General Improvement District Fund - accounts for revenues provided for and expenditures associated with the operation and maintenance of commons areas within the District. Revenues are provided by ad valorem property taxes levied and received by the District.

Amherst General Improvement District Fund - accounts for revenues provided for and expenditures associated with the operation and maintenance of commons areas within the District. Revenues are provided by ad valorem property taxes levied and received by the District.

136th Avenue General Improvement District Fund - accounts for revenues provided for and expenditures associated with the building of an interchange within the District. Revenues are provided by ad valorem property taxes levied and received by the District.

Orchard Park Place North General Improvement District Fund - accounts for revenues provided for and expenditures associated with District improvements, maintenance of the improvements, and District administration. Revenues are provided by ad valorem property taxes levied and received by the District.

Mandalay Town Center General Improvement District Fund - accounts for revenues provided for and expenditures associated with debt service for infrastructure improvements within the District. Revenues are provided by ad valorem property taxes levied and received by the District.

144th Avenue General Improvement District Fund - accounts for revenues provided for and expenditures associated with debt service for infrastructure improvements within the District. Revenues are provided by ad valorem property taxes levied and received by the District.

Park 1200 General Improvement District Fund - accounts for revenues provided for and expenditures associated with operation and maintenance of common park areas within the District. Revenues are provided by ad valorem property taxes levied and received by the District.

Westminster Station General Improvement District Fund - accounts for revenues provided for and expenditures associated with District improvements, maintenance of the improvements, and District administration. Revenues are provided by ad valorem property taxes levied and received by the District.

Debt Service Fund

General Debt Service Fund - accumulates monies for payment of the following bond issues:

- a) 2015 Sales and Use Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds of \$18,500,000 in annual installments through December 1, 2031; interest at 2.0 to 5.0 percent. Financing is provided by the City's 3.0 percent sales and use tax.

Capital Project Funds

Parks, Open Space & Trails Sales and Use Tax Fund - accounts for revenues from the City's 0.25 percent sales and use tax which was approved by Westminster voters and shared open space tax revenues from Adams and Jefferson Counties. The City's sales and use tax revenues is restricted to land acquisition to preserve open space and scenic vistas, and up to one-half of the revenues may be used for the development of additional park land, trails, and enhancement of existing parks. The intergovernmental county revenues is restricted for the purpose of preserving open space and the creation and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities.

Community Development Block Grant Fund - accounts for monies received from the Federal government through Community Development Block Grant entitlements. Community Development Block Grant entitlements are used to finance low income and senior housing. Additional financing is provided by General Fund revenues and investment earnings.

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**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Conservation Trust	Investigation Recovery	Westminster Housing Authority	Downtown GID	Sheridan Crossing GID
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ 63,725	\$ 153,984	\$ 124,714	\$ 388,409
Investments	—	313,344	757,161	613,240	1,909,867
Receivables:					
Taxes	—	—	—	230,850	141,603
Accounts	—	—	—	3,919	766
Notes	—	—	396,877	—	—
Grants	—	—	—	—	—
Interest	5,568	1,531	3,619	3,062	9,188
Property held for resale	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	239,035	—	—	—	—
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	—	—	—	—	—
Investments	1,175,374	—	—	—	—
Total assets	<u>1,419,977</u>	<u>378,600</u>	<u>1,311,641</u>	<u>975,785</u>	<u>2,449,833</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other	319,460	—	—	—	—
Accrued liabilities	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>319,460</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>396,877</u>	<u>230,850</u>	<u>141,603</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Capital additions and improvements	1,100,517	—	—	711,815	2,301,147
Contractual obligations	—	—	—	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—
Community development	—	—	—	—	—
Emergencies	—	—	1,686	33,120	7,083
Open space conservation and improvements	—	—	—	—	—
Public safety	—	378,600	—	—	—
Assigned to:					
Community development	—	—	913,078	—	—
Debt service	—	—	—	—	—
Unassigned	—	—	—	—	—
Total fund balances	<u>1,100,517</u>	<u>378,600</u>	<u>914,764</u>	<u>744,935</u>	<u>2,308,230</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,419,977</u>	<u>\$ 378,600</u>	<u>\$ 1,311,641</u>	<u>\$ 975,785</u>	<u>\$ 2,449,833</u>

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2023**

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Amherst GID	136th Ave GID	Orchard Park Place GID	Mandalay Town Center GID	144th Avenue GID	Park 1200 GID	Westminster Station GID	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ 156,577	\$ 2,540	\$ 20,683	\$ 662	\$ 1,225	\$ 16,885	\$ 246	\$ 929,650
769,913	12,489	101,704	3,255	6,022	83,028	1,209	4,571,232
123,391	12,305	5,613	37,338	37,542	79,454	8,357	676,453
552	1,753	789	3,067	6,053	378	46	17,323
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	396,877
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,759	—	557	—	—	418	—	27,702
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	239,035
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,175,374
<u>1,054,192</u>	<u>29,087</u>	<u>129,346</u>	<u>44,322</u>	<u>50,842</u>	<u>180,163</u>	<u>9,858</u>	<u>8,033,646</u>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	319,460
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	319,460
123,391	12,305	5,613	37,338	37,542	79,454	8,357	1,073,330
926,472	—	115,983	—	—	98,456	1,243	5,255,633
—	6,569	3,142	4,578	9,814	—	—	24,103
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,329	10,213	4,608	2,406	3,486	2,253	258	69,442
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	378,600
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	913,078
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>930,801</u>	<u>16,782</u>	<u>123,733</u>	<u>6,984</u>	<u>13,300</u>	<u>100,709</u>	<u>1,501</u>	<u>6,640,856</u>
<u>\$ 1,054,192</u>	<u>\$ 29,087</u>	<u>\$ 129,346</u>	<u>\$ 44,322</u>	<u>\$ 50,842</u>	<u>\$ 180,163</u>	<u>\$ 9,858</u>	<u>\$ 8,033,646</u>

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Funds		Total Other Governmental Funds
	Debt Service	Parks, Open Space & Trails	Community Development Block Grant	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,944	\$ 3,030,773	\$ (2,286)	\$ 3,993,081
Investments	171,828	14,902,795	(11,239)	19,634,616
Receivables:				
Taxes	—	1,362,211	—	2,038,664
Accounts	—	—	—	17,323
Notes	—	—	—	396,877
Grants	—	1,010,698	212,899	1,223,597
Interest	835	69,465	—	98,002
Property held for resale	—	—	227,579	227,579
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	—	—	—	239,035
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	—	13,712,361	—	13,712,361
Investments	—	—	—	1,175,374
Total assets	<u>207,607</u>	<u>34,088,303</u>	<u>426,953</u>	<u>42,756,509</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other	—	2,512,800	199,371	3,031,631
Accrued liabilities	—	—	50,000	50,000
Total liabilities	<u>—</u>	<u>2,512,800</u>	<u>249,371</u>	<u>3,081,631</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
	<u>—</u>	<u>1,010,698</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,084,028</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Capital additions and improvements	—	20,527,015	—	25,782,648
Contractual obligations	—	—	—	24,103
Debt service	—	813,205	—	813,205
Community development	—	—	227,579	227,579
Emergencies	—	—	—	69,442
Open space conservation and improvements	—	8,388,967	—	8,388,967
Public safety	—	—	—	378,600
Assigned to:				
Community development	—	835,618	—	1,748,696
Debt service	207,607	—	—	207,607
Unassigned	—	—	(49,997)	(49,997)
Total fund balances	<u>207,607</u>	<u>30,564,805</u>	<u>177,582</u>	<u>37,590,850</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 207,607</u>	<u>\$ 34,088,303</u>	<u>\$ 426,953</u>	<u>\$ 42,756,509</u>

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CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Conservation Trust	Investigation Recovery	Westminster Housing Authority	Downtown GID	Sheridan Crossing GID
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 188,519	\$ 136,120
Sales taxes	—	—	—	—	—
Use taxes	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	1,218,929	—	—	909,557	9,331
Investment earnings	103,681	11,971	37,056	5,926	90,656
Fines and forfeitures	—	73,404	—	—	—
Other	—	—	19,131	—	—
Total revenues	<u>1,322,610</u>	<u>85,375</u>	<u>56,187</u>	<u>1,104,002</u>	<u>236,107</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	—	—	—	20,627	37,292
Community development	—	—	—	—	—
Capital projects	2,332,768	—	—	—	—
Debt service:					
Principal	—	—	—	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	<u>2,332,768</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>20,627</u>	<u>37,292</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,010,158)</u>	<u>85,375</u>	<u>56,187</u>	<u>1,083,375</u>	<u>198,815</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers (out)	—	—	—	(600,000)	—
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(600,000)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(1,010,158)</u>	<u>85,375</u>	<u>56,187</u>	<u>483,375</u>	<u>198,815</u>
Fund balance, beginning	2,110,675	293,225	858,577	261,560	2,109,415
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 1,100,517</u>	<u>\$ 378,600</u>	<u>\$ 914,764</u>	<u>\$ 744,935</u>	<u>\$ 2,308,230</u>

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Amherst GID	136th Ave GID	Orchard Park Place GID	Mandalay Town Center GID	144th Ave GID	Park 1200 GID	Westminster Station GID	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ 101,985	\$ 17,596	\$ 5,697	\$ 30,282	\$ 42,100	\$ 67,036	\$ 8,073	\$ 597,408
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6,998	320,805	143,802	49,489	73,441	4,612	541	2,737,505
35,325	2,037	4,132	435	673	3,441	—	295,333
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73,404
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,131
<u>144,308</u>	<u>340,438</u>	<u>153,631</u>	<u>80,206</u>	<u>116,214</u>	<u>75,089</u>	<u>8,614</u>	<u>3,722,781</u>
39,244	10,252	17,876	18,254	18,382	52,791	7,621	222,339
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,332,768
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>39,244</u>	<u>10,252</u>	<u>17,876</u>	<u>18,254</u>	<u>18,382</u>	<u>52,791</u>	<u>7,621</u>	<u>2,555,107</u>
<u>105,064</u>	<u>330,186</u>	<u>135,755</u>	<u>61,952</u>	<u>97,832</u>	<u>22,298</u>	<u>993</u>	<u>1,167,674</u>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	(330,782)	(108,028)	(63,000)	(100,000)	—	—	(1,201,810)
—	(330,782)	(108,028)	(63,000)	(100,000)	—	—	(1,201,810)
<u>105,064</u>	<u>(596)</u>	<u>27,727</u>	<u>(1,048)</u>	<u>(2,168)</u>	<u>22,298</u>	<u>993</u>	<u>(34,136)</u>
825,737	17,378	96,006	8,032	15,468	78,411	508	6,674,992
<u>\$ 930,801</u>	<u>\$ 16,782</u>	<u>\$ 123,733</u>	<u>\$ 6,984</u>	<u>\$ 13,300</u>	<u>\$ 100,709</u>	<u>\$ 1,501</u>	<u>\$ 6,640,856</u>

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(continued)

	Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Fund		Total Other Governmental Funds
	Debt Service	Parks, Open Space & Trails	Community Development Block Grant	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 597,408
Sales taxes	—	7,155,010	—	7,155,010
Use taxes	—	1,477,022	—	1,477,022
Intergovernmental	—	3,560,473	1,159,705	7,457,683
Interest	26,541	1,430,280	—	1,752,154
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	73,404
Other	—	10,095	—	29,226
Total revenues	<u>26,541</u>	<u>13,632,880</u>	<u>1,159,705</u>	<u>18,541,907</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	—	—	—	222,339
Community development	—	3,627,512	—	3,627,512
Capital projects	—	6,888,295	1,131,630	10,352,693
Debt service:				
Principal	1,605,000	—	—	1,605,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,146,838	—	—	1,146,838
Total expenditures	<u>2,751,838</u>	<u>10,515,807</u>	<u>1,131,630</u>	<u>16,954,382</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,725,297)</u>	<u>3,117,073</u>	<u>28,075</u>	<u>1,587,525</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,737,837	74,128	—	2,811,965
Transfers (out)	—	(3,220,837)	—	(4,422,647)
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>2,737,837</u>	<u>(3,146,709)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,610,682)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>12,540</u>	<u>(29,636)</u>	<u>28,075</u>	<u>(23,157)</u>
Fund balance, beginning	195,067	30,594,441	149,507	37,614,007
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 207,607</u>	<u>\$ 30,564,805</u>	<u>\$ 177,582</u>	<u>\$ 37,590,850</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,309,114	\$ 5,737,034	\$ 3,427,920
Investment earnings	600,000	3,811,525	3,211,525
Contributions	3,200	778,997	775,797
Total revenues	<u>2,912,314</u>	<u>10,327,556</u>	<u>7,415,242</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	—	549,291	(549,291)
Capital projects	133,566,557	24,365,060	109,201,497
Issuance costs	371,548	371,548	—
Total expenditures	<u>133,938,105</u>	<u>25,285,899</u>	<u>108,652,206</u>
Excess of revenues under expenditures	<u>(131,025,791)</u>	<u>(14,958,343)</u>	<u>(101,236,964)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)			
Issuance of leases	35,005,000	35,005,000	—
Premium on debt	2,273,900	2,273,900	—
Discount on debt	(307,353)	(307,353)	—
Transfers in	14,581,686	16,169,171	1,587,485
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>51,553,233</u>	<u>53,140,718</u>	<u>1,587,485</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (79,472,558)</u>	38,182,375	<u>\$ (99,649,479)</u>
Fund balance, beginning		66,166,283	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 104,348,658</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CONSERVATION TRUST FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,143,638	\$ 1,218,929	\$ 75,291
Investment earnings	17,000	103,681	86,681
Total revenues	<u>1,160,638</u>	<u>1,322,610</u>	<u>161,972</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Capital projects	3,310,653	2,332,768	977,885
Total expenditures	<u>3,310,653</u>	<u>2,332,768</u>	<u>977,885</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (2,150,015)</u>	(1,010,158)	<u>\$ 1,139,857</u>
Fund balance, beginning		2,110,675	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 1,100,517</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 INVESTIGATION RECOVERY FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment earnings	\$ —	\$ 11,971	\$ 11,971
Fines and forfeitures	—	73,404	73,404
Total revenues	<u>—</u>	<u>85,375</u>	<u>85,375</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety	—	—	—
Total expenditures	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>85,375</u>	<u>\$ 85,375</u>
Fund balance, beginning		293,225	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 378,600</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 WESTMINSTER HOUSING AUTHORITY
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment earnings	\$ 37,056	\$ 37,056	\$ —
Other	19,132	19,131	(1)
Total revenues	<u>56,188</u>	<u>56,187</u>	<u>(1)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	—	—	—
Total expenditures	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 56,188</u>	56,187	<u>\$ (1)</u>
Fund balance, beginning		858,577	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 914,764</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 DOWNTOWN GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 146,313	\$ 188,519	\$ 42,206
Intergovernmental	761,421	909,557	148,136
Investment earnings	2,376	5,926	3,550
Total revenues	<u>910,110</u>	<u>1,104,002</u>	<u>193,892</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	<u>20,095</u>	<u>20,627</u>	<u>(532)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>20,095</u>	<u>20,627</u>	<u>(532)</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>890,015</u>	<u>1,083,375</u>	<u>193,360</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)	<u>(600,000)</u>	<u>(600,000)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 290,015</u>	483,375	<u>\$ 193,360</u>
Fund balance, beginning		261,560	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 744,935</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 SHERIDAN CROSSING GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 135,842	\$ 136,120	\$ 278
Intergovernmental	11,000	9,331	(1,669)
Investment earnings	28,612	90,656	62,044
Total revenues	<u>175,454</u>	<u>236,107</u>	<u>60,653</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	107,250	37,292	69,958
Total expenditures	<u>107,250</u>	<u>37,292</u>	<u>69,958</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 68,204</u>	198,815	<u>\$ 130,611</u>
Fund balance, beginning		2,109,415	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 2,308,230</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 AMHERST GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 101,877	\$ 101,985	\$ 108
Intergovernmental	7,000	6,998	(2)
Investment earnings	10,748	35,325	24,577
Total revenues	<u>119,625</u>	<u>144,308</u>	<u>24,683</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	71,128	39,244	31,884
Total expenditures	<u>71,128</u>	<u>39,244</u>	<u>31,884</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 48,497</u>	105,064	<u>\$ 56,567</u>
Fund balance, beginning		825,737	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 930,801</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
136TH AVENUE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 11,141	\$ 17,596	\$ 6,455
Intergovernmental	322,730	320,805	(1,925)
Investment earnings	180	2,037	1,857
Total revenues	<u>334,051</u>	<u>340,438</u>	<u>6,387</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	10,267	10,252	15
Total expenditures	<u>10,267</u>	<u>10,252</u>	<u>15</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>323,784</u>	<u>330,186</u>	<u>6,402</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)	<u>(330,782)</u>	<u>(330,782)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (6,998)</u>	(596)	<u>\$ 6,402</u>
Fund balance, beginning		17,378	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 16,782</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 ORCHARD PARK PLACE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 5,013	\$ 5,697	\$ 684
Intergovernmental	146,296	143,802	(2,494)
Investment earnings	854	4,132	3,278
Total revenues	<u>152,163</u>	<u>153,631</u>	<u>1,468</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	17,925	17,876	49
Total expenditures	<u>17,925</u>	<u>17,876</u>	<u>49</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>134,238</u>	<u>135,755</u>	<u>1,517</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)	<u>(108,028)</u>	<u>(108,028)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 26,210</u>	27,727	<u>\$ 1,517</u>
Fund balance, beginning		96,006	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 123,733</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 MANDALAY TOWN CENTER GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 31,695	\$ 30,282	\$ (1,413)
Intergovernmental	55,436	49,489	(5,947)
Investment earnings	244	435	191
Total revenues	<u>87,375</u>	<u>80,206</u>	<u>(7,169)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	18,375	18,254	121
Total expenditures	<u>18,375</u>	<u>18,254</u>	<u>121</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>69,000</u>	<u>61,952</u>	<u>(7,048)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)	<u>(69,000)</u>	<u>(63,000)</u>	<u>6,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>(1,048)</u>	<u>\$ (1,048)</u>
Fund balance, beginning		8,032	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 6,984</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
144th AVENUE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 38,489	\$ 42,100	\$ 3,611
Intergovernmental	76,000	73,441	(2,559)
Investment earnings	477	673	196
Total revenues	<u>114,966</u>	<u>116,214</u>	<u>1,248</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	<u>18,478</u>	<u>18,382</u>	<u>96</u>
Total expenditures	<u>18,478</u>	<u>18,382</u>	<u>96</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>96,488</u>	<u>97,832</u>	<u>1,344</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (out)	<u>(102,080)</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u>2,080</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (5,592)</u>	<u>(2,168)</u>	<u>\$ 3,424</u>
Fund balance, beginning		15,468	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 13,300</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 PARK 1200 GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 67,037	\$ 67,036	\$ (1)
Intergovernmental	5,466	4,612	(854)
Investment earnings	451	3,441	2,990
Total revenues	<u>72,954</u>	<u>75,089</u>	<u>2,135</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	<u>72,954</u>	<u>52,791</u>	<u>20,163</u>
Total expenditures	<u>72,954</u>	<u>52,791</u>	<u>20,163</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ —</u>	22,298	<u>\$ 22,298</u>
Fund balance, beginning		78,411	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 100,709</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 WESTMINSTER STATION GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 8,073	\$ 8,073	\$ —
Intergovernmental	1,000	541	(459)
Investment earnings	18	—	(18)
Total revenues	<u>9,091</u>	<u>8,614</u>	<u>(477)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	<u>9,634</u>	<u>7,621</u>	<u>2,013</u>
Total expenditures	<u>9,634</u>	<u>7,621</u>	<u>2,013</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (543)</u>	993	<u>\$ 1,536</u>
Fund balance, beginning		508	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 1,501</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Investment earnings	\$ 14,051	\$ 26,541	\$ 12,490
Total revenues	<u>14,051</u>	<u>26,541</u>	<u>12,490</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Principal	1,605,000	1,605,000	—
Interest and fiscal charges	1,147,388	1,146,838	550
Total expenditures	<u>2,752,388</u>	<u>2,751,838</u>	<u>550</u>
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures	<u>(2,738,337)</u>	<u>(2,725,297)</u>	<u>13,040</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	—	2,737,837	2,737,837
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (2,738,337)</u>	12,540	<u>\$ 2,750,877</u>
Fund balance, beginning		195,067	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 207,607</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
PARKS, OPEN SPACE AND TRAILS SALES AND USE TAX FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Sales taxes	\$ 8,678,217	\$ 7,155,010	\$ (1,523,207)
Use taxes	2,041,401	1,477,022	(564,379)
Intergovernmental	6,002,478	3,560,473	(2,442,005)
Investment earnings	150,000	1,430,280	1,280,280
Other	5,000	10,095	5,095
Total revenues	<u>16,877,096</u>	<u>13,632,880</u>	<u>(3,244,216)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Community development	3,941,008	3,627,512	313,496
Capital projects	40,652,603	6,888,295	33,764,308
Total expenditures	<u>44,593,611</u>	<u>10,515,807</u>	<u>34,077,804</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(27,716,515)</u>	<u>3,117,073</u>	<u>30,833,588</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	74,128	74,128	—
Transfers (out)	<u>(3,220,837)</u>	<u>(3,220,837)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>(3,146,709)</u>	<u>(3,146,709)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (30,863,224)</u>	<u>(29,636)</u>	<u>\$ 30,833,588</u>
Fund balance, beginning		30,594,441	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 30,564,805</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 577,464	\$ 1,159,705	\$ 582,241
Total Revenues	<u>577,464</u>	<u>1,159,705</u>	<u>582,241</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Capital projects	2,788,384	1,131,630	1,656,754
Total expenditures	<u>2,788,384</u>	<u>1,131,630</u>	<u>1,656,754</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (2,210,920)</u>	28,075	<u>\$ 2,238,995</u>
Fund balance, beginning		149,507	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 177,582</u>	

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Golf Course Fund - accounts for the activities necessary to operate and maintain two championship golf courses and finance the related debt service.

Parking Management Fund - accounts for the operation and management of parking facilities and services as well as the enforcement of ordinances regulating parking in Downtown Westminster and the Westminster Station Area.

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CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Golf Course Fund	Parking Management Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 189,643	\$ 56,246	\$ 245,889
Investments	911,364	276,568	1,187,932
Receivables, net:			
Accounts	28,934	70,442	99,376
Interest	7,239	1,392	8,631
Inventories	284,366	—	284,366
Total current assets	<u>1,421,546</u>	<u>404,648</u>	<u>1,826,194</u>
Non-current assets:			
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	57,347	—	57,347
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable assets	13,455,674	—	13,455,674
Depreciable assets, net	11,840,783	23,843,810	35,684,593
Total noncurrent assets	<u>25,353,804</u>	<u>23,843,810</u>	<u>49,197,614</u>
Total assets	<u>26,775,350</u>	<u>24,248,458</u>	<u>51,023,808</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	13,796	8,840	22,636
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other	210,738	12,356	223,094
Accrued liabilities	87,932	16,931	104,863
Unearned revenue	94,368	—	94,368
Notes payable, current portion	690,428	—	690,428
Other liabilities, current portion	7,589	8,645	16,234
Accrued interest	20,461	515	20,976
Total current liabilities	<u>1,111,516</u>	<u>38,447</u>	<u>1,149,963</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
Notes payable	6,331,270	—	6,331,270
Other liabilities payable	199,923	42,755	242,678
Total non-current liabilities	<u>6,531,193</u>	<u>42,755</u>	<u>6,573,948</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,642,709</u>	<u>81,202</u>	<u>7,723,911</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	26,067	3,066	29,133
Net Position			
Net Investment in capital assets	18,276,231	23,819,704	42,095,935
Unrestricted	844,139	353,326	1,197,465
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 19,120,370</u>	<u>\$ 24,173,030</u>	<u>\$ 43,293,400</u>

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Golf Course Fund	Parking Management Fund	Total
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 5,775,992	\$ 348,952	\$ 6,124,944
Other	3,443	—	3,443
Total operating revenues	5,779,435	348,952	6,128,387
Operating expenses			
Personnel services	2,441,678	426,314	2,867,992
Contractual services	1,128,405	298,299	1,426,704
Commodities	660,560	17,313	677,873
Capital expense	201,101	131	201,232
Amortization Expense	—	5,839	5,839
Depreciation expense	1,152,736	647,731	1,800,467
Total operating expenses	5,584,480	1,395,627	6,980,107
Operating income (loss)	194,955	(1,046,675)	(851,720)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment earnings	57,045	5,581	62,626
Interest expense	(146,378)	(681)	(147,059)
Grants	950	—	950
Gain on disposition of capital assets	(26,653)	—	(26,653)
Insurance recoveries	59,311	—	59,311
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(55,725)	4,900	(50,825)
Income (loss) before transfers	139,230	(1,041,775)	(902,545)
Capital contributions	408,481	14,035	422,516
Transfers in	483,000	615,000	1,098,000
Total other financing sources (uses):	891,481	629,035	1,520,516
Change in net position	1,030,711	(412,740)	617,971
Net position - beginning	18,089,659	24,585,770	42,675,429
Net position - ending	\$ 19,120,370	\$ 24,173,030	\$ 43,293,400

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Golf Course Fund	Parking Management Fund	Total Nonmajor Proprietary Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,781,610	\$ 348,952	\$ 6,130,562
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,033,481)	(418,783)	(2,452,264)
Cash payments to benefits on behalf of employees	(438,542)	756	(437,786)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,962,364)	(281,958)	(2,244,322)
Payments to other funds	—	(47,886)	(47,886)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>1,347,223</u>	<u>(398,919)</u>	<u>948,304</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfer in	483,000	615,000	1,098,000
Grant proceeds not restricted to capital purposes	950	—	950
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>483,950</u>	<u>615,000</u>	<u>1,098,950</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,157,467)	—	(1,157,467)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(153,020)	—	(153,020)
Principal paid on long term liabilities	—	(6,271)	(6,271)
Interest paid on long term liabilities	—	(166)	(166)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,031,278)	(30,507)	(1,061,785)
Insurance recoveries	59,311	—	59,311
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(2,282,454)</u>	<u>(36,944)</u>	<u>(2,319,398)</u>
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of investments	2,187,724	175,235	2,362,959
Purchases of investments	(2,380,048)	(314,647)	(2,694,695)
Interest received on investments	54,268	4,743	59,011
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>(138,056)</u>	<u>(134,669)</u>	<u>(272,725)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(589,337)	44,468	(544,869)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	836,327	11,778	848,105
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$ 246,990</u>	<u>\$ 56,246</u>	<u>\$ 303,236</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to Statement of Net Position			
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 189,643	\$ 56,246	\$ 245,889
Restricted cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	57,347	—	57,347
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 246,990</u>	<u>\$ 56,246</u>	<u>\$ 303,236</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Operating Income (loss)	\$ 194,955	\$ (1,046,675)	\$ (851,720)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	1,152,736	647,731	1,800,467
Amortization	—	5,839	5,839
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(9,443)	(51,593)	(61,036)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(17,744)	—	(17,744)
Increase (decrease) in capital assets expensed	—	131	131
Increase(decrease) in deferred outflow of resources	445	756	1,201
Increase(decrease) in unearned revenue	11,618	—	11,618
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other	(17,207)	36,831	19,624
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	27,354	7,531	34,885
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources	4,509	530	5,039
Total adjustments	<u>1,152,268</u>	<u>647,756</u>	<u>1,800,024</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 1,347,223</u>	<u>\$ (398,919)</u>	<u>\$ 948,304</u>

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

(Continued)

NON-CASH FINANCING, CAPITAL AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	Business-type Activities Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		
	Golf Course Fund	Parking Management Fund	Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Financing Activities			
Amortization of discounts (premiums), prepaid insurance, and loss on refunding	\$ (963)	—	\$ (963)
Capital Activities			
Capital contributions from governmental activities	408,481	14,035	422,516
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	(26,651)	—	(26,651)
Investing Activities			
Increase (Decrease) in fair value of investments	2,167	155	2,322

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
UTILITY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 74,543,380	\$ 71,512,856	\$ (3,030,524)
Other	<u>2,013,682</u>	<u>1,918,489</u>	<u>(95,193)</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>76,557,062</u>	<u>73,431,345</u>	<u>(3,125,717)</u>
Operating expenses			
Personnel services	20,146,951	19,356,720	790,231
Contractual services	21,256,330	17,777,933	3,478,397
Commodities	4,079,027	3,440,494	638,533
Capital expense	<u>133,721,906</u>	<u>61,867,285</u>	<u>71,854,621</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>179,204,214</u>	<u>102,442,432</u>	<u>76,761,782</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(102,647,152)</u>	<u>(29,011,087)</u>	<u>73,636,065</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment earnings	1,377,000	7,593,921	6,216,921
Debt service	(9,740,043)	(9,719,781)	20,262
Lease interest revenue	—	3,147	3,147
Lease revenue	—	17,815	17,815
Grants	49,000	9,000	(40,000)
Contributions	7,456,611	3,833,700	(3,622,911)
Insurance recoveries	<u>20,000</u>	<u>4,468</u>	<u>(15,532)</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(837,432)</u>	<u>1,742,270</u>	<u>2,579,702</u>
Income before transfers	(103,484,584)	(27,268,817)	76,215,767
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)			
Transfers in	48,403,925	55,070,037	6,666,112
Transfers (out)	<u>(51,212,033)</u>	<u>(51,212,033)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total other financing	<u>(2,808,108)</u>	<u>3,858,004</u>	<u>6,666,112</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (106,292,692)</u>	<u>(23,410,813)</u>	<u>\$ 82,881,879</u>
Adjustments to GAAP basis			
Debt			
Principal payments		5,596,394	
Amortization of prepaid bond insurance		(5,395)	
Amortization of premiums and discounts		1,154,623	
Amortization of loss on refunding		(53,874)	
Accrued interest adjustment		15,116	
Capital assets			
Acquisitions		60,352,793	
Capital contributions		2,000,234	
Depreciation		(17,051,163)	
Lease and information technology subscription assets			
Principal payments		285,858	
Accrued interest adjustment		(8,440)	
Amortization		(267,300)	
Inventories		436,245	
Personnel services accruals		<u>(388,624)</u>	
Change in net position, GAAP basis		<u>\$ 28,655,654</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GOLF COURSE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 5,167,813	\$ 5,775,992	\$ 608,179
Other	2,500	3,443	943
Total operating revenues	<u>5,170,313</u>	<u>5,779,435</u>	<u>609,122</u>
Operating Expenses			
Personnel services	2,499,377	2,499,377	—
Contractual services	1,131,870	1,131,870	—
Commodities	679,639	674,840	4,799
Capital expense	1,498,949	751,538	747,411
Total operating expenses	<u>5,809,835</u>	<u>5,057,625</u>	<u>752,210</u>
Operating loss	<u>(639,522)</u>	<u>721,810</u>	<u>1,361,332</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment earnings	12,500	57,045	44,545
Debt service	(1,315,669)	(1,310,486)	5,183
Grants	—	950	950
Insurance recoveries	20,000	59,311	39,311
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(1,283,169)</u>	<u>(1,193,180)</u>	<u>89,989</u>
Income before transfers	(1,922,691)	(471,370)	1,451,321
Transfers in	483,000	483,000	—
Total other financing	<u>483,000</u>	<u>483,000</u>	<u>—</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (1,439,691)</u>	11,630	<u>\$ 1,451,321</u>
Adjustments to GAAP basis			
Debt			
Principal payments		1,157,467	
Amortization of prepaid bond insurance		(1,450)	
Amortization of premiums and discounts		4,622	
Amortization of loss on refunding		(2,209)	
Accrued interest adjustment		5,678	
Capital assets			
Acquisitions		550,438	
Net book value of disposals		(26,653)	
Capital contributions		408,481	
Depreciation		(1,152,736)	
Inventories			
		17,744	
Personnel services accruals			
		57,699	
Change in net position, GAAP basis		<u>\$ 1,030,711</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
PARKING MANAGEMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 155,000	\$ 348,952	\$ 193,952
Total operating revenues	<u>155,000</u>	<u>348,952</u>	<u>193,952</u>
Operating Expenses			
Personnel services	431,220	417,497	13,723
Contractual services	328,960	292,028	36,932
Commodities	22,000	17,313	4,687
Capital expense	57,000	—	57,000
Total operating expenses	<u>839,180</u>	<u>726,838</u>	<u>112,342</u>
Operating loss	<u>(684,180)</u>	<u>(377,886)</u>	<u>306,294</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment earnings	1,600	5,581	3,981
Lease interest expense	—	(515)	(515)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>1,600</u>	<u>5,066</u>	<u>3,466</u>
Income before transfers	(682,580)	(372,820)	309,760
Transfers in	615,000	615,000	—
Total other financing	<u>615,000</u>	<u>615,000</u>	<u>—</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (67,580)</u>	242,180	<u>\$ 309,760</u>
Adjustments to GAAP basis			
Capital assets			
Acquisitions		(131)	
Capital contributions		14,035	
Depreciation		(647,731)	
Lease and information technology subscription assets			
Principal payments		(6,271)	
Accrued interest adjustment		(166)	
Amortization		(5,839)	
Personnel services accruals		<u>(8,817)</u>	
Change in net position, GAAP basis		<u>\$ (412,740)</u>	

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Internal Service Funds

Medical and Dental Self-Insurance Fund - accounts for the resources and payment of dental and medical claims of employees and their covered dependents.

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund - accounts for the resources and payment of workers' compensation claims of employees.

Property and Liability Self-Insurance Fund - accounts for the payment of property and liability claims against the City from resources accumulated for this purpose.

General Capital Outlay Replacement Fund - accounts for the replacement of the City's fleet and other capital assets.

Fleet Fund - accounts for the maintenance of the City's fleet assets.

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CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Internal Service Funds					Total
	Medical and Dental Self- Insurance	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance	Property and Liability Self- Insurance	General Capital Outlay Replacement	Fleet Fund	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 510,149	\$ 796,540	\$ 584,081	\$ 1,422,672	\$ 221,675	\$ 3,535,117
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal	202,077	—	—	—	—	202,077
Investments	2,508,483	3,916,715	2,872,019	6,995,507	1,090,015	17,382,739
Receivables:						
Accounts	—	30	1,185	—	—	1,215
Interest	11,276	18,793	13,921	33,828	5,429	83,247
Inventories	—	—	—	—	102,731	102,731
Prepaid items	—	—	—	3,109,669	929	3,110,598
Total current assets	<u>3,231,985</u>	<u>4,732,078</u>	<u>3,471,206</u>	<u>11,561,676</u>	<u>1,420,779</u>	<u>24,417,724</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Depreciable assets, net	—	—	—	11,080,112	472,958	11,553,070
Total noncurrent assets	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>11,080,112</u>	<u>472,958</u>	<u>11,553,070</u>
Total assets	<u>3,231,985</u>	<u>4,732,078</u>	<u>3,471,206</u>	<u>22,641,788</u>	<u>1,893,737</u>	<u>35,970,794</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other	221,701	15,147	470,207	148,678	369,852	1,225,585
Notes payable, current portion	—	—	—	503,491	—	503,491
Other liabilities, current portion	420	—	2,399	—	106,817	109,636
Accrued interest	—	—	—	39,262	3,931	43,193
Estimated claims	714,788	261,623	1,653,779	—	—	2,630,190
Total current liabilities	<u>936,909</u>	<u>276,770</u>	<u>2,126,385</u>	<u>691,431</u>	<u>480,600</u>	<u>4,512,095</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Notes payable	—	—	—	1,888,136	—	1,888,136
Other liabilities payable	3,772	—	15,212	—	210,420	229,404
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>3,772</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>15,212</u>	<u>1,888,136</u>	<u>210,420</u>	<u>2,117,540</u>
Total liabilities	<u>940,681</u>	<u>276,770</u>	<u>2,141,597</u>	<u>2,579,567</u>	<u>691,020</u>	<u>6,629,635</u>
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	—	—	—	8,539,806	198,956	8,738,762
Unrestricted	2,291,304	4,455,308	1,329,609	11,522,415	1,003,761	20,602,397
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,291,304</u>	<u>\$ 4,455,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,329,609</u>	<u>\$ 20,062,221</u>	<u>\$ 1,202,717</u>	<u>\$ 29,341,159</u>

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds					Total
	Medical and Dental Self- Insurance	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance	Property and Liability Self- Insurance	General Capital Outlay Replacement	Fleet Fund	
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 17,030,706	\$ 531,980	\$ 3,258,686	\$ 7,352,000	\$ 4,223,430	\$ 32,396,802
Other	5,307	—	—	—	—	5,307
Total operating revenues	<u>17,036,013</u>	<u>531,980</u>	<u>3,258,686</u>	<u>7,352,000</u>	<u>4,223,430</u>	<u>32,402,109</u>
Operating expenses						
Personnel services	369,932	166,073	232,519	—	1,431,301	2,199,825
Contractual services	3,796,987	217,547	1,163,434	—	951,277	6,129,245
Commodities	—	2,682	22,294	—	1,647,548	1,672,524
Capital expense	—	—	—	1,031,213	60,511	1,091,724
Insurance and other expenses	17,284,774	638,231	2,479,340	—	—	20,402,345
Amortization Expense	—	—	—	—	98,656	98,656
Depreciation	—	—	—	2,419,347	50,797	2,470,144
Total operating expenses	<u>21,451,693</u>	<u>1,024,533</u>	<u>3,897,587</u>	<u>3,450,560</u>	<u>4,240,090</u>	<u>34,064,463</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(4,415,680)</u>	<u>(492,553)</u>	<u>(638,901)</u>	<u>3,901,440</u>	<u>(16,660)</u>	<u>(1,662,354)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Investment earnings	384,971	211,916	113,224	269,659	28,285	1,008,055
Interest expense	—	—	—	(51,136)	(7,260)	(58,396)
Gain on disposition of capital assets	—	—	—	(156,831)	—	(156,831)
Insurance recoveries	—	—	—	—	448,920	448,920
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>384,971</u>	<u>211,916</u>	<u>113,224</u>	<u>61,692</u>	<u>469,945</u>	<u>1,241,748</u>
Change in net position	(4,030,709)	(280,637)	(525,677)	3,963,132	453,285	(420,606)
Net position - beginning	<u>6,322,013</u>	<u>4,735,945</u>	<u>1,855,286</u>	<u>16,099,089</u>	<u>749,432</u>	<u>29,761,765</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 2,291,304</u>	<u>\$ 4,455,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,329,609</u>	<u>\$ 20,062,221</u>	<u>\$ 1,202,717</u>	<u>\$ 29,341,159</u>

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds					Total
	Medical and Dental Self- Insurance	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance	Property and Liability Self- Insurance	General Capital Outlay Replacement	Fleet Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from interfund charges for risk management services	\$ 17,092,465	\$ 531,950	\$ 3,257,653	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 20,882,068
Receipts from interfund charges for capital outlay replacement	—	—	—	7,370,542	—	7,370,542
Receipts from interfund charges for fleet services	—	—	—	—	4,223,430	4,223,430
Cash payments to employees for services	(376,217)	(168,829)	(237,345)	—	(1,137,347)	(1,919,738)
Cash payments to benefits on behalf of employees	—	—	—	—	(300,997)	(300,997)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(21,229,925)	(716,517)	(2,472,119)	(1,220,508)	(2,130,945)	(27,770,014)
Other operating revenues	5,307	—	—	—	—	5,307
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(4,508,370)	(353,396)	548,189	6,150,034	654,141	2,490,598
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Principal paid on long term debt	—	—	—	(652,556)	—	(652,556)
Interest paid on long term debt	—	—	—	(61,792)	—	(61,792)
Principal paid on long term liabilities	—	—	—	—	(103,185)	(103,185)
Interest paid on long term liabilities	—	—	—	—	(3,329)	(3,329)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	—	—	—	(3,699,928)	(428,448)	(4,128,376)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	—	—	—	57,206	—	57,206
Insurance recoveries	—	—	—	—	448,920	448,920
Net cash provided (used in) capital and related financing activities	—	—	—	(4,357,070)	(86,042)	(4,443,112)
Cash flow from investing activities:						
Proceeds from sale of investments	7,839,903	3,709,475	2,032,099	5,096,423	674,316	19,352,216
Purchases of investments	(4,032,667)	(3,261,805)	(2,275,994)	(6,115,675)	(1,095,768)	(16,781,909)
Interest received on investments	663,948	318,344	58,514	145,617	18,255	1,204,678
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	4,471,184	766,014	(185,381)	(873,635)	(403,197)	3,774,985
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(37,186)	412,618	362,808	919,329	164,902	1,822,471
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	749,412	383,922	221,273	503,343	56,773	1,914,723
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>712,226</u>	<u>796,540</u>	<u>584,081</u>	<u>1,422,672</u>	<u>221,675</u>	<u>3,737,194</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to Statement of Net Position						
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	510,149	796,540	584,081	1,422,672	221,675	3,535,117
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	202,077	—	—	—	—	202,077
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 712,226	\$ 796,540	\$ 584,081	\$ 1,422,672	\$ 221,675	\$ 3,737,194
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (4,415,680)	\$ (492,553)	\$ (638,901)	\$ 3,901,440	\$ (16,660)	\$ (1,662,354)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation	—	—	—	2,419,347	50,797	2,470,144
Amortization	—	—	—	—	98,656	98,656
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	61,759	(30)	(1,033)	18,542	—	79,238
(Increase) decrease in inventory	—	—	—	—	(33,590)	(33,590)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	—	—	—	(175,834)	(929)	(176,763)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other	54,221	4,482	251,491	(13,461)	592,659	889,392
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(6,576)	(2,756)	(2,755)	—	(36,792)	(48,879)
Increase (decrease) in estimated claims	(202,094)	137,461	939,387	—	—	874,754
Total adjustments	(92,690)	139,157	1,187,090	2,248,594	670,801	4,152,952
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (4,508,370)	\$ (353,396)	\$ 548,189	\$ 6,150,034	\$ 654,141	\$ 2,490,598

(Continued)

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds					Total
	Medical and Dental Self- Insurance	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance	Property and Liability Self- Insurance	General Capital Outlay Replacement	Fleet Fund	
Non-cash financing, capital and investing activities:						
Capital Activities						
Capital assets acquired through payables	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 148,678	\$ —	\$ 148,678
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	—	—	—	(172,376)	—	(172,376)
Investing Activities						
Increase (Decrease) in fair value of investments	—	—	—	108,163	—	108,163

*BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS*

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**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL CAPITAL OUTLAY REPLACEMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 7,352,000	\$ 7,352,000	\$ —
Total operating revenues	<u>7,352,000</u>	<u>7,352,000</u>	<u>—</u>
Operating expenses			
Capital expense	13,091,943	4,890,692	8,201,251
Total operating expenses	<u>13,091,943</u>	<u>4,890,692</u>	<u>8,201,251</u>
Operating income	<u>(5,739,943)</u>	<u>2,461,308</u>	<u>8,201,251</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment earnings	—	269,659	269,659
Debt service	(714,349)	(714,348)	1
Disposition of assets	—	57,206	57,206
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(714,349)</u>	<u>(387,483)</u>	<u>326,866</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (6,454,292)</u>	<u>2,073,825</u>	<u>\$ 8,528,117</u>
Adjustments to GAAP basis			
Debt			
Principal payments		652,556	
Accrued interest adjustment		10,656	
Capital assets			
Acquisitions		3,859,479	
Net book value of disposals		(214,037)	
Depreciation		<u>(2,419,347)</u>	
Change in Net Position, GAAP Basis		<u>\$ 3,963,132</u>	

**CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FLEET FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 4,217,576	\$ 4,223,430	\$ 5,854
Total operating revenues	4,217,576	4,223,430	5,854
Operating expenses			
Personnel Services	1,281,180	1,424,257	(143,077)
Contractual Services	1,139,769	1,054,462	85,307
Commodities	2,126,627	1,681,138	445,489
Capital expense	170,000	488,959	(318,959)
Total operating expenses	4,717,576	4,648,816	68,760
Operating income	(500,000)	(425,386)	74,614
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment earnings	9,000	28,285	19,285
Debt service	—	(3,329)	(3,329)
Insurance recoveries	500,000	448,920	(51,080)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	509,000	473,876	(35,124)
Change in net position	\$ 9,000	48,490	\$ 39,490
Adjustments to GAAP basis			
Capital assets			
Acquisitions		428,448	
Depreciation		(50,797)	
Right to use lease and information technology subscription assets			
Principal payments		103,185	
Accrued interest adjustment		(3,931)	
Amortization		(98,656)	
Inventory Adjustment		33,590	
Personnel services accruals		(7,044)	
Change in Net Position, GAAP Basis		\$ 453,285	



**STATISTICAL
SECTION**

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

	Page No.	Table
Financial Trends Information		
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and well-being are changed over time.</i>		
Net Position by Component	155	1
Changes in Net Position	156	2
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	158	3
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Revenue Capacity Information		
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the city's most significant local revenue source, the sales and use tax.</i>		
Sales and Use Tax Revenue	160	5
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Principal Sales and Use Taxpayers by Industry	162	7
Debt Capacity Information		
<i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>		
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Demographic and Economic Information		
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within the city's financial activity take place.</i>		
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<i>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.</i>		
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Operating Indicators by Function/Program	173	15
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	174	16

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**Table 1
City of Westminster**

**Net Position by Component
Last ten fiscal years**

	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Governmental activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 338,360,008	\$ 319,402,292	\$ 315,511,637	\$ 293,006,176	\$ 310,753,100	\$ 298,581,511	\$ 284,051,559	\$ 262,972,719	\$ 233,726,088	\$ 203,103,757
Restricted	68,251,603	88,991,630	72,374,573	55,763,500	47,539,906	50,047,232	44,958,563	35,829,766	31,977,574	27,825,584
Unrestricted	182,665,954	159,254,497	156,864,076	168,684,266	163,495,988	141,137,700	129,559,139	125,748,290	118,916,142	118,324,325
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 589,277,565	\$ 567,648,419	\$ 544,750,286	\$ 517,453,942	\$ 521,788,994	\$ 489,766,443	\$ 458,569,261	\$ 424,550,775	\$ 384,619,804	\$ 349,253,666
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	542,284,255	517,865,022	500,726,173	491,753,788	455,230,597	422,842,682	397,726,132	385,909,492	375,115,816	353,498,654
Restricted	2,285,425	2,247,814	2,011,655	2,011,430	3,487,032	3,476,326	3,427,214	5,135,850	5,133,269	5,132,572
Unrestricted	177,407,474	173,461,797	155,120,662	140,341,808	113,143,678	113,325,081	113,763,592	106,406,204	87,632,673	89,037,701
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 721,977,154	\$ 693,574,633	\$ 657,858,490	\$ 634,107,026	\$ 571,861,307	\$ 539,644,089	\$ 514,916,938	\$ 497,451,546	\$ 467,881,758	\$ 447,668,927
Total										
Net Investment in capital assets	880,644,263	837,267,314	816,237,810	784,759,964	765,983,697	721,424,193	681,777,691	648,882,211	608,841,904	556,602,411
Restricted	70,537,028	91,239,444	74,386,228	57,774,930	51,026,938	53,523,558	48,385,777	40,965,616	37,110,843	32,958,156
Unrestricted	360,073,428	332,716,294	311,984,738	309,026,074	276,639,666	254,462,781	243,322,731	232,154,494	206,548,815	207,362,026
Total net position	\$1,311,254,719	\$1,261,223,052	\$1,202,608,776	\$1,151,560,968	\$1,093,650,301	\$1,029,410,532	\$ 973,486,199	\$ 922,002,321	\$ 852,501,562	\$ 796,922,593

Table 2
City of Westminster

Changes in Net Position
Last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 62,803,310	\$ 46,627,776	\$ 60,456,852	\$ 68,922,318	\$ 60,497,064	\$ 51,245,789	\$ 50,382,503	\$ 49,564,911	\$ 41,265,248	\$ 37,225,374
Public safety	69,748,701	64,232,887	47,320,297	47,640,463	42,902,368	40,662,978	39,908,597	36,274,992	34,620,914	33,917,996
Public works	22,755,248	18,280,002	12,790,144	10,021,168	17,283,356	15,393,799	13,475,717	13,459,466	13,490,199	14,967,446
Community development	19,741,864	18,421,108	17,552,829	17,894,840	14,327,393	13,734,388	15,565,417	14,174,997	13,136,180	9,253,118
Economic development	2,444,511	2,290,541	1,690,566	2,579,468	3,764,393	1,752,565	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	39,201,957	33,104,505	26,859,916	25,439,359	27,485,527	25,638,240	24,625,914	24,576,687	21,506,116	23,345,230
Interest and fiscal charges	2,783,941	2,086,297	825,268	2,959,178	3,264,280	3,569,427	3,838,725	6,637,408	7,326,033	6,586,443
Issuance costs	371,548	103,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refunding issuance costs	—	9,001	—	—	—	—	—	191,082	—	—
Unallocated depreciation	79,789	130,943	193,922	195,761	227,411	230,339	230,867	232,974	271,497	304,769
Total governmental activities expenses	219,930,869	185,286,060	167,689,794	175,652,555	169,751,792	152,227,525	148,027,740	145,112,517	131,616,187	125,600,376
Business-type activities:										
Utility	62,882,182	58,487,103	58,633,574	59,658,316	56,778,210	55,545,014	53,216,225	50,691,118	48,485,130	44,811,783
Golf	5,829,332	5,363,965	4,368,984	3,844,431	4,226,369	4,384,036	4,054,852	3,579,035	3,530,467	3,528,224
Westminster Housing Authority	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70,770	125,491	84,666
Parking Management	1,409,389	1,298,403	1,330,621	1,232,430	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total business-type activities expenses	70,120,903	65,149,471	64,333,179	64,735,177	61,004,579	59,929,050	57,271,077	54,340,923	52,141,088	48,424,673
Total primary government expenses	290,051,772	250,435,531	232,022,973	240,387,732	230,756,371	212,156,575	205,298,817	199,453,440	183,757,275	174,025,049
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	12,101,287	9,049,119	8,751,424	8,752,107	5,761,167	4,797,788	5,237,623	6,105,832	4,856,467	4,150,020
Public safety	5,473,682	4,055,438	4,386,099	3,191,828	3,995,334	4,605,643	3,709,546	3,972,310	4,138,624	4,031,642
Public works	4,182,748	3,963,893	2,703,468	2,662,461	2,523,557	2,756,068	2,824,964	2,548,173	2,439,228	2,026,345
Community development	155,126	243,048	183,511	253,762	287,453	243,737	228,383	801,191	206,671	358,835
Culture and recreation	7,613,004	6,226,332	5,263,157	2,864,075	7,479,551	7,948,709	7,506,249	7,746,111	7,476,626	7,368,157
Operating grants and contributions	18,619,721	31,903,386	14,498,795	22,436,312	10,928,246	10,932,984	9,484,810	9,273,135	8,279,617	7,792,918
Capital grants and contributions	22,392,007	16,542,657	9,562,362	16,607,880	14,631,021	14,039,483	10,959,356	26,547,690	15,799,445	14,107,955
Total program revenues	70,537,575	71,983,873	45,348,816	56,768,425	45,606,329	45,324,412	39,950,931	56,994,442	43,196,678	39,835,872
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Utility	71,530,671	74,423,847	73,855,471	77,561,514	67,548,532	63,758,787	57,918,080	55,326,918	50,580,355	47,890,317
Golf	5,775,992	4,140,230	4,637,641	3,459,592	4,194,475	3,655,051	3,748,446	3,529,970	3,483,098	3,427,107
Westminster Housing Authority	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Management	348,952	111,201	151,951	16,919	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operating grants and contributions	950	3,250	1,500	1,425	1,500	1,400	1,500	700	—	—
Capital grants and contributions	4,885,936	3,366,044	8,651,859	13,691,078	16,960,139	14,474,171	12,800,673	24,125,580	16,731,575	7,060,781
Total business-type activities program revenues	82,542,501	82,044,572	87,298,422	94,730,528	88,704,646	81,889,409	74,468,699	82,983,168	70,795,028	58,378,205
Total revenues	153,080,076	154,028,445	132,647,238	151,498,953	134,310,975	127,213,821	114,419,630	139,977,610	113,991,706	98,214,077
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	(149,393,294)	(113,302,187)	(122,340,978)	(118,884,130)	(124,145,463)	(106,903,113)	(108,076,809)	(88,118,075)	(88,419,509)	(85,764,504)
Business-type activities	12,421,598	16,895,101	22,965,243	29,995,351	27,700,067	21,960,359	17,197,622	28,642,245	18,653,940	9,953,532
Total primary government net expense	\$(136,971,696)	\$(96,407,086)	\$(99,375,735)	\$(88,888,779)	\$(96,445,396)	\$(84,942,754)	\$(90,879,187)	\$(59,475,830)	\$(69,765,569)	\$(75,810,972)

Table 2 (continued)
City of Westminster

Changes in Net Position
Last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 28,300,680	\$ 26,351,719	\$ 24,779,281	\$ 23,042,829	\$ 19,587,247	\$ 17,691,457	\$ 15,799,702	\$ 15,090,147	\$ 13,461,402	\$ 13,535,334
Sales taxes	110,246,686	106,824,666	99,303,980	87,270,216	90,810,385	88,708,382	84,790,732	80,283,226	76,576,042	72,699,403
Use taxes	22,758,422	20,583,701	20,345,972	20,216,479	21,312,747	18,590,498	19,861,540	19,824,648	17,498,401	14,797,452
Business fees and other taxes	1,036,323	931,128	570,756	607,722	5,575,081	5,480,552	5,381,255	5,373,974	5,636,924	5,745,800
Accommodations taxes	5,248,995	4,944,010	3,869,743	1,848,750	4,818,563	4,782,173	4,463,046	4,258,630	4,005,426	3,478,033
Intergovernmental not restricted to a specific purpose	1,260,042	823,271	565,450	329,012	303,244	285,165	249,184	241,386	393,033	224,580
Investment earnings	10,000,778	(4,269,954)	(845,347)	4,247,094	5,231,237	2,423,030	1,018,194	1,298,621	739,407	996,457
Lease interest	29,310	34,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rentals	—	—	—	—	376,318	334,627	443,624	443,074	419,137	409,143
Other	1,998,998	1,957,834	1,095,020	4,557,064	7,897,485	1,508,051	8,288,774	30,561	6,862	257,781
Gain on sale of assets	419,493	84,027	594,614	124,130	—	87,142	227,523	156,319	1,651,759	71,130
Extraordinary item	(3,941,769)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers	(6,335,518)	(22,064,290)	(642,147)	(27,694,218)	255,707	71,000	(356,098)	1,028,460	(757)	(499,157)
Total governmental activities	\$ 171,022,440	\$ 136,200,320	\$ 149,637,322	\$ 114,549,078	\$ 156,168,014	\$ 139,962,077	\$ 140,167,476	\$ 128,029,046	\$ 120,387,636	\$ 111,715,956
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	\$ 7,656,547	\$ (4,220,483)	\$ (730,053)	\$ 3,516,881	\$ 3,683,434	\$ 2,135,610	\$ 1,045,374	\$ 958,005	\$ 634,166	\$ 860,924
Lease interest	3,147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rentals	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	20
Other	1,985,711	748,766	772,182	984,169	1,003,119	892,376	845,666	931,015	911,961	948,874
Gain on sale of assets	—	228,469	101,945	55,100	86,305	—	345,328	66,973	11,997	181,736
Transfers	6,335,518	22,064,290	642,147	27,694,218	(255,707)	(71,000)	356,098	(1,028,460)	757	499,157
Total business-type activities	15,980,923	18,821,042	786,221	32,250,368	4,517,151	2,956,986	2,592,466	927,543	1,558,891	2,490,711
Total	\$ 187,003,363	\$ 155,021,362	\$ 150,423,543	\$ 146,799,446	\$ 160,685,165	\$ 142,919,063	\$ 142,759,942	\$ 128,956,589	\$ 121,946,527	\$ 114,206,667
Change in net position										
Governmental activities										
Governmental activities	\$ 21,629,146	\$ 22,898,133	\$ 27,296,344	\$ (4,335,052)	\$ 32,022,551	\$ 33,058,964	\$ 32,090,667	\$ 39,910,971	\$ 31,968,127	\$ 25,951,452
Adjustment for accounting change	—	—	—	—	—	(1,861,782)	—	—	3,418,011	—
Business-type activities										
Business-type activities	28,402,521	35,716,143	23,751,464	62,245,719	32,217,218	24,917,345	19,790,088	29,569,788	20,212,831	12,444,243
Adjustment for accounting change	—	—	—	—	—	(190,194)	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ 50,031,667	\$ 58,614,276	\$ 51,047,808	\$ 57,910,667	\$ 64,239,769	\$ 55,924,333	\$ 51,880,755	\$ 69,480,759	\$ 55,598,969	\$ 38,395,695

Note:

2015: Adjustment for accounting change due to implementation of GASB 68.

2017: Westminster Housing Authority change from a proprietary to a governmental fund.

2018: Adjustment for accounting change due to implementation of GASB 75.

Table 3
City of Westminster

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,110,035	\$ 1,133,250	\$ 1,055,719	\$ 1,097,225	\$ 1,065,811	\$ 1,062,036	\$ 1,149,356	\$ 1,115,952	\$ 1,000,834	\$ 934,588
Restricted	7,481,461	8,751,478	7,205,778	7,592,825	6,872,557	6,306,526	6,205,516	6,227,738	5,699,348	5,145,534
Committed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assigned	12,092,557	10,535,260	8,728,098	8,437,802	8,308,210	8,052,727	6,836,562	6,492,595	5,915,385	6,118,523
Unassigned	37,751,532	43,608,042	48,425,811	30,784,911	32,084,317	35,004,249	33,655,936	29,970,602	31,869,732	25,115,741
Total General Fund	\$ 58,435,585	\$ 64,028,030	\$ 65,415,406	\$ 47,912,763	\$ 48,330,895	\$ 50,425,538	\$ 47,847,370	\$ 43,806,887	\$ 44,485,299	\$ 37,314,386
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ —	\$ 9,850	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16,648,057	\$ 20,776,055	\$ 20,776,315	\$ 31,630,640
Restricted	110,714,700	71,015,609	54,328,577	44,804,916	41,065,022	38,148,501	37,372,256	38,803,425	60,767,096	22,539,782
Committed	64,381,623	62,706,818	55,054,278	78,802,034	70,527,334	57,985,681	52,930,080	41,415,625	37,721,829	36,473,901
Assigned	18,734,760	16,900,428	15,328,891	15,810,675	15,445,173	16,909,975	3,467,415	551,520	398,546	279,822
Unassigned	(49,997)	(78,072)	(718,905)	—	—	(56,924)	(196,189)	1,605,617	(581,144)	(455,532)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 193,781,086	\$ 150,554,633	\$ 123,992,841	\$ 139,417,625	\$ 127,037,529	\$ 112,987,233	\$ 110,221,619	\$ 103,152,242	\$ 119,082,642	\$ 90,468,613

Table 4
City of Westminster

Change in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds
Last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenues										
Taxes and business fees	\$172,651,246	\$164,884,502	\$153,493,078	\$137,302,387	\$142,104,023	\$135,253,062	\$130,296,275	\$124,830,625	\$117,178,195	\$110,256,022
Intergovernmental	30,271,415	43,206,354	22,230,181	29,188,618	20,339,303	16,710,544	17,197,954	18,835,428	14,621,889	14,666,756
Assessments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41,662	39,444
Licenses and permits	2,743,716	2,485,670	2,857,334	3,540,558	4,192,596	3,280,098	3,563,800	4,278,584	2,923,276	2,459,437
Investment earnings	9,814,227	(3,740,747)	(705,679)	3,697,853	4,585,521	2,147,241	906,697	1,135,671	755,385	830,006
Lease interest	29,310	34,208	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rentals	110,401	110,401	372,284	245,021	376,318	334,627	443,624	443,074	419,137	409,143
Contributions	778,997	3,848,473	1,609,900	8,365,618	6,606,716	1,036,410	3,759,405	14,996,774	6,584,703	2,561,733
Recreation fees	7,209,900	6,922,587	5,935,711	2,587,271	7,726,601	7,704,447	7,583,862	7,605,943	7,569,719	7,379,510
Fines and forfeits	971,900	861,287	696,885	978,758	1,601,190	1,685,247	1,239,978	1,377,401	1,657,240	1,587,334
Fleet maintenance billings and other	8,774,077	5,994,799	4,293,687	3,976,378	4,910,359	4,945,591	5,151,565	5,326,371	4,920,307	4,374,067
EMS billings	3,777,487	2,767,059	3,395,779	2,100,166	2,050,593	3,179,449	2,410,270	2,503,787	2,362,530	2,178,911
Leases	439,766	316,882	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous and other	961,977	779,920	380,757	3,228,329	2,834,834	1,284,054	4,931,886	589,913	65,761	358,555
Total revenues	238,534,419	228,471,395	194,559,917	195,210,957	197,328,054	177,560,770	177,485,316	181,923,571	159,099,804	147,100,918
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	58,858,660	53,653,725	59,162,748	67,719,130	61,256,528	54,222,455	54,426,899	49,618,140	45,752,230	42,189,889
Public safety	70,235,525	63,601,304	46,523,019	45,865,100	42,723,342	39,791,231	38,084,423	34,987,444	33,409,984	32,882,207
Public works	11,513,194	10,502,588	7,126,119	6,849,480	9,941,029	8,711,852	8,646,817	8,488,590	7,812,814	7,589,559
Community development	12,958,831	12,088,139	10,440,204	9,537,808	8,302,645	7,036,989	10,241,109	6,077,910	6,007,219	5,442,684
Economic development	2,425,992	2,290,208	1,844,279	2,390,464	3,768,084	1,754,838	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	28,480,374	23,202,236	18,610,889	16,013,025	17,899,750	17,314,204	16,374,128	15,930,277	15,741,361	14,964,860
Capital projects	38,765,075	35,408,930	38,801,519	23,395,446	30,378,361	32,357,524	27,422,712	63,965,424	45,074,138	25,199,894
Debt service:										
Principal	7,724,787	10,872,571	8,435,000	8,144,000	8,680,000	7,585,000	8,042,000	12,018,000	11,775,000	10,790,000
Interest and fiscal charges	2,578,777	2,380,806	2,699,999	2,983,755	3,277,508	3,567,493	3,818,063	5,914,294	5,483,247	5,313,893
Issuance costs	371,548	103,000	—	—	—	—	—	191,082	532,288	—
Refunding bond issuance costs	—	9,001	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	233,912,763	214,112,508	193,643,776	182,898,208	186,227,247	172,341,586	167,056,151	197,191,161	171,588,281	144,372,986
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,621,656	14,358,887	916,141	12,312,749	11,100,807	5,219,184	10,429,165	(15,267,590)	(12,488,477)	2,727,932
Other financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of bonds	—	954,716	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of notes	—	13,785,000	900,070	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of certificates of participation	35,005,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,577,946	—
Issuance of refunding debt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,995,000	18,500,000	—
Issuance of right to use leases	—	347,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of right to use information technology subscriptions	139,761	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premium on debt	2,273,900	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,550,018	5,074,187	—
Discount on debt	(307,353)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(137,068)	—
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	—	(787,429)	—	—	—	—	—	(18,978,975)	(20,451,328)	—
Sale of capital asset	398,091	228,042	428,997	70,164	58,545	53,598	34,901	32,952	4,678,053	57,990
Insurance Recoveries	458,957	419,102	408,628	835,924	461,301	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	21,462,004	37,372,973	33,961,575	18,251,491	26,269,844	31,657,554	31,101,861	35,831,912	23,439,943	19,439,703
Transfers (out)	(26,418,008)	(41,504,440)	(34,537,552)	(18,712,085)	(25,934,844)	(31,586,554)	(31,445,264)	(34,772,129)	(23,408,314)	(19,741,676)
Total other financing sources (uses)	33,012,352	10,815,529	1,161,718	445,494	854,846	124,598	(308,502)	(1,341,222)	48,273,419	(243,983)
Net change in fund balances	37,634,008	25,174,416	2,077,859	12,758,243	11,955,653	5,343,782	10,120,663	(16,608,812)	35,784,942	2,483,949
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.8 %	6.9 %	6.5 %	7.0 %	7.2 %	10.1 %	11.2 %	11.3 %	12.3 %	15.3 %

Table 5
City of Westminster

Sales and Use Tax Revenue
Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	City Sales and Use Tax	Public Safety Sales and Use Tax ¹	Open Space Sales and Use Tax ²	Total Direct Tax Rate
2014	68,180,777	13,635,955	5,680,123	3.85%
2015	73,302,649	14,663,545	6,108,251	3.85%
2016	78,019,813	15,590,932	6,497,129	3.85%
2017	81,491,695	16,349,963	6,810,615	3.85%
2018	83,620,682	16,715,283	6,962,914	3.85%
2019	87,377,954	17,468,504	7,276,675	3.85%
2020	83,865,670	16,674,924	6,946,101	3.85%
2021	93,154,434	18,704,131	7,791,387	3.85%
2022	99,289,289	19,850,260	8,268,819	3.85%
2023	103,650,880	20,722,196	8,632,032	3.85%

Source: City Sales Tax Division

1 The Public Safety Sales and Use Tax was implemented January 1, 2004.

2 The Open Space Sales and Use Tax was implemented January 1, 1985.

Table 6
City of Westminster

Direct and Overlapping Sales and Use Tax Rates
Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates				Overlapping Rates ³			
	City Sales and Use Tax	Public Safety Sales and Use Tax ¹	Open Space Sales and Use Tax ²	Total Direct Tax Rate	State of Colorado	Adams County Sales Tax	Jefferson County Sales Tax	RTD/CD/FD Sales Tax
2014	3.00%	0.60%	0.25%	3.85%	2.90%	0.75%	0.50%	1.10%
2015	3.00%	0.60%	0.25%	3.85%	2.90%	0.75%	0.50%	1.10%
2016	3.00%	0.60%	0.25%	3.85%	2.90%	0.75%	0.50%	1.10%
2017	3.00%	0.60%	0.25%	3.85%	2.90%	0.75%	0.50%	1.10%
2018	3.00%	0.60%	0.25%	3.85%	2.90%	0.75%	0.50%	1.10%
2019	3.00%	0.60%	0.25%	3.85%	2.90%	0.75%	0.50%	1.10%
2020	3.00%	0.60%	0.25%	3.85%	2.90%	0.75%	0.50%	1.10%
2021	3.00%	0.60%	0.25%	3.85%	2.90%	0.75%	0.50%	1.10%
2022	3.00%	0.60%	0.25%	3.85%	2.90%	0.75%	0.50%	1.10%
2023	3.00%	0.60%	0.25%	3.85%	2.90%	0.75%	0.50%	1.10%

Source: City Sales Tax Division

1 The Public Safety Sales and Use Tax was implemented January 1, 2004.

2 The Open Space Sales and Use Tax was implemented January 1, 1985.

3 Overlapping rates are those of county governments and tax districts within the City of Westminster. Not all overlapping rates apply to all sales transactions.

**Table 7
City of Westminster**

**Principal Sales and Use Tax Payers by Category
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Category	Fiscal Year 2023			Fiscal Year 2014		
	Sales and Use Tax Amount	Rank	Percentage of Total City Sales and Use Tax	Sales and Use Tax Amount	Rank	Percentage of Total City Sales and Use Tax
Department and Discount Stores	\$ 25,943,518	1	19.5 %	\$ 19,033,606	1	21.8 %
Automobile	13,417,095	2	10.1 %	7,735,605	4	8.8 %
Building/Home Improvement	10,533,023	3	7.9 %	6,314,343	5	7.2 %
Utility/Telecommunications	9,868,810	4	7.4 %	10,380,953	2	11.9 %
Appliance/Computer/Electronics	9,381,990	5	7.1 %	—	—	— %
Restaurants	9,140,059	6	6.9 %	9,762,034	3	11.2 %
Grocery	—	—	0.0 %	5,211,433	6	6.0 %

Source: City Sales Tax Division

Note: Due to requirements under the City Code, the names of the largest revenue payers are held as confidential.

The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the main sources of the City's revenue and are meant to represent at least the top fifty percent of total tax revenue.

Table 8
City of Westminster

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Governmental activities										
Revenue Bonds	\$26,825,976	\$28,674,002	\$16,754,518	\$19,582,743	\$22,310,968	\$24,934,193	\$27,467,417	\$29,892,252	\$36,429,070	\$41,214,039
Tax Increment Bonds and Loans	32,989,648	39,105,311	48,183,979	54,127,928	59,880,877	65,457,826	70,846,774	76,807,723	82,594,672	88,185,621
Notes	2,935,773	3,765,290	3,118,353	2,135,789	2,167,027	817,000	817,000	929,724	1,159,724	1,612,724
Certificates of Participation	75,292,284	42,554,298	50,066,582	56,319,061	62,401,539	—	—	—	—	—
Lease Liability	173,748	347,565	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information Technology Subscription Liability	5,085,291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital Leases	—	—	—	—	—	71,515,263	79,377,924	87,080,858	93,027,440	56,474,766
Total governmental activities	\$143,302,720	\$114,446,466	\$118,123,432	\$132,165,521	\$146,760,411	\$162,724,282	\$178,509,115	\$194,710,557	\$213,210,906	\$187,487,150
Business-type activities										
Revenue Bonds	\$97,075,258	\$101,721,913	\$106,198,567	\$109,005,223	\$112,287,446	\$73,125,093	\$77,759,407	\$81,444,004	\$32,291,867	\$29,505,000
Notes	22,857,854	25,219,683	27,518,343	28,300,696	6,235,413	7,908,512	9,736,204	12,656,181	15,581,464	18,374,433
Certificates of Participation	6,230,000	7,134,622	7,603,867	1,408,111	1,847,356	—	—	—	—	—
Lease Liability	58,247	116,517	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information Technology Subscription Liability	567,878	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Capital Leases	—	—	—	—	—	2,836,156	3,556,337	3,631,794	4,304,841	5,064,654
Total business-type activities	\$126,789,237	\$134,192,735	\$141,320,777	\$138,714,030	\$120,370,215	\$83,869,761	\$91,051,948	\$97,731,979	\$52,178,172	\$52,944,087
Total primary government	\$270,091,957	\$248,639,201	\$259,444,209	\$270,879,551	\$267,130,626	\$246,594,043	\$269,561,063	\$292,442,536	\$265,389,078	\$240,431,237
Percentage of Personal Income	6.0 %	5.6 %	3.9 %	4.2 %	4.5 %	4.4 %	5.0 %	5.7 %	5.4 %	5.2 %
Per Capita	2,502	2,303	2,182	2,278	2,267	2,106	2,329	2,585	2,368	2,167

Notes:

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

Personal income and population data can be found on Table 12.

In 2019, GASB 88 was implemented with new debt balance classifications.

In 2022, GASB 87 was implemented with new accounting standards for leases.

In 2023, GASB 96 was implemented with new accounting standards for Information Technology Subscription Liabilities.

Table 9
City of Westminster

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of December 31, 2023

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Adams County	\$ 135,834,539	9.21 %	\$ 12,510,361
Adams County School District #12	406,477,450	25.18 %	102,351,022
Apex Park & Rec District	19,095,000	7.37 %	1,407,302
Arvada Fire Protection District	2,101,000	0.04 %	840
Bradburn Metro #2	9,050,000	100.00 %	9,050,000
Bradburn Metro #3	7,700,000	100.00 %	7,700,000
Country Club Highlands Metro District	2,055,000	100.00 %	2,055,000
Country Club Village Metro District	1,950,000	100.00 %	1,950,000
Countrydale Metropolitan District	4,990,000	100.00 %	4,990,000
Huntington Trails Metro District	5,150,000	1.24 %	63,860
Hyland Village Metro District	4,770,000	97.79 %	4,664,583
Jefferson County School District R-1	710,280,000	4.60 %	32,672,880
NBC Metropolitan District	8,710,000	99.57 %	8,672,547
North Metro Fire and Rescue	4,960,000	12.45 %	617,520
Orchard Park Place North Metro District	4,006,000	100.00 %	4,006,000
Uplands Metro District #1	15,940,000	100.00 %	15,940,000
Westglenn Metro District	508,000	99.59 %	505,917
Westminster Public Schools	24,690,000	41.70 %	10,295,730
Subtotal, overlapping debt			\$ 219,453,562
City Direct debt			143,302,720
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 362,756,282

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by Adams County and Jefferson County Governments. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit. City direct debt details can be found on Table 8.

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 government'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.

**Table 10
City of Westminster**

**Legal Debt Margin Information
Last ten fiscal years**

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023

Actual value of taxable property ¹		
Adams County portion of the City	\$ 15,657,447,595	
Jefferson County portion of the City	<u>10,311,964,233</u>	
Total actual value		<u>\$ 25,969,411,828</u>
Debt limit (3% of actual value) ²		\$ 779,082,355
Debt applicable to limit:		
Bonded debt - general obligation only	\$ —	
Installment of lease/purchase contracts for purchase of property or equipment ³	<u>94,417,470</u>	
		<u>94,417,470</u>
Less deductions allowed by law:		<u>—</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit		<u>94,417,470</u>
Legal debt margin		<u>\$ 684,664,885</u>

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Debt limit	\$779,082,355	\$643,695,747	\$635,405,914	\$550,574,893	\$548,159,428	\$452,290,584	\$445,262,890	\$344,518,254	\$344,518,254	\$297,497,248
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>94,417,470</u>	<u>65,649,454</u>	<u>58,942,899</u>	<u>56,378,147</u>	<u>62,627,610</u>	<u>69,885,802</u>	<u>78,031,919</u>	<u>85,448,873</u>	<u>93,102,037</u>	<u>59,711,741</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$684,664,885</u>	<u>\$578,046,293</u>	<u>\$576,463,015</u>	<u>\$494,196,746</u>	<u>\$485,531,818</u>	<u>\$382,404,782</u>	<u>\$367,230,971</u>	<u>\$259,069,381</u>	<u>\$251,416,217</u>	<u>\$237,785,507</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	12.12 %	10.20 %	9.28 %	10.24 %	11.43 %	15.45 %	17.52 %	24.80 %	27.02 %	20.07 %

¹Source Adams County and Jefferson County Assessors' Offices

²CRS 31-15-302 (3% limit)

³Included in general obligation indebtedness per Section 11.1 of City Charter

Table 11
City of Westminster

Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last ten fiscal years

Utilities Revenue Bonds and Notes						
Fiscal Year	Applicable Revenues	Less:		Debt Service		Coverage
		Operating Expenses	Net Pledged Revenue	Principal	Interest	
2014	\$53,326,893	\$(29,817,470)	\$23,509,423	\$4,678,308	\$2,509,611	3.27
2015	65,683,761	(33,884,996)	31,798,765	4,652,930	2,352,949	4.54
2016	77,302,486	(35,226,787)	42,075,699	4,779,791	3,045,426	5.38
2017	70,329,299	(37,392,699)	32,936,600	6,054,011	3,682,728	3.38
2018	79,123,434	(38,663,747)	40,459,687	5,999,029	3,533,838	4.24
2019	87,429,291	(38,798,805)	48,630,486	6,165,017	3,308,140	5.13
2020	94,889,742	(39,937,104)	54,952,638	3,555,084	4,547,016	6.78
2021	81,550,522	(39,079,319)	42,471,203	3,622,182	4,425,661	5.28
2022	73,675,146	(38,813,940)	34,861,206	5,345,344	4,347,216	3.60
2023	84,402,355	(42,023,460)	42,378,895	5,580,827	4,118,771	4.37

Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds						
Fiscal Year	Sales and Use Tax Collections	Less:		Debt Service		Coverage
		Operating Expenses	Net Pledged Revenue	Principal	Interest	
2014	\$ 63,933,137	\$(452,233)	\$ 63,480,904	\$ 3,805,000	\$ 904,026	13.48
2015	68,723,743	(448,060)	68,275,683	4,080,000	744,345	14.15
2016	71,194,240	(446,034)	70,748,206	4,255,000	558,845	14.70
2017	74,824,655	(519,697)	74,304,958	1,225,000	374,600	46.45
2018	77,481,002	(549,687)	76,931,315	1,275,000	334,250	47.81
2019	80,622,826	(429,941)	80,192,885	1,330,000	270,500	50.10
2020	77,335,788	(480,122)	76,855,666	1,395,000	204,000	48.06
2021	92,285,568	(438,773)	91,846,795	1,470,000	134,250	57.25
2022	97,789,571	(667,326)	97,122,245	1,215,000	60,750	76.13
2023	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 11 (continued)
City of Westminster

Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last ten fiscal years

Parks Open Space Trails Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds and Note						
	Sales and Use Tax Collections	Less:		Debt Service		Coverage
		Operating Expenses	Net Pledged Revenue	Principal	Interest	
2014	\$ 5,625,403	\$ (37,686)	\$ 5,587,717	\$ 1,675,000	\$ 1,203,638	1.94
2015	6,084,365	(37,338)	6,047,027	1,755,000	1,119,888	2.10
2016	6,453,721	(37,169)	6,416,552	1,850,000	817,676	2.41
2017	6,767,505	(43,308)	6,724,197	960,000	757,119	3.92
2018	6,894,935	(45,778)	6,849,157	1,025,000	718,719	3.93
2019	7,302,260	(35,804)	7,266,456	1,060,000	687,969	4.16
2020	6,898,265	(39,985)	6,858,280	1,100,000	645,569	3.93
2021	7,685,530	(36,541)	7,648,989	1,125,000	623,569	4.37
2022	8,143,922	(55,575)	8,088,347	1,155,000	589,819	4.64
2023	8,617,420	(92,499)	8,524,921	1,605,000	1,145,787	3.10

WEDA Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bond (Westminster Plaza Urban Reinvestment Project) Series 2009

	Less:			Prior Year Revenues	Debt Service				Coverage
	Gross Pledged Revenues	Operating Expenses	Net Pledged Revenue		Total Revenues Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest and Fees	Total Debt Service	
2014	\$ 286,639	\$ (4,253)	\$ 282,386	\$ 465,974	\$ 748,360	\$ 645,000	\$ 103,360	\$ 748,360	1.00
2015	326,466	(3,594)	322,872	421,813	744,685	665,000	78,850	743,850	1.00
2016	545,321	(4,046)	541,275	202,305	743,580	690,000	53,580	743,580	1.00
2017	716,627	(4,832)	711,795	35,565	747,360	720,000	27,360	747,360	1.00
2018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-
2019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-
2020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-
2021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-
2022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-
2023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-

Table 11 (continued)
City of Westminster

Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last ten fiscal years

WEDA Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012 (Mandalay Gardens Project)									
	Less:				Total Revenues Available for Debt Service	Debt Service			Coverage
	Gross Pledged Revenues	Operating Expenses	Net Pledged Revenue	Prior Year Revenues		Principal	Interest and Fees	Total Debt Service	
2014	\$ 2,062,679	\$ (27,550)	\$ 2,035,129	\$ 295,096	\$ 2,330,225	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 930,225	\$ 2,330,225	1.00
2015	2,371,195	(27,420)	2,343,775	—	2,343,775	1,445,000	888,225	2,333,225	1.00
2016	2,459,290	(27,441)	2,431,849	—	2,431,849	1,490,000	844,875	2,334,875	1.04
2017	2,449,719	(27,298)	2,422,421	—	2,422,421	1,515,000	815,075	2,330,075	1.04
2018	2,596,428	(30,217)	2,566,211	—	2,566,211	1,570,000	762,050	2,332,050	1.10
2019	2,518,666	(30,038)	2,488,628	—	2,488,628	1,625,000	707,100	2,332,100	1.07
2020	2,224,925	(31,068)	2,193,857	137,768	2,331,625	1,665,000	666,625	2,331,625	1.00
2021	2,263,529	(33,008)	2,230,521	101,154	2,331,675	1,715,000	616,675	2,331,675	1.00
2022	2,261,078	(32,971)	2,228,107	103,793	2,331,900	1,765,000	566,900	2,331,900	1.00
2023	2,287,719	(33,371)	2,254,348	80,452	2,334,800	1,840,000	494,800	2,334,800	1.00

WEDA Tax Increment Loan Series 2012 (North Huron Project)									
	Less:				Total Revenues Available for Debt Service	Debt Service			Coverage
	Gross Pledged Revenues	Operating Expenses	Net Pledged Revenue	Prior Year Revenues		Principal	Interest and Fees	Total Debt Service	
2014	\$ 6,072,318	\$ (425,753)	\$ 5,646,565	\$ —	\$ 5,646,565	\$ 2,910,000	\$ 1,972,514	\$ 4,882,514	1.16
2015	6,043,551	(388,377)	5,655,174	—	5,655,174	3,012,000	1,870,103	4,882,103	1.16
2016	6,966,179	(291,459)	6,674,720	—	6,674,720	3,118,000	1,764,394	4,882,394	1.37
2017	7,556,140	(484,838)	7,071,302	—	7,071,302	3,227,000	1,654,952	4,881,952	1.45
2018	7,593,615	(528,299)	7,065,316	—	7,065,316	3,340,000	1,541,669	4,881,669	1.45
2019	9,961,451	(814,211)	9,147,240	—	9,147,240	3,458,000	1,424,436	4,882,436	1.87
2020	11,522,599	(898,096)	10,624,503	—	10,624,503	3,579,000	1,303,062	4,882,062	2.18
2021	11,913,037	(613,896)	11,299,141	—	11,299,141	3,705,000	1,177,472	4,882,472	2.31
2022	12,127,125	(905,274)	11,221,851	—	11,221,851	3,835,000	1,050,460	4,885,460	2.30
2023	13,611,962	(935,826)	12,676,136	—	12,676,136	3,969,000	912,851	4,881,851	2.60

Table 11 (continued)
City of Westminster

Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last ten fiscal years

WEDA Tax Increment Loan Series 2012 (South Sheridan Project)									
	Gross Pledged Revenues	Less:		Prior Year Revenues	Total Revenues Available for Debt Service	Debt Service			Coverage
		Operating Expenses	Net Pledged Revenue			Principal	Interest and Fees	Total Debt Service	
2014	\$ 510,298	\$ (7,634)	\$ 502,664	\$ 44,892	\$ 547,556	\$ 355,000	\$ 192,556	\$ 547,556	1.00
2015	525,707	(7,868)	517,839	29,651	547,490	365,000	182,490	547,490	1.00
2016	586,198	(8,783)	577,415	—	577,415	385,000	172,612	557,612	1.04
2017	579,970	(8,689)	571,281	—	571,281	395,000	168,307	563,307	1.01
2018	677,673	(10,152)	667,521	—	667,521	375,000	189,404	564,404	1.18
2019	865,670	(12,957)	852,713	—	852,713	390,000	175,889	565,889	1.51
2020	898,895	(13,470)	885,425	—	885,425	405,000	162,349	567,349	1.56
2021	939,377	(14,087)	925,290	—	925,290	420,000	147,383	567,383	1.63
2022	989,854	(14,845)	975,009	1,880,904	2,855,913	3,690,000	120,629	3,810,629	0.75
2023	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

WEDA Tax Increment Adjustable Rate Revenue Bonds Series 2022 (South Sheridan Project)									
	Gross Pledged Revenues	Less:		Prior Year Revenues	Total Revenues Available for Debt Service	Debt Service			Coverage
		Operating Expenses	Net Pledged Revenue			Principal	Interest and Fees	Total Debt Service	
2014	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	—
2015	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2016	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2018	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2019	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2020	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2022	3,752	(54)	3,698	—	3,698	—	—	—	—
2023	981,718	(14,809)	966,909	—	966,909	310,787	24,288	335,075	2.89

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Long-Term Liability and Pledged Revenues notes to the financial statements.

Sales and Use Tax, Parks Open Space Sales and Use Tax and WEDA stated on a cash basis; all other revenues stated on accrual basis.

Source: City's Finance Department

Table 12
City of Westminster

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Total Personal Income ²	Per Capita Personal Income (Weighted Avg.) ³	Unemployment Rate ⁴
2014	110,946	4,630,553,202	41,737	4.1%
2015	112,090	4,941,599,740	44,086	3.4%
2016	113,130	5,092,094,430	45,011	2.8%
2017	115,732	5,384,894,228	46,529	3.0%
2018	117,094	5,657,045,328	48,312	3.9%
2019	117,832	5,985,394,272	50,796	2.4%
2020	118,931	6,378,745,254	53,634	8.7%
2021	118,929	6,631,362,111	55,759	4.7%
2022	118,940	7,355,130,660	61,839	3.5%
2023	115,117	7,420,246,121	64,458	3.5%

Source:

¹ 2022 Population - ESRI Community Analyst, June, 2022

² Total Personal Income - Product of Per Capita Personal Income by Population

³ Per Capita Personal Income - US Bureau of Economic Analysis weighted average of Adams and Jefferson County figures for 2021.

⁴ Unemployment Rate obtained from the Colorado Department of Labor for November, 2022, and calculated as a weighted average of rates for Adams and Jefferson Counties.

Table 13
City of Westminster

Fiscal Year Principal Private Sector Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Fiscal Year 2023			Fiscal Year 2014		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Ball Corporation	1,335	1	2.85 %	934	1	2.28 %
St. Anthony North Hospital	1,153	2	2.46 %	905	2	2.21 %
Maxar (formerly DigitalGlobe)	954	3	2.03 %	—	—	0.00 %
Trimble Navigation	850	4	1.81 %	494	8	1.21 %
Mtech Mechanical Technologies Group	557	5	1.19 %	495	7	1.21 %
Tri State Generation	473	6	1.01 %	522	5	1.27 %
Epsilon	445	7	0.95 %	0	—	0.00 %
Bread Financial (formerly Alliance Data Systems)	317	8	0.68 %	490	9	1.20 %
Life Time Fitness	267	9	0.57 %	—	—	0.00 %
CACI International Research and Technology (formerly LPS Asset Management Solutions)	200	10	0.43 %	—	—	0.00 %
Reed Group	—	—	— %	395	10	0.96 %
McKesson Information Systems	—	—	— %	675	3	1.65 %
Avaya	—	—	— %	640	4	1.56 %
Kaiser Permanente (Sheridan)	—	—	— %	500	6	1.22 %

Note: Total employment in Westminster businesses was 46,924 in 2023 and \$40,958 in 2014.
Source: Westminster Economic Development Department

Table 14
City of Westminster

Full-time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program
Last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government										
City Attorney's Office	16.800	16.800	16.800	15.700	15.700	15.700	15.700	14.700	13.700	13.700
City Manager's Office	25.000	32.000	28.550	25.550	21.550	20.550	29.500	23.000	17.500	15.500
Policy and Budget	—	9.000	11.000	6.000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finance	28.000	28.000	28.500	30.500	30.500	30.000	29.500	28.500	28.500	27.500
General Services	69.100	60.100	59.916	58.716	57.716	56.716	71.466	74.516	71.766	72.766
Human Resources	20.500	20.500	20.500	19.500	19.500	19.500	—	—	—	—
Information and Technology	40.000	37.000	34.300	33.300	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Safety										
Fire Department	147.000	144.000	143.000	143.000	143.000	143.000	139.500	136.300	135.300	135.300
Police Department	293.800	288.300	274.800	273.800	272.800	265.600	265.600	263.600	263.600	261.600
Public Works										
Street Maintenance	29.000	28.000	28.000	28.000	27.000	26.000	25.000	24.000	24.000	24.000
Community Development										
Administration	4.500	4.500	3.500	4.600	9.850	7.100	7.600	7.600	6.100	6.100
Planning Division	12.000	12.000	13.000	13.000	16.500	17.000	17.000	17.000	14.500	14.200
Building Division	18.000	18.000	18.000	17.900	18.000	18.500	18.500	18.000	16.100	16.100
Engineering Division	13.250	16.250	16.100	16.250	16.250	18.250	17.000	15.750	13.000	13.000
Operations and Community	17.500	13.100	13.850	12.850	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parking Management	5.000	4.000	1.000	1.000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Economic Development										
Administration	13.500	13.500	14.500	14.500	14.500	11.500	—	—	—	—
Culture and Recreation										
Administration	8.000	8.000	10.500	22.000	18.500	19.500	19.000	19.000	17.200	17.200
Cultural Affairs	6.000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parks Services	40.000	38.000	37.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	34.800	33.800	35.800
Library Services	42.100	42.100	42.100	42.100	42.175	41.975	41.975	41.975	39.275	39.275
Open Space	30.000	30.000	30.000	24.000	24.000	22.000	16.300	12.500	6.500	2.500
Recreation Programs	15.600	14.400	11.900	10.300	10.300	10.300	10.300	14.900	17.300	15.600
Recreation Facilities	53.600	54.800	57.300	57.400	42.300	42.300	42.300	37.000	35.500	35.500
Utilities										
Administration	30.750	30.750	31.150	27.500	55.800	50.500	49.500	45.500	45.300	41.800
Water Resources & Treatment	57.000	56.000	56.000	56.000	57.000	57.500	56.000	56.000	56.000	56.000
Field Operations	55.500	55.500	56.500	56.500	54.500	51.000	50.500	46.500	45.500	42.500
Golf Courses										
Legacy Ridge	9.000	9.000	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.000	8.000	8.500	9.000
Walnut Creek	9.000	9.000	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.000	8.000	8.500	9.000
Total	1,109.500	1,092.600	1,074.766	1,061.966	1,019.441	996.491	973.241	947.141	917.441	903.941

Source: City Annual Pay Plan

Table 15
City of Westminster

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Public Safety										
Total Fire/EMS Incidents	17,033	16,725	14,377	12,431	12,398	11,924	11,559	10,699	10,226	9,968
EMS Transports by fire department	7,159	7,349	7,162	6,175	6,408	6,140	6,019	5,619	5,497	5,314
Police emergency responses	1,326	839	770	512	468	445	635	870	935	965
Traffic Citations (municipal)	3,540	3,136	2,676	3,284	7,374	8,281	5,506	5,454	7,117	7,791
Public Works										
Curb miles swept	4,940	3,785	4,205	2,562	2,380	3,711	4,101	3,430	3,051	3,281
Lane miles rehabilitated	84	87	37	54	83	67	74	80	88	71
Community Development										
Official Development Plans processed	134	164	162	104	134	153	177	142	136	130
Building Permits issued	5,399	7,434	7,834	6,133	8,174	7,672	6,937	6,890	4,976	5,999
Culture and Recreation										
Library circulation	479,286	382,186	385,962	249,050	600,924	672,108	964,606	746,113	844,001	941,256
Facilities & programs participants	1,131,159	945,072	659,570	99,514	1,348,404	1,326,442	1,293,038	1,257,723	1,197,882	1,089,857
Utilities										
Water gallons treated (in millions)	5,350	5,970	5,911	6,314	5,740	6,641	5,795	6,128	5,883	5,827
Water customers	33,572	33,554	33,413	33,300	33,112	33,016	32,825	32,587	32,322	32,227
Wastewater gallons treated (in millions)	2,363	2,277	2,406	2,382	2,390	2,409	2,460	2,586	2,683.52	2,488
Wastewater customers	32,799	32,824	32,689	32,558	32,338	31,465	30,347	30,904	30,586	30,803
Golf Courses										
Paid golf rounds played	83,581	68,644	73,581	65,158	59,384	80,354	70,613	76,684	71,750	67,728
Golf course acres maintained	414	389	414	414	414	414	414	414	414	414

Source: City's Performance Measures Team

Table 16
City of Westminster

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal Year									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Public Safety										
Fire stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Patrol Units	88	87	84	84	85	89	79	71	71	71
Public Works										
Total Lane Miles	1,136	1,136	1,135	1,135	1,132	1,128	1,126	1,116	1,101	1,101
Community Development										
Traffic Signals	117	117	117	116	115	115	113	113	113	113
Culture and Recreation										
Libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Open Space sites	220	220	220	220	220	220	219	218	215	212
Neighborhood, community & citywide parks	64	63	63	62	64	64	58	54	53	53
Utilities										
Water mains	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	531	544	516
Treatment plants (water & wastewater)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Golf Courses										
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: City's Performance Measures Team



**COMPLIANCE
SECTION**

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Westminster, Colorado
Westminster, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Westminster (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2024, which contained an "Emphasis of Matter" paragraph regarding a change in accounting principle.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Forvis Mazars, LLP

**Denver, Colorado
June 28, 2024**

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Westminster, Colorado
Westminster, Colorado

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Westminster's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Westminster, Colorado

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

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

Forvis Mazars, LLP

**Denver, Colorado
June 28, 2024**

**City of Westminster
 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
 Year Ended December 31, 2023**

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified Qualified Adverse Disclaimer

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes None Reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? Yes No

Federal Awards

3. Internal control over major federal awards programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes None Reported

4. Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major federal award program(s):

Unmodified Qualified Adverse Disclaimer

5. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes No

6. Identification of major federal programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
	Community Development Block Grant – Entitlement Grants Cluster

7. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.

8. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Reference Number	Finding
	No matters are reportable.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Reference Number	Finding
	No matters are reportable.

**City of Westminster
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended December 31, 2023**

Reference Number	Summary of Finding	Status
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No matters are reportable.

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Federal Agency Cluster/Grant Program	Pass-through Entity	Pass-through Identifying Number If Applicable	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Passed-through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Program Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services					
Childcare and Development Block Grant (Child Care Development Block Cluster)	Colorado Department of Human Services Offices of Early Childhood	None provided	93.575	\$ —	\$ 208,881
Subtotal Department of Health and Human Services				<u>—</u>	<u>208,881</u>
Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster)	N/A	N/A	14.218	940,950	1,048,828
COVID-19 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG-Entitlement Grants Cluster)	N/A	N/A	14.218	32,802	32,802
Subtotal Department of Housing and Urban Development and CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				<u>973,752</u>	<u>1,081,630</u>
Department of Justice					
Crime Victim Assistance	Colorado Department of Public Safety-Division of Criminal Justice	2018-V2-GX-0050	16.575	—	54,182
Missing Children's Assistance	City of Colorado Springs - Police Department	15PJDP-21-GK-03813-MECP	16.543	—	1,798
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	N/A	NA	16.738	—	34,322
Subtotal Department of Justice				<u>—</u>	<u>90,302</u>
Department of Homeland Security					
BRIC: Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Colorado Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Management	22-BRIC20-WST	97.047	—	30,793
National Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Response System	West Metro Fire Protection District	None Provided	97.025	—	5,008
Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) North Central All-Hazards Region (NCR)	Arapahoe County	None Provided	97.067	—	6,500 *
Subtotal Department of Homeland Security				<u>—</u>	<u>42,301</u>
Federal Highway Administration Department of Transportation					
Multimodal Improvement Program, Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	Colorado Department of Transportation	STU 095A-021 (22946)	20.205	—	1,271,388
Highway Safety Improvement Program, Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	Colorado Department of Transportation	SHE M356-029 (22212)	20.205	—	101,799
Community Mobility Planning & Implementation, Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	Denver Regional Council of Governments	None provided	20.205	—	80,863
Community Mobility Planning & Implementation Set-Aside, Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	Denver Regional Council of Governments	None provided	20.205	—	1,432,960
100th Avenue Multimodal Improvements, Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	Denver Regional Council of Governments	None provided	20.205	—	152,787
Subtotal Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)				<u>—</u>	<u>3,039,797</u>
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	CDOT Office of Transportation Safety Highway Office	None Provided	20.600	—	34,583
Subtotal Department of Transportation				<u>—</u>	<u>3,074,380</u>
Department of Treasury					
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	Colorado Department of Human Services	SLFRP0126	21.027	—	15,370
Subtotal Department of Treasury				<u>—</u>	<u>15,370</u>
Environmental Protection Agency					
Source Reduction Assistance Grants	N/A	N/A	66.717	—	12,000
Subtotal Environmental Protection Agency				<u>—</u>	<u>12,000</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE				<u>\$ 973,752</u>	<u>\$ 4,524,864</u>

*The amount of \$6,500 reported under the Department of Homeland Security agency is the value of services passed through to the City of Westminster from Arapahoe County through the Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) North Central All-Hazards Region (NCR) Grant.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF WESTMINSTER, COLORADO
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position or cash flows of the City.

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, or other applicable regulatory guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 2: Recognition of Pass Through Services

In 2023, the City received information technology cyber impact services for the Crown Jewels Analysis project with a value of \$6,500 from the North Central All-Hazards Region (NCR) grant award. Federal Assistance Listing Number 97.067. This was administered by Arapahoe County and passed through to the City.

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

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		City or County: City of Westminster			
		YEAR ENDING : 12/23			
This Information From The Records Of (example - City of or County of) City of Westminster		Prepared By: Lore Stevens, Accountant Phone: 303.658.2365			
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE					
ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration	
1. Total receipts available					
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses					
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes					
4. Minus amount used for mass transit					
5. Remainder used for highway purposes					
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES		III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT		
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:			
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	13,818,388		
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	7,915,452		
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:			
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	4,234,310		
2. General fund appropriations	47,322,255	b. Snow and ice removal	1,308,240		
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	31,058,684	c. Other	2,473,697		
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	3,524,148	d. Total (a. through c.)	8,016,247		
5. Transfers from toll facilities	—	4. General administration & miscellaneous	—		
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	4,025,298		
a. Bonds - Original Issues	—	6. Total (1 through 5)	33,775,385		
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	—	B. Debt service on local obligations:			
c. Notes	—	1. Bonds:			
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	—	a. Interest	667,441		
7. Total (1 through 6)	81,905,087	b. Redemption	2,608,931		
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	3,276,372		
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	4,474,488	2. Notes:			
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	—	a. Interest	1,025,042		
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	86,379,575	b. Redemption	1,170,000		
		c. Total (a. + b.)	2,195,042		
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	5,471,414		
		C. Payments to State for highways	—		
		D. Payments to toll facilities	—		
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	39,246,799		
IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par)					
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt	
A. Bonds (Total)	3,464,250	—	276,000	3,188,250	
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)		—	—		
B. Notes (Total)	40,341,017	—	3,502,931	36,838,086	
V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE					
	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	356,662,954	86,379,575	39,246,799	403,795,730	—
Notes and Comments:					

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE: Colorado
	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2023

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM AMOUNT	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	28,300,681	a. Interest on investments	893,210
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	884,099
1. Sales Taxes	1,030,114	c. Parking Garage Fees	7,484
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	—	d. Parking Meter Fees	129,064
3. Liens	—	e. Sale of Surplus Property	—
4. Licenses	—	f. Charges for Services	—
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	1,727,889	g. Other Misc. Receipts	1,610,291
6. Total (1. through 5.)	2,758,003	h. Other	—
c. Total (a. + b.)	31,058,684	i. Total (a. through h.)	3,524,148
	(Carry forward to page 1)		1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	3,506,267	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	—
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	—
b. Project Match		c. HUD	—
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	477,102	d. Federal Transit Admin	—
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant	21,000	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	—
e. Other (Specify)	470,119	f. Other Federal	—
f. Total (a. through e.)	968,221	g. Total (a. through f.)	—
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	4,474,488	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	

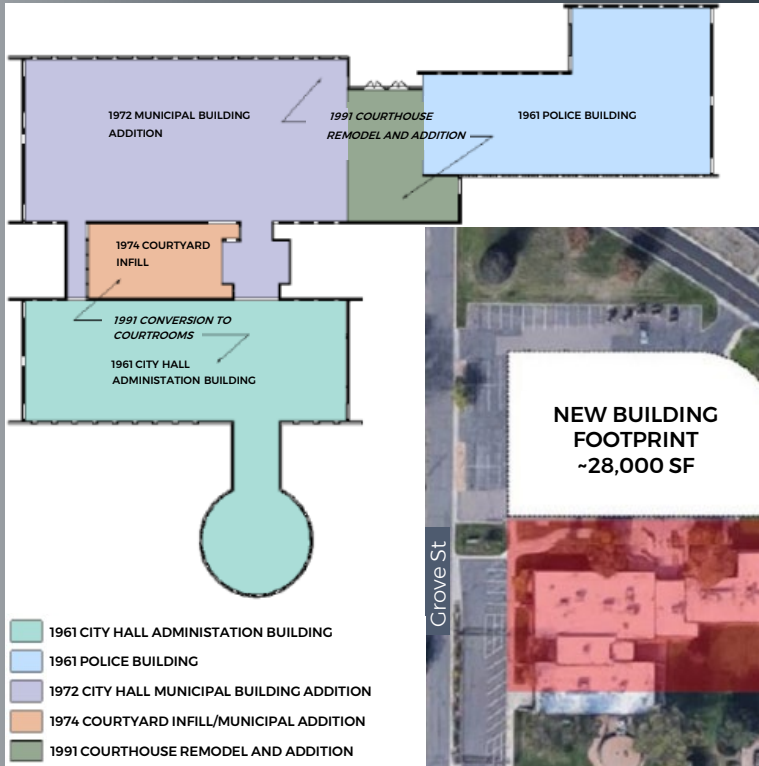
III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs	—	—	—
b. Engineering Costs	463,421	522,155	895,328
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities	2,728,791	2,402,346	5,131,137
(2). Capacity Improvements	217,437	3,272,380	3,489,817
(3). System Preservation	87,538	4,061,720	4,149,258
(4). System Enhancement & Operation	—	62,600	62,600
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	3,033,766	9,799,046	12,832,812
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	3,497,187	10,321,201	13,818,388

Notes and Comments:			
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SPIRIT of full disclosure... Results that count

Service Pride Integrity Responsibility Innovation Teamwork



WESTMINSTER

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