Financial Statements December 31, 2023

Boulder County Housing Authority

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Commissioners Boulder County Housing Authority Boulder, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Boulder County Housing Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Boulder County Housing Authority as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and 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* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Authority 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. The financial statements of the discretely presented component units were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 Authority'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 Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the Authority's pension contributions and the schedules of the Authority's proportionate share of net OPEB liability and the Authority's OPEB contributions, as listed in the table of contents, 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 Authority's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2024 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bismarck, North Dakota

Ed Sailly LLP

July 29, 2024

December 31, 2023

The following Management Discussion and Analysis provides an overview of the financial results from activities of the Boulder County Housing Authority (referred to herein as either BCHA or the Housing Authority) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, presented in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB No. 34).

The Housing Authority, a blended component unit of Boulder County, Colorado, is a public purpose financial enterprise and, therefore follows standards for enterprise fund accounting. The Housing Authority's financial statements are produced on the accrual basis of accounting; included in the Authority's primary government entity is one blended component unit, MFPH Acquisitions LLC, of which the Housing Authority is the sole owner. In addition to the primary government entity of the Housing Authority, there are seven discretely presented component units supporting affordable rental housing properties: Josephine Commons, LLC, formed in 2011; Aspinwall, LLC, formed in 2012; Kestrel I, LLC, formed in 2016; Tungsten Village LLC, formed in 2019, Coffman Place LLC, formed in 2020; Willoughby Corner Seniors LLLP, formed in 2023 and Willoughby Corner Multifamily LLLP, formed in 2023. All seven discretely presented component units are low-income housing tax credit (LIHTC) entities organized as Colorado Limited Liability Companies, and legally separate from the Housing Authority. The majority interest in each of the LIHTC entities is owned and controlled by a private investor. The Housing Authority, through an affiliate LLC, is the managing member and management agent of each entity, with powers limited to those specified in each of the respective operating agreements.

The following is a brief description of significant programs and services provided by the Housing Authority for residents within Boulder County.

Affordable Housing Portfolio Overview

The Housing Authority consists of 908 units of affordable rental units that are scattered throughout Boulder County. Of those 908 units, 514 are located within our LIHTC entities: Josephine Commons, Aspinwall, Kestrel, Tungsten Village and Coffman Place. The remaining 368 units are owned and managed by BCHA.

Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program

The HCV Program is a rent subsidy program funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The program assists individuals and families with very-low income, including seniors and people with disabilities. Assistance is provided on behalf of the participants, who secure their own housing within the community, with rent payments split in portions between the Housing Authority and the household. As of December 31, 2023, the Housing Authority had an annual contribution contract for 917 vouchers and had issued and utilized 911 vouchers. BCHA received an "A" rating for 2023, was designated a High Performer and had utilized 108% of its authorized annual funding. BCHA also has 34 Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV) and 40 Mainstream (Main) vouchers that are outside of the annual contribution. Total vouchers including EHV and Main is 991. The following details a breakdown of BCHA's vouchers.

HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Program

The VASH program combines HCV rental assistance for homeless Veterans with case management and clinical services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). The VA provides these services for participating Veterans at VA medical centers and community-based outreach clinics. All participants are referred to the Authority by the VA. As of December 31, 2023, the Housing Authority had utilized 80 VASH vouchers.

Family Unification Program (FUP)

FUP is a supportive housing early intervention program that provides housing with supportive case management services to both families with identified child welfare concerns and youth transitioning out of the foster care system within Boulder County. The objective is to promote family reunification with the result being the prevention of the removal of children from their parents due to housing instability. FUP also addresses the needs of homeless youth that have spent considerable time in the foster care system by offering supportive services, enhancing their opportunity for self-sufficiency and transition into adulthood. As of December 31, 2023, the Housing Authority had utilized 90 FUP vouchers.

Project-Based Voucher (PBV) Program

PBV assistance is tied to the unit, rather than the person. BCHA owns and manages properties throughout the County and offers these units to eligible residents at a cost that is affordable to them. Participants come from BCHA's Family Self-Sufficiency Program, a five-year academic, employment and savings initiative program designed to help families gain job training and education, improve their financial situation, and move toward self-sufficiency. As of December 31, 2023, the Housing Authority had utilized 88 project-based vouchers.

Section 8 Voucher (Section 8)

Under the Section 8 voucher program, individuals or families with a voucher find and lease a unit (either in a specified complex or in the private sector) and pay a portion of the rent. Most households pay 30% of their adjusted income for Section 8 housing. As of December 31, 2023, the Housing Authority had 624 Section 8 vouchers utilized.

Non-Elderly Disabled (NED)

The NED program enables non-elderly disabled families to lease affordable private housing of their choice. As of December 31, 2023, the Housing Authority has 35 NED vouchers utilized.

Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV)

The EHV program assists individuals and families who are homeless, at-risk of homelessness, fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking, or were recently homeless or have a high risk of housing instability. As of December 31, 2023, the Housing Authority has 34 EHV vouchers utilized.

Mainstream Vouchers (Main)

The Main vouchers assists non-elderly persons with disabilities. Aside from serving a special population, Mains vouchers are administered using the same rules as other housing choice vouchers. As of December 31, 2023, the Housing Authority has 40 Main vouchers utilized.

Other Vouchers

The Housing Authority has 13 other vouchers utilized which in combination include 5 port in/port out, 5 Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) vouchers, and 3 homeowners vouchers.

Other Housing Assistance Programs

Housing Stabilization Program (HSP)

HSP provides short-term rental assistance to residents of Boulder County who are at-risk of homelessness. HSP is funded by the Human Services Safety Net (HSSN), a temporary 0.9 mill levy increase to property taxes, through a ballot initiative approved by the voters of Boulder County extending through the year 2030.

Continuum of Care Program (COC)

In 2016, BCHA received a federal grant from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development to fund a rapid re-housing program supporting work to strengthen the safety net in Boulder County. In 2023, the grant support averaged 31 households a month for Boulder County citizens who were either homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

BCHA receives federal funding through the ESG to engage homeless individuals and families living on the street, improve the number and quality of emergency shelter for homeless individuals and families, provide operational assistance for shelters, and rapidly rehouse homeless individuals and families. In 2023, the grant support averaged 10 households a month for Boulder County citizens who were either homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness.

Resident Services

The Authority's Resident Services offer education, case management and other supports to assist Boulder County residents on their path toward financial stability and self-sufficiency. Some of the programs include the Family Self-Sufficiency program, various services for seniors, and Casa de la Esperanza (House of Hope), a residential program that includes afterschool programs and an academic center.

Housing Development

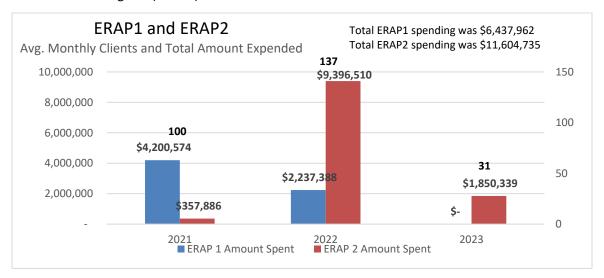
The Authority supports the development of additional affordable rental housing. Current year revenues include \$1,569,317 in developer fees. Two new LIHTCs (Willoughby Corner Senior and Willoughby Corner Multifamily in Lafayette, CO) closed on permanent financing in 2023. These two new properties will bring 192 new affordable units to Boulder County. BCHA expended \$219,059 in pre-development expenses for Phases 2 and 3 of the Willoughby Corner neighborhood.

Commercial Components

BCHA owns and manage a 262-space garage which is used for the 73 residential units and the commercial space associated with the Spoke on Coffman development. Construction on the garage was completed in June 2023. Additionally, the Housing Authority owns land at 1135 Cimarron Ave., Lafayette CO. The property includes 5 vacant lots and one commercial building, which currently houses Boulder County Head Start, an early childhood education center.

COVID Assistance

Primary COVID spending in 2023 was through the distribution of the second tranche of federal Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP2) funds.



Financial Highlights

BCHA closed on a new housing development in 2023 called Willoughby Corner. Cash, Restricted Cash, and Cash Equivalents increased 50% or \$6,460,414 at December 31, 2023 versus December 31, 2022, primarily due to transfer-ins for the project. Notes and Interest Receivable increased 49% primarily due to notes related to the develop of Willoughby Corner.

Long-term developer fees receivable increased 67% or \$1,604,123 over 2022 primarily due to fees earned related to Willoughby Corner.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased 38%, or \$629,212 as of December 31, 2023 versus December 31, 2022 due to the result of an increase in construction in progress payable at year-end.

Due to Boulder County decreased 45% or (\$1,058,456) as of December 31, 2023 over December 31, 2022 due to less of a payroll liability due to the County at year-end.

Direct client spending decreased 61% or (\$8,397,448) in 2023 versus 2022 because COVID-related funding concluded the previous year.

BCHA received another \$458,000 sustainability grant from Boulder County in 2023. These funds were used to improve energy efficiency at properties owned by the Housing Authority. BCHA also received a \$5,338,000 grant from the City of Lafayette to purchase water rights for the Willoughby Corner neighborhood.

Through the Housing Stabilization Program, the Housing Authority continues to work closely with Boulder County Human Services to ensure at-risk residents of Boulder County receive rental assistance along with case management services. Primary sources of funding for housing stabilization in 2023 are Human Services Safety Net (HSSN), Continuum of Care (CoC) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

BCHA's basic financial statements in this report include the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows, corresponding combining financial statements including discretely presented component units, and Notes to the Financial Statements. As required by HUD, this report also includes the Schedule of Federal Expenditures.

The Statement of Net Position presents BCHA's balances in assets and liabilities at December 31, 2023. The Statement of Net Position begins on page 16.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how BCHA's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in past or future periods. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position begins on page 18.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information showing BCHA's inflows and outflows of cash and cash equivalents during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in cash and cash equivalents are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related changes in net position. Thus, cash flows are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in revenue or expenses in past or future periods. This statement provides answers to such questions as where the cash came from, how was cash used and what was the change in the cash balance during the year. The Statement of Cash Flows begins on page 19.

The Combining Statement of Net Position - Component Units, the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Component Units, and the Combining Statement of Cash Flows presents the financial information for BCHA's discretely presented components units. The financial statements for the discretely presented component units begin on page 21.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide financial statement disclosures that are an integral part of the basic financial statements. Such disclosures are essential to a comprehensive understanding of the information provided in the basic financial statements. Notes to the Basic Financial Statements begin on page 26.

Financial Analysis (Primary Government)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position:

Boulder County Housing Authority (Primary Government) Net Position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands of dollars)

		2023	2022		
Cash, Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	19,343	\$	12,883	
Receivables	,	2,948	•	1,725	
Prepaid Expenses		55		121	
Inventory		361		396	
Developer Fee Receivable		4,003		2,399	
Notes & Interest Receivable		60,807		40,748	
Other assets		85		85	
Capital Assets (Net)		35,793		39,295	
Net Pension Asset		0		365	
Total Assets		123,395		98,017	
Deferred Outflows		2,875		771	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	126,270	\$	98,788	
Accounts Payable & Accrued Liabilities	\$	2,289	\$	1,660	
Deferred Revenue		5,459		5,552	
Due to Discretely Presented Component Units		0		21	
Due to Boulder County		1,316		2,374	
Tenant Security Deposits Payable		108		105	
Notes, Mortgages, Bonds & Interest Payable		18,118		18,634	
Net OPEB Liability		328		284	
Net Pension Liability		5,039		0	
Total Liabilities		32,658		28,631	
Deferred Inflows		190	-	3,339	
Net Investment in Capital Assets		21,751		24,258	
Restricted		0		339	
Unrestricted		71,670		42,222	
Total Net Position		93,421		66,819	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$	126,270	\$	98,788	

Assets

Total assets of the Housing Authority entity as of December 31, 2023, increased 26% to \$123,394,757, an increase of \$25,377,407 over December 31, 2022.

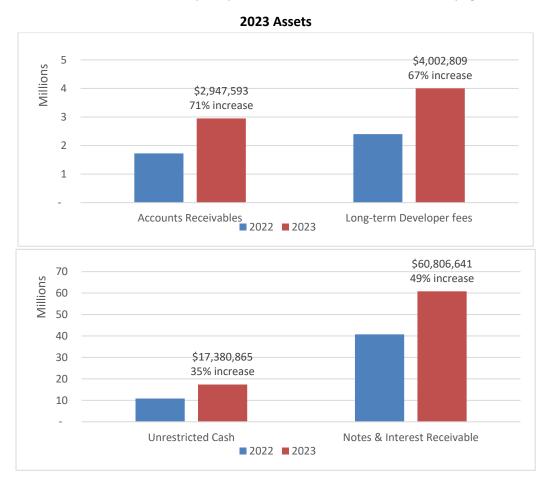
Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents increased 50% or \$6,460,414 at December 31, 2023 versus December 31, 2022, primarily due to transfer-ins for the Housing Authority's new development project. \$14,266,861 of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds was transferred in from Boulder County for the Willoughby Corner development.

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2023 equals \$2,947,593, an increase of 71% or \$1,222,523 from December 31, 2022, primarily due to receivables from Boulder County and the LIHTCs/Component Units.

Notes and interest receivables increased \$20,058,230 over 2022. Primary driver of the increase are notes related to the development of Willoughby Corner senior and multifamily properties.

Long-term developer fees receivable at December 31, 2023 equals \$4,002,809, an increase of \$1,604,123 from December 31, 2022. In 2023, BCHA earned developer fees from Kestrel I, LLC, Coffman Place, LLC and added Willoughby Corner Senior LLLP and Willoughby Corner Multifamily LLLP.

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on page 41 of this report.



Liabilities

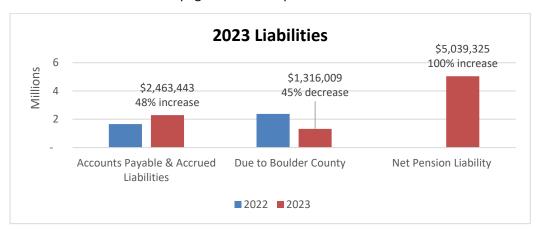
Total liabilities at December 31, 2023 equals \$32,658,379, an increase of 14%, or \$4,027,730 from December 31, 2022. Significant drivers of the increase include the \$5,039,325 year-end adjustment to Pension Liability.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2023 equals \$2,289,311, an increase of 38%, or \$629,212 from December 31, 2022, the result of an increase of construction in progress payables.

Due to Boulder County at December 31, 2023 equals \$1,316,009, a decrease of 45% or (\$1,058,456) over December 31, 2022. BCHA paid down several months of payroll liability to Boulder County.

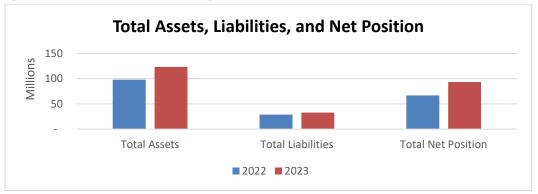
Net Pension Liabilities at December 31, 2023 equals \$5,039,325, an increase of \$5,039,325 over December 31, 2022. This is due to year-end Pension liability GASB reporting.

Total long-term debt at December 31, 2023 equals \$18,118,144, a decrease of (\$515,536) over December 31, 2022. Long-term debt includes 9 long-term loans and 3 bonds. Additional information on the Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on page 45 of this report.



Net Position

Total net position at December 31, 2023 equals \$93,420,929, an increase of 40% over December 31, 2022.



Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position:

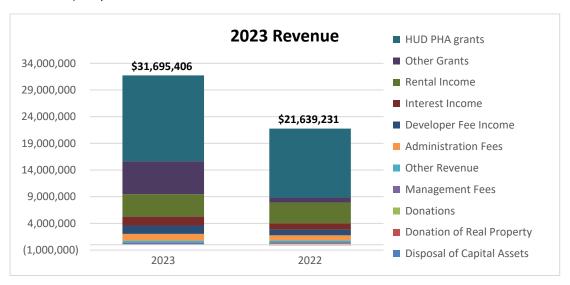
Boulder County Housing Authority (Primary Government) Change in Net Position for the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands of dollars)

	2023	2022	
Revenues			
HUD PHA grants	\$ 16,123	\$	12,927
Other Grants	6,130		941
Rental Income	4,206		3,869
Administration Fees	1,259		931
Management Fees	332		296
Developer Fee Income	1,569		1,076
Interest Income	1,668		1,191
Donation of Real Property	-		(123)
Donations	-		200
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	(42)		(2)
Other	 450		333
Total Revenues	31,695		21,639
Expenses			
Housing Assistance Payments	15,609		12,233
Administration	4,920		3,352
Maintenance	3,091		2,393
Direct Client Expense	5,344		13,741
Depreciation & Amortization	1,361		1,126
Utilities	407		426
Insurance	486		467
Interest Expense	471		518
Other Expenses	 186		136
Total Expenses	 31,875		34,392
Income Before Transfers and HUD Capital Grant Income	(180)		(12,753)
Transfers from Primary Government	26,782		15,548
Change in Net Position	26,602		2,794
Net Position Beginning of Year	66,819		64,025
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 93,421	\$	66,819

Revenue

Total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023 equals \$31,695,406, an increase of \$10,056,175 or 46% over 2022. This is primarily due to an increase of HUD PHA grants and revenue from the City of Lafayette to purchase water rights for the Willoughby Corner development in the amount of \$5,338,000.

HUD PHA grants increased 25% or \$3,196,754 over December 31, 2022. This is due to an increase in the number of Section 8 vouchers leased and the new Mainstream vouchers leased. Correlated, administrative revenue increased 35% or \$328,085 from the increase of vouchers leased and increased admin fee earned. Rental income increased 9% or \$337,014 over 2022.



Expenses

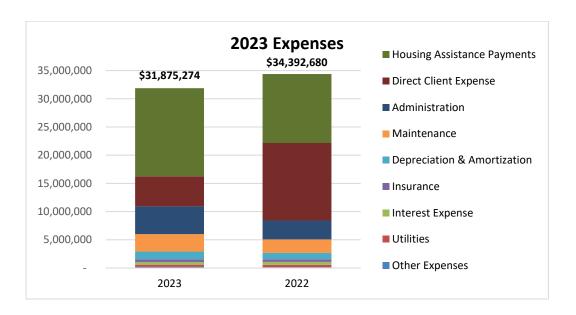
Total expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023 equal \$31,875,274, a decrease of 7%, or (\$2,517,406) over 2022. Decreased spending is related to discontinuation of COVID spending in Direct Client Assistance through the Emergency Rental Assistance program (ERAP).

Housing Assistance Payments for the year ended December 31, 2023 equal \$15,608,753, an increase of 28% or \$3,376,238 over 2022. The increase is primarily due to increased number of vouchers leased in the Section 8 program and the new voucher program - Mainstream vouchers.

Direct client expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 equal \$5,343,931, a decrease of 61%, or (\$8,397,448) from 2022. Decreased spending was primarily due to the discontinuation ERAP funding. ERAP expenditures in 2023 were \$1,850,339 versus \$11,633,898 in 2022.

Property maintenance expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023 equal \$3,090,998, an increase of 29% or \$698,294 from 2022. Increase in maintenance expense in 2023 occurred due to an increase in maintenance salaries and benefits.

Insurance expense increased 4% or \$18,709 and Utilities decreased 5% or (\$19,438) over December 31, 2022.



Conclusion

BCHA continues to see an increasing community need for affordable housing. The organization continues to work to develop affordable housing options while continuing to strive to provide the best in property management services to our tenants at each of our existing properties throughout Boulder County. In June 2023, BCHA began construction at Willoughby Corner in Lafayette, CO. The new development is comprised of two phases of development, the senior property which will provide 63 new affordable rental apartments and the multifamily property which will provide 129 new units of affordable housing. As currently planned, completion of this project is scheduled for 2025 and will increase the portfolio of our affordable housing by 195 units, a 21% increase to BCHA's portfolio. In 2023, BCHA distributed \$21 million in rental subsidies and housing stabilization supports for County residents. BCHA served over 911 families with \$16.3 million in rental subsidies through the federal Housing Choice Voucher program; and served an average of 68 families/monthly with \$2 million in local funding. As the need for affordable housing continues to grow, BCHA continually works to deploy all available resources as well as seeks all potential resources in search of opportunities to increase affordable housing for Boulder County.

Contact Information

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to:

Kelly Stapleton and Mary Corbat Housing Finance Managers Boulder County Housing PO Box 471 Boulder, CO 80306 www.BoulderCountyHHS.org

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Assets and Deferred Outflows	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Units
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 17,380,865 1,962,593	\$ 8,077,036 3,734,968
Tenants	125,672	70,629
Developer fees	31,017	-
Other	29,245	376
Due from other agencies	407,300	-
Due from component units Due from Boulder County	1,005,340 1,349,019	-
Interest receivable - current portion	69,616	- -
Prepaid expenses	55,458	41,890
Inventory	360,507	<u> </u>
Total Current Assets	22,776,632	11,924,899
Developer Fee Receivable	4,002,809	
Notes Receivable	52,020,334	
Accrued Interest Receivable	8,716,691	
Other Assets	85,136	526,854
Capital Assets		
Non-depreciable	10,353,646	41,415,725
Depreciable, net	25,439,509	120,365,351
Total Capital Assets	35,793,155	161,781,076
Total Assets	123,394,757	174,232,829
Deferred Outflows		
Pensions	2,781,846	-
Other postemployment benefits	93,025	
Total Deferred Outflows	2,874,871	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 126,269,628	\$ 174,232,829

Current Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 561,972 \$ 87,966 Accounts payable - construction 501,487 3,249,066 Construction note payable - 6,919,791 Accrued liabilities 408,880 33,077 Accrued compensated absences 27,689 - 27,689 Accrued interest payable 1,1318 251,057 Une of Boulder County Housing Authority 1,316,009 - 1,005,340 Due to Boulder County for payable 107,969 157,544 Developer fee payable 107,969 157,544 Developer fee payable 3,389,447 786,963 Total Current Liabilities 6,872,008 12,533,388 Long-Term Liabilities 452,768 - 31,017 Accrued compensated absences 452,768 - 4,002,809 Accrued liabilities - long-term 336,515 - 4,002,809 Accrued liabilities - long-term 336,515 - 7,387,082 Accrued liabilities - long-term 5,401,937 103,559,625 Net postemployment benefits liability 32,84,27 103,559,625	Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Units
Accounts payable - construction 501,487 3,249,066 Accounts payable - construction 501,487 3,249,066 Construction note payable - 6,919,791 Accrued liabilities 408,880 33,077 Accrued compensated absences 27,689 - Accrued interest payable 1,318 251,057 Unearned revenues 57,237 11,567 Due to Boulder County Housing Authority - 1,005,340 Due to Boulder County 1,316,009 157,544 Developer fee payable 107,969 157,544 Developer fee payable - 31,017 Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - current portion 3,889,447 786,963 Total Current Liabilities 6,872,008 12,533,388 Long-Term Liabilities 452,768 - - Accrued compensated absences 452,768 - - Accrued interest payable - - 7,387,082 Accrued interest payable - - 7,387,082 Accrued interest payable -	Liabilities, Deferred lilliows and Net Position		
Accounts payable - construction 501,487 3,249,066 Construction note payable 408,880 33,077 Accrued compensated absences 27,689 - Accrued interest payable 1,318 251,057 Unearned revenues 57,237 11,567 Due to Boulder County Housing Authority - 1,005,340 Due to Boulder County Housing Authority 1,316,009 - Tenant security deposits payable 107,969 157,544 Developer fee payable - 31,017 Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - current portion 3,889,447 786,963 Total Current Liabilities 6,872,008 12,533,388 Long-Term Liabilities 452,768 - Accrued compensated absences 452,768 - Accrued interest payable - 4,002,809 Accrued liabilities - long-term 336,515 - Accrued liabilities - long-term 5,401,937 - Net postemployment benefits liability 328,447 - Net postemployment benefits liability 328,447 -			
Construction note payable - 6,919,791 Accrued liabilities 408,800 33,077 Accrued compensated absences 27,689 - Accrued interest payable 1,318 251,057 Unearned revenues 57,237 11,567 Due to Boulder County Housing Authority 1,316,009 - Tenant security deposits payable 107,969 157,544 Developer fee payable 107,969 157,544 Developer fee payable 3,889,447 786,963 Total Current Liabilities 6,872,008 12,533,388 Long-Term Liabilities 452,768 4,002,809 Accrued compensated absences 452,768 - Accrued compensated absences 452,768 - Accrued liabilities - long-term 336,515 - Developer fee payable - 4,002,809 Accrued liabilities - long-term 36,515 - Net postemployment benefits liability 336,515 - Net postemployment benefits liability 5,043,227 - Total Long-Term Liabil			
Accrued liabilities 408,880 33,077 Accrued compensated absences 27,689 - Accrued interest payable 1,318 251,057 Une to Boulder County Housing Authority 1,005,340 Due to Boulder County 1,316,009 157,544 Developer fee payable 107,969 157,544 Developer fee payable 3,889,447 786,963 Total Current Liabilities 6,872,008 12,533,388 Long-Term Liabilities 452,768 - Accrued compensated absences 452,768 - Accrued interest payable - 4,002,809 Accrued interest payable - 4,002,809 Accrued interest payable - 7,387,082 Accrued liabilities - long-term 336,515 - Unearned revenues - long-term 5,401,937 - Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - net of current portion 14,227,379 103,559,625 Net postemployment benefits liability 32,8447 - Total Long-Term Liabilities 25,786,371 114,949,516 Total		501,487	
Accrued compensated absences 27,689 - Accrued interest payable 1,318 251,057 Une arroad revenues 57,237 11,567 Due to Boulder County Housing Authority - 1,005,340 Due to Boulder County 1,316,009 - Tenant security deposits payable 107,969 157,544 Developer fee payable - 31,017 Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - current portion 3,889,447 786,963 Total Current Liabilities 6,872,008 12,533,388 Long-Term Liabilities 452,768 - Accrued compensated absences 452,768 - Accrued interest payable - 4,002,809 Accrued interest payable - 7,387,082 Accrued interest payable - 10,022,099 Accrued interest payable - 5,401,937 - Net postemployment	• •	400.000	
Accrued interest payable 1,318 251,057 Unearned revenues 57,237 11,567 Due to Boulder County Housing Authority - 1,005,340 Due to Boulder County 1,316,009 - Tenant security deposits payable 107,969 157,544 Developer fee payable - 31,017 Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - current portion 3,889,447 786,963 Total Current Liabilities 6,872,008 12,533,388 Long-Term Liabilities 452,768 - Accrued compensated absences 452,768 - Accrued liabilities - long-term 336,515 - Accrued liabilities - long-term 336,515 - Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - net of current portion 14,227,379 103,559,625 Net postemployment benefits liability 328,447 - Net postemployment benefits liability 328,447 - Total Long-Term Liabilities 25,786,371 114,949,516 Total Liabilities 32,658,379 127,482,904 Deferred Inflows 190,320			33,077
Unearmed revenues 57,237 11,567 Due to Boulder County 1,316,009 - Tenant security deposits payable 107,969 157,544 Developer fee payable - 31,017 Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - current portion 3,889,447 786,963 Total Current Liabilities 6,872,008 12,533,388 Long-Term Liabilities 452,768 - Accrued compensated absences 452,768 - Accrued compensated absences 452,768 - Accrued interest payable - 4,002,809 Accrued interest payable - 7,387,082 Accrued interest payable - 4,002,809 Accrued interest payable - 7,387,082 Accrued interest payable - 4,002,809 Accrued interest payable - 7,387,082 Accrued interest payable - 7,387,082 Accrued interest payable - 7,387,082 Accrued interest payable - 5,01,937 Accrued interest payable -	·	•	251.057
Due to Boulder County 1,315,009 - Due to Boulder County 1,315,009 - Tenant security deposits payable 107,969 157,544 Developer fee payable - 31,017 Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - current portion 3,889,447 786,963 Total Current Liabilities 6,872,008 12,533,388 Long-Term Liabilities 452,768 - Accrued compensated absences 452,768 - Developer fee payable - 4,002,809 Accrued interest payable - 7,387,082 Accrued liabilities - long-term 336,515 - Unearmed revenues - long-term 5,401,937 - Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - net of current portion 14,227,379 103,559,625 Net postemployment benefits liability 5,039,325 - Total Long-Term Liabilities 25,786,371 114,949,516 Total Liabilities 32,658,379 127,482,904 Deferred Inflows 190,320 - Pensions 67,863 - O	· ·		
Due to Boulder County 1,316,009		37,237	
Tenant security deposits payable Developer fee payable Poveloper fee	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 316 000	1,003,340
Developer fee payable Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - current portion 3,889,447 31,017 786,963 Total Current Liabilities 6,872,008 12,533,388 Long-Term Liabilities 452,768 - Accrued compensated absences 452,768 - Developer fee payable - 4,002,809 Accrued interest payable - 7,387,082 Accrued ilabilities - long-term 336,515 - Unearned revenues - long-term 5,401,937 - Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - net of current portion 14,227,379 103,559,625 Net postemployment benefits liability 328,447 - Net pension liability 5,039,325 - Total Long-Term Liabilities 25,786,371 114,949,516 Total Liabilities 32,658,379 127,482,904 Deferred Inflows - - Pensions 67,863 - Other postemployment benefits 122,457 - Total Deferred Inflows 190,320 - Net Position 71,670,396 (3,764,772) <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>157 544</td></t<>			157 544
Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - current portion 3,889,447 786,963 Total Current Liabilities 6,872,008 12,533,388 Long-Term Liabilities 452,768 - Accrued compensated absences 452,768 - Developer fee payable - 4,002,809 Accrued interest payable - 7,387,082 Accrued ilabilities - long-term 336,515 - Unearned revenues - long-term 5,401,937 - Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - net of current portion 14,227,379 103,559,625 Net postemployment benefits liability 328,447 - Net pension liability 5,039,325 - Total Long-Term Liabilities 25,786,371 114,949,516 Total Liabilities 32,658,379 127,482,904 Deferred Inflows 67,863 - Pensions 67,863 - Other postemployment benefits 190,320 - Total Deferred Inflows 190,320 - Net Position 21,750,533 50,514,697 Restricted	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	107,303	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Long-Term Liabilities	• • •	3,889,447	
Accrued compensated absences 452,768 - Developer fee payable - 4,002,809 Accrued interest payable - 7,387,082 Accrued liabilities - long-term 336,515 - Unearned revenues - long-term 5,401,937 - Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - net of current portion 14,227,379 103,559,625 Net postemployment benefits liability 328,447 - Net pension liability 5,039,325 - Total Long-Term Liabilities 25,786,371 114,949,516 Total Liabilities 32,658,379 127,482,904 Deferred Inflows 67,863 - Pensions 67,863 - Other postemployment benefits 190,320 - Total Deferred Inflows 190,320 - Net Position 21,750,533 50,514,697 Restricted - - Unrestricted 71,670,396 (3,764,772) Total Net Position 93,420,929 46,749,925	Total Current Liabilities	6,872,008	12,533,388
Accrued compensated absences 452,768 - Developer fee payable - 4,002,809 Accrued interest payable - 7,387,082 Accrued liabilities - long-term 336,515 - Unearned revenues - long-term 5,401,937 - Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - net of current portion 14,227,379 103,559,625 Net postemployment benefits liability 328,447 - Net pension liability 5,039,325 - Total Long-Term Liabilities 25,786,371 114,949,516 Total Liabilities 32,658,379 127,482,904 Deferred Inflows 67,863 - Pensions 67,863 - Other postemployment benefits 122,457 - Total Deferred Inflows 190,320 - Net Position 21,750,533 50,514,697 Restricted - - Unrestricted 71,670,396 (3,764,772) Total Net Position 93,420,929 46,749,925	Long-Term Liabilities		
Developer fee payable - 4,002,809 Accrued interest payable - 7,387,082 Accrued liabilities - long-term 336,515 - Unearned revenues - long-term 5,401,937 - Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - net of current portion 14,227,379 103,559,625 Net postemployment benefits liability 328,447 - Net pension liabilities 25,786,371 114,949,516 Total Liabilities 32,658,379 127,482,904 Deferred Inflows 67,863 - Pensions 67,863 - Other postemployment benefits 122,457 - Total Deferred Inflows 190,320 - Net Position 21,750,533 50,514,697 Restricted - - Unrestricted 71,670,396 (3,764,772) Total Net Position 93,420,929 46,749,925		452,768	-
Accrued interest payable 7,387,082 Accrued liabilities - long-term 336,515 - Unearned revenues - long-term 5,401,937 - Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - net of current portion 14,227,379 103,559,625 Net postemployment benefits liability 328,447 - Net pension liabilities 25,786,371 114,949,516 Total Long-Term Liabilities 32,658,379 127,482,904 Deferred Inflows 67,863 - Pensions 67,863 - Other postemployment benefits 122,457 - Total Deferred Inflows 190,320 - Net Position 190,320 - Net investment in capital assets 21,750,533 50,514,697 Restricted - - Unrestricted 71,670,396 (3,764,772) Total Net Position 93,420,929 46,749,925	•	-	4,002,809
Unearned revenues - long-term 5,401,937 - Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - net of current portion 14,227,379 103,559,625 Net postemployment benefits liability 328,447 - Net pension liability 5,039,325 - Total Long-Term Liabilities 25,786,371 114,949,516 Total Liabilities 32,658,379 127,482,904 Deferred Inflows Pensions Other postemployment benefits 67,863 - Other postemployment benefits 122,457 - Total Deferred Inflows 190,320 - Net Position 21,750,533 50,514,697 Restricted - - Unrestricted 71,670,396 (3,764,772) Total Net Position 93,420,929 46,749,925		-	7,387,082
Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - net of current portion 14,227,379 103,559,625 Net postemployment benefits liability 328,447 - Net pension liability 5,039,325 - Total Long-Term Liabilities 25,786,371 114,949,516 Total Liabilities 32,658,379 127,482,904 Deferred Inflows Pensions Other postemployment benefits 122,457 - Total Deferred Inflows 190,320 - Net Position 190,320 - Net investment in capital assets 21,750,533 50,514,697 Restricted 71,670,396 (3,764,772) Total Net Position 93,420,929 46,749,925	Accrued liabilities - long-term	336,515	-
Net postemployment benefits liability 328,447 - Net pension liability 5,039,325 - Total Long-Term Liabilities 25,786,371 114,949,516 Total Liabilities 32,658,379 127,482,904 Deferred Inflows			-
Net pension liability 5,039,325 - Total Long-Term Liabilities 25,786,371 114,949,516 Total Liabilities 32,658,379 127,482,904 Deferred Inflows			103,559,625
Total Long-Term Liabilities 25,786,371 114,949,516 Total Liabilities 32,658,379 127,482,904 Deferred Inflows			-
Total Liabilities 32,658,379 127,482,904 Deferred Inflows	Net pension liability	5,039,325	
Deferred Inflows 67,863 - Pensions 67,863 - Other postemployment benefits 122,457 - Total Deferred Inflows 190,320 - Net Position 21,750,533 50,514,697 Restricted - - Unrestricted 71,670,396 (3,764,772) Total Net Position 93,420,929 46,749,925	Total Long-Term Liabilities	25,786,371	114,949,516
Pensions 67,863 - Other postemployment benefits 122,457 - Total Deferred Inflows 190,320 - Net Position 21,750,533 50,514,697 Restricted - - - Unrestricted 71,670,396 (3,764,772) Total Net Position 93,420,929 46,749,925	Total Liabilities	32,658,379	127,482,904
Pensions 67,863 - Other postemployment benefits 122,457 - Total Deferred Inflows 190,320 - Net Position 21,750,533 50,514,697 Restricted - - - Unrestricted 71,670,396 (3,764,772) Total Net Position 93,420,929 46,749,925	Deferred Inflows		
Other postemployment benefits 122,457 - Total Deferred Inflows 190,320 - Net Position		67,863	-
Net Position 21,750,533 50,514,697 Restricted - - Unrestricted 71,670,396 (3,764,772) Total Net Position 93,420,929 46,749,925	Other postemployment benefits		
Net investment in capital assets 21,750,533 50,514,697 Restricted - - Unrestricted 71,670,396 (3,764,772) Total Net Position 93,420,929 46,749,925	Total Deferred Inflows	190,320	
Net investment in capital assets 21,750,533 50,514,697 Restricted - - Unrestricted 71,670,396 (3,764,772) Total Net Position 93,420,929 46,749,925	Net Position		
Restricted -		21,750,533	50.514 697
Unrestricted 71,670,396 (3,764,772) Total Net Position 93,420,929 46,749,925	·	-	-
		71,670,396	(3,764,772)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position \$ 126,269,628 \$ 174,232,829	Total Net Position	93,420,929	46,749,925
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ 126,269,628	\$ 174,232,829

On anting Barrana	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Units
Operating Revenues HUD PHA grants	\$ 16,123,379	\$ -
Other grants	6,130,200	- -
Rental income	4,206,101	9,232,343
Administration fees	1,258,901	-
Management fees	331,572	-
Developer fee income	1,569,317	-
Other	450,196	102,424
Total operating revenues	30,069,666	9,334,767
Operating Expenses		
Housing assistance payments	15,608,753	-
Administrative salaries and benefits	4,090,210	788,436
Maintenance salaries and benefits	1,512,291	1,214,510
Regular and extraordinary maintenance	1,578,697	1,105,280
Direct client expenses	5,343,931	-
Other administrative	830,525 1,360,964	507,698
Depreciation and amortization		4,518,705
Utilities	406,770	1,034,396
Insurance	485,745	486,454
Other expenses	185,997	78,662
Total operating expenses	31,403,883	9,734,141
Operating Loss	(1,334,217)	(399,374)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	1,668,104	35,801
Interest expense	(471,391)	(3,236,438)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(42,364)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,154,349	(3,200,637)
Loss Before Other Contributions and Transfers	(179,868)	(3,600,011)
Other Contributions and Transfers		
Member contributions, net of syndication costs	-	9,633,464
Transfers from Boulder County	26,781,915	
Change in Net Position	26,602,047	6,033,453
Net Position - Beginning of Year	66,818,882	40,716,472
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 93,420,929	\$ 46,749,925

	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Units
Operating Activities	¢ 10 100 070	ć
HUD PHA grants	\$ 16,123,379	\$ -
Other grants	6,130,200	0 204 072
Receipts from tenants Administration fees	4,345,503	9,204,872
Management fee income	1,258,901 331,572	-
Developer fee income	506,005	-
Other income	492,458	102,424
Housing assistance payments	(15,608,753)	102,424
Payments to employees	(5,296,540)	(2,002,946)
Payments to suppliers	(8,848,974)	(3,271,144)
Net Cash (used for) from Operating Activities	(566,249)	4,033,206
Noncapital Financing Activities		
Advances from (payments to) related party	(1,729,467)	619,910
Transfers in from Boulder County	25,533,056	
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	23,803,589	619,910
Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from construction note payable	-	6,919,791
Principal payments on long-term debt	(481,217)	(828,759)
Principal payments on construction note payable	-	(1,707,079)
Proceeds from long-term debt borrowings	-	18,734,253
Interest paid on long-term debt	(505,710)	(2,196,380)
Payment on developer fee payable	-	(506,005)
Equity contributions	-	9,633,464
Purchase of capital assets	(6,428,406)	(28,280,998)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	9,028,533	- (22.742)
Purchase of other assets	-	(33,712)
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	1,613,200	1,734,575
Investing Activities		
Issuance of notes receivable	(18,734,253)	-
Payments received on notes receivable	133,631	-
Interest receipts	210,496	35,801
Net Cash (used for) from Investing Activities	(18,390,126)	35,801
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,460,414	6,423,492
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	12,883,044	5,388,512
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 19,343,458	\$ 11,812,004

	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Units
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents	ć 47.200.0CF	ć 0.077.03 <i>C</i>
Cash Restricted Cash	\$ 17,380,865 1,962,593	\$ 8,077,036 3,734,968
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,343,458	\$ 11,812,004
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash		
(used for) from operating activities		
Operating loss	\$ (1,334,217)	\$ (399,374)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		
to net cash (used for) from operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	1,360,964	4,518,705
Bad debt	-	14,394
Change in net other postemployment benefits liability and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows	23,191	-
Change in net pension liability and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows	173,522	-
Changes in assets and liabilities	(4 222 755)	(20.406)
Change in receivables	(1,233,755)	(20,406)
Change in prepaid expenses Change in inventory	65,442 35,715	(1,787)
Change in inventory Change in accounts payable	(203,132)	(121,365)
Change in accounts payable Change in accrued expenses	533,389	50,104
Change in unearned revenues	(92,954)	(7,915)
Change in due to other agencies	103,108	(7)3237
Change in security deposits payable	2,478	850
, , , ,	<u> </u>	
Net Cash (used for) from Operating Activities	\$ (566,249)	\$ 4,033,206
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Investing		
and Financing Activities		
Increase in capital assets from accounts payable - construction	\$ -	\$ 3,249,066
Increase in capital assets from developer fee payable	\$ -	\$ 1,569,317
Increase in capital assets from accrued interest	\$ -	\$ 335,372

Combining Statement of Net Position – Component Units
December 31, 2023

Assets	Josephine Commons, LLC	Aspinwall, LLC	Kestrel I, LLC	Tungsten Village LLC	Coffman Place LLC	Willoughby Corner Seniors LLLP	Willoughby Corner Multifamily LLLP	Total
Current Assets	. CEO 404	Å 057.005	d 702.045	4 402 255	d 700.004	4 405 040	4 4 200 022	4 0.077.006
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and	\$ 653,431	\$ 957,285	\$ 763,815	\$ 192,266	\$ 723,394	\$ 495,912	\$ 4,290,933	\$ 8,077,036
cash equivalents	643,767	1,274,618	1,359,923	155,292	301,368	-	-	3,734,968
Accounts receivable Tenants	-	32,183	18,195	2,846	17,405	-	-	70,629
Other	-	376	-	-	-	-	-	376
Prepaid expenses				20,066	21,824			41,890
Total Current Assets	1,297,198	2,264,462	2,141,933	370,470	1,063,991	495,912	4,290,933	11,924,899
Other Assets, net of								
Accumulated Amortization	22,086	41,734	154,879	107,374	200,781			526,854
Capital Assets								
Non-depreciable	86,500	3,387,965	3,276,533	546,027	805,765	12,989,446	20,323,489	41,415,725
Depreciable, net	10,523,992	25,112,755	51,957,499	7,548,526	25,222,579			120,365,351
Total Capital Assets	10,610,492	28,500,720	55,234,032	8,094,553	26,028,344	12,989,446	20,323,489	161,781,076
Total Assets	\$11,929,776	\$30,806,916	\$57,530,844	\$ 8,572,397	\$27,293,116	\$13,485,358	\$24,614,422	\$ 174,232,829

Boulder County Housing Authority Combining Statement of Net Position – Component Units December 31, 2023

Liabilities and Net Position	Josephine Commons, LLC	Aspinwall,	Kestrel I,	Tungsten Village LLC	Coffman Place LLC	Willoughby Corner Seniors LLLP	Willoughby Corner Multifamily LLLP	Total
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable Accounts payable - construction Construction note payable	\$ 13,427	\$ 34,771	\$ 27,263	\$ 1,237 - -	\$ 11,268	\$ - 1,178,903 2,297,812	\$ - 2,070,163 4,621,979	\$ 87,966 3,249,066 6,919,791
Accrued liabilities	7,131	6,724	8,608	5,464	5,150	-,,	•	33,077
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenues Due to Boulder	16,634 -	47,709 4,411	147,404 7,156	13,063	26,247 -	-	-	251,057 11,567
County Housing Authority Tenant security deposits payable Developer fee payable	85,450 20,850 -	148,305 53,595	189,805 57,599 31,017	124,545 7,250	122,612 18,250	3,760 - -	330,863	1,005,340 157,544 31,017
Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - current portion	41,726	333,167	377,181	34,889				786,963
Total Current Liabilities	185,218	628,682	846,033	186,448	183,527	3,480,475	7,023,005	12,533,388
Long-Term Liabilities Developer fee payable Accrued interest payable	- 701,847	3,731,403	691,111 2,101,452	- 161,945	1,742,381 355,063	447,205 102,050	1,122,112 233,322	4,002,809 7,387,082
Notes, mortgages and bonds payable - net of current portion	4,282,333	25,106,964	36,663,107	3,906,670	14,948,298	7,562,476	11,089,777	103,559,625
Total Long-Term Liabilities	4,984,180	28,838,367	39,455,670	4,068,615	17,045,742	8,111,731	12,445,211	114,949,516
Total Liabilities	5,169,398	29,467,049	40,301,703	4,255,063	17,229,269	11,592,206	19,468,216	127,482,904
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted	6,286,433	3,060,589	18,193,744	4,152,994 -	11,080,046	3,129,158	4,611,733	50,514,697 -
Unrestricted	473,945	(1,720,722)	(964,603)	164,340	(1,016,199)	(1,236,006)	534,473	(3,764,772)
Total Net Position	6,760,378	1,339,867	17,229,141	4,317,334	10,063,847	1,893,152	5,146,206	46,749,925
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$11,929,776	\$30,806,916	\$57,530,844	\$ 8,572,397	\$27,293,116	\$13,485,358	\$24,614,422	\$ 174,232,829

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Component Units

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Operating Revenues Rental income	Josephine Commons, LLC	Aspinwall, LLC \$ 3,109,802	Kestrel I, LLC \$ 3,368,583	Tungsten Village LLC \$ 457,909	Coffman Place LLC \$ 1,220,449	Willoughby Corner Seniors LLLP	Willoughby Corner Multifamily LLLP	
Other	2,763	47,498	35,996	6,650	9,506	6	5	102,424
Total operating revenues	1,078,363	3,157,300	3,404,579	464,559	1,229,955	6	5	9,334,767
Operating Expenses								
Administrative salaries and benefits	104,909	227,023	296,517	60,749	99,238		-	788,436
Maintenance salaries and benefits	165,914	370,146	479,077	65,072	134,301	-	-	1,214,510
Regular and extraordinary maintenance	180,461	464,523	337,154	18,646	102,976	760	760	1,105,280
Other administrative	54,334	157,214	174,508	19,288	102,354	-	-	507,698
Depreciation and amortization	435,769	971,193	1,981,027	312,004	818,712	-	-	4,518,705
Utilities	85,398	404,505	368,154	68,865	107,474	-	-	1,034,396
Insurance	55,765	155,655	170,153	41,442	63,439	-	-	486,454
Other expenses	7,159	6,724	8,608	17,894	38,277			78,662
Total operating expenses	1,089,709	2,756,983	3,815,198	603,960	1,466,771	760	760	9,734,141
Operating Income (Loss)	(11,346)	400,317	(410,619)	(139,401)	(236,816)	(754)	(755)	(399,374)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest income	143	33,349	184	2,123	2	-		35,801
Interest expense	(274,480)	(957,640)	(1,334,053)	(185,253)	(485,012)	-		(3,236,438)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(274,337)	(924,291)	(1,333,869)	(183,130)	(485,010)			(3,200,637)
Loss Before Other								
Contributions and Distributions	(285,683)	(523,974)	(1,744,488)	(322,531)	(721,826)	(754)	(755)	(3,600,011)
Other Contributions Member contributions,								
net of syndication costs Distributions					2,592,597	1,893,906	5,146,961	9,633,464
Change in Net Position	(285,683)	(523,974)	(1,744,488)	(322,531)	1,870,771	1,893,152	5,146,206	6,033,453
Net Position - Beginning of Year	7,046,061	1,863,841	18,973,629	4,639,865	8,193,076			40,716,472
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 6,760,378	\$ 1,339,867	\$17,229,141	\$ 4,317,334	\$ 10,063,847	\$ 1,893,152	\$ 5,146,206	\$46,749,925

Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Component Units Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Josephine Commons, LLC	Aspinwall, LLC	Kestrel I, LLC	Tungste Village LLC		Coffman Place LLC	Willoughby Corner Seniors LLLP	Willoughby Corner Multifamily LLLP	Total
Operating Activities									
Receipts from tenants	\$ 1,082,863	\$ 3,108,349	\$ 3,348,411	\$ 456,		\$ 1,208,416	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,204,872
Other income	2,763	47,498	35,996		650	9,506	6	5	102,424
Payments to employees	(270,823)	(597,169)	(775,594)	(125,	821)	(233,539)	-	-	(2,002,946)
Payments to suppliers	(408,844)	(1,224,263)	(1,051,806)	(156,	784)	(427,927)	(760)	(760)	(3,271,144)
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	405,959	1,334,415	1,557,007	180,	878	556,456	(754)	(755)	4,033,206
Noncapital Financing Activity									
Advances from (payments to) related party	55,344	80,221	114,354	35,	751	(383)	3,760	330,863	619,910
Capital and Related Financing Activities									
Proceeds from construction note payable	-	-	-		-	-	2,297,812	4,621,979	6,919,791
Insurance proceeds received	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Principal payments on long-term debt	(38,689)	(311,726)	(362,560)	(33,	784)	-	(82,000)		(828,759)
Principal payments on construction note payable	-	-	-		-	(1,707,079)	-		(1,707,079)
Proceeds from long-term debt borrowings	-		-		-	-	7,644,476	11,089,777	18,734,253
Interest paid on long-term debt	(191,301)	(519,519)	(941,274)	(142,	095)	(402,191)	-	-	(2,196,380)
Payment on developer fee payable	-	-	-		-	(506,005)	-		(506,005)
Equity contributions	-		-		-	2,592,597	1,893,906	5,146,961	9,633,464
Equity distributions	-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Payment of syndication costs	-		-		-		-		-
Purchase of capital assets	(12,758)	(28,088)	(80,972)		-		(11,261,288)	(16,897,892)	(28,280,998)
Purchase of other assets						(33,712)	-		(33,712)
Net Cash from (used for) Capital and									
Related Financing Activities	(242,748)	(859,333)	(1,384,806)	(175,	879)	(56,390)	492,906	3,960,825	1,734,575
Investing Activity									
Interest income	143	33,349	184	2,	123	2	-		35,801
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	218,698	588,652	286,739	42,	873	499,685	495,912	4,290,933	6,423,492
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,078,500	1,643,251	1,836,999	304,	685	525,077			5,388,512
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 1,297,198	\$ 2,231,903	\$ 2,123,738	\$ 347,	558	\$ 1,024,762	\$ 495,912	\$ 4,290,933	\$11,812,004

Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Component Units Year Ended December 31, 2023

Poconciliation of Cach and Cach Equivalents	Josephine Commons, LLC	Aspinwall,	Kestrel I, LLC	Tungsten Village LLC	Coffman Place LLC	Willoughby Corner Seniors LLLP	Willoughby Corner Multifamily LLLP	Total
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Restricted Cash	\$ 653,431 643,767	\$ 957,285 1,274,618	\$ 763,815 1,359,923	\$ 192,266 155,292	\$ 723,394 301,368	\$ 495,912	\$ 4,290,933	\$ 8,077,036 3,734,968
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,297,198	\$ 2,231,903	\$ 2,123,738	\$ 347,558	\$ 1,024,762	\$ 495,912	\$ 4,290,933	\$11,812,004
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash from (used for) operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$ (11,346)	\$ 400,317	\$ (410,619)	\$ (139,401)	\$ (236,816)	\$ (754)	\$ (755)	\$ (399,374)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from (used for) operating activities Depreciation and amortization Bad debt	435,769 -	971,193 10,314	1,981,027 4,080	312,004	818,712 -	-	-	4,518,705 14,394
Changes in assets and liabilities Change in receivables Change in prepaid expenses Change in accounts payable	7,263 - (19,214)	(1,637) - (46,152)	(13,873) - 2,440	(1,376) (12) (8,530)	(10,783) (1,775) (49,909)			(20,406) (1,787) (121,365)
Change in accrued expenses Change in unearned revenues Change in security	(6,513)	196 (1,866)	251 (6,049)	17,893	38,277			50,104 (7,915)
deposits payable		2,050	(250)	300	(1,250)			850
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	\$ 405,959	\$ 1,334,415	\$ 1,557,007	\$ 180,878	\$ 556,456	\$ (754)	\$ (755)	\$ 4,033,206
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities Increase in capital assets from								
accounts payable - construction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,178,903	\$ 2,070,163	\$ 3,249,066
Increase in capital assets from developer fee payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 447,205	\$ 1,122,112	\$ 1,569,317
Increase in capital assets from accrued interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,050	\$ 233,322	\$ 335,372

Note 1 - Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies

General

The Boulder County Housing Authority is a corporate body created in 1975 and uses available federal, state and local resources to serve the residents of Boulder County, Colorado, by upgrading and maintaining the existing housing stock, encouraging the construction of new housing affordable to low and moderate income households, and providing low and moderate income families and senior households with decent, safe, and affordable rental housing opportunities. The Authority owns and operates 908 units of affordable housing in Boulder County and administers 712 Section 8 housing choice vouchers, 90 family unification program (FUP) vouchers, 80 Section 8 VASH vouchers, 40 Mainstream, 34 Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV), and 35 non-elderly disabled (NED) vouchers as of December 31, 2023.

The Authority is governed by a three-member Board of Commissioners.

Reporting Entity

The Authority's financial statements include the accounts of all Authority operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Authority reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Codification of Government Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- The organization is legally separated (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- The Authority holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The Authority appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The Authority is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Authority
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the Authority

The Authority is included in Boulder County's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the County.

Blended Component Units

Eight additional organizations are included in the financial reporting entity of the Authority as blended component units:

- MFPH Acquisitions LLC (MFPH) was created in April 2008 for the purpose of receiving certain affordable
 housing units from the Authority and will hold, manage and, at a future time determined by MFPH, sell
 the units at fair market value.
- Josephine Commons Manager, LLC is wholly owned by the Authority and is the managing member of Josephine Commons, LLC.
- Aspinwall Manager, LLC is wholly owned by the Authority and is the managing member of Aspinwall, LLC.
- Kestrel Manager, LLC is wholly owned by the Authority and is the managing member of Kestrel I, LLC.
- Tungsten GP LLC is wholly owned by the Authority and is the managing member of Tungsten Village LLC.
- Coffman Place GP LLC is wholly owned by the Authority and is the managing member of Coffman Place LLC.
- Willoughby Corner Seniors GP LLC is wholly owned by the Authority and is the managing member of Willoughby Corner Seniors LLLP.
- Willoughby Corner Multifamily GP LLC is wholly owned by the Authority and is the managing member of Willoughby Corner Multifamily LLLP.

The sole member of all eight companies is the Boulder County Housing Authority which is able to impose its will on the organizations.

Accordingly, the activities and the ending balances of MFPH; Josephine Commons Manager, LLC; Aspinwall Manager, LLC; Kestrel Manager, LLC; Tungsten GP LLC; Coffman Place GP LLC; Willoughby Corner Seniors GP LLC; and Willoughby Corner Multifamily GP LLC are reported within the proprietary funds of the Authority. Josephine Commons Manager, LLC, Aspinwall Manager, LLC, Kestrel Manager, LLC, Tungsten GP LLC; Coffman Place GP LLC; Willoughby Corner Seniors GP LLC; and Willoughby Corner Multifamily GP LLC have little or no activity.

Separate financial statements for the blended component units are not issued. Condensed component unit information for MFPH is disclosed in Note 16.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit column of the combined financial statements includes the financial data of the Authority's discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2023. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Authority.

Josephine Commons, LLC (Josephine Commons) was formed to acquire, own, develop, construct and lease, manage and operate a low-income housing tax credit project with 74 units for low-income and elderly residents in Lafayette, Colorado. The managing member of the Company, Josephine Commons Manager, LLC, is wholly owned by the Boulder County Housing Authority. Josephine Commons Manager, LLC has an ownership percentage of .009%. As the managing member, the Authority has the day-to-day management responsibilities of the Company.

Aspinwall, LLC (Aspinwall) was formed to develop, construct, rehabilitate, own, maintain, and operate a 167-unit multi-family complex for low-income and elderly residents. The project is to include 95 scattered site rehabilitated units and 72 new construction units in Lafayette, Colorado. The managing member of the Company, Aspinwall Manager, LLC, is wholly owned by the Boulder County Housing Authority. Aspinwall Manager, LLC has an ownership percentage of .009%. As the managing member, the Authority has the day-to-day management responsibilities of the Company.

Kestrel I, LLC (Kestrel) was formed to develop, construct, rehabilitate, own, maintain, and operate a 200-unit multi-family complex for low-income and elderly residents in Louisville, Colorado. The managing member of the Company, Kestrel Manager, LLC, is wholly owned by the Boulder County Housing Authority. Kestrel Manager, LLC has an ownership percentage of .009%. As the managing member, the Authority has the day-to-day management responsibilities of the Company.

Tungsten Village, LLC (Tungsten Village) was formed to develop, construct, rehabilitate, own, maintain, and operate a 26-unit multi-family complex for low-income and elderly residents in Nederland, Colorado. The managing member of the Company, Tungsten GP LLC, is wholly owned by the Boulder County Housing Authority. Tungsten GP LLC has an ownership percentage of .01%. As the managing member, the Authority has the day-to-day management responsibilities of the Company.

Coffman Place LLC (Coffman Place) was formed to acquire, own, develop, construct, rehabilitate, lease, manage, and operate a 73-unit multi-family affordable housing complex for residents in Longmont, Colorado. The managing member of the Company, Coffman Place GP LLC, is wholly owned by the Boulder County Housing Authority. Coffman Place GP LLC has an ownership percentage of .01%. As the managing member, the Authority has the day-to-day management responsibilities of the Company.

Willoughby Corner Seniors LLLP (Willoughby Corner Senior) was formed to acquire, own, develop, construct, rehabilitate, lease, manage, and operate a 63-unit senior affordable housing complex for residents in Lafayette, Colorado. The managing member of the Company, Willoughby Corner Seniors GP LLC, is wholly owned by the Boulder County Housing Authority. Willoughby Corner Seniors GP LLC has an ownership percentage of .01%. As the managing member, the Authority has the day-to-day management responsibilities of the Company.

Willoughby Corner Multifamily LLLP (Willoughby Corner Multifamily) was formed to acquire, own, develop, construct, rehabilitate, lease, manage, and operate a 129-unit multi-family affordable housing complex for residents in Lafayette, Colorado. The managing member of the Company, Willoughby Corner Multifamily GP LLC, is wholly owned by the Boulder County Housing Authority. Willoughby Corner Multifamily GP LLC has an ownership percentage of .01%. As the managing member, the Authority has the day-to-day management responsibilities of the Company.

The financial statements of the discretely presented component units are presented in the Authority's basic financial statements. Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from the Finance Director, Boulder County Housing Authority, PO Box 471, Boulder CO 80306.

Program Accounting

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of programs, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each program are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses. The Authority classifies its programs as proprietary.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) assesses the financial condition of Public Housing Authorities (PHAs). To uniformly and consistently assess the PHAs, REAC requires that PHA's financial statements conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Net position is segregated into invested in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted components. The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The statements of cash flows present the cash flows for operating activities, investing activities, capital and related financing activities and non-capital financing activities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash deposits can only be invested in HUD approved investments: direct obligations of the Federal Government backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of government agencies, securities of government sponsored agencies, demand and savings deposits, time deposits, repurchase agreements, and other securities approved by HUD.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers cash deposits and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Revenues are recorded when earned and are reported as accounts receivable until collected. Accounts receivable are expensed as bad debts at the time they are determined to be uncollectible. Management has established an allowance for doubtful accounts for amounts that may not be collectible in the future. As of December 31, 2023, the Authority considered all accounts receivable to be fully collectable.

Notes and Interest Receivable

Notes and interest receivable are carried at amounts advanced, net of reserve for uncollectable accounts, if any. As of December 31, 2023, the Authority considered all notes and interest receivables to be fully collectable.

Developer Fees Receivable

Developer fees receivable and related interest receivable are carried at the amounts earned but unpaid in accordance with the development agreements with the various entities. As of December 31, 2023, the Authority considered all developer fees and interest receivable to be fully collectable.

Inventory

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out method.

Capital Assets

Land, buildings and improvements, and equipment are recorded at cost, including indirect development costs. The Organization uses a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and improvements5-45 yearsEquipment10-12 yearsFurniture and fixtures3-15 yearsVehicles5 years

Long-lived assets held and used by an entity are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. No impairment loss has been recognized for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Authority's Deferred Outflows for Pensions and OPEB represents the amount of pension and health care trust fund contributions made to the State plans subsequent to the December 31, 2022 measurement date, the deferred variance in expected to actual investment earnings, the deferred experience gains and losses, changes in employer proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions and changes in assumptions.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority's Deferred Inflows for Pensions and OPEB represents the change in the Authority's "proportionate share" developed to distribute the aggregate plan liability and expense among all the employers' represented by the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan in which the Authority participates, the deferred experience gains and losses, and the change in pension and health care investments.

Fraud Recovery

HUD requires the Authority to account for monies recovered from tenants who committed fraud or misrepresentation in the application process for rent calculations and now owe additional rent for prior periods or retroactive rent as fraud recovery. The monies recovered are shared by HUD and the local authority.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Authority considers all revenues and expenses (including HUD intergovernmental revenues and expenses) as operating items with the exception of interest income, interest expense, gain on sale of capital assets, donations of real property, transfers from primary government, HUD capital grant income, member contributions, and member distributions which are considered non-operating for financial reporting purposes.

Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

The Authority applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

The Authority follows Boulder County's policy on unpaid vacation and sick leave. The policy allows employees to accumulate unused vacation and medical leave benefits up to certain maximum hours. Upon termination, all unused vacation leave benefits are paid to the employee. Medical leave benefits may be paid to the employee depending on hire date or length of service. Employees hired as full-time employees prior to June 1, 1987, except Social Security Department employees, who have worked for the County for 20 years or who are eligible for retirement at age 62 are paid all unused medical leave benefits. Employees hired as full-time employees prior to June 1, 1987, expect Social Security Department employees, and have not worked for the County for 20 years nor are they eligible for retirement at age 62, are paid 50% of their unused medical leave. All other employees not listed in the above two categories, are not paid for unused medical leave.

Unearned Revenues

As of December 31, 2023, the Authority's unearned revenues consisted of prepaid rents of \$967 and Coffman Garage unearned revenue of \$5,458,207.

At December 31, 2023, the discretely presented component units' unearned revenue consisted of prepaid rents of \$5,901 and \$5,666 for Kestrel's assumed service agreement with CenturyLink Sales Solutions, Inc. The agreement required a one-time payment from CenturyLink in the amount of \$20,000 for an easement on providing the project with cable services. The contract expires in 2026.

Components of Net Position

Components of net position include the following:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of debt issued to finance the acquisition, improvement, or construction of those assets.
- Restricted Net Position Consists of assets and deferred outflows less related liabilities and deferred inflows reported in the statement of net position that are subject to restraints on their use by HUD.
- Unrestricted Net Position Consists of assets and deferred outflows less related liabilities and deferred inflows reported in the statement of net position that are not subject to restraints on their use.

Business and Credit Risk

The Authority provides housing on account to clients which are located in Boulder County, Colorado.

Budgetary

The Authority's annual budgets are the annual contracts, which are with, and approved by, HUD. No budget to actual statements are presented in this report, as housing authorities are not legally required to adopt a budget under the Local Government Budget Law of Colorado.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statement in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of 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.

Pensions

The Authority participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The Authority participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Primary Government

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The general depository agreement required by annual contract with HUD has additional collateral requirements, which the Authority met in 2023.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2023, the Organization's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk, as all deposits were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with PDPA.

At December 31, 2023, the Authority's carrying amount of deposits was \$19,343,458 and bank balances totaled \$19,609,060. Of the bank balances, \$753,472 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. Of the remaining balances for 2023, \$18,855,588 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of December 31, 2023, investments held by the Authority are held in a local government investment pool totaling \$1,174,428. These funds are classified as cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net position.

Investments

Authorized Investments

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

The Colorado Revised Statutes limit investment maturities to three years or five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

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

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The money market mutual fund and the local government investment pool investment owned by the Authority are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

At December 31, 2023, the Authority had \$1,174,428 invested in Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), which is an investment vehicle established by State statute for local government entities to pools surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust is similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, Josephine Commons, LLC's; Aspinwall, LLC's; and Kestrel I, LLC's deposits may not be returned to them.

At December 31, 2023, Josephine Commons' carrying amount of deposits was \$1,297,188 and the bank balances totaled \$1,306,551. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$806,551 was not insured and is exposed to custodial credit risk. Management does not believe that the deposits are exposed to a significant level of risk.

At December 31, 2026, Aspinwall's carrying amount of deposits was \$2,231,903 and the bank balances totaled \$2,231,858. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$1,731,858 was not insured and is exposed to custodial credit risk. Management does not believe that the deposits are exposed to a significant level of risk.

At December 31, 2023, Kestrel's carrying amount of deposits was \$2,123,738 and the bank balances totaled \$2,182,642. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$1,682,642 was not insured and is exposed to custodial credit risk. Management does not believe that the deposits are exposed to a significant level of risk.

At December 31, 2023, Tungsten Village's carrying amount of deposits was \$347,558 and the bank balances totaled \$350,946. Of the bank balances, \$350,946 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

At December 31, 2023, Coffman Place's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,024,762 and the bank balances totaled \$1,026,465. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$526,465 was not insured and is exposed to custodial credit risk. Management does not believe that the deposits are exposed to a significant level of risk.

At December 31, 2023, Willoughby Corner Senior's carrying amount of deposits was \$495,912 and the bank balances totaled \$495,912. These amounts were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

At December 31, 2023, Willoughby Corner Multifamily's carrying amount of deposits was \$4,290,933 and the bank balances totaled \$4,290,933. These amounts were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Note 3 - Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists of cash and cash equivalents balances restricted for use in the Housing Choice Vouchers program; held in escrow to comply with the requirements of HUD programs, Rural Development programs, and the Community Development Block Grant program; held to comply with bond requirements; and held for tenant security deposits.

At December 31, 2023, restricted cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

HUD Family Self-Sufficiency program escrow	\$ 524,172
HUD Family Self-Sufficiency Forfeiture	2,116
Rural Development programs	444,598
Community Development Block Grant program	395,822
Bond and other requirements	487,916
Tenant security deposits	107,969
	\$ 1,962,593

Note 4 - Notes Receivable

Notes Receivable from Discretely Presented Component Units	<u>F</u>	Principal	Accrued Interest
4.3% mortgage note receivable from Josephine Commons under the HOME funds, up to an amount of \$550,000, payments due from cash flow, remaining principal and interest due August 2061, secured by a second mortgage	\$	550,000	\$ 330,875
4.3% mortgage note receivable from Josephine Commons under the AHP fund, payments due from cash flow, remaining principal and interest due August 2061, secured by a third mortgage		250,000	140,398
4.3% mortgage note receivable from Josephine Commons under the Worth Cause Funds I program, entire principal balance will be forgiven after a term of 99 years unless canceled earlier, secured by a fourth mortgage		200,000	95,235

	Principal		Accrued Interest	
4.3% mortgage note receivable from Josephine Commons under the Worthy Cause Funds II program, entire principal balance will be forgiven after a term of 99 years unless canceled earlier, secured by a fifth mortgage	\$	200,000	\$ 109,467	
0.5% note receivable from Josephine Commons, due from cash flow, remaining principal and interest due August 2061, unsecured		443,293	25,872	
1.8% note receivable from Aspinwall, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due July 2063, secured by a deed of trust on the property		270,000	54,977	
2.8% note receivable from Aspinwall, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due July 2063, secured by a deed of trust on the property		442,035	146,842	
2.8% note receivable from Aspinwall, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due July 2063, secured by a deed of trust on the property		430,000	142,845	
1.8% note receivable from Aspinwall, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due July 2063, secured by a deed of trust on the property		623,023	122,111	
1.8% note receivable from Aspinwall, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due July 2063, secured by a deed of trust on the property		464,754	94,632	
2.8% note receivable from Aspinwall, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due July 2063, secured by a deed of trust on the property		5,289,998	1,630,396	
2.8% note receivable from Aspinwall, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due July 2063, secured by a deed of trust on the property		3,020,000	1,003,230	
1.8% note receivable from Aspinwall, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due July 2063, secured by a deed of trust on the property		2,762,296	536,370	
2.0% note receivable from Kestrel, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due March 2066, secured by a deed of trust on the property		2,600,000	439,739	
2.0% note receivable from Kestrel, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due March 2066, secured by a deed of trust on the property		1,000,000	169,134	

	 Principal	Accrued nterest
2.0% note receivable from Kestrel, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due March 2066, secured by a deed of trust on the property	\$ 350,000	\$ 59,204
2.0% note receivable from Kestrel, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due March 2066, secured by a deed of trust on the property	1,045,002	152,132
2.0% note receivable from Kestrel, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due March 2066, secured by a deed of trust on the property	580,297	98,151
4.0% note receivable from Kestrel, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due March 2066, secured by a deed of trust on the property	3,226,602	1,115,442
1.0% note receivable from Kestrel, due in annual interest only payments of \$14,779 until June 2029 when annual principal and interest payments of \$304,511 are due through the maturity date of April 2034, secured by a deed of trust on the property	1,450,000	67,650
6.0% note receivable from Tungsten Village, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due December 2054, secured by a deed of trust on the property	224,894	33,721
3.0% note receivable from Tungsten Village, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due December 2054, secured by a deed of trust on the property	440,000	57,201
3.0% note receivable from Tungsten Village, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due December 2054, secured by a deed of trust on the property	400,000	57,199
1.0% note receivable from Tungsten Village, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due December 2054, secured by a deed of trust on the property	260,000	13,824
2.5% note receivable from Coffman Place, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due December 2075, secured by a deed of trust on the property	1,550,000	133,881
2.5% note receivable from Coffman Place, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due December 2075, secured by a deed of trust on the property	3,730,000	221,182

		Principal	Accrued Interest
4.25% note receivable from Willoughby Corner Senior, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due May 2055, secured by a deed of trust on the property	\$	738,000	\$ 19,507
4.25% note receivable from Willoughby Corner Senior, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due May 2065, secured by a deed of trust on the property		803,906	21,248
0% note receivable from Willoughby Corner Senior, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due May 2065, secured by a deed of trust on the property		1,816,756	-
4.25% note receivable from Willoughby Corner Senior, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due May 2065, principal may be drawn to a maximum of \$7,586,814, secured by a deed of trust on the property		4,203,814	61,295
4.25% note receivable from Willoughby Corner Multifamily, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due May 2055, secured by a deed of trust on the property		1,470,000	38,854
4.25% note receivable from Willoughby Corner Multifamily, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due May 2065, secured by a deed of trust on the property		1,646,094	43,509
0% note receivable from Willoughby Corner Multifamily, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due May 2065, secured by a deed of trust on the property		2,176,680	-
4.25% note receivable from Willoughby Corner Multifamily, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due May 2065, principal may be drawn to a maximum of \$14,124,106, secured by a deed of trust on			
the property		5,797,003	 150,959
Total Notes Receivable from Discretely Presented Component Units	<u>\$</u>	50,454,447	\$ 7,387,082

	Principal	Accrued Interest
Notes Receivable - Other Notes receivable on two homes built through the Youthbuild program, interest calculated at below-market rate, principal and accrued interest payable upon sale of the properties by the owners, secured by second mortgages on the properties	\$ 98,534	\$ -
5% note receivable from Eagle Place Partners, LLLP, payment of annual principal and interest subject to cash flow distributions in the partnership agreement through the maturity date of April 2047, secured by a deed of trust on the property - See (A) below	840,000	1,193,218
3% note receivable from Eagle Place Partners, LLLP, payment of annual principal and interest subject to cash flow distributions in the partnership agreement through the maturity date of April 2047, secured by a deed of trust on the property - See (A) below	306,619	136,391
Twenty-five notes receivable for the Boulder County Rehabilitation Program, interest calculated at varying interest rates from 1% to 5%, payments due monthly on twenty-nine notes, payments deferred until maturity on eight notes - See (B) below	145,685	-
Six non-interest-bearing notes receivable for the CDBG-DR Rehab Program, payments deferred for ten years, payments to begin in 2025 in varying monthly increments through maturity	175,049	<u>-</u>
Total Notes Receivable - Other	\$ 1,565,887	\$ 1,329,609
Total Notes Receivable	\$ 52,020,334	\$ 8,716,691

- (A) The covenants of these notes require Eagle Partners, LLC to provide affordable housing units to households whose income is equal to or less than 60% of the listed area median income (AMI). No accrued interest was paid on these notes in 2023.
- (B) These notes are issued to low-income residents of Boulder County who receive rehabilitation services on their home.

In addition to interest on notes receivable, the Authority charges interest on developer fees receivable from Kestrel. At December 31, 2023, the balance of accrued interest receivable consisted of the following:

Accrued interest receivable on notes receivable Accrued interest receivable on Kestrel developer fees - Note 15:	\$ 8,716,691 69,616
Total interest receivable	\$ 8,786,307

Note 5 - Capital Assets

The following is a summary of property, structures and equipment for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Primary Government

	Balance January 1 Additions		Disposals	Balance December 31
Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 9,770,120 3,909,786 13,679,906	\$ - 5,592,017 5,592,017	\$ (2,290,000) (6,628,277) (8,918,277)	\$ 7,480,120 2,873,526 10,353,646
Depreciable assets: Computer equipment/software Equipment Furniture and fixtures Buildings and improvements Land improvements Vehicles Total buildings and improvements	47,819 103,638 64,189 43,306,722 27,996 795,167 44,345,531	138,583 - 1,138,353 - 60,940 1,337,876	(88,123) - (175,810) - (15,166) (279,099)	47,819 154,098 64,189 44,269,265 27,996 840,941 45,404,308
Accumulated depreciation: Computer equipment/software Equipment Furniture and fixtures Buildings and improvements Land improvements Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	(47,819) (44,436) (55,221) (18,020,339) (9,881) (552,618) (18,730,314)	(8,372) (1,974) (1,243,725) (1,647) (105,246) (1,360,964)	42,838 - 69,992 - 13,649 126,479	(47,819) (9,970) (57,195) (19,194,072) (11,528) (644,215) (19,964,799)
Total capital assets being depreciated Total capital assets, net	25,615,217 \$ 39,295,123	(23,088) \$ 5,568,929	(152,620) \$ (9,070,897)	25,439,509 \$ 35,793,155

Discretely Presented Component Units

Josephine Commons

	Balance January 1			Balance December 31
Nondepreciable assets: Land	\$ 86,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,500
Depreciable assets: Land improvements Furniture and fixtures Buildings and improvements Total buildings and	1,546,234 596,243 13,538,591	12,758 	- - -	1,546,234 609,001 13,538,591
improvements	15,681,068	12,758	-	15,693,826
Accumulated depreciation:	(4,740,088)	(429,746)		(5,169,834)
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,940,980	(416,988)		10,523,992
Total capital assets, net	\$ 11,027,480	\$ (416,988)	\$ -	\$ 10,610,492
Aspinwall				
	Balance January 1	Additions	Disposals	Balance December 31
Nondepreciable assets: Land	\$ 3,387,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,387,965
Depreciable assets: Land improvements Geothermal equipment Equipment and furnishings Buildings and improvements Total buildings and	2,857,957 1,856,997 520,623 30,676,325	- - 25,657 2,430	- - - -	2,857,957 1,856,997 546,280 30,678,755
improvements	35,911,902	28,087	-	35,939,989
Accumulated depreciation:	(9,863,516)	(963,718)		(10,827,234)
Total capital assets being depreciated	26,048,386	(935,631)		25,112,755
Total capital assets, net	\$ 29,436,351	\$ (935,631)	\$ -	\$ 28,500,720

Kestrel

	Balance			Balance
	January 1	Additions	Disposals	December 31
Nondepreciable assets: Land	\$ 3,276,533	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,276,533
Depreciable assets: Land improvements Equipment and furnishings Buildings and improvements Total buildings and improvements	5,951,051 1,752,712 63,028,633 70,732,396	5,995 5,995	- - -	5,951,051 1,758,707 63,028,633 70,738,391
Accumulated depreciation:	(16,816,985)	(1,963,907)		(18,780,892)
Total capital assets being depreciated	53,915,411	(1,957,912)		51,957,499
Total capital assets, net	\$ 57,191,944	\$ (1,957,912)	\$ -	\$ 55,234,032
Tungsten Village				
	Balance January 1	Additions	Disposals	Balance December 31
Nondepreciable assets: Land	\$ 546,027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 546,027
Depreciable assets: Land improvements Equipment and furnishings Buildings and improvements Total buildings and improvements	393,899 247,116 7,939,813 8,580,828	- - -	- - -	393,899 247,116 7,939,813 8,580,828
Accumulated depreciation:	(729,635)	(302,667)		(1,032,302)
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,851,193	(302,667)		7,548,526
Total capital assets, net	\$ 8,397,220	\$ (302,667)	\$ -	\$ 8,094,553

Coffman Place

	Balance January 1 Additions Disposal		Disposals	Balance December 31
Nondepreciable assets: Land	\$ 805,765	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 805,765
Depreciable assets: Land improvements Equipment and furnishings Buildings and improvements	734,287 384,052 25,445,898		- - -	734,287 384,052 25,445,898
Total buildings and improvements	26,564,237			26,564,237
Accumulated depreciation:	(536,663)	(804,995)		(1,341,658)
Total capital assets being depreciated	26,027,574	(804,995)		25,222,579
Total capital assets, net	\$ 26,833,339	\$ (804,995)	\$ -	\$ 26,028,344
Willoughby Corner Senior				
	Balance January 1	Additions	Disposals	Balance December 31
Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ - -	\$ 820,000 12,169,446	\$ - -	\$ 820,000 12,169,446
Total capital assets, net	\$ -	\$ 12,989,446	\$ -	\$ 12,989,446
Willoughby Corner Multifamily				
	Balance January 1	Additions	Disposals	Balance December 31
Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ - -	\$ 1,470,000 18,853,489	\$ - -	\$ 1,470,000 18,853,489
Total capital assets, net	\$ -	\$ 20,323,489	Ş -	\$ 20,323,489

Note 6 - Construction Notes Payable

Discretely Presented Component Units

Willoughby Corner Senior

Willoughby Corner Senior is financing the construction of the senior project in part with a 6% construction note payable with FirstBank. The construction note payable is expected to be converted to permanent financing upon the earlier of the completion of the conditions specified in the note agreement or March 1, 2025. Capital contributions received by Willoughby Corner Senior may be applied to the principal balance of the note prior to the conversion date. Interest payments are to be made monthly through the date the note is converted to permanent financing. The note may be drawn to a maximum of \$15,600,379. At December 31, 2023, the balance of the construction note payable is \$2,297,812. The note is secured by a deed of trust and an assignment of rents on the Willoughby Corner Senior property.

Willoughby Corner Multifamily

Willoughby Corner Multifamily is financing the construction of the multifamily project in part with a 5.22% construction note payable with FirstBank. The construction note payable is expected to be converted to permanent financing upon the earlier of the completion of the conditions specified in the note agreement or September 1, 2025. Capital contributions received by Willoughby Corner Multifamily may be applied to the principal balance of the note prior to the conversion date. Interest payments are to be made monthly through the date the note is converted to permanent financing. The note may be drawn to a maximum of \$41,817,441. At December 31, 2023, the balance of the construction note payable is \$4,621,979. The note is secured by a deed of trust and an assignment of rents on the Willoughby Corner Multifamily property.

Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the following changes occurred in long-term debt:

Primary Government

	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Notes and Mortgages Payable Bonds Payable	\$ 5,833,622 12,764,421	\$ - -	\$ (52,075) (429,142)	\$ 5,781,547 12,335,279	\$ 2,635,214 1,254,233
Total long-term debt	\$ 18,598,043	\$ -	\$ (481,217)	\$ 18,116,826	\$ 3,889,447

Discretely Presented Component Units

Josephine Commons

Notes and Mortgages Payable	Balance January 1 \$ 4,357,446	Increases -	Decreases \$ (33,387)	Balance December 31 \$ 4,324,059	Due Within One Year \$ 41,726
Aspinwall					
	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Notes and Mortgages Payable	\$ 25,733,447	\$ -	\$ (293,316)	\$ 25,440,131	\$ 333,167
Kestrel					
	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Notes and Mortgages Payable	\$ 37,354,454	\$ -	\$ (314,166)	\$ 37,040,288	\$ 377,181
Tungsten Village					
	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Notes and Mortgages Payable	\$ 3,962,683	\$ -	\$ (21,124)	\$ 3,941,559	\$ 34,889
Coffman Place					
	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Notes and Mortgages Payable	\$ 5,280,000	\$ 10,160,000	\$ (491,702)	\$ 14,948,298	\$ -
Willoughby Corner Senior					
	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year
Notes and Mortgages Payable	\$ -	\$ 7,644,476	\$ (82,000)	\$ 7,562,476	\$ -

	Balance January 1	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31	Due Within One Year	
Notes and Mortgages Payable	\$ -	\$ 11,089,777	\$ -	\$ 11,089,777	\$ -	
Long-term debt as of December 31, 2023, consisted of the following:						

Primary Government

Notes and Mortg	ages Payal	ole
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Notes and Mortgages Payable	
9% mortgage note payable, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$1,789 with a maturity date of June 2038, secured by a deed of trust on the property and an assignment of rents	\$ 173,843
6.75% mortgage note payable, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$1,907 with a maturity date of June 2036, secured by a deed of trust on the property and an assignment of rents	827,623
5.375% mortgage note payable, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$318 with a maturity date of June 2036, secured by a deed of trust on the property and an assignment of rents	132,846
2% mortgage note payable, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$2,120 with a maturity date of June 2046, secured by a deed of trust on the property and an assignment of rents	460,596
1% mortgage note payable, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$1,357 with a maturity date of October 2026, secured by a deed of trust on the property and an assignment of rents	45,472
1% mortgage note payable, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$297 with a maturity date of October 2026, secured by a deed of trust on the property and an assignment of rents	9,961
1% mortgage note payable, due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$297 with a maturity date of May 2041, secured by a deed of trust on the property and an assignment of rents	57,002
0% note payable to Boulder County, entire principal balance due April 2024, unsecured - see (E) below	2,581,500
1% mortgage note payable - see (A) below	1,492,704
Total notes and mortgages payable	\$ 5,781,547

Bonds Payable	
Series 2012 Housing Revenue Bonds - See (B) below Series 2013 Housing Revenue Bonds - See (C) below Series 2013 Housing Revenue Bonds - See (D) below	\$ 5,916,731 856,486 5,562,062
Total Bonds Payable	12,335,279
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 18,116,826

- (A) Annual interest payments of \$14,779 began June 1, 2019 and are to continue annually on the first day of June through June 1, 2028. Annual payments of principal and interest of \$304,511 are to begin June 1, 2029 and continue annually on the first day of June through the maturity date of March 1, 2033 at which time all remaining unpaid principal and accrued interest are due. The mortgage note payable is secured by a deed of trust on the Kestrel property.
- (B) Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 in the amount of \$8,200,000 were authorized for issuance during 2012. Bond proceeds received from the issuance of these bonds totaled \$7,616,499 as of December 31, 2023. The Authority has the ability to issue the remaining bonds of \$583,501 at a future date but has no current plans to issue the remaining bonds. The bonds bear interest at 3.19%. The Authority is required to make monthly payments of \$30,974, including interest, on the bonds through the final maturity date of November 2027. The Authority has covenants related to, among other matters, the maintenance of a debt service coverage ratio. The bonds are secured by a deed of trust on the property and an assignment of rents.
- (C) The Authority issued \$1,240,000 in Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 2013. The bonds bear interest at 3.36%. The Authority is required to make monthly payments of \$6,117, including interest, on the bonds through the final maturity date of January 2024. The Authority has covenants related to, among other matters, the maintenance of a debt service coverage ratio. The bonds are secured by a deed of trust on the property and an assignment of rents. This loan was paid off in January 2024.
- (D) The Authority issued \$7,450,000 in Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 2013. The bonds bear interest at 3.16%. The Authority is required to make monthly payments of \$32,067, including interest, on the bonds through the final maturity date of April 2028. The Authority has covenants related to, among other matters, the maintenance of a debt service coverage ratio. The bonds are secured by a deed of trust on the property and an assignment of rents. The Authority was not in compliance with its loan covenant related to its debt service coverage ratio. The Authority has received a waiver of this loan covenant violation from the lender through December 31, 2023.
- (E) This note was forgiven by Boulder County in 2024.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Josephine Commons

7.0% mortgage note payable to Berkadia Commercial Mortgage, Inc., due in monthly principal and interest payments of \$19,166 through November 2029, secured by a deed of trust and assignment of rents, net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$30,928, based upon an effective rate of 7.35%	\$ 2,680,766
4.3% mortgage note payable to Boulder County Housing Authority (BCHA) under the HOME funds, payments due from cash flow, remaining principal and interest due August 2061, secured by a second mortgage	550,000
4.3% mortgage note payable to BCHA under the AHP funds, payments due from cash flow, remaining principal and interest due August 2061, secured by a third mortgage	250,000
4.3% mortgage note payable to BCHA under the Worthy Cause Funds I program, entire principal balance will be forgiven after a term of 99 years unless canceled earlier, secured by a fourth mortgage	200,000
4.3% mortgage note payable to BCHA under the Worthy Cause Funds II program, entire principal balance will be forgiven after a term of 99 years unless canceled earlier, secured by a fifth mortgage	200,000
0.5% note payable to BCHA, due from cash flow, remaining principal and interest due August 2061, unsecured	 443,293
	\$ 4,324,059

Aspinwall

1.8% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due July 2063, secured by a deed of trust on the property	\$ 270,000
2.8% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due July 2063, secured by a deed of trust on the property	442,035
2.8% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due July 2063, secured by a deed of trust on the property	430,000
1.8% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due July 2063, secured by a deed of trust on the property	623,023
1.8% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due July 2063, secured by a deed of trust on the property	464,754
2.8% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due July 2063, secured by a deed of trust on the property	5,289,998
2.8% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due July 2063, secured by a deed of trust on the property	3,020,000
1.8% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due July 2063, secured by a deed of trust on the property	2,762,296
4.2% note payable to FirstBank, monthly payments of \$65,348, including interest through maturity date of August 2031, secured by a deed of trust, net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$139,605, based	
upon an effective interest rate of 4.47% - see (A) below	10,915,395

 6.75% note payable to Mile High Community Loan Fund, Inc., monthly payments of principal and interest are to be made through maturity in July 2031, secured by a deed of trust on the property 0% note payable to the State of Colorado, due in annual installments from available cash flow beginning April 2016 in the amount of \$24,584, including interest, through 	613,549
maturity date of August 2045, secured by a deed of trust	 609,081
	\$ 25,440,131
Kestrel	
3.96% mortgage note payable to Berkadia Commercial Mortgage, Inc., due in monthly principal and interest payments of \$108,653 through March 2034, secured by a deed of trust, net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$496,032, based upon	
an effective rate of 4.30%	\$ 23,075,956
0.0% note payable to the State of Colorado - see (B) below	3,712,431
2.0% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due March 2066, secured by a deed of trust on the property	2,600,000
2.0% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due March 2066, secured by a deed of trust on the property	1,000,000
2.0% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due March 2066, secured by a deed of trust on the property	350,000
2.0% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due March 2066, secured by a deed of trust on the property	1,045,002
2.0% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due March 2066, secured by a deed of trust on the property	580,297

4.0% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due March 2066, secured by a deed of trust on the property	3,226,602
1.0% note payable to BCHA, due in annual interest only payments of \$14,779 until June 2029 when annual principal and interest payments of \$304,511 are due through the maturity date of April 2034, secured by a deed of trust on the property	1,450,000
a deed of trust on the property	
	\$ 37,040,288
Tungsten Village	
5.0% mortgage note payable to FirstBank, due in monthly principal and interest payments of \$14,656, through June 2037, secured by a deed of trust, security agreement, fixture filing and assignment of leases and rents, net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$167,721, based upon	
an effective rate of 5.94%	\$ 2,616,665
6.0% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due December 2054, secured by a deed of trust on the property	224,894
3.0% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due	440.000
December 2054, secured by a deed of trust on the property	440,000
1.0% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due December 2054, secured by a deed of trust on the property	260,000
3.0% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due December 2054, secured by a deed of trust on the property	400,000
	\$ 3,941,559
	+ 2,2 .2,333

Coffman Place

3.0% mortgage note payable to CitiBank, N.A., interest only payments thorugh April 1, 2026 and monthly installments of \$39,101 commencing from May 2026 until maturity on April 1, 2038, secured by a deed of trust, assignment of leases and rents, security agreement, and fixture filing, net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$491,702, based upon an effective rate of 3.63%	\$ 9,668,298
2.5% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from	
available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due	
December 2075, secured by a deed of trust on the property	1,550,000
2.5% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from	
available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due	
December 2075, secured by a deed of trust on the property	 3,730,000
	\$ 14,948,298
Willoughby Corner Senior	
4.25% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from	
available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due	
May 2055, secured by a deed of trust on the property	\$ 738,000
4.25% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from	
available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due	
May 2065, secured by a deed of trust on the property	803,906
0% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from	
available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due	
May 2065, secured by a deed of trust on the property	1,816,756
4.25% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from	
available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due	
May 2065, principal may be drawn to a maximum of	
\$7,586,814, secured by a deed of trust on the property	4,203,814
	\$ 7,562,476

Willoughby Corner Multifamily

4.25% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due May 2055, secured by a deed of trust on the property	\$	1,470,000
4.25% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due May 2065, secured by a deed of trust on the property		1,646,094
0% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due May 2065, secured by a deed of trust on the property		2,176,680
4.25% note payable to BCHA, payments are to be made from available cash flow, unpaid principal and interest due May 2065, principal may be drawn to a maximum of \$14,124,106, secured by a deed of trust on the property		5,797,003
	\$	11,089,777
Total Notes and Mortgages Payable	\$ 1	04,346,588

- (A) The Company has covenants related to, among other matters, the maintenance of debt coverage ratios and invested in cash balance requirements.
- (B) Principal and interest are to be paid in thirty-three annual installments of \$112,497 beginning June 1, 2019 and continuing the first day of June each subsequent year until the maturity date of March 1, 2051, at which time all remaining principal is due. Annual payments are to be made from 50% of available cash flow as defined by the Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of the Borrower. The note is secured by a deed of trust on the property.

The estimated debt requirements to maturity for the year ending December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Primary Government

	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 3,889,447	\$ 461,755	\$ 4,351,202
2025	465,992	447,224	913,216
2026	477,728	432,180	909,908
2027	5,613,951	403,018	6,016,969
2028	4,713,045	144,697	4,857,742
2029-2033	1,730,642	429,951	2,160,593
2034-2038	1,040,469	175,850	1,216,319
2039-2043	123,561	12,249	135,810
2044-2047	61,991	1,613	63,604
Total	\$ 18,116,826	\$ 2,508,537	\$ 20,625,363

Discretely Presented Component Units

Josephine Commons

	Principal		Interest		 Total
2024	\$	41,726	\$	188,262	\$ 229,988
2025		44,742		185,246	229,988
2026		47,977		182,011	229,988
2027		51,445		178,543	229,988
2028		55,164		174,824	229,988
2029-2033		2,470,640		170,837	2,641,477
2034-2060		-		-	-
2061		1,243,293		5,542,579	6,785,872
2062-2111		-		-	-
2112		400,000		26,283,247	26,683,247
Unamortized debt issuance costs		(30,928)			 (30,928)
Total	\$	4,324,059	\$	32,905,549	\$ 37,229,608

Aspinwall

•				
		 Principal	Interest	Total
	2024	\$ 333,167	\$ 498,077	\$ 831,244
	2025	347,587	483,656	831,243
	2026	362,637	468,607	831,244
	2027	378,342	452,902	831,244
	2028	394,732	436,512	831,244
	2029-2033	9,852,084	1,078,366	10,930,450
	2033-2044	-	-	-
	2045	609,081	-	609,081
	2046-2062	-	-	-
	2063	13,302,106	41,877,919	55,180,025
	Unamortized debt issuance costs	 (139,605)		 (139,605)
	Total	\$ 25,440,131	\$ 45,296,039	\$ 70,736,170
Kestrel				
		 Principal	Interest	 Total
	2024	\$ 377,181	\$ 941,433	\$ 1,318,614
	2025	392,392	926,222	1,318,614
	2026	408,215	910,398	1,318,613
	2027	424,677	893,936	1,318,613
	2028	441,803	876,811	1,318,614
	2029-2033	3,937,734	4,101,995	8,039,729
	2034-2038	19,039,986	198,107	19,238,093
	2039-2050	-	-	-
	2051	3,712,431	-	3,712,431
	2052-2065	-	-	-
	2066	8,801,901	26,315,338	35,117,239
	Unamortized debt issuance costs	 (496,032)	 	 (496,032)
	Total	\$ 37,040,288	\$ 35,164,240	\$ 72,204,528

Tungsten Village

	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	34,889	\$	140,990	\$ 175,879
2025		37,101		138,778	175,879
2026		39,027		136,852	175,879
2027		41,052		134,827	175,879
2028		42,802		133,077	175,879
2029-2033		251,456		627,939	879,395
2034-2038		2,338,059		397,564	2,735,623
2039-2053		-		-	-
2054		1,324,894		2,592,780	3,917,674
Unamortized debt issuance costs		(167,721)			 (167,721)
Total	\$	3,941,559	\$	4,302,807	\$ 8,244,366

Coffman Place

	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ -	\$ 309,880	\$ 309,880
2025	-	309,033	309,033
2026	107,169	308,084	415,253
2027	165,742	303,467	469,209
2028	170,014	299,196	469,210
2029-2033	935,706	1,410,341	2,346,047
2034-2038	8,781,369	1,098,626	9,879,995
2039-2074	-	-	-
2075	5,280,000	14,985,311	20,265,311
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(491,702)		(491,702)
Total	\$ 14,948,298	\$ 19,023,938	\$ 33,972,236
	, ,-,	1 - 7 7 7	1 / /

Willoughby Corner Senior

	Prin	cipal	Inte	rest	To	otal
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2025		-		-		-
2026		-		-		-
2027		-		-		-
2028		-		-		-
2029-2054		-		-		-
2055	7	738,000	1,0	05,486	1,	743,486
2056-2064		-		-		-
2065	6,8	324,476	5,5	83,160	12,	407,636
Total	\$ 7,5	562,476	\$ 6,5	88,646	\$ 14,	151,122
Willoughby Corner Multifamily						
	Prin	cipal	Inte	rest	T	otal
2024	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
2025		-		-		-
2026		-		-		-
2027		-		-		-
2028		-		-		-
2029-2054		-		-		-
2055	1,4	170,000	2,0	02,795	3,	472,795
2056-2064		-		-		-
2065	9,6	519,777	13,1	53,555	22,	773,332
Total	\$ 11,0	089,777	\$ 15,1	56,350	\$ 26,	246,127

No principal payments are due on the forgivable loans. Payments on the remaining notes are due from available cash flow with all remaining principal and accrued interest due August 2061 for Josephine Commons, July 2063 for Aspinwall, March 2066 for Kestrel, December 2054 for Tungsten Village, December 2075 for Coffman Place, and March 2055 and March 2065 for Willoughby Corner Senior and Willoughby Corner Multifamily.

Note 8 - Conduit Debt

Trinity Commons

The Authority is authorized by state statutes to issue private activity bonds to private parties for projects that serve certain specified public purposes, such as affordable housing. In 2016, the Authority issued Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$2,600,000 to finance the acquisition and rehabilitation of a 16-unit multifamily housing project known as Trinity Commons in Boulder, Colorado. Repayment of the bonds is secured by the revenues from the Trinity Commons project. The Authority, as the conduit issuer of the bonds, is not financially obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2023, the outstanding principal balance of the bonds was \$2,364,740.

Kestrel

The Authority is authorized by state statutes to issue private activity bonds to private parties for projects that serve certain specified public purposes, such as affordable housing. In 2016, the Authority issued Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds to finance the acquisition and rehabilitation of a 200-unit multifamily housing project known as Kestrel in Louisville, Colorado. Repayment of the bonds is secured by the revenues from the Kestrel project. The Authority, as the conduit issuer of the bonds, is not financially obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The original bond issuance was \$53,500,000. At December 31, 2023, the outstanding principal balance of the bonds was \$23,571,988.

Note 9 - Compensated Absences

A summary of the activity in the Authority's compensated absences for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance anuary 1	Increases		 ecreases	Balance December 31		Due Within One Year	
Compensated absences	\$ 360,610	\$	487,227	\$ (367,380)	\$	480,457	\$	27,689

Note 10 - Annual Contributions Contract

The Authority has an annual contributions contract for the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program and adjustments vary based on requirements. The maximum contract was \$12,804,563 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan Description

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the Authority are provided with pensions through the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases, the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers, waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50% or 100% on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions

Eligible employees of the Authority are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2023 Through
	December 31, 2023
Employee contribution	9.00%

Contribution rates for the LGDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

The employer contribution requirements for all employees are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2023
	Through December
	31, 2023
Employer Contribution Rate	11.00%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health	-1.02%
Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	
Amount Apportioned to the LGDTF	9.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified	2.20%
in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	1.50%
(SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified	0.06%
in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the LGDTF	13.74%

Contribution rates for the LGDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Authority is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the Authority were \$724,553 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 Authority reported a net pension liability of \$5,039,325 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension liability for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the TPL to December 31, 2022. The Authority's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Authority's contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers.

At December 31, 2022, the Authority's proportion was .503%, which was an increase of .077% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$898,076. At December 31, 2023, the Authority 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
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 25,122
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,057,293	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	42,741
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	724,553	-
Total	\$ 2,781,846	\$ 67,863

\$724,553 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense offset as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2024	\$ (266,944)
2025	\$ 297,871
2026	\$ 753,067
2027	\$ 1,205,436
2028	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -

Actuarial assumptions

The TPL in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.20% - 11.30%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06*	Financed by the AIR

^{*}Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

The TPL for the LGDTF, as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date, was adjusted to reflect the disaffiliation, as allowable under C.R.S. § 24-51-313, of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health), effective December 31, 2022. As of the close of the 2022 fiscal year, no disaffiliation payment associated with Tri-County Health was received, and therefore no disaffiliation dollars were reflected in the FNP as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females**: 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared at least every five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation, and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

		30 Year Expected Geometric Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active
 membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to
 be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase
 annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each
 year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee
 contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs
 for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the LGDTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,459,760	\$ 5,039,325	\$ 2,175,857

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the LGDTF's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Note 12 - Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description - Employees of the Authority that are also members of the LGDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available Annual Report which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy - The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. The Authority does not match employee contributions. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended December 31, 2023, program members contributed \$41,597 for the Voluntary Investment Program.

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERA DC Plan)

Plan Description – Employees of the LGDTF that were hired on or after January 1, 2019 which were eligible to participate in the LGDTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, have the option to participate in the LGDTF or the Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERA DC Plan).

The PERA DC Plan is an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) governmental profit-sharing defined contribution plan. Title 24, Article 51, Part 15 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. The DC Plan is also included in PERA's Annual Report as referred to above.

Funding Policy – All participating employees in the PERA DC Plan and the Authority are required to contribute a percentage of the participating employees' PERA-includable salary to the PERA DC Plan. The employee and employer contribution rates for the year ended December 31, 2023 are summarized in the tables below:

	January 1, 2023 Through December 31, 2023
Employee contribution rates	9.00%
Employer contribution rates	
(on behalf of participating employees)	10.00%

^{*}Contribution rates for the DC Plan are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Additionally, the employers are required to contribute AED, SAED, and other statutory amounts as follows:

	January 1, 2023
	Through
	December 31, 2023
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as	
in C.R.S. § 24-51-411*	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	
(SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411*	1.50%
Automatic Adjustment Provision (AAP), as	
specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413*	1.00%
Defined Contribution Supplement as	
specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.06%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the LGDTF	4.76%

^{*}Contribution rates for the DC Plan are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Contribution requirements are established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1505 of the C.R.S., as amended. Participating employees of the PERA DC Plan are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings and are immediately 50% vested in the amount of employer contributions made on their behalf. For each full year of participation, vesting of employer contributions increases by 10%. Forfeitures are used to pay expenses of the PERA DC Plan in accordance with PERA Rule 16.80 as adopted by the PERA Board of Trustees in accordance with Title 24, Article 51, Section 204 of the C.R.S. As a result, forfeitures do not reduce pension expense. The Authority had no employees participating in the PERA DC Plan during 2023.

Note 13 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the Authority are provided with OPEB through the HCTF - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided

The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Enrollment in PERACare is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5% reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

Contributions

Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Authority is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the Authority were \$53,254 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

At December 31, 2023, the Authority reported a liability of \$328,447 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the TOL to December 31, 2022. The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Authority's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2022, the Authority's proportion was .040%, which was an increase of .007 from its proportion of .033% measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$76,715. At December 31, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred			
	Outflows of		Deferred Inflows	
	Resources		of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 4	13	\$ 79,431	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	5,2	79	36,250	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan				
investments	20,00	51	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
recognized and proportionate share of contributions	14,1:	L8	6,776	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	53,52	24	-	
Total	\$ 93,02	25	\$ 122,457	

The \$53,524 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense offset as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2024	\$ (32,198)
2025	(29,054)
2026	(11,709)
2027	(1,327)
2028	(7,106)
Thereafter	(1,562)

Actuarial assumptions

The TOL in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.20% - 11.30%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare Plans	6.50% in 2022, gradually
	decreasing to 4.50% in 2030
Medicare Part A Premiums	3.75% in 2022, gradually
	increasing to 4.50% in 2029

The TOL for the HCTF, as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date, was adjusted to reflect the disaffiliation, allowable under C.R.S. § 24-51-313, of Tri-County Health Department (TriCounty Health), effective December 31, 2022. As of the close of the 2022 fiscal year, no disaffiliation payment associated with Tri-County Health was received, and therefore no disaffiliation dollars were reflected in the FNP as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

Beginning January 1, 2022, the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; based on 2022 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions									
Participant	Annual Increase	Annual Increase							
Age	(Male)	(Female)							
65-69	3.0%	1.5%							
70	2.9%	1.6%							
71	1.6%	1.4%							
72	1.4%	1.5%							
73	1.5%	1.6%							
74	1.5%	1.5%							
75	1.5%	1.4%							
76	1.5%	1.5%							
77	1.5%	1.5%							
78	1.5%	1.6%							
79	1.5%	1.5%							
80	1.4%	1.5%							
81 and Older	0.0%	0.0%							

	MAPD PPO #1 with MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A Medicare Part A ample Age Retiree/Spouse Retiree/Spouse			MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A			
Sample Age					Retiree/Spouse		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
65	\$1,704	\$1,450	\$583	\$496	\$1,923	\$1,634	
70	\$1,976	\$1,561	\$676	\$534	\$2,229	\$1,761	
75	\$2,128	\$1,681	\$728	\$575	\$2,401	\$1,896	

	MAPD PPO #1 without		MAPD PPO	#2 without	MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without			
	Medicare Part A Medicare Part A		Medicare Part A					
Sample Age	Retiree	/Spouse	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
65	\$6,514	\$5,542	\$4,227	\$3,596	\$6,752	\$5,739		
70	\$7,553	\$5,966	\$4,901	\$3,872	\$7,826	\$6,185		
75	\$8,134	\$6,425	\$5,278	\$4,169	\$8,433	\$6,657		

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The 2022 Medicare Part A premium is \$499 (actual dollars) per month.

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2021, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were used to measure the TOL are summarized in the table below:

	PERACare Medicare	Medicare Part A
Year	Plans	Premiums
2022	6.50%	3.75%
2023	6.25%	4.00%
2024	6.00%	4.00%
2025	5.75%	4.00%
2026	5.50%	4.25%
2027	5.25%	4.25%
2028	5.00%	4.25%
2029	4.75%	4.50%
2030+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll forward calculation for the Trust Fund:

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2021, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2022 plan year.
- The December 31, 2021, valuation utilizes premium information as of January 1, 2022, as the initial per capita health care cost. As of that date, PERACare health benefits administration is performed by UnitedHealthcare. In that transition, the costs for the Medicare Advantage Option #2 decreased to a level that is lower than the maximum possible service-related subsidy as described in the plan provisions.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums. Medicare Part A premiums continued with the prior valuation trend pattern.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by PERA Board's actuary, as discussed above.

Effective for the December 31, 2022, measurement date, the timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year within the valuation programming used to determine the TOL, reflecting a recommendation from the 2022 actuarial audit report, dated October 14, 2022, summarizing the results of the actuarial audit performed on the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

		30 Year Expected Geometric Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 319,151	\$ 328,447	\$ 338,563

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TOL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1	l% Decrease	Cı	urrent Discount	1% Increase
		(6.25%)		Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	380,768	\$	328,447	\$ 283,696

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the HCTF plan's FNP is available PERA's CAFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Note 14 - Commitments and Contingencies

As of December 31, 2023, the Authority has entered into multiple contracts totaling approximately \$78,800,000 in connection with the development of Willoughby Corner. The Willoughby Corner development is planned to provide 195 units of affordable housing upon final completion in 2025.

As of December 31, 2023, the Authority has entered into a construction contract totaling approximately \$984,000 in connection with repairs currently being completed at Regal Square, one of the properties owned by the Authority. Repairs are expected to be completed in 2024.

The Authority has entered into lease agreements with Boulder County and Longmont Downtown Development Authority. The lease agreement with Boulder County requires an upfront lease payment of \$3,682,807, plus monthly payments of \$1 per parking space leased for 99 years. Boulder County is also responsible for its share of the common area maintenance. The Authority previously received \$3,682,807 from Boulder County, which was initially recorded as unearned revenue. The Authority is recognizing the \$3,682,807 in income over the 99-year term of the lease, beginning in 2022. During 2023, the Authority recognized lease revenue of \$37,200 on this lease.

The lease agreement with Longmont Downtown Development Authority required an upfront lease payment of \$1,887,940, plus monthly payments of \$1 per parking space leased for 99 years. Longmont Downtown Development Authority is also responsible for its share of the common area maintenance. The Authority previously received \$1,887,940 from Longmont Downtown Development Authority, which was initially recorded as unearned revenue. The Authority is recognizing the \$1,887,940 in income over the 99-year term of the lease, beginning in 2022. During 2023, the Authority recognized lease revenue of \$19,070 on this lease.

Future lease payments to be received on these leases for the year ending December 31, 2023 are as follows:

			Boul	der County		Longmont Downtown Development Authority					
	Pi	rincipal	lı	nterest	Total	Principal		Interest			Total
2024	\$	67	\$	1,109	\$ 1,176	\$	48	\$	792	\$	840
2025		69		1,107	1,176		49		791		840
2026		71		1,105	1,176		51		789		840
2027		73		1,103	1,176		52		788		840
2028		75		1,101	1,176		54		786		840
Thereafter		36,616		71,576	 108,192		26,154		51,126		77,280
Total	\$	36,971	\$	77,101	\$ 114,072	\$	26,408	\$	55,072	\$	81,480

In addition to the contracts disclosed above, the Authority regularly enters into contracts for design and development for both current and new projects and general recurring contracts for the operation and maintenance of its properties.

Note 15 - Related Party Transactions

Developer Fees

Kestrel

Kestrel has entered into a development agreement with the Authority in which the Authority is to provide services in connection with the development and construction of the project owned by Kestrel. Total developer fees of \$6,091,976 have been earned and capitalized as part of the building. The remaining developer fees are expected to be paid from net cash flow. The fee is to be paid in full by the thirteenth year. Kestrel paid developer fees of \$0 to the Authority in 2023. As of December 31, 2023, Kestrel owed the Authority \$722,128 for developer fees.

The unpaid developer fees are to bear interest at a rate of 5%, compounding annually, commencing at the time of the fourth capital contribution. During 2023, Kestrel incurred interest of \$36,105 on the unpaid developer fees. As of December 31, 2023, Kestrel owes the Authority \$69,616 for accrued interest on developer fees.

Coffman Place

Coffman Place has entered into a development agreement with the Authority in which the Authority is to provide services in connection with the development and construction of the residential building owned by Coffman Place. Total developer fees of \$2,947,288 have been earned and capitalized as part of the building. During 2023, Coffman Place paid developer fees of \$506,005 to the Authority. As of December 31, 2023, Coffman Place owed the Authority \$1,742,381 for developer fees. No interest has been incurred on the unpaid fees. The unpaid developer fees are to be paid from available cash flow and bear interest at a rate of 7%, compounding annually, commencing at the time of the fourth capital contribution. Any amount unpaid shall be paid no later than December 31, 2036.

Willoughby Corner Senior

Willoughby Corner Senior has entered into a development agreement with the Authority in which the Authority is to provide services in connection with the development and construction of the residential building owned by Willoughby Corner Senior. Developer fees paid to the Authority under this agreement are expected to total \$2,236,024 upon completion. During 2023, Willoughby Corner Senior incurred developer fees of \$447,205 to the Authority which have been capitalized as part of project construction costs. As of December 31, 2023, Willoughby Corner Senior owed the Authority \$447,205 for developer fees. Unpaid developer fees are to be paid from available cash flow. No interest is to accrue on unpaid fees. Any remaining unpaid amounts shall be paid no later than fifteen years after the date of the second capital contribution.

Willoughby Corner Multifamily

Willoughby Corner Multifamily has entered into a development agreement with the Authority in which the Authority is to provide services in connection with the development and construction of the residential building owned by Willoughby Corner Multifamily. Developer fees paid to the Authority under this agreement are expected to total \$5,610,562 upon completion. During 2023, Willoughby Corner Multifamily incurred developer fees of \$1,122,112 to the Authority which have been capitalized as part of project construction costs. As of December 31, 2023, Willoughby Corner Multifamily owed the Authority \$1,122,112 for developer fees. Unpaid developer fees are to be paid from available cash flow. No interest is to accrue on unpaid fees. Any remaining unpaid amounts shall be paid no later than fifteen years after the date of the second capital contribution.

Mortgage Notes and Accrued Interest

Josephine Commons

Josephine Commons has entered into multiple loan agreements with the Authority – see Note 7. During 2023, Josephine Commons incurred interest expense of \$77,877 in relation to these mortgage notes payable. As of December 31, 2023, Josephine Commons owes the Authority \$701,847 for accrued interest.

Aspinwall

Aspinwall has entered into multiple loan agreements with the Authority – see Note 7. During 2023, Aspinwall incurred interest expense of \$419,712 in relation to these mortgage notes payable. As of December 31, 2023, Aspinwall owes the Authority \$3,731,403 for accrued interest.

Kestrel

Kestrel has entered into multiple loan agreements with the Authority – see Note 7. During 2023, Kestrel incurred interest of \$309,476 to the Authority on these mortgage notes payable. As of December 31, 2023, Kestrel owes the Authority \$2,101,452 for accrued interest.

Tungsten Village

Tungsten Village has entered into multiple loan agreements with the Authority – see Note 7. During 2023, Tungsten Village incurred interest of \$30,499 on these mortgage notes payable. As of December 31, 2023, Tungsten Village owes the Authority \$161,945 for accrued interest.

Coffman Place

Coffman Place has entered into two loan agreements with the Authority – see Note 7. During 2023, Coffman Place incurred interest of \$138,138 on the mortgage notes payable. As of December 31, 2023, Coffman Place owes the Authority \$355,063 for accrued interest.

Willoughby Corner Senior

Willoughby Corner Senior has entered into multiple loan agreements with the Authority – see Note 7. During 2023, Willoughby Corner Senior incurred interest of \$102,050 on these mortgage notes payable. As of December 31, 2023, Willoughby Corner Senior owes the Authority \$102,050 for accrued interest.

Willoughby Corner Multifamily

Willoughby Corner Multifamily has entered into multiple loan agreements with the Authority – see Note 7. During 2023, Willoughby Corner Multifamily incurred interest of \$233,322 on these mortgage notes payable. As of December 31, 2023, Willoughby Corner Multifamily owes the Authority \$233,322 for accrued interest.

Due from Related Party

Josephine Commons

As of December 31, 2023, Josephine Commons owed the Authority \$85,450 for costs related to operations.

Aspinwall

As of December 31, 2023, Aspinwall owed the Authority \$148,305 for costs paid on behalf of the project by the Authority, including construction costs, accrued wages and benefits.

Kestrel

As of December 31, 2023, Kestrel owed the Authority \$189,805 for costs paid on behalf of the project by the Authority, including construction costs, accrued wages and benefits.

Tungsten Village

As of December 31, 2023, Tungsten Village owed the Authority \$83,593 for costs paid on behalf of the project by the Authority.

Coffman Place

As of December 31, 2023, Coffman Place owed the Authority \$68,044 for various costs paid on behalf of the project by the Authority.

Willoughby Corner Senior

As of December 31, 2023, Willoughby Corner Senior owed the Authority \$3,760 for various costs during construction paid on behalf of the project by the Authority.

Willoughby Corner Multifamily

As of December 31, 2023, Willoughby Corner Multifamily owed the Authority \$330,863 for various costs during construction paid on behalf of the project by the Authority.

Management Fees

Josephine Commons

Josephine Commons has entered into a management agreement with the Authority under which the Authority is to provide management services for the project. Under the terms of the agreement, Josephine Commons is to pay management fees equal to the lesser of \$466 per unit or 5.5% of effective gross income. During 2023, Josephine Commons incurred management fees of \$34,484 to the Authority.

Aspinwall

Aspinwall has entered into a management agreement with the Authority under which the Authority is to provide management services for the project. Under the terms of the agreement, Aspinwall is to pay management fees equal to the lesser of \$480 per unit or 5.5% of effective gross income. During 2023, Aspinwall incurred management fees of \$80,160 to the Authority.

Kestrel

Kestrel has entered into a management agreement with the Authority under which the Authority is to provide management services for the project. Under the terms of the agreement, Kestrel is to pay management fees equal to 4.5% of effective gross income. During 2023, Kestrel incurred management fees of \$151,586 to the Authority.

Tungsten Village

Tungsten Village has entered into a management agreement with the Authority under which the Authority is to provide management services for the project. Under the terms of the agreement, Tungsten Village is to pay management fees equal to \$10,000 annually. During 2023, Tungsten Village incurred management fees of \$10,000 to the Authority.

Coffman Place

Coffman Place has entered into a management agreement with the Authority under which the Authority is to provide management services for the project. Under the terms of the agreement, Coffman Place is to pay management fees equal to 4.5% of effective gross income. During 2023, Coffman Place incurred management fees of \$55,341 to the Authority.

Reimbursement of Expenses

Josephine Commons

During 2023, Josephine Commons reimbursed the Authority approximately \$249,000 for payroll and other expenses.

Aspinwall

During 2023, Aspinwall reimbursed the Authority approximately \$587,000 for payroll and other expenses.

Kestrel

During 2023, Kestrel reimbursed the Authority approximately \$761,500 for payroll and other expenses.

Tungsten Village

During 2023, Tungsten Village reimbursed the Authority approximately \$101,200 for payroll and other expenses.

Coffman Place

During 2023, Coffman reimbursed the Authority approximately \$266,300 for payroll and other expenses.

Incentive Management Fee

Pursuant to the operating agreement, Josephine Commons is to pay the Authority for their services in managing the business of Josephine Commons, a non-cumulative fee equal to 80% of cash flow remaining after other required payments. At no time is the fee to exceed 10% of gross revenues in any year. During 2023, Josephine Commons incurred no incentive management fees to the Authority.

Company Administration Fee

Tungsten Village

Pursuant to the operating agreement, Tungsten Village is to pay the Authority a cumulative fee equal to \$11,375 annually. The fee is for services provided in the administration of the Tungsten Village project and shall be payable from cash flow. The fee is to increase by 3% annually. During 2023, Tungsten Village incurred \$12,430 to the Authority for company administration fees. As of December 31, 2023, Tungsten Village owed the Authority \$40,952 for accrued company administration fees.

Coffman Place

Pursuant to the operating agreement, Coffman Place is to pay the Authority a cumulative fee equal to \$32,162 annually, commencing on the later of the year 2022 or the first calendar year the Company receives rental income. The fee is for services provided in the administration of the Coffman Place project and shall be payable from cash flow. The fee is to increase by 3% annually. During 2023, Coffman Place incurred \$33,127 to the Authority for company administration fees. As of December 31, 2023, Coffman Place owed the Authority \$54,568 for accrued company administration fees.

Operating Deficit Guaranty

Josephine Commons

Pursuant to the operating agreement, the Authority is required to fund operating deficits during the period beginning upon the date that stabilized operations is achieved and for five years thereafter as defined in the agreement. The Authority shall be obligated to provide funds in the form of a loan, not to exceed \$350,000, shall bear no interest and shall be repayable solely from net cash flow as allowed in the operating agreement.

Aspinwall

Pursuant to the operating agreement, the Authority is required to fund operating deficits during the period beginning upon the date that stabilized operations is achieved and for five years thereafter as defined in the agreement. The Authority shall be obligated to provide funds in the form of a loan, not to exceed \$910,000, shall bear no interest and shall be repayable solely from net cash flow as allowed in the operating agreement.

Kestrel

Pursuant to the operating agreement, the Authority is required to fund operating deficits during the period beginning upon the date that stabilized operations is achieved and for five years thereafter as defined in the agreement. The Authority shall be obligated to provide funds in the form of a loan, not to exceed \$1,200,000, shall bear no interest and shall be repayable solely from net cash flow as allowed in the operating agreement.

Tungsten Village

Pursuant to the operating agreement, the Authority is required to fund operating deficits during the period beginning upon the date that stabilized operations is achieved and for five years thereafter as defined in the agreement. The Authority shall be obligated to provide funds in the form of a loan, not to exceed \$234,000, shall bear no interest, and shall be repayable solely from net cash flow as allowed in the operating agreement.

Coffman Place

Pursuant to the operating agreement, the Authority is required to fund operating deficits during the period beginning upon the date that stabilized operations is achieved and for five years thereafter as defined in the agreement. The Authority shall be obligated to provide funds in the form of a loan, not to exceed \$665,000, shall bear no interest, and shall be repayable solely from net cash flow as allowed in the operating agreement.

Willoughby Corner Senior

Pursuant to the operating agreement, the Authority is required to fund operating deficits during the period beginning upon the date that stabilized operations is achieved and for five years thereafter as defined in the agreement. The Authority shall be obligated to provide funds in the form of a loan, not to exceed \$411,338, shall bear no interest, and shall be repayable solely from net cash flow as allowed in the operating agreement.

Willoughby Corner Multifamily

Pursuant to the operating agreement, the Authority is required to fund operating deficits during the period beginning upon the date that stabilized operations is achieved and for five years thereafter as defined in the agreement. The Authority shall be obligated to provide funds in the form of a loan, not to exceed \$913,318, shall bear no interest, and shall be repayable solely from net cash flow as allowed in the operating agreement.

Donation

Aspinwall

During 2023, the Authority donated \$28,400 to Aspinwall to be used for damage mitigation expenses.

Due from Boulder County

At December 31, 2023, the Authority was owed \$1,349,019 from Boulder County for ARPA funds, sale of a vehicle at auction, and operating expenses.

Note Payable to Boulder County

At December 31, 2023, the Authority owed \$2,581,500 to Boulder County on a 0% note. Additional terms for the note are included in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Due to Boulder County

At December 31, 2023, the Authority owed Boulder County \$1,316,009 for payroll and other operating expenses paid by the County.

Transfers to/from Primary Government

During 2023, the Authority received transfers of \$26,781,915 from Boulder County consisting of \$329,000 for the Housing Stabilization Program; \$5,837,135 for operating subsidy; \$458,000 to support low-income energy services; \$19,766,111 to support the construction of Willoughby Corner; \$350,000 to support Rehab at Casa Esperanza; and \$41,669 for the Family Self Sufficiency Program.

Coffman Parking Garage

The Authority has entered into a lease agreement with Boulder County to provide parking spaces in the Coffman Parking Garage – Note 14. In connection with this lease agreement, Boulder County made an upfront lease payment of \$3,682,807 in a previous year, which had been recorded as unearned revenue. During 2023, the Authority recognized lease revenue of \$37,200 on this lease. At December 31, 2023, unearned revenue on this lease totaled \$3,608,407.

Office Space

During 2023, the Authority incurred \$178,621 to Boulder County for the use of office space.

Land Sales

Willoughby Corner Senior

During 2023, the Authority sold land to Willoughby Corner Senior for a sales price of \$820,000 to be used in the development of the Willoughby Corner Senior project.

Willoughby Corner Multifamily

During 2023, the Authority sold land to Willoughby Corner Multifamily for a sales price of \$1,470,000 to be used in the development of the Willoughby Corner Multifamily project.

Note 16 - Condensed Component Unit Information

Condensed component unit information for MFPH Acquisitions LLC, the Authority's blended component unit, for the year ended December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Assets Current Assets Notes Receivable Accrued Interest Capital Assets	\$ 280,889 3,020,000 998,685 1,642,399
Total Assets	\$ 5,941,973
Liabilities Current Liabilities	\$ 87,273
Net Position	5,854,700
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 5,941,973

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Operating Revenues		
Tenant rent	\$	417,925
Other		7,435
Total Operating Revenues		425,360
Operating Expenses		
Administrative salaries and benefits		87,245
Maintenance salaries and benefits		99,489
Regular and extraordinary maintenance		108,597
Direct client expenses		<u>-</u>
Other administrative		30,656
Depreciation and amortization		93,603
Utilities		37,200
Insurance		33,528
Total Operating Expenses		490,318
Operating Loss		(64,958)
Nonoperating Income (Expense)		
Interest income		109,614
Interest expense		(38,684)
Gain on disposal of capital assets		12,150
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)		83,080
(_	
Change in net position		18,122
Transfers		141,167
Net Position, Beginning of year		5,695,411
Net Position, End of year	<u> </u>	5,854,700
	<u> </u>	-,,. 50

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 70,668
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	141,167
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(179,868)
Net Cash from Investing Activities	156
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,123
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of year	 247,895
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of year	\$ 280,018

Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2023

Boulder County Housing Authority

Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Local Government Division Trust Fund of Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association December 31, 2023

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2022		2021		2020		Measure 2019	emen	t date as of Dec 2018	cemb	er 31, 2017		2016		2015		2014																																										
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.5026442229		0.4	0.4256582908%		0.4378633760%		0.4095742151%		0.4095742151%		0.4095742151%		0.4095742151%		0.4095742151%		0.4095742151%		0.4095742151%		0.4095742151%		0.4095742151%		0.4095742151%		0.4643868621% 0.469418373		0.4643868621%		21% 0.4694183739%		0.4694183739%		0.4694183739%		0.4694183739%		0.4694183739%		0.4694183739%		0.4694183739%		0.4694183739%		0.4694183739%		0.4694183739%		0.4694183739%		0.4694183739%		021573565%	0.5	5303999056%	0.5	6692100296%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	5,039,325	\$	(364,947)	\$	2,281,824	\$	2,995,589	\$	5,838,332	\$	5,226,645	\$	6,780,837	\$	5,842,785	\$	5,072,729																																										
Authority's covered payroll	\$	3,866,301	\$	3,201,575	\$	2,949,207	\$	2,812,786	\$	3,043,125	\$	3,034,944	\$	3,193,175	\$	2,778,550	\$	2,673,518																																										
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		130.34%		-11.40%		77.37%		106.50%		191.85%		172.22%		212.35%		210.28%		189.74%																																										
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.99%		101.49%		90.88%		86.26%		75.96%		79.37%		73.65%		76.87%		80.72%																																										

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown

Schedule of the Authority's Pension Contributions Local Government Division Trust Fund of Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association December 31, 2023

				Last 10	Fiscal	Years*							
						Fiscal ye	ar-en	d as of Dece	mber	31,			
	2	023	2022	 2021	_	2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7	724,553	\$ 557,196	\$ 420,114	\$	400,591	\$	356,662	\$	385,868	\$ 409,439	\$ 405,002	\$ 381,694
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(7	724,553)	(557,196)	 (420,114)		(400,591)		(356,662)		(385,868)	(409,439)	(405,002)	(381,694)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 5,6	645,415	\$ 3,866,301	\$ 3,201,575	\$	2,949,207	\$	2,812,786	\$	3,043,125	\$ 3,034,944	\$ 3,193,175	\$ 2,778,550

13.58%

12.68%

12.68%

13.49%

12.68%

13.12%

12.83%

14.41%

Contributions as a percentage of

covered payroll

13.74%

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only nine years are shown

Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association – Healthcare Trust Fund December 31, 2023

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2022 2021			Mea:	surement date 2020	as of	December 31, 2019		2018	2017		
Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0	402272441%	0.0	328927700%	0.0	333510484%	0.0	313521021%	0.0	359809546%	0.0	364759926%	
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	328,447	\$	283,636	\$	316,910	\$	352,397	\$	489,536	\$	474,042	
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,866,301	\$	3,201,575	\$	2,949,207	\$	2,812,786	\$	3,043,125	\$	3,034,944	
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		8.50%		8.86%		10.75%		12.53%		16.09%		15.62%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		38.57%		39.40%		32.78%		24.49%		17.03%		17.53%	

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown

Schedule of the Authority's OPEB Contributions Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association – Healthcare Trust Fund December 31, 2023

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

			Fi	scal year-end a	s of D	ecember 31,		
	2023	 2022		2021		2020	2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 53,524	\$ 42,052	\$	32,382	\$	31,568	\$ 28,690	\$ 31,040
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (53,524)	(42,052)		(32,382)		(31,568)	 (28,690)	(31,040)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ -	\$
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 5,645,415	\$ 3,866,301	\$	3,201,575	\$	2,949,207	\$ 2,812,786	\$ 3,043,125
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.95%	1.09%		1.01%		1.07%	1.02%	1.02%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown

Boulder County Housing Authority Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2023

Changes of benefit terms

There have been no changes in benefit terms since the last valuation.

Changes of assumptions

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions or methods since the last valuation.

Supplementary Information
December 31, 2023
Boulder County Housing Authority

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Federal Financial Assistance	Pass-through Entity Identifying	
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Listing	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Direct Programs			
Rural Rental Assistance Payments - Prime Haven (Section 515)	10.427		\$ 38,081
Rural Rental Assistance Payments - Walter Self (Section 515)	10.427		117,200
5	40.405		155,281
Farm Labor Housing Loan and Grants	10.405		134,607
Rural Rental Housing Loans	10.415		1,148,174
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)			1,438,062
U.S. Department of Treasury			
Passed Through Boulder County			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery			
Funds (American Rescue Plan Act)			
Casa Esperanza	21.027		57,549
Willoughby Corner Pre-dev	21.027		3,993,436
Willoughby Corner Infrastructure	21.027		3,733,176
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			7,784,161
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Programs			
Housing Choice Voucher Cluster			
Housing Choice Voucher Program	14.871		15,609,028
Emergency Housing Vouchers	14.871		303,452
Mainstream Vouchers	14.879		424,945
Total Housing Choice Voucher Cluster			16,337,425
Family Self-Sufficiency Coordinator	14.896		253,499
Continuum of Care Program	14.267		791,356
Passed Through Colorado Housing and Finance Authority Section 8 Project-Based Cluster			
		CO0990036010 /	
Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments	14.195	CO99R000007	196,171
Passed Through Colorado Coalition for the Homeless			
ESG - Emergency Solutions Grant Cluster			
Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing	14.231	Subgrantee	119,916
COVID-19 Next Step	14.231	Subgrantee	262,323
Total ESG-Emergency Solutions Grant Cluster			382,239
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			17,960,690
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 27,182,913

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of Boulder County Housing Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Boulder County Housing Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Boulder County Housing Authority.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. No federal financial assistance has been provided to a subrecipient.

Note C - Indirect Cost Rate

The Authority has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate and does not draw for indirect administrative expenses.

Note D – Farm Labor Housing Loan Program

The balances and transactions related to the Farm Labor Housing Loan Program, CFDA Number 10.405, are included in Boulder County Housing Authority's basic financial statements. The total balance of the loans outstanding as of December 31, 2023 is \$112,435.

Note E – Rural Rental Housing Loan Program

The balances and transactions related to the Rural Rental Housing Loan Program, Assistance Listing Number 10.415, are included in Boulder County Housing Authority's basic financial statements. The total balance of the loans outstanding as of December 31, 2023 is \$1,134,312.



Independent Auditor's 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

Board of Commissioners Boulder County Housing Authority Boulder, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the business-type activities, and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Boulder County Housing Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2024. The financial statements of the discretely presented component units were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the discretely presented component units.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bismarck, North Dakota

Esde Saelly LLP

July 29, 2024



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Commissioners Boulder County Housing Authority Boulder, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Boulder County Housing Authority's (the Authority) 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 each of the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each 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 Authority 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 each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority's compliance with the requirements of each of the major federal programs 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 Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Bismarck, North Dakota

Esde Saelly LLP

July 29, 2024

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not

considered to be material weaknesses

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major program

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not

considered to be material weaknesses

None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516 (a):

Identification of Major Programs:

Name of Federal Program	Federal Financial Assistance Listing
Housing Choice Voucher Cluster Rural Rental Housing Loans Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds	14.871 / 14.879 10.415 21.027
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs	\$ 815,487
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None