

City of Aurora, Colorado

2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
Prepared by the Controller's Office





Aurora, Colorado

The city of Aurora is located on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains and lies in the six county Denver/Aurora metropolitan area (the metro area). The metro area is the economic center of the State of Colorado (the State). Aurora is the third largest city in the State, with an estimated population in 2018 of 374,154 approximately 13.5% of the metro area's population.





**City of Aurora, Colorado for the Year Ended
December 31, 2018**



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Prepared by the Controller's Office



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Finance Department

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal	i
City Council 2018	vi
Management Officials.	vii
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.	viii
About the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	ix
Organizational Chart	x

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report	
Management Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	MD&A-1

Basic Financial Statements

Citywide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Citywide Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.	7
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Citywide Statement of Activities	8
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds.	10
Reconciliation of the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position to the Citywide Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Proprietary Funds on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position to the Citywide Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds.	14

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds.	17
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	18

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.	19
A Financial Reporting Entity	
B Citywide and Fund Financial Statements	
C Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation	
D Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources	
E Cash and Investments	
F Interfund Transactions	
G Inventories	
H Asset Acquired for Resale	
I Capital Assets	
J Accounts Payable	
K Unearned Revenues (Liabilities)	
L Noncurrent Liabilities	
M Bond Premiums and Discounts	
N Compensated Absences	
O Defined Benefit Pension Plans	
P Use of Estimates	
Q Fund Balances and Net Position	
R Budgets	
Cash and Investments	28
Receivables.	36
Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned Fund Balances and Restricted Net Position	38
Joint Venture.	40
Other Asset – Interest Rate Cap	40
Capital Assets	42
Noncurrent Liabilities	43
Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources	48
Interfund Transactions	49
Construction and Other Significant Commitments	50
Deferred Compensation Plans	51
Pension Plans	51
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	78
Operating Leases.	81
Risk Management	81
Contingent Liabilities	82

Table of Contents

Conduit Debt Obligations	83
Pollution Remediation.	83
Taxpayer Bill Of Rights (TABOR)	83
Adoption of Accounting Principles	83
Subsequent Events	84
Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)	
General Employees' Retirement Defined Benefit Plan – Schedule of Changes In Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	86
General Employees' Retirement Defined Benefit Plan – Schedule of Employer Contributions	87
Elected Officials' and Executive Personnel Defined Benefit Plan - Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	88
Elected Officials' and Executive Personnel Defined Benefit Plan – Schedule of Employer Contributions	89
Elected Officials' and Executive Personnel Defined Benefit Plan – Schedule of Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return on Plan Investments	90
FPPA Old Hire Fire Defined Benefit Plan - Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	91
FPPA Old Hire Fire Defined Benefit Plan – Schedule of Employer Contributions.	92
FPPA Old Hire Police Defined Benefit Plan - Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	93
FPPA Old Hire Police Defined Benefit Plan – Schedule of Employer Contributions	94
FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan – Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	95
FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan – Schedule of Employer Contributions	96
FPPA Statewide Hybrid Plan – Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	97

FPPA Statewide Hybrid Plan – Schedule of Employer Contributions	98
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios.	99
General Fund Schedule of Sources, Uses and Changes in Funds Available – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	100
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	102

**Combining and Individual Fund
Statements and Schedules**

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet.	103
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	108

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position	113
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	114
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	115

Pension Trust Funds

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	117
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	118

Agency Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	119
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**Schedules of Sources, Uses and Changes in
Funds Available - Budget and Actual (Non-
GAAP Budgetary Basis)**

Special Revenue Funds.	121
Debt Service Funds	131
Capital Projects Funds	132
Enterprise Funds	133
Internal Service Funds	136

Table of Contents

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Financial Trends

Net Position by Component	139
Changes in Net Position	140
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	142
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds.	143
Total Sales and Use Tax Revenues	144

Revenue Capacity

Sales and Use Tax Receipts by Business Sector (Cash Basis)	145
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates . .	146
Top Ten Principal Sales and Use Tax Payers by Industry Group	147
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	148
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Primary Overlapping Governments	149
Top Ten Principal Property Tax Payers. . . .	150
Property Tax Levies and Collections	151

Debt Capacity

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	152
Ratios of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	153
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt.	154
Legal Debt Margin Information	155

Schedules of Revenue Bond Coverage

Water.	156
Wastewater.	157
Golf	158

Demographic and Economic

Demographic and Economic Statistics . . .	159
Top Ten Principal Employers	160

Operating

Budgeted Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function.	161
Operating Indicators by Function.	162
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	163

OTHER SCHEDULES

Compliance Section

Local Highway Finance Report.	166
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Miscellaneous Schedules (unaudited)

Schedule of Indebtedness – All Funds . . .	168
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements . .	169

Debt Continuing Disclosures (unaudited)

Summary of Continuing Disclosures by Issue	170
General Fund Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (U.S. GAAP Basis)	171
General Fund Comparative Schedule of Sources, Uses and Changes in Funds Available, Actual and Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	172
Water Fund – Operating History Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	173
Water Fund – Operating History Schedule of Sources, Uses and Changes in Funds Available (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	174
Water Fund – Water System Statistics . . .	175
Water Fund - Maximum Annual Debt Service Coverage	179
Wastewater Fund – Operating History Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	180
Wastewater Fund – Operating History Schedule of Sources, Uses and Changes in Funds Available (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	181
Wastewater Fund – Sewer System Statistics	182
General Fund - Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property by Class	184





City of Aurora, Colorado

2018 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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June 11, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of the City of Aurora, Colorado:

We submit, for your information and review, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Aurora, Colorado (the city), for the year ended December 31, 2018.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the city. Consequently, management assumes responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and activities of the various funds of the city. The city has included all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the city's financial activities.

The City Charter requires an annual audit by independent auditors selected by the City Council. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the city for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditors, BKD, LLP, concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions that the city's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Independent Auditor's Report on the city's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this CAFR.

The independent auditor of the financial statements of the city is required to complete the federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The results of the single audit are available in the city's separately issued Single Audit Report.

U.S. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The city's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE

Aurora is located on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains and lies in the ten county Denver-Aurora-Lakewood metropolitan statistical area. The metropolitan area is the economic center of the State of Colorado. Aurora is the third largest city in Colorado with an estimated population in 2018 of 374,154. The city covers 160-square miles in Adams, Arapahoe and Douglas Counties. With 58 square miles of developed land, 27 square miles of parks and open space and 75 square miles of undeveloped land, the city has room to grow. The city provides general government services including police, fire and emergency medical services, public works, water and wastewater service, parks and recreation facilities, libraries and golf courses.

The city utilizes the Council-Manager form of government, adopted in 1954. In 1961, Aurora became a Home Rule city by adopting its own charter. In 1993, the City Charter was amended to provide for a full-time Mayor, beginning January 1, 1996. The duties of the Mayor and the Council-Manager form of government were not changed. The eleven members of the City Council (including the Mayor, who is elected specifically to that position) are chosen biennially for staggered four-year terms in non-partisan elections. The City Manager is responsible for the administration of city operations and for carrying out policy as set by the City Council. The City Manager serves at the pleasure of the Council. Also serving at the pleasure of the Council are three other appointees: the City Attorney, the Presiding

Judge, and the Court Administrator. Each of these appointees is responsible for the administration of his or her respective operation, although the City Manager has overall responsibility for general management functions such as financial operations and personnel rules and regulations.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

The city has historically managed through economic cycles and is recognized as financially strong by independent bond rating agencies. City leaders manage a budget where revenues equal, if not exceed, expenditures. The city maintains a reserve for unanticipated major emergencies, but does not anticipate using these funds for the 2019 budget year. Aurora's citizens have been supportive of the city's efforts; they have approved bond issues for infrastructure and two ballot questions that have changed the City's Charter to exempt city fees and its main revenue source, sales and use tax, from state constitutional "Taxpayer Bill of Rights" (TABOR) revenue limits. The city also maintains internal and budget controls to ensure adequate oversight of city assets and expenditures.

As expected, 2018 proved to be a year of continued economic growth, translating into moderate revenue growth for the city. For 2018, General Fund revenue, net of transfers, increased 6.4% on a budgetary basis (6.6% per GAAP basis), above the growth experienced in 2017 as the state continued to experience economic expansion after the recession. The combination of sales and use tax is the most significant source of revenue, generating 66.1% of the total General Fund GAAP revenue, net of transfers, but is also the most susceptible to economic changes. Property tax represents an important secondary general revenue source that is typically less impacted than sales and use tax by changing economic conditions. Property tax collections were 10.4% of the total General Fund budgetary and 10.2% of GAAP revenues, net of transfers in 2018. Modest revenue growth is expected in 2019 with property tax collections maintaining positive growth, combined with increases in sales and use tax.

The city anticipates facing budget challenges in the future as expenses (at current service levels) are projected to grow faster than revenues. In light of these challenges, the city continues to examine options that increase revenues and those that decrease expenditures. The city will continue to adjust revenues and/or expenditures to maintain a balanced budget.

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

The local economy continues to benefit from the state's strong economic performance and continued growth in population. As the economy matures, the city is anticipating modest General Fund operating revenue growth (not including building materials use tax, which typically is used for capital purposes) for 2019 and the long-range forecast. The level of development within the city impacts not only the growth of operating revenues, but revenues used for capital purposes including tap fees for new water and sewer connections. While 2018 was another year of moderate increases in operating revenues, primarily due to sales tax, in the long term the city is planning for continued modest growth rates.

With its business-friendly environment, available land and strong infrastructure, the city continues to attract housing and retail development. Major commercial and residential projects, including several Transit Oriented Developments (TOD), were completed in 2018 with others currently under construction. Current projects include The Point at Nine Mile, Parkside at City Center, The Forum ~ Fitzsimons, 2nd and Abilene Station, Iliff Peak, housing at Stanley, Argenta, and Parq at Iliff Station. In addition, master plans are beginning to be approved for the area surrounding the Gaylord Rockies Resort and Conference Center with the first project, Painted Prairie, expected to begin construction in 2019. These projects encompass a diverse range of development including single-family homes, townhomes, retail, rental units, hotels, senior living facilities as well as parks and open space.

Another major development project that broke ground in 2018 is Aerotropolis, a 21,000-acre airport-anchored community for planned residential, retail, and industry space located just south of Denver International Airport (DIA). A regional transportation authority has been formed to raise funds necessary for the project's roads and infrastructure. The site includes the 5,000-acre Aurora Highlands master planned community of homes, shops and restaurants, parks and recreational amenities, office space, commercial/industrial employment centers and medical campuses. While the first phase will be on 2,900 acres, it will be home to more than 23,000 families at complete build out. The Aerotropolis project, once completed, could rival the Denver Technological Center and downtown Denver's central business district.

To help ensure that development does not put undue burdens on the city, before any annexation or development is considered, landowners must agree to build, or arrange construction of, the required infrastructure. These up-front commitments routinely include the construction of water and sewer lines, roads, bridges, and drainage improvements. In many new developments, infrastructure is funded and constructed by special districts, which are local taxing entities formed by the landowners with the approval of the city. Landowners also must dedicate to the city groundwater rights they own, donate parcels for fire stations and schools, and preserve land for parks and open space.

As with almost all other Colorado cities, sales tax is the city's main revenue source. Aurora's retail is well positioned to capture retail sales as the city has a number of regional retail centers, including some on the city's borders. The city maintains a development related retail specialist position to help support and enhance the retail environment.

Colorado voters legalized marijuana in 2013 and on November 4, 2014, Aurora citizens passed a 2.0% sales tax, with the rate being allowed to increase or decrease as long as it does not exceed 10%, on retail marijuana products sold in Aurora and a 5.0% excise tax on bulk, wholesale marijuana. In 2017, the City Council approved an increase in the marijuana sales tax rate from 2.0% to 4.0% to support homeless programs. City Council has approved a maximum of 24 store licenses with 4 in each City Council Ward. As of December 31, 2018, 23 stores, 22 cultivations, 17 marijuana-infused product manufacturers, and one testing facility are open and operating within the city. In 2018 Aurora received \$10.5 million in marijuana tax revenue and projected revenues for 2019 are \$10.6 million. Revenues received from marijuana sales fund construction of new recreation facilities, transportation improvements and programs to help address homeless issues. The November 2018 election included two ballot questions related to medical marijuana: the measure to allow the licensing and operation of medical marijuana cultivations and product manufacturing facilities passed while the measure to allow medical marijuana to be sold in Aurora with a 4% special marijuana sales and use tax failed.

Aurora continues to make substantial investments in its water system to meet the needs of a growing city. The Prairie Waters reuse system provides additional potable capacity, acting as the cornerstone of a water supply plan that will help meet Aurora's needs for decades. Prairie Waters also generates revenue by providing the backbone for the Water Infrastructure and Supply Efficiency (WISE) Partnership, a regional water supply project with Denver Water and 10 water systems in the south metro area. Aurora Water continues to seek innovative solutions to meet future demand, including a substantial water purchase from the London Mine in Park County which also provides environmental benefits to the area. Other projects expected to come online in the next decade include a maintenance and administrative campus called the Southeast Area Maintenance facility (SEAM), Wild Horse Reservoir, a large storage project that will help with management of transbasin diversion, and an aquifer storage and recovery system that is being pilot tested to provide additional protection from climatic change. Aurora Water is the only water utility in the nation with three water treatment facilities awarded the Phase IV "Excellence in Water Treatment" designation and continues to be nationally recognized having won the U.S. Water Prize and the Platinum Award for Utility Excellence.

The city is committed to providing its citizens high quality parks and recreation options by continuing to make investment in those areas. After an extensive public input process, the city is constructing the Aurora Central Recreation Center, located on 20-acres at Tower Road and East Vassar Place. Construction of the new approximately 55,000-square foot building began in 2017 and will be completed spring of 2019. The Center, which is being funded through marijuana tax revenue, will feature an aquatics area, gym, elevated walking/jogging track and fitness area along with a teaching kitchen, party rooms, and multi-purpose rooms. The city will also utilize marijuana tax revenue to fund a new recreation center in southeast Aurora; the Southeast Recreation Center project has initiated site analysis and selection of the lead design firm. The public process, as well as design, will occur throughout 2019 and into 2020 with site work and construction to begin mid to late 2020. Anticipated completion date is late 2022 with the opening planned for early 2023.

The city is also committed to a number of transportation projects, plans and studies to improve the city's transportation network, including the Stephen D. Hogan Parkway project named in honor of the city's late mayor. The project includes a new extension that will close a two-mile gap in the current

system by connecting East Sixth Avenue to the E-470 Tollway. This will provide a continuous east-west connection between the two roads and improve the reliability and efficiency of the transportation system including improved access to residential communities east of E-470 and to Buckley Air Force Base. Anticipated completion of this project is fall of 2019.

Assuring a safe community for its citizens is an on-going goal for the city. During 2018, a new permanent Fire Station No. 15 was completed at East Jewell and Flat Rock Trail while a new Fire Station No. 16 was opened to serve the area around the new Gaylord Rockies Resort and Convention Center. In addition, construction began on a replacement station on Laredo Street for Fire Station No. 5. In cooperation with Douglas and Arapahoe counties, the Unified Metropolitan Forensic Crime Lab opened in 2018. Designed to serve the city and both counties, this 26,500-square foot facility will house a DNA/biology lab, firearms lab, bullet recovery tank and other equipment to ensure the better processing of evidence.

Aurora has a number of key factors that position it well for future economic growth:

Military Facilities. Buckley Air Force Base, the city's largest employer and home to the 460th Air Base Wing and the Colorado Air National Guard, is an Air Force Space Command base that employs over 12,000 active duty, National Guard, civilian and contractor personnel. Another 6,000 employees – a third of Colorado's aerospace jobs – support Buckley's mission at over 20 aerospace companies including Raytheon, Boeing, Northrop Grumman and Lockheed Martin. Buckley Air Force Base provides support for a wide variety of military and satellite-related activities including maintaining air operations, space-based missile warning capabilities, space surveillance operations, and space communications operations. Buckley Air Force Base serves more than 92,000 active duty, National Guard, Reserve and retired personnel throughout the Front Range community and provides nearly \$1 billion annual economic impact.

Transportation, Infrastructure and Light Rail. Aurora's proximity to DIA and its strong transportation and mobility base provided by I-70, I-225 and E-470 facilitate population growth, and residential and commercial construction activity. Recent transportation projects continue to fuel this growth including the Regional Transportation District's (RTD) \$7.4 billion FasTracks program. FasTracks has brought to Aurora the University of Colorado A Line, a 22.8-mile commuter transit corridor between Denver Union Station and DIA, and the R line, a 10.5-mile light rail line running virtually the length of I-225 with ten stops in the city, including the Peoria Station junction with the University of Colorado A Line.

Anschutz Medical Campus and Fitzsimons Innovation Campus. Located on the 578-acre site of the former Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, the Anschutz Medical Campus and the Fitzsimons Innovation Campus are dedicated to bioscience, biotechnology, healthcare, medical education and advanced research – making it the largest academic health center in the Rocky Mountain region and one of the largest in the country. The Anschutz Medical Campus includes education facilities for physicians and other health professionals, and the University of Colorado Hospital and Children's Hospital Colorado, the primary adult and pediatric hospital partners of the University of Colorado School of Medicine. In addition, the state-of-the-art Rocky Mountain Regional Veteran's Administration Medical Center opened in 2018. Fitzsimons Innovation Campus, including the anticipated Bioscience 3 building scheduled for completion in 2019, is recognized internationally for its medical research and offers opportunities to research and development companies from small start-ups to established industry leaders. While not expected to directly provide major new revenue to the city budget due to its tax exempt and incentivized development, the campus is a major economic engine for the city and surrounding area. With over 21,000 employees on the campus (anticipated to increase to 42,000 jobs at build-out), the impact to the state's economy is over \$5.4 billion annually.

Urban Renewal. The Aurora Urban Renewal Authority (AURA) Board of Directors expanded in 2018 by 4 members due to a change in state statute; in addition to the Mayor and City Council having common membership, the Board will also include one appointee from the 3 counties, one appointee from the 5 school districts, one appointee from the 100 special districts and one mayoral appointee to ensure an odd number of Board members. The new seats will remain vacant until appointees have been selected by a majority of the membership of the jurisdiction that they will represent.

The Board actively works with the development community to eliminate blight and stimulate development and investment in the city's 15 urban renewal areas (URAs). Additionally, AURA's efforts are guided by the goals and objectives identified in the urban renewal plan adopted for each URA. Urban renewal and associated tax increment financing (TIF) areas have been major factors in important developments within each of the city's urban renewal areas. Examples of these efforts include activity within the Fitzsimons Boundary Area II, the Gaylord Rockies Conference Center, the Westerly Creek Village and the Nine Mile Station Urban Renewal Areas.

To stimulate future development in the area south of Colfax Avenue across from the Anschutz Medical Campus, the City Council created the Fitzsimons Boundary Area II Urban Renewal Area. On this site, the city and Corporex Colorado, LLC constructed a 242-room Hyatt hotel, the 30,000-square foot Hyatt Aurora-Denver Conference Center and a 506-space parking structure. The hotel is privately owned and the city owns the conference center and parking structure. AURA financed the conference center and parking structure through a bank loan, which will be paid back with tax increment proceeds. AURA has also negotiated with a private developer, Catalina Development Co., for a 397-unit, upscale midrise residential mixed use project with first floor retail/commercial space at the corner of East Colfax Avenue and Potomac Street called The Forum ~ Fitzsimons. This project, completed in 2018, is the city's first true transit oriented development.

Opened in late 2018, the \$824 million Gaylord Rockies Resort and Convention Center will enhance the economic vitality of the city by adding an estimated \$273.3 million to Colorado's economy and an estimated 450,000 new visitors to the metro area annually. The much anticipated hotel and convention center near DIA covers 1.9 million square feet, has over 1,500 hotel rooms and more than 485,000 square feet of meeting and convention space on 85 acres. The resort includes a year-round indoor/outdoor Rocky Mountain waterpark experience for hotel guests. The project brought in over 10,000 construction jobs to Aurora and over 2,500 permanent jobs once open. As of December 31, 2018 over 1.2 million room nights have been reserved with 81 percent new to Colorado.

The City Council created the Nine Mile Station Urban Renewal Area to stimulate the redevelopment of the 21.5-acre site formerly known as Regatta Plaza. Upon completion, the multi-phased mixed use transit-oriented development, known now as The Point at Nine Mile Station, will feature more than 500 units of residential, 100,000 square feet of retail space and 250,000 square feet of commercial space.

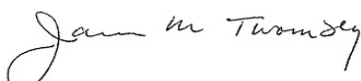
OTHER INFORMATION


Awards – The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the city for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2017. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, which recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year. The city has received the certificate for thirty-two consecutive years. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the requirements of the Certificate of Achievement program and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

Acknowledgments – The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the staff of the Finance Department and of other city departmental staff who contributed information in the report. Finally, we wish to thank the Mayor and City Council for their continued support.

Respectfully submitted,


James Twombly
City Manager


Terri Velasquez
Finance Director

Aurora's Vision Statement



Aurora will be the best city in Colorado and an innovative leader in the region by:

Worth Discovering
auroragov.org

- Creating great neighborhoods
- Emphasizing public safety and quality services
- Encouraging a high-quality and high-wage economic environment
- Supporting recreational, cultural, educational and community activities for our citizens

2018-2019 Aurora City Council



Bob LeGare
Mayor



Bob Roth (Mayor Pro Tem)
Ward V



Crystal Murillo
Ward I



Nicole Johnston
Ward II



Marsha Berzins
Ward III



Charlie Richardson
Ward IV



Françoise Bergan
Ward VI



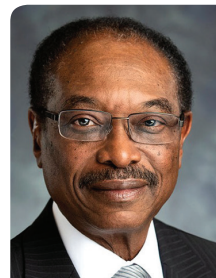
Dave Gruber
At Large



Allison Hiltz
At Large



Angela Lawson
At Large



Johnny Watson
At Large



Management Officials

City of Aurora, Colorado as of December 31, 2018

City Manager's Office

Jim Twombly, City Manager (appointed by City Council)	Since 2018
Nancy Freed, Deputy City Manager – Operations	Since 1995
Michelle Wolfe, Deputy City Manager – Public Safety	Since 2008
Jason Batchelor, Deputy City Manager - Development	Since 2015
Janice Napper, Assistant City Manager	Since 1998
Roberto Venegas, Assistant City Manager	Since 2013

Council Appointees

Zelda DeBoyes, Municipal Court Administrator	Since 1992
Dan Brotzman, Interim City Attorney	Since 2018
Shawn Day, Presiding Judge	Since 2016

Commission Appointees

Matt Cain, Civil Service Administrator	Since 2009
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Department Directors

Marshall Brown, Aurora Water	Since 2012
Kim Stuart, Communications	Since 2000
Terri Velasquez, Finance	Since 2015
Fernando Gray, Fire Chief	Since 2017
Shelley McKittrick, Homelessness Program	Since 2016
Aleta Jeffress, Information Technology	Since 2015
Dianna Giordano, Human Services	Since 2018
Patti Bateman, Library & Cultural Services	Since 2009
Malcolm Hankins, Neighborhood Services	Since 2016
Tom Barrett, Parks, Recreation & Open Space	Since 2008
George Adams, Planning & Development Services	Since 2016
Nicholas Metz, Police Chief	Since 2015
Dave Chambers, Public Works	Since 2006



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Aurora
Colorado**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

About the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

For over a century, the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has been dedicated to enhancing the professional management of governments for the public benefit. The GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program has been promoting the preparation of high quality financial reports since 1945. More than 4,300 governments of all levels (state and local), types (general-purpose and special-purpose), and sizes were awarded the Certificate of Achievement for fiscal years ended in 2017. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year.

The City of Aurora has received the Certificate for the last thirty-two consecutive years, including this most recent year, 2017 and for forty-two years in total, currently the highest number of certificates for any governmental entity in the State of Colorado. We believe that this, our 2018 comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the requirements of the Certificate of Achievement Program and are submitting it to the GFOA for its consideration.

CITIZENS OF AURORA

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

ADMINISTRATOR
Matt Cain

INTERIM CITY ATTORNEY
Dan Brotzman

PRESIDING JUDGE
Shawn Day

CITY MANAGER
Jim Twombly

COURT ADMINISTRATOR
Zelda DeBoyes

OFFICE OF INTERNAL AUDIT
Wayne Sommer
Manager

PUBLIC SAFETY GROUP
Michelle Wolfe
Deputy
City Manager

OPERATIONS GROUP
Nancy Freed
Deputy
City Manager

DEVELOPMENT GROUP
Jason Batchelor
Deputy
City Manager

OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS
Roberto Venegas
Assistant City Manager

FIRE
Fernando Gray
Chief

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
Aleta Jeffress
Director

HUMAN RESOURCES
Dianna Giordano
Director

POLICE
Nicholas Metz
Chief

COMMUNICATIONS
Kim Stuart
Director

LIBRARY & CULTURAL SERVICES
Patti Bateman
Director

PARKS, RECREATION & OPEN SPACE
Tom Barrett
Director

PUBLIC WORKS
Dave Chambers
Director

WATER
Marshall Brown
Director

FINANCE
Terri Velasquez
Director

HOMELESSNESS PROGRAM
Shelley McKittrick
Director

MANAGEMENT SUPPORT
Janice Napper
Assistant City Manager

OFFICE OF DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE
Vinessa Irvin
Manager

NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES
Malcolm Hankins
Director

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
George Adams
Director

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL & IMMIGRANT AFFAIRS
Ricardo Gambetta



CITY OF AURORA ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

December 2018



City of Aurora, Colorado

2018 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT

FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Aurora, Colorado (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Havana Business Improvement District (BID), the discretely presented component unit of the City. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the BID, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, in 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, Local Highway Finance Report, introductory, statistical, and other schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the Local Highway Finance Report (supplementary information) is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to

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

the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

BKD, LLP

Denver, Colorado
June 11, 2019



Management of the city of Aurora, Colorado (the city) offers readers of the city's financial statements this overview and analysis of the basic financial statements of the city as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018. Readers should consider the information presented in this discussion and analysis in conjunction with additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-v of this report, and the city's financial statements, which begin on page 1.

Financial Highlights

Financial highlights are presented in this discussion and analysis to help with the assessment of the city's financial activities.

- The city's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the end of 2018 by \$5.0 billion (*net position*). Of this amount, \$384.9 million, or 7.7%, was unrestricted and may be used to meet the city's ongoing obligations.
- Citywide net position increased \$196.2 million in 2018 after the GASB Statement No. 75 restatement. Prior to the restatement, citywide net position increased \$211.1 million.
- At December 31, 2018, the city's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$331.3 million, an increase of \$27.4 million from the prior year. Approximately 60.1% of the fund balance is not restricted and is available for spending at the government's discretion. The fund balance, exclusive of restricted fund balance, is classified as follows: \$48.4 million committed, \$118.5 million assigned and \$32.3 million unassigned.
- The city's General Fund total revenues were over budget \$10.8 million and total expenditures were under budget by \$3.3 million during 2018.
- Capital improvement and capital outlay activity increased \$163.5 million during 2018.
- The city's total bonded and certificate of participation debt decreased \$9.2 million during the year.
- For 2018, the city adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Comparative 2017 information contained herein has not been restated for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 75.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of a) citywide financial statements, b) fund financial statements and c) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Citywide Financial Statements - The citywide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad longer-term overview of the city's finances. While these statements assist in evaluating finances of the city in its entirety, city council and investors refer to the fund financial statements to make spending and borrowing decisions as the availability of resources is controlled at the fund level. The citywide statements use the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. Certain interfund activities, including interfund balances, transfers, and internal billings, are eliminated in the aggregation of data for the citywide statements. The citywide statements include not only the city itself, but also legally separate component units, entities for which the city is financially accountable. Accordingly, the citywide statements are divided into two groups, the "primary government" and "component units" (discretely presented). The primary government includes all activities of the city (including blended component units) except fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in these statements because resources of these funds are not available to support city programs.

Activities of the primary government are aggregated into two activity types: governmental and business-type.

Governmental Activities reflect the basic services of the city including: judicial, police, fire, public safety communications, public works (streets), culture and recreation (parks, libraries, recreation services), economic development, community services and general government (administration and other activities). Governmental activities are primarily supported by taxes. Activities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities as services provided by these funds predominantly benefit governmental activities.

Business-type Activities include functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Business-type activities of the city include water, wastewater and golf course operations.

The citywide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements can be found on pages 1 through 3 of this report.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information about the city's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the city is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* provides information showing how the city's net position changed during the year. The statement of activities is in a format that presents expenses, revenues and net revenues by "function", a broad grouping of services provided to citizens. The format of this statement shows the extent to which a function is self-financing through user fees and other function-related revenues or if it is supported through taxes and other general revenues of the city.

Fund Financial Statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that are segregated by external and internally adopted laws and agreements for specific activities or objectives. The city uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the city can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the citywide financial statements. Unlike the citywide statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as balances of resources available at year-end. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the city's programs. Because the fund financial statements do not encompass the long-term focus of the citywide statements, additional information is provided that reconciles the governmental fund financial statements to the citywide statements and explains the differences between them. The city has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and City Capital Projects Fund. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 5 through 8 of this report.

The city maintains two types of *proprietary funds*: enterprise and internal service. Enterprise funds report the same functions as presented in the business-type activities on the citywide statements. The city has two major proprietary funds: the Water Fund and the Wastewater Fund. The Golf Fund is not a major fund but is presented in a separate column because it is the only nonmajor proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting mechanism used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the city's various functions. The city uses internal service funds to account for fleet maintenance and risk management. Because these services predominantly benefit government rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the citywide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 15 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the city. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the citywide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support city programs. The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 of this report.

The *notes to the basic financial statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the citywide and the fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 19 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* highlighting various information for the city's defined benefit pension and other postemployment benefit plans, and a comparison of the General Fund's original and final budget to actual budgetary revenue and expenditures. Required supplementary information begins on page 86 of this report.

Citywide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the city, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5.0 billion at the close of the fiscal year as shown in Chart 1.

The largest portion of the city's net position, \$4.5 billion, reflects its investment in capital assets less the outstanding portion of the debt that was issued to acquire or construct those assets. The city uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these amounts are not available for future spending. Although the city's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Citywide Net Position December 31, 2018 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Citywide Totals			
	2018	2017	Change	%	2018	2017	Change	%	2018	2017	Change	%
Current and other assets	\$ 465,675	\$ 406,165	\$ 59,510	14.7	\$ 324,123	\$ 307,617	\$ 16,506	5.4	\$ 789,798	\$ 713,782	\$ 76,016	10.6
Capital assets, net	2,982,545	2,907,849	74,696	2.6	2,275,850	2,187,038	88,812	4.1	5,258,395	5,094,887	163,508	3.2
Total Assets	3,448,220	3,314,014	134,206	4.0	2,599,973	2,494,655	105,318	4.2	6,048,193	5,808,669	239,524	4.1
Deferred outflows of resources	37,830	53,806	(15,976)	(29.7)	14,784	17,845	(3,061)	(17.2)	52,614	71,651	(19,037)	(26.6)
Current and other liabilities	29,925	23,863	6,062	25.4	31,853	33,442	(1,589)	(4.8)	61,778	57,305	4,473	7.8
Noncurrent liabilities	388,475	393,234	(4,759)	(1.2)	545,195	552,521	(7,326)	(1.3)	933,670	945,755	(12,085)	(1.3)
Total Liabilities	418,400	417,097	1,303	0.3	577,048	585,963	(8,915)	(1.5)	995,448	1,003,060	(7,612)	(0.8)
Deferred inflows of resources	82,009	52,553	29,456	56.1	5,039	2,630	2,409	91.6	87,048	55,183	31,865	57.7
Net Position:												
Net investment in capital assets	2,787,229	2,734,876	52,353	1.9	1,743,971	1,652,782	91,189	5.5	4,531,200	4,387,658	143,542	3.3
Restricted	97,742	82,956	14,786	17.8	4,514	4,075	439	10.8	102,256	87,031	15,225	17.5
Unrestricted	100,671	80,338	20,333	25.3	284,184	267,050	17,134	6.4	384,855	347,388	37,467	10.8
Total net position	\$ 2,985,642	\$ 2,898,170	\$ 87,472	3.0	\$ 2,032,669	\$ 1,923,907	\$ 108,762	5.7	\$ 5,018,311	\$ 4,822,077	\$ 196,234	4.1

Chart 1

As shown in Chart 1, total restricted net position at the end of 2018 was \$102.3 million. This amount represents net resources where use is constrained by external requirements dictating how the funds are to be used. Restrictions result from grant requirements, legislation, agreements, or other requirements of the specific revenue source. The remaining net position of \$384.9 million is unrestricted. While there were no outside restrictions on these funds, city policies and budget plans limit the use of these amounts. Policy and budget plan limitations include: council policy reserve, enhanced development review program, commitment of surcharges to fund certain public safety programs, payment of long-term liabilities, and project-length appropriations.

Governmental activities net position increased \$87.5 million. Current and other assets increased \$59.5 million due to strong operating performance. Capital assets increased \$74.7 million, which included the addition of developer contributed roads from continued development in the city, as well as construction either completed or in progress including the renovation of the Moorhead Recreation Center, the design and rebuild of Fire Station #15, District 2 renovations, and other parks and open space improvements as well as road related projects. Deferred inflows of resources increased by \$29.4 million, \$14.0 million of which is future property taxes receivable related to the Aurora Convention Center GID; the remainder is due to increased pension plan earnings. The increase in net investment in capital assets of \$52.4 million is primarily a result of increases in capital assets offset by a decrease in unspent debt proceeds at year-end (included in current and other assets).

Business-type activities net position increased \$108.8 million. Current and other assets increased \$16.5 million due to strong operating performance, along with the continued building of reserves for upcoming projects. Capital assets increased \$88.8 million resulting from water rights and land purchases, water and sewer contributed mains and construction either completed or in progress for various water and sewer improvement projects. These projects include the Second Creek Lift Station and Interceptor, Homestake Reservoir, and other water and sewer improvement projects including the construction of new reservoirs and pump station upgrades. These

increases were partially offset by accumulated depreciation. Noncurrent liabilities decreased \$7.3 million as a result of debt premium amortization on the 2016 water revenue bonds as well as a decrease in the net pension liability in 2018 due to better investment performance. The net investment in capital assets increase corresponds to the increase in capital assets and the portion of the decrease in noncurrent liabilities related to its debt.

Citywide Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2018 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Citywide Totals			
	2018	2017	Change	%	2018	2017	Change	%	2018	2017	Change	%
REVENUES:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 53,937	\$ 54,684	\$ (747)	(1.4)	\$ 198,747	\$ 189,323	\$ 9,424	5.0	\$ 252,684	\$ 244,007	\$ 8,677	3.6
Operating grants and contributions	38,875	27,073	11,802	43.6	2,803	152	2,651	1,744.1	41,678	27,225	14,453	53.1
Capital grants and contributions	83,552	174,004	(90,452)	(52.0)	91,437	74,614	16,823	22.5	174,989	248,618	(73,629)	(29.6)
General Revenues:												
Taxes												
Sales and use	251,809	234,456	17,353	7.4	-	-	-	-	251,809	234,456	17,353	7.4
Property	45,532	38,260	7,272	19.0	-	-	-	-	45,532	38,260	7,272	19.0
Other	40,310	37,710	2,600	6.9	-	-	-	-	40,310	37,710	2,600	6.9
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	817	813	4	0.5	-	-	-	-	817	813	4	0.5
Unrestricted investment earnings	5,822	3,949	1,873	47.4	5,124	2,146	2,978	138.8	10,946	6,095	4,851	79.6
Total revenues	520,654	570,949	(50,295)	(8.8)	298,111	266,235	31,876	12.0	818,765	837,184	(18,419)	(2.2)
EXPENSES:												
General government	28,759	43,224	(14,465)	(33.5)	-	-	-	-	28,759	43,224	(14,465)	(33.5)
Judicial	11,970	11,483	487	4.2	-	-	-	-	11,970	11,483	487	4.2
Police	118,437	110,707	7,730	7.0	-	-	-	-	118,437	110,707	7,730	7.0
Fire	48,174	51,585	(3,411)	(6.6)	-	-	-	-	48,174	51,585	(3,411)	(6.6)
Other public safety	17,934	17,834	100	0.6	-	-	-	-	17,934	17,834	100	0.6
Public works	82,162	80,423	1,739	2.2	-	-	-	-	82,162	80,423	1,739	2.2
Economic development	35,244	28,441	6,803	23.9	-	-	-	-	35,244	28,441	6,803	23.9
Community services	18,996	13,779	5,217	37.9	-	-	-	-	18,996	13,779	5,217	37.9
Culture and recreation	47,115	45,460	1,655	3.6	-	-	-	-	47,115	45,460	1,655	3.6
Unallocated depreciation	2,538	2,584	(46)	(1.8)	-	-	-	-	2,538	2,584	(46)	(1.8)
Interest on debt	9,655	8,444	1,211	14.3	-	-	-	-	9,655	8,444	1,211	14.3
Water	-	-	-	-	114,197	106,640	7,557	7.1	114,197	106,640	7,557	7.1
Wastewater	-	-	-	-	64,658	63,883	775	1.2	64,658	63,883	775	1.2
Golf	-	-	-	-	7,790	8,161	(371)	(4.5)	7,790	8,161	(371)	(4.5)
Total expenses	420,984	413,964	7,020	1.7	186,645	178,684	7,961	4.5	607,629	592,648	14,981	2.5
Increase in net position before transfers	99,670	156,985	(57,315)	(36.5)	111,466	87,551	23,915	27.3	211,136	244,536	(33,400)	(13.7)
Transfers	339	3,872	(3,533)	(91.2)	(339)	(3,872)	3,533	(91.2)	-	-	-	-
Increase in net position	100,009	160,857	(60,848)	(37.8)	111,127	83,679	27,448	32.8	211,136	244,536	(33,400)	(13.7)
Net position January 1, as previously reported	2,898,170	2,737,313	160,857	5.9	1,923,907	1,840,228	83,679	4.5	4,822,077	4,577,541	244,536	5.3
Adjustment for change in accounting principle	(12,537)	-	(12,537)	(100.0)	(2,365)	-	(2,365)	(100.0)	(14,902)	-	(14,902)	(100.0)
Net position January 1, as restated	2,885,633	2,737,313	148,320	5.4	1,921,542	1,840,228	81,314	4.4	4,807,175	4,577,541	229,634	5.0
Net position December 31	\$ 2,985,642	\$ 2,898,170	\$ 87,472	3.0	\$ 2,032,669	\$ 1,923,907	\$ 108,762	5.7	\$ 5,018,311	\$ 4,822,077	\$ 196,234	4.1

Chart 2

Expenses Financed through Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

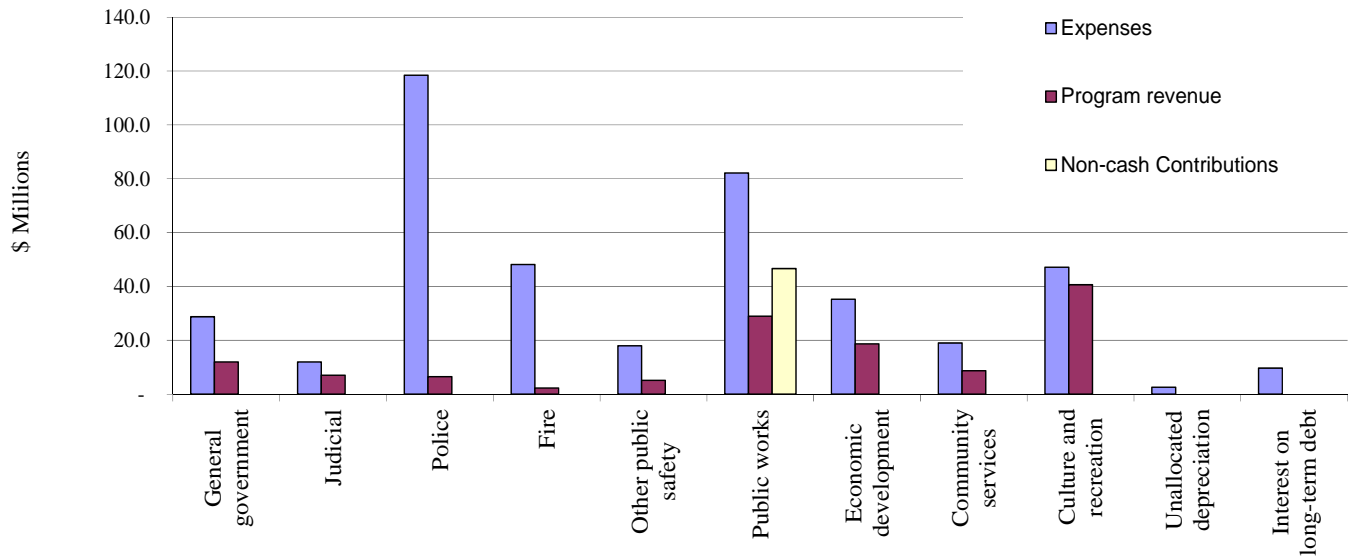


Chart 3

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

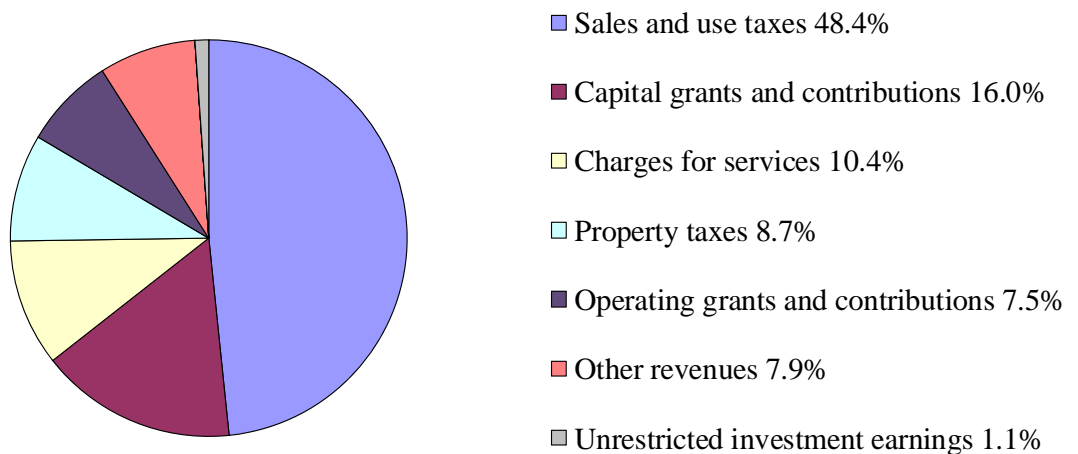


Chart 4

Refer to Chart 2 for changes in net position. Charts 3 and 4 graphically illustrate information concerning governmental activities revenues and expenses while Charts 5 and 6 graphically illustrate information concerning business-type activities revenues and expenses.

Governmental activities changes in net position

Total revenues decreased \$50.3 million or 8.8%. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$90.5 million, primarily due to a decrease in developer contributions in the form of donated roads during 2018. This decrease was offset by increases in general revenues and unrestricted investment earnings. Sales and use tax increased \$17.4 million due to the continued growth in the economy. Property tax increased \$7.3 million as development continued in the city. Other taxes increased \$2.6 million due to increased collections from court fines and tax

audits. Unrestricted investment earnings increased \$1.9 million due to the improved market performance of investments and higher pooled cash balances in 2018.

Total governmental activities expenses increased \$7.0 million or 1.7%. Expenses across the city increased slightly, with the largest increases to police and economic development; police increased by \$7.7 million, primarily due to the addition of full-time equivalents (FTE) and economic development increased \$6.8 million due to an increase in the amount of development incentives paid in 2018. Community services increased \$5.2 million due to the inception of many grant-funded community projects such as Paris Street and Alameda View Apartments. Fire decreased by \$3.4 million, mostly due to a large decrease in the pension expense from strong investment performance. The overall increase was offset by a \$14.5 million decrease in general government from the large 2017 transactions including new software support systems and the disposal of replaced E-911 equipment; there were no activities of this magnitude in 2018 in general government and the expense amount returned to levels similar to years prior to 2017.

Business-type activities changes in net position

Total revenues for business-type activities increased 31.9 million or 12.0%. Capital grants and contributions increased \$16.8 million, largely due to an increase in projects across the city, resulting in more contributed mains and tap fees. Charges for services increased by \$9.4 million, due to an increase in water system usage along with increased sewer and storm rates to fund operating expenses and system improvement needs. Operating grants and contributions increased similarly.

Total business-type activities expenses increased \$8.0 million or 4.5%. Water operating expenses increased \$7.6 million, primarily due to the professional and legal expenses associated with increased water rights acquisitions and an increase in overall operating costs, such as purchased water storage and personnel services. Additionally, as a result of implementing Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89, no interest costs were capitalized in 2018 as they were in prior periods.

Expenses and Charges for Services – Business-type Activities

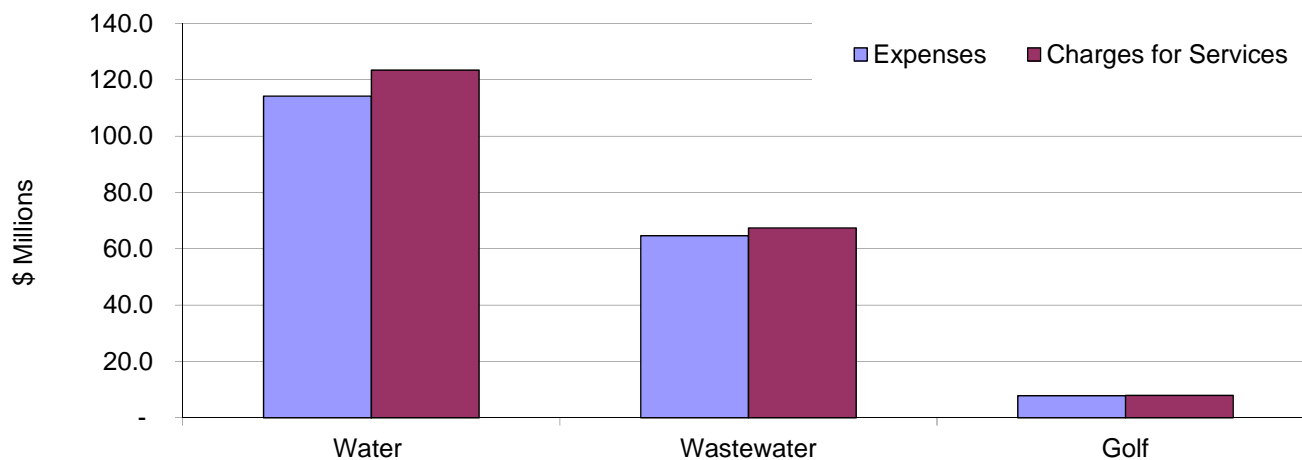


Chart 5

Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities

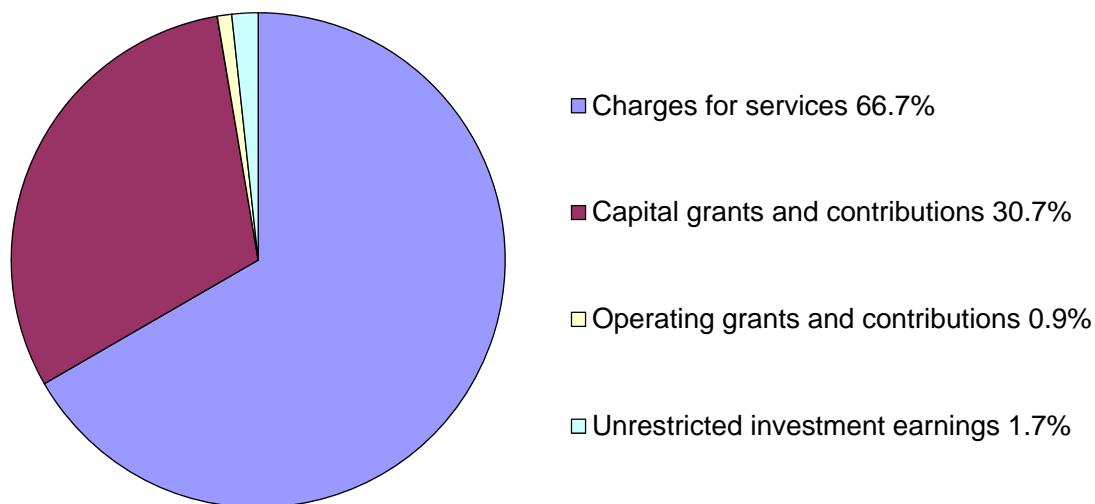


Chart 6

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the city. At the end of 2018, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$113.2 million. This amount includes: \$4.0 million restricted fund balance comprised of the \$2.1 million moral obligation pledge on a Aurora Urban Renewal Authority revenue note's debt service reserve fund and the \$1.5 million "Taxpayer Bill of Rights" (TABOR) cash reserve; \$33.9 million committed fund balance comprised mainly of the \$28.1 million 10% policy reserve; \$43.1 million assigned fund balance comprised of \$26.6 million assigned to payment of long-term liabilities and \$8.4 million assigned to a development project; and \$32.3 million for the unassigned fund balance operating reserve.

All of the unassigned General Fund balance is maintained as the "unassigned fund balance Operating Reserve". The Operating Reserve has a minimum target policy range of 1% to 3% of annual budgetary revenues and is intended to be spendable in limited circumstances as determined appropriate and necessary by City Council. City policy provides for restoring the Operating Reserve to those levels as quickly as feasible. The General Fund unassigned fund balance Operating Reserve was \$32.3 million at December 31, 2018 and \$22.4 million at December 31, 2017. The Operating Reserve is 9.1% of 2018 annual budgetary revenues or \$21.7 million above the 3% minimum target range specified by Council. Total General Fund funds available was 20.1% of total General Fund budgetary revenues in 2018, compared to 18.2% in 2017.

It is the city's policy to hold a minimum 10% of the General Fund's adjusted budgetary operating expenditures for the year in the General Fund committed reserves. General Fund adjusted budgetary operating expenditures, for purposes of calculating this 10% Policy Reserve, exclude capital and development related expenditures and expenditures related to funding two police officers per 1,000 citizens, which are funded with voter approved sales and use taxes. At the end of 2018, the 10% Policy Reserve balance meets the minimum 10% policy.

The TABOR Reserve is restricted for emergencies for fund balance purposes. This balance, along with the real property recorded at citywide, accounts for the emergency reserve required by TABOR, a State constitutional amendment (Note 20). TABOR specifies that local governments are permitted to use reserve funds for emergencies with the requirement that the reserve funds be restored to 3% of fiscal year spending in the following fiscal year. The city management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of the TABOR amendment at December 31, 2018.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues for 2018 were greater than budget by \$10.8 million primarily due to growth in sales and use tax revenue resulting from the continued moderate growth in the economy. Other tax revenues were impacted similarly.

For 2018, General Fund revenue, net of transfers, increased 6.4% on a budgetary basis (6.6% per GAAP basis), above the growth experienced in 2017. The combination of sales and use tax is the most significant source of revenue, generating 66.1% of the total General Fund GAAP revenue, net of transfers. Property tax represents an important secondary general revenue source. Property tax collections were 10.4% of the total General Fund budgetary and 10.2% of GAAP revenues, net of transfers, in 2018.

General Fund expenditures were \$3.3 million under budget. Ending 2018 funds available were \$12.0 million higher than original budget and \$14.1 million higher than the final budget. The city expects to maintain its financial condition through continued control over the growth of city expenditures and through evaluation of options for enhancing revenues.

A review of actual expenditures compared to appropriations, as well as original budgets compared to final budgets, yielded no significant increases or decreases with one exception. The original budget for non-departmental was \$60,704,669 while the final budget increased to \$67,518,472; actual expenditures were \$66,420,139. The increase in budget was mainly attributable to supplemental appropriations for incentive agreement related payments and an additional transfer to the Capital Projects Fund to account for capital-related revenue received in 2018 over the original budget amount.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The city's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2018 were valued at \$5.3 billion (net of accumulated depreciation) and include: land and water rights, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment and construction in progress. The city uses these assets to provide services to its citizens. Additional information on the city's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements (Note 7).

Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets - net of accumulated depreciation December 31, 2018 and 2017
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Citywide Totals		
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
Land and water rights	\$ 331,528	\$ 313,031	\$ 18,497	\$ 465,915	\$ 417,544	\$ 48,371	\$ 797,443	\$ 730,575	\$ 66,868
Buildings and improvements	187,410	162,941	24,469	408,202	413,142	(4,940)	595,612	576,083	19,529
Infrastructure	2,351,002	2,322,015	28,987	1,231,885	1,209,111	22,774	3,582,887	3,531,126	51,761
Machinery and equipment	47,189	48,839	(1,650)	49,507	53,928	(4,421)	96,696	102,767	(6,071)
Construction in progress	65,416	61,023	4,393	120,341	93,313	27,028	185,757	154,336	31,421
Totals	\$ 2,982,545	\$ 2,907,849	\$ 74,696	\$ 2,275,850	\$ 2,187,038	\$ 88,812	\$ 5,258,395	\$ 5,094,887	\$ 163,508

Chart 7

Major capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 included the following:

Governmental Activities Capital Assets

- Land and water rights increased primarily as a result of the land under 2018 developer contributed roads at \$2.9 million, commercial easements valued at \$6.5 million and the Coal Creek land purchase valued at \$6.5 million.
- Buildings and improvements increased \$24.5 million mostly due to the completion of construction projects in the current year, resulting in \$30.8 million in transfers from construction in progress. The most significant transfers included \$14.7 million for Moorhead Recreation Center Improvements, \$6.5 million for the design

and rebuild of Fire Station #15 and \$6.1 million for District 2 renovations. This increase was partially offset by the current year additions to accumulated depreciation of \$6.8 million.

- Infrastructure increased as a result of numerous projects and improvements undertaken across the city. The most significant items included \$42.0 million for developer contributed roads and \$36.0 million of completed projects transferred from construction in progress. These projects included \$17.9 million for street overlays, \$2.2 million for the median pilot program, \$2.0 million for traffic signals and over \$10.0 million for various parks and open space improvements. This increase was partially offset by the current year additions to accumulated depreciation of \$43.9 million.
- Machinery and equipment decreased \$1.6 million primarily due to current year additions to accumulated depreciation of \$7.9 million. This decrease was offset by an increase of \$5.8 million in asset additions across the city.
- Construction in progress increased due to \$73.8 million in capital project costs incurred in 2018, including \$21.0 million for the Central Recreation Center, \$17.9 million for street overlays, \$7.4 million for Hogan Parkway and \$6.5 million for the design and rebuild of Fire Station 16. In addition, other parks and open space projects, as well as other projects across the city, totaling \$21.0 million incurred projects costs in 2018. This increase was offset by completed projects of \$69.3 million that were transferred to other capital asset categories including machinery and equipment, buildings and infrastructure in 2018.

Business-type Activities Capital Assets

- The purchase of \$34.0 million in London Mine water rights accounted for the majority of the land and water rights increases in 2018. The remainder of the increase was due to the purchase of Homestake Eagle River land, Box Creek land, Western Mutual water rights, New Brantner Water Rights, Wild Horse Reservoir land, as well as other smaller water projects.
- The buildings and improvements decreased as a result of additions to accumulated depreciation of \$12.6 million. This decrease was offset by a transfer of \$7.5 million in completed projects, most of which are pump station upgrades.
- Infrastructure increased mainly due to water and sewer mains contributed by developers valued at \$32.3 million. In addition, there was \$15.6 million in transfers from construction in progress for various projects. These projects include \$5.0 million in raw water rehabilitation, \$3.3 million in transmission main improvements, \$2.1 million in storm water rehabilitation and \$5.2 million for various other water and sewer improvements. This increase is offset by \$25.2 million in additions to accumulated depreciation.
- Machinery and equipment decreased \$4.4 million as a result of additions to accumulated depreciation of \$6.9 million. The decrease was partially offset by additions of \$1.7 million mainly consisting of vehicles and heavy machinery.
- Construction in progress increased primarily due to \$53.3 million in capital project costs incurred in 2018. The most significant items include \$13.2 million for Second Creek Lift Station and Second Creek Interceptor, \$3.6 million for Homestake Reservoir, \$5.0 million for raw water rehabilitation and \$3.6 million for pump station upgrades. This increase is partially offset by completed projects of \$24.9 million that were transferred to other capital asset categories including buildings and improvements and infrastructure in 2018.

Debt Administration

At the end of 2018, the city had total bonded debt of \$465.8 million and \$164.9 million in certificates of participation (COPs). COPs are issued for particular projects and are repaid from lease payments made by the city for use of the acquired property. Aurora Capital Leasing Corporation (ACLC), a blended component unit, issues the COPs. Outstanding debt by activity at December 31, 2018, and 2017 was as follows:

Comparative Schedule of Outstanding Debt December 31, 2018 and 2017 (in thousands)

	Primary Government								
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Citywide Totals		
	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change	2018	2017	Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,390	\$ 3,582	\$ (192)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,390	\$ 3,582	\$ (192)
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	462,405	463,130	(725)	462,405	463,130	(725)
Total Bonded Debt	3,390	3,582	(192)	462,405	463,130	(725)	465,795	466,712	(917)
Certificates of Participation	164,875	173,145	(8,270)	-	-	-	164,875	173,145	(8,270)
Totals	\$ 168,265	\$ 176,727	\$ (8,462)	\$ 462,405	\$ 463,130	\$ (725)	\$ 630,670	\$ 639,857	\$ (9,187)

Chart 8

Citywide net bonded and COP debt decreased \$9.2 million during 2018, primarily due to scheduled principal payments of \$8.3 million in COP payments and \$2.9 million in bonded debt payments. These decreases were partially offset by the new debt issuance of \$2 million in sewer revenue bonds.

The city's most recent debt ratings for revenue bonds were AA+ by both Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings for the Series 2016A First Lien Water Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds. Prior to the refunding, and during their normal surveillance, the city's Wastewater Fund's 2006 revenue bonds were upgraded to AAA by Fitch Ratings in July, 2016. The most recent debt ratings for Certificates of Participation were Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service, AA by Standard & Poor's and AA- by Fitch Ratings.

The City Charter imposes a limit upon general obligation debt (other than debt issued for water purposes) of 3% of the assessed value of property subject to city general property tax. Additional information on the city's legal debt margin can be found in the Statistical Section of this report, Exhibit A-16, and additional information on the city's debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements (Note 8).

Economic Factors and Rate Increases

- For 2018, the average annual local unemployment rate for Denver-Aurora-Lakewood was at 3.0%. This rate compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 3.3% and the national unemployment rate of 3.9%.
- Overall, the number of new residential, multi-family and commercial permits issued for the city in 2018 increased 19.2% over last year.
- Water, wastewater, and storm drain user rates will increase 3.0%, 4.0% and 0.0%, respectively, in 2019 to fund operating expenses and system improvement needs.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the city's finances. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or other financial information should be addressed to the Controller's Office, City of Aurora, Colorado, 15151 East Alameda Parkway, Suite 5700, Aurora, Colorado 80012-1555 or telephone 303-739-7800.



Citywide Financial Statements



Basic Financial Statements

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CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

CITYWIDE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,677,184	\$ 13,792,923	\$ 24,470,107	\$ 241,862
Investments	167,668,849	269,003,138	436,671,987	—
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>				
Taxes receivable	67,093,198	—	67,093,198	401,957
Accounts receivable	1,209,748	18,016,636	19,226,384	5,475
Interest receivable	1,574,701	1,737,386	3,312,087	—
Due from other governments	1,246,804	1,400,747	2,647,551	—
Other receivables	541,304	2,300,128	2,841,432	—
Internal balances	(1,749,528)	1,749,528	—	—
Inventories	1,066,410	160,812	1,227,222	—
Other asset-interest rate cap	20,744	—	20,744	—
<i>Restricted assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	13,527,536	—	13,527,536	—
Investments	124,946,227	9,134,166	134,080,393	—
Taxes receivable	24,719,013	—	24,719,013	—
Accounts receivable	1,986,329	—	1,986,329	—
Interest receivable	52,851	—	52,851	—
Due from other governments	4,994,920	—	4,994,920	—
Other receivables	1,350,534	4,514,022	5,864,556	—
Inventories	151,529	—	151,529	—
Asset acquired for resale	23,680,834	—	23,680,834	—
Notes receivable	8,738,314	—	8,738,314	—
Net pension asset	12,177,867	—	12,177,867	—
Equity in joint venture	—	2,313,206	2,313,206	—
<i>Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)</i>				
Land and water rights	331,527,738	465,914,586	797,442,324	—
Buildings and improvements	187,410,074	408,201,933	595,612,007	—
Infrastructure	2,351,002,051	1,231,885,443	3,582,887,494	9,636
Machinery and equipment	47,189,218	49,506,655	96,695,873	37,914
Construction in progress	65,415,910	120,341,144	185,757,054	—
Total assets	3,448,220,359	2,599,972,453	6,048,192,812	696,844
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	37,830,113	14,783,609	52,613,722	—
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	22,931,778	14,869,158	37,800,936	32,977
Accrued interest	1,295,650	7,980,618	9,276,268	—
Deposits held	3,517,571	4,415,775	7,933,346	—
Unearned revenues	2,180,313	4,587,375	6,767,688	—
<i>Noncurrent liabilities</i>				
Due within one year	26,921,039	3,678,256	30,599,295	—
Due beyond one year	361,553,621	541,516,314	903,069,935	—
Total liabilities	418,399,972	577,047,496	995,447,468	32,977
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	82,008,617	5,039,368	87,047,985	401,957
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,787,228,663	1,743,970,805	4,531,199,468	47,550
Restricted				
Culture, recreation, and open space	32,927,674	—	32,927,674	—
Development	19,758,507	—	19,758,507	—
Gifts and grants	12,031,133	—	12,031,133	—
Public improvement	8,096,924	4,514,022	12,610,946	—
Emergencies	12,749,846	—	12,749,846	14,284
Pension benefits	12,177,867	—	12,177,867	—
Unrestricted	100,671,269	284,184,371	384,855,640	200,076
Total net position	\$ 2,985,641,883	\$ 2,032,669,198	\$ 5,018,311,081	\$ 261,910

See notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
CITYWIDE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Primary government								
<i>Governmental activities</i>								
General government	\$ 28,758,823	\$ 6,476,918	\$ 5,437,168	\$ 30,750	\$ (16,813,987)	\$ —	\$ (16,813,987)	
Judicial	11,970,393	7,010,901	—	—	(4,959,492)	—	(4,959,492)	
Police	118,436,605	3,851,219	2,604,386	63,094	(111,917,906)	—	(111,917,906)	
Fire	48,173,706	2,200,701	91,543	—	(45,881,462)	—	(45,881,462)	
Other public safety	17,934,580	8,161	5,097,534	—	(12,828,885)	—	(12,828,885)	
Public works	82,162,416	2,795,827	2,801,524	69,945,905	(6,619,160)	—	(6,619,160)	
Economic development	35,244,015	18,853,736	(204,128)	—	(16,594,407)	—	(16,594,407)	
Community services	18,995,662	2,687,343	5,946,172	36,299	(10,325,848)	—	(10,325,848)	
Culture and recreation	47,114,517	10,052,129	17,100,018	13,476,049	(6,486,321)	—	(6,486,321)	
Unallocated depreciation, excluding direct program depreciation	2,537,873	—	—	—	(2,537,873)	—	(2,537,873)	
Interest on long-term debt	9,655,043	—	—	—	(9,655,043)	—	(9,655,043)	
Total governmental activities	420,983,633	53,936,935	38,874,217	83,552,097	(244,620,384)	—	(244,620,384)	
<i>Business-type activities</i>								
Water	114,197,354	123,403,667	2,741,641	59,721,658	—	71,669,612	71,669,612	
Wastewater	64,658,014	67,385,881	22,240	31,716,001	—	34,466,108	34,466,108	
Golf	7,790,380	7,957,204	38,835	—	—	205,659	205,659	
Total business-type activities	186,645,748	198,746,752	2,802,716	91,437,659	—	106,341,379	106,341,379	
Total primary government	\$607,629,381	\$ 252,683,687	\$ 41,676,933	\$ 174,989,756	(244,620,384)	106,341,379	(138,279,005)	
Component Unit	\$ 498,366	\$ 7,594	\$ 51	\$ —				\$ (490,721)

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
General Revenues				
<i>Taxes</i>				
Sales and use	251,809,081	—	251,809,081	—
Property taxes	45,532,335	—	45,532,335	476,528
Franchise taxes	14,222,770	—	14,222,770	—
Lodgers taxes	9,041,896	—	9,041,896	—
Occupational privilege taxes	6,022,002	—	6,022,002	—
Other taxes	11,022,763	—	11,022,763	34,422
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	817,254	—	817,254	—
Unrestricted investment earnings	5,821,449	5,124,307	10,945,756	—
Transfers	339,345	(339,345)	—	—
Total general revenues and transfers	344,628,895	4,784,962	349,413,857	510,950
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	100,008,511	111,126,341	211,134,852	20,229
NET POSITION - January 1, as previously reported	2,898,170,462	1,923,907,395	4,822,077,857	241,681
Adjustment for change in accounting principle	(12,537,090)	(2,364,538)	(14,901,628)	—
NET POSITION - January 1, as restated	2,885,633,372	1,921,542,857	4,807,176,229	241,681
NET POSITION - December 31	<u>\$ 2,985,641,883</u>	<u>\$ 2,032,669,198</u>	<u>\$ 5,018,311,081</u>	<u>\$ 261,910</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.





Basic Financial Statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Major governmental funds include the General Fund and any governmental fund that comprises 10% or more of total governmental fund classification (assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures) and at least 5% of the governmental and enterprise fund totals for the same classification. The General Fund and the City Capital Projects Fund are considered to be the only major governmental funds.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for taxes and other resources traditionally associated with government and the operations of the city that are financed from these resources.

City Capital Projects Fund

The City Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources used for the construction and acquisition of major capital projects such as streets, parks, lightrail, information systems, and city facilities. Funding sources include General Fund transfers and participation revenues from outside sources.

Nonmajor governmental funds

Nonmajor governmental funds are comprised of all nonmajor special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital projects funds.

Fund Financial Statements

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CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General	City Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,768,881	\$ 2,103,424	\$ 3,825,911	\$ 9,698,216
Investments	62,331,838	70,917,940	17,144,735	150,394,513
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>				
Taxes receivable	66,313,116	—	780,082	67,093,198
Accounts receivable	1,119,855	—	89,893	1,209,748
Interest receivable	1,345,377	128,984	—	1,474,361
Due from other governments	1,234,161	—	12,643	1,246,804
Other receivables	425,536	—	115,769	541,305
Due from other funds	400	—	41,743	42,143
Interfund loan receivable	21,500,000	—	—	21,500,000
<i>Restricted assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	104,536	—	13,423,000	13,527,536
Investments	3,861,589	9,921,216	111,163,422	124,946,227
Taxes receivable	—	—	24,719,013	24,719,013
Accounts receivable	—	1,946,701	39,628	1,986,329
Interest receivable	2,464	—	50,387	52,851
Due from other governments	—	1,726,382	3,268,538	4,994,920
Other receivables	—	—	1,350,534	1,350,534
Inventory	—	—	151,529	151,529
Asset acquired for resale	212,096	—	23,468,738	23,680,834
Notes receivable	—	—	8,738,314	8,738,314
Total assets	<u>\$ 162,219,849</u>	<u>\$ 86,744,647</u>	<u>\$ 208,383,879</u>	<u>\$ 457,348,375</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 8,236,245	\$ 3,990,028	\$ 10,946,970	\$ 23,173,243
Deposits held	1,226,644	2,249,661	41,266	3,517,571
Due to other funds	—	—	42,143	42,143
Interfund loan payable	—	—	25,300,000	25,300,000
Unearned revenues	1,516,207	—	664,106	2,180,313
Total liabilities	<u>10,979,096</u>	<u>6,239,689</u>	<u>36,994,485</u>	<u>54,213,270</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>38,021,555</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>33,801,763</u>	<u>71,823,318</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	3,968,588	10,808,943	117,340,683	132,118,214
Committed	33,892,498	33,579	14,446,874	48,372,951
Assigned	43,077,890	69,662,436	5,800,074	118,540,400
Unassigned	32,280,222	—	—	32,280,222
Total fund balances	<u>113,219,198</u>	<u>80,504,958</u>	<u>137,587,631</u>	<u>331,311,787</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 162,219,849</u>	<u>\$ 86,744,647</u>	<u>\$ 208,383,879</u>	<u>\$ 457,348,375</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE CITYWIDE STATEMENT OF
NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (see page 1) are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds (see page 5)	\$	331,311,787
The Fanfare interfund loan between the AURA Debt Service Fund and the Water Fund is eliminated. As this loan crosses between governmental activities and business-type activities at citywide, this amount is recorded on the internal balances line.		
AURA Debt Service Fund - liability		(3,800,000)
Water Fund - asset		3,800,000
The internal balances due to the governmental activities from the business-type activities result from the allocation of the cumulative internal service fund loss.		
		2,050,472
The Regatta Plaza interfund loan between the General Fund and the AURA Debt Service Fund is eliminated.		
General Fund - asset		21,500,000
AURA Debt Service Fund - liability		(21,500,000)
The net pension asset is not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds. (see Note 13)		
		12,177,867
The interest rate cap asset is not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds. (see Note 6)		
		20,744
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Less \$299,544 internal service fund capital assets.		
		2,982,245,447
Deferred outflow of resources is amortized over future periods and is not recorded in the funds. (see Note 9)		
		37,830,113
Pollution remediation obligation is not due and payable with current expendable financial resources and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds. (see Note 19)		
		(258,932)
Accounts payable are adjusted for interest payable on bonds, which is not paid in the current period and, therefore, not recorded in the funds.		
		(1,295,650)
Deferred inflow of resources from tax audit receivables, notes receivable, and special assessments have been recognized as revenue at citywide. (see Note 9)		
		9,669,699
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, OPEB, and interest rate cap is amortized over future periods and is not recorded in the funds. (see Note 9)		
		(19,854,998)
Noncurrent liabilities including bonds, certificates of participation, accrued compensated absences, and the net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not recorded in the funds. (see Note 8)		
Due within year -		
Due within one year on citywide statement of net position	26,921,039	
Internal service fund current portion long-term liabilities	(5,352,637)	
Funded portion of accrued compensated absences reclassified from accounts payable in the funds to short term debt at citywide.	<u>(834,025)</u>	(20,734,377)
Due beyond one year -		
Due beyond one year on citywide statement of net position	361,553,621	
Internal service fund due beyond one year	<u>(8,402,872)</u>	(353,150,749)
Internal service funds are used by the city to accumulate and allocate fleet management and risk management costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the citywide statement of net position as they predominately benefit governmental activities.		
		5,630,460
Net position of governmental activities (see page 1)	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,985,641,883</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	General	City Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
<i>Taxes</i>				
Sales and use	\$ 235,950,491	\$ —	\$ 15,858,590	\$ 251,809,081
Property	36,464,233	—	9,068,102	45,532,335
Franchise	14,222,770	—	—	14,222,770
Lodgers	8,053,428	—	988,468	9,041,896
Occupational privilege	5,354,419	—	667,583	6,022,002
Other	10,004,570	—	985,506	10,990,076
Charges for services	14,932,770	3,283,712	14,897,145	33,113,627
Licenses and permits	4,330,802	916,786	13,033,424	18,281,012
Fines and forfeitures	9,107,809	338	248,713	9,356,860
Special assessments	—	—	110,235	110,235
Intergovernmental	14,659,746	8,893,404	35,758,047	59,311,197
Surcharges	276,921	—	5,096,485	5,373,406
Miscellaneous	1,522,474	4,765,840	5,862,350	12,150,664
Investment earnings	1,990,253	721,684	2,830,323	5,542,260
Total revenues	<u>356,870,686</u>	<u>18,581,764</u>	<u>105,404,971</u>	<u>480,857,421</u>
EXPENDITURES				
<i>Current</i>				
General government	35,356,544	824,083	1,414,711	37,595,338
Judicial	11,869,944	—	—	11,869,944
Police	110,985,141	207,976	2,238,338	113,431,455
Fire	52,426,062	1,534,329	143,508	54,103,899
Other public safety	7,680,700	—	8,405,790	16,086,490
Public works	27,011,238	9,970,325	1,402,464	38,384,027
Economic development	5,954,698	108,819	28,163,147	34,226,664
Community services	8,453,400	—	10,168,405	18,621,805
Culture and recreation	20,053,181	77,586	22,800,857	42,931,624
<i>Debt service</i>				
Principal	—	—	12,521,176	12,521,176
Interest	—	—	9,913,962	9,913,962
Capital outlay	2,923,008	34,441,542	49,420,202	86,784,752
Total expenditures	<u>282,713,916</u>	<u>47,164,660</u>	<u>146,592,560</u>	<u>476,471,136</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>74,156,770</u>	<u>(28,582,896)</u>	<u>(41,187,589)</u>	<u>4,386,285</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,361,776	54,517,889	37,046,766	93,926,431
Transfers out	(65,833,986)	(4,671,269)	(23,423,179)	(93,928,434)
Issuance of debt - capital leases	—	—	20,750,000	20,750,000
Issuance of debt - notes	—	—	2,000,000	2,000,000
Sale of capital assets	252,079	—	47,617	299,696
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(63,220,131)</u>	<u>49,846,620</u>	<u>36,421,204</u>	<u>23,047,693</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	10,936,639	21,263,724	(4,766,385)	27,433,978
FUND BALANCES - January 1	<u>102,282,559</u>	<u>59,241,234</u>	<u>142,354,016</u>	<u>303,877,809</u>
FUND BALANCES - December 31	<u>\$ 113,219,198</u>	<u>\$ 80,504,958</u>	<u>\$ 137,587,631</u>	<u>\$ 331,311,787</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE CITYWIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (see page 2 and 3) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (see page 7)	\$ 27,433,978
Sales and use tax audit revenue is recorded at citywide since the receivable amount is known, however it does not provide current financial resources and, therefore, is reported as revenue in the funds when collected. Amounts recognized citywide in the current year were less than amounts collected in the current year.	32,687
Charges for services generated internally are eliminated at citywide.	
Charges for services - revenue	(7,535,998)
Charges for services - expenditures	7,535,998
The change in special assessment revenue, a decrease of \$110,235, and notes receivable, an increase of \$727,519, recognized as deferred inflow of resources in the funds, is recognized as revenue at citywide.	617,284
The change in fines and forfeitures revenue, loan repayments and other revenue, recognized as deferred inflow of resources in the funds, is recognized as revenue at citywide.	(541,758)
Street infrastructure donated by developers and easement infrastructure are recorded as revenue at citywide, however they are not a current financial source and, therefore, not recorded in the funds.	46,627,756
Certain expenses in the citywide statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds.	
Change in accrued compensated absences, less internal service funds	(1,597,700)
Change in technical services	(163,849)
Pension expense is recognized in the fund statements based on employer contributions and in the citywide statement of activities on changes in certain pension deferrals and other pension-related items excluding employer contributions.	6,230,424
OPEB expense is recognized in the fund statements based on employer healthcare contributions and in the citywide statement of activities on changes in certain OPEB deferrals and other OPEB-related items.	2,804,667
Debt service payments consume current financial resources and are included as expenditures in the funds. At citywide the payments are recorded as a reduction to long-term liabilities. The accrual adjustment for debt service interest and the amortization of debt discounts, premiums and loss on refunding are made at citywide only.	
Repayment of principal	12,521,176
Accrued interest	(204,030)
Amortization of premium and discount	990,756
Amortization of loss on refunding	(527,807)
Capital outlay is reported in the funds as expenditures but are capitalized at citywide. Depreciation does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	
Capital outlay (see Note 7 less roads and easements, donated capital assets and internal service funds)	86,784,751
Depreciation (see Note 7 less internal service funds depreciation)	(58,577,470)
Capital asset transfers from enterprise funds	205,848
Proceeds from capital leases and notes payable are recorded in the funds but have no affect on net position.	(22,750,000)
Disposal of capital assets proceeds are recorded in the funds while the gain from the disposal is recorded at citywide and includes the write-off of the carrying value of the related capital asset.	(246,606)
Internal service funds are used by the city to accumulate and allocate fleet management and risk management costs to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the citywide statement of net position as they predominately benefit governmental activities.	
Governmental - type	274,717
Business - type	93,687
Increase in net position of governmental activities (see page 3)	<u>\$ 100,008,511</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.



Basic Financial Statements

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Major proprietary funds are enterprise funds that comprise 10% or more of total enterprise fund classification (assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenses) and at least 5% of the combined governmental and enterprise fund total for the same classification.

Enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business where costs are predominantly supported by user charges or where management has decided periodic determination of revenues, expenses, and/or change in net position is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The Water Fund and the Wastewater Fund are major proprietary funds.

MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Water Fund

The Water Fund accounts for the acquisition of water and water rights and for the operation and maintenance of the water plants and distribution systems.

Wastewater Fund

The Wastewater Fund accounts for the systems and operations used in treating and disposing of wastewater from sanitary wastewater and storm drain activities.

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUND

Golf Fund

The Golf Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of city owned or operated golf courses.

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CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Major Funds		Nonmajor	Total	Activities
	Water	Wastewater	Fund	Enterprise	Internal
		Golf	Funds	Service Funds	
ASSETS					
<i>Current assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,546,266	\$ 3,883,529	\$ 363,128	\$ 13,792,923	\$ 978,968
Investments	191,056,825	74,689,830	3,256,483	269,003,138	17,274,336
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>					
Accounts receivable	10,659,649	7,356,987	—	18,016,636	—
Interest receivable	1,352,966	360,222	24,198	1,737,386	100,339
Due from other governments	1,189,091	211,656	—	1,400,747	—
Other receivable	1,731,832	568,296	—	2,300,128	—
<i>Restricted assets</i>					
Investments	7,821,412	1,312,754	—	9,134,166	—
Due from other funds	5,317	—	—	5,317	—
Current portion of interfund loans	200,000	325,000	—	525,000	—
Inventories	—	—	160,812	160,812	1,066,410
Total current assets	223,563,358	88,708,274	3,804,621	316,076,253	19,420,053
<i>Noncurrent assets</i>					
<i>Restricted assets</i>					
Other receivables	—	4,514,022	—	4,514,022	—
Interfund loans	19,600,000	3,009,000	—	22,609,000	—
Equity in joint venture	2,313,206	—	—	2,313,206	—
<i>Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)</i>					
Land and water rights	431,373,580	19,571,626	14,969,380	465,914,586	—
Buildings and improvements	363,670,453	42,619,110	1,912,370	408,201,933	—
Infrastructure	758,247,208	465,485,521	8,152,714	1,231,885,443	68,662
Machinery and equipment	44,400,741	4,371,503	734,411	49,506,655	230,882
Construction in progress	91,889,560	28,451,584	—	120,341,144	—
Total capital assets	1,689,581,542	560,499,344	25,768,875	2,275,849,761	299,544
Total noncurrent assets	1,711,494,748	568,022,366	25,768,875	2,305,285,989	299,544
Total assets	1,935,058,106	656,730,640	29,573,496	2,621,362,242	19,719,597
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,323,160	1,187,771	272,678	14,783,609	—
LIABILITIES					
<i>Current liabilities</i>					
Accounts payable	6,117,679	8,642,012	109,467	14,869,158	333,628
Accrued interest	7,821,412	153,726	5,480	7,980,618	—
Deposits held	2,310,022	2,105,753	—	4,415,775	—
Unearned revenues	4,000,000	—	587,375	4,587,375	—
Due to other funds	—	5,317	—	5,317	—
Current portion - interfund loans	—	—	325,000	325,000	—
Current portion - long-term liabilities	623,712	2,942,745	111,799	3,678,256	5,352,637
Total current liabilities	20,872,825	13,849,553	1,139,121	35,861,499	5,686,265
<i>Noncurrent liabilities</i>					
Interfund loans	—	16,000,000	3,009,000	19,009,000	—
Due beyond one year	516,650,710	24,093,147	772,457	541,516,314	8,402,872
Total noncurrent liabilities	516,650,710	40,093,147	3,781,457	560,525,314	8,402,872
Total liabilities	537,523,535	53,942,700	4,920,578	596,386,813	14,089,137
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,892,115	1,804,157	343,096	5,039,368	—
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,184,611,495	533,590,435	25,768,875	1,743,970,805	299,544
Restricted for public improvement	—	4,514,022	—	4,514,022	—
Unrestricted	223,354,121	64,067,097	(1,186,375)	286,234,843	5,330,916
Total net position	\$ 1,407,965,616	\$ 602,171,554	\$ 24,582,500	\$ 2,034,719,670	\$ 5,630,460

See notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO THE CITYWIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2018

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position (see page 1) are different because:

Total net position - proprietary funds (see page 10)	\$ 2,034,719,670
The current and long-term portions of the Murphy Creek interfund loan between the Wastewater Fund and the Golf Fund are eliminated.	
Wastewater Fund - asset	(3,334,000)
Golf Fund - liability	3,334,000
The Southeast Area Maintenance facility interfund loan between the Water Fund and Wasterwater Fund is eliminated.	
Water Fund - asset	(16,000,000)
Wasterwater Fund - liability	16,000,000
The Fanfare interfund loan between the AURA Debt Service Fund and the Water Fund is eliminated. As this loan crosses between governmental activities and business-type activities at citywide, this amount is recorded on the internal balances line.	
Water Fund - asset	(3,800,000)
AURA Debt Service Fund - liability	3,800,000
The internal balances due to the governmental activities from the business-type activities result from the allocation of the cumulative internal service fund loss.	
	(2,050,472)
Net position of business-type activities (see page 1)	<u><u>\$ 2,032,669,198</u></u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental
	Major Funds		Nonmajor Fund		Activities
	Water	Wastewater	Golf		Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
<i>Charges for services</i>					
Customers	\$ 123,403,667	\$ 67,385,881	\$ 7,957,204	\$ 198,746,752	\$ 18,897,888
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and services	61,198,052	50,330,286	6,621,421	118,149,759	12,165,256
Claims losses	—	—	—	—	7,105,046
Administrative expenses	3,558,923	1,432,561	367,721	5,359,205	146,941
Depreciation	31,385,685	12,558,089	798,682	44,742,456	109,251
Total operating expenses	96,142,660	64,320,936	7,787,824	168,251,420	19,526,494
Operating income (loss)	27,261,007	3,064,945	169,380	30,495,332	(628,606)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings	4,016,839	1,116,554	63,100	5,196,493	279,189
Intergovernmental revenue	92,941	—	—	92,941	—
Miscellaneous revenues	2,648,700	22,240	38,835	2,709,775	488,198
Interest expense	(18,944,894)	(394,717)	(72,186)	(19,411,797)	—
Amortization of premiums and (discounts), net	2,150,058	47,558	—	2,197,616	—
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(1,324,384)	(4,072)	—	(1,328,456)	436
Gain (loss) on joint venture	(36,038)	—	—	(36,038)	—
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(11,396,778)	787,563	29,749	(10,579,466)	767,823
Income before capital contributions and transfers	15,864,229	3,852,508	199,129	19,915,866	139,217
Capital contributions	59,721,658	31,716,001	—	91,437,659	—
Transfers in	—	—	150,000	150,000	135,500
Transfers out	(50,098)	(33,399)	(200,000)	(283,497)	—
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	75,535,789	35,535,110	149,129	111,220,028	274,717
NET POSITION - January 1, as previously reported	1,333,898,724	567,346,520	24,618,936	1,925,864,180	5,355,743
Adjustment for change in accounting principle	(1,468,897)	(710,076)	(185,565)	(2,364,538)	—
NET POSITION - January 1, as restated	1,332,429,827	566,636,444	24,433,371	1,923,499,642	5,355,743
NET POSITION - December 31	\$ 1,407,965,616	\$ 602,171,554	\$ 24,582,500	\$ 2,034,719,670	\$ 5,630,460

See notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE PROPRIETARY FUNDS ON THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION TO THE CITYWIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities (see page 2 and 3) are different because:

Net change in net position - total enterprise funds (see page 12)	\$ 111,220,028
The current year internal service fund operating loss attributable to business-type activities is eliminated for citywide reporting.	(93,687)
Increase in net position of business-type activities (see page 3)	<u>\$ 111,126,341</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Major Funds		Nonmajor	Total	Activities
	Water	Wastewater	Fund	Enterprise	Internal
		Golf	Funds	Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
<i>Cash received from:</i>					
Customers and others	\$ 126,385,002	\$ 66,618,312	\$ 8,017,601	\$ 201,020,915	\$ 490,060
Interfund services provided and used	—	—	—	—	18,896,028
<i>Cash payments to:</i>					
Employees	(27,165,098)	(13,749,160)	(3,986,371)	(44,900,629)	(4,557,743)
Suppliers for goods and services	(39,005,946)	(41,063,137)	(3,065,012)	(83,134,095)	(13,712,821)
Net cash provided by operating activities	60,213,958	11,806,015	966,218	72,986,191	1,115,524
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash transfers in	—	—	150,000	150,000	135,500
Cash transfers out	(50,098)	(33,399)	(200,000)	(283,497)	—
Interfund loan transactions	(15,800,000)	300,000	—	(15,500,000)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(15,850,098)	266,601	(50,000)	(15,633,497)	135,500
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
<i>Proceeds from:</i>					
Capital contributions	46,329,994	12,755,779	—	59,085,773	—
Sale of capital assets	201,115	47,025	—	248,140	—
Interfund loan	—	16,000,000	—	16,000,000	—
Storm revenue bonds	—	2,000,000	—	2,000,000	—
<i>Payments for:</i>					
Capital assets	(71,215,863)	(25,736,791)	(200,968)	(97,153,622)	(8,309)
Capital assets acquired through construction payables	(3,066,953)	(1,836,198)	—	(4,903,151)	—
Principal on capital debt (golf amount includes interfund loan payment of \$300,000)	(176,883)	(2,725,000)	(300,000)	(3,201,883)	—
Interest on capital debt	(18,944,894)	(407,238)	(72,679)	(19,424,811)	—
Other fees	—	(1,960)	—	(1,960)	—
Deposits for future construction	(1,703,283)	(813,263)	—	(2,516,546)	—
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(48,576,767)	(717,646)	(573,647)	(49,868,060)	(8,309)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Decrease (increase) in equity in pooled investments	5,343,504	(10,401,119)	(317,647)	(5,375,262)	(1,045,413)
Increase in investments	—	(2,287)	—	(2,287)	—
Interest received	3,046,625	1,208,107	55,900	4,310,632	250,708
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	8,390,129	(9,195,299)	(261,747)	(1,066,917)	(794,705)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Major Funds		Nonmajor Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Activities Internal Service Funds
	Water	Wastewater	Golf	Funds	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4,177,222	2,159,671	80,824	6,417,717	448,010
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, January 1	5,369,044	1,723,858	282,304	7,375,206	530,958
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, December 31	\$ 9,546,266	\$ 3,883,529	\$ 363,128	\$ 13,792,923	\$ 978,968
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 27,261,007	\$ 3,064,945	\$ 169,380	\$ 30,495,332	\$ (628,606)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Depreciation	31,385,685	12,558,089	798,682	44,742,456	109,251
Nonoperating revenues	2,741,641	22,240	38,835	2,802,716	488,198
<i>Changes in operating assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources</i>					
Receivables	(833,405)	(789,808)	—	(1,623,213)	—
Inventories	—	—	(19,922)	(19,922)	(101,443)
Deferred outflows of resources	1,630,586	830,225	229,353	2,690,164	—
Net pension and total OPEB liabilities	(3,844,477)	(1,850,660)	(467,543)	(6,162,680)	—
Deferred inflows of resources	1,526,527	760,394	169,843	2,456,764	—
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	346,394	(2,789,410)	26,028	(2,416,988)	1,248,124
Unearned revenues	—	—	21,562	21,562	—
Total adjustments	32,952,951	8,741,070	796,838	42,490,859	1,744,130
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 60,213,958	\$ 11,806,015	\$ 966,218	\$ 72,986,191	\$ 1,115,524
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Contribution of capital assets	\$ 13,391,664	\$ 18,960,223	\$ —	\$ 32,351,887	\$ —
Capital assets acquired through payables	4,456,745	1,168,248	—	5,624,993	—
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	150,899	(31,906)	(445)	118,548	2,242
Capital asset transfers (to) from other funds	(154,751)	(51,098)	—	(205,849)	—
OPEB liability and deferred outflow restatement	(1,468,897)	(710,076)	(185,565)	(2,364,538)	—
Amortization of discount (premium) and loss on refunding	2,150,058	47,558	—	2,197,616	—

See notes to the basic financial statements.





Basic Financial Statements

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held for others in a trustee or agency capacity. Fiduciary funds are not available to support city programs and are therefore not included in the citywide financial statements.

Pension Trust Funds

Pension trust funds account for the activities and accumulation of resources to pay retirement benefits for employees, elected officials and council appointees. The pension trust funds are comprised of the General Employees' Retirement Plan Fund (GERP) and the Elected Officials' and Executive Personnel Defined Benefit Plan Fund (EOEP).

Agency Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The agency fund is comprised of the Payroll Clearing Fund.

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CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Fund
ASSETS		
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,265,840	\$ 657,173
<i>Investments</i>		
Equity securities and funds	181,854,025	—
U.S. government treasury and U.S. government agency obligations	8,167,713	—
Corporate bonds and funds	107,919,877	—
Real estate funds	47,306,222	—
Alternative investments	104,987,788	—
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>		
Interest receivable	853,814	—
Due from other governments	363,643	—
Prepaid items	42,617	—
Total assets	457,761,539	\$ 657,173
LIABILITIES		
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	966,954	657,173
Total liabilities	966,954	\$ 657,173
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ 456,794,585	

See notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds
	<hr/>
ADDITIONS	
<i>Contributions</i>	
City	\$ 7,656,123
Plan members	7,638,089
	<hr/>
Total contributions	15,294,212
	<hr/>
<i>Investment activity</i>	
Investment earnings	(13,752,091)
Investment expense	(2,269,631)
	<hr/>
Net investment earnings (loss)	(16,021,722)
	<hr/>
Other income	10,148
	<hr/>
Total additions (reductions), net	(717,362)
	<hr/>
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	24,568,717
Administrative expenses	522,610
	<hr/>
Total deductions	25,091,327
	<hr/>
NET DECREASE IN NET POSITION	(25,808,689)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS - January 1	482,603,274
	<hr/>
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS - December 31	<u>\$ 456,794,585</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.



Basic Financial Statements



Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Aurora (the city) is a home-rule local government governed by an elected eleven-member council. These financial statements include the city and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the city is considered financially accountable or whose exclusion would make the city's financial statements misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate, are in substance, part of the city's operations. Therefore, data from these organizations are included with data of the primary government. Discrete presentation refers to presenting financial data of the component unit in a column separate from that of the primary government.

1. Discretely Presented Component Unit

Havana Business Improvement District (Havana BID) – The Havana BID was organized by the City Council on July 21, 2007 for the purpose of enhancing the economic vitality of the Havana Street corridor. It is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado with all powers and responsibilities granted to business improvement districts by Title 31, Article 25, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes. The City Council appointed all the initial members of the Havana BID Board of Directors, which are not substantially the same as the City Council and the BID does not primarily benefit the city government. The city is able to impose its will on the BID as its operating plan and budget are approved by City Council. The Havana BID is a discretely presented component unit of the city. An election was held in November 2007 authorizing the Havana BID to levy property taxes. Separately issued, audited financial statements are available by contacting the Havana BID at 1555 S Havana Street, Suite F303, Aurora, Colorado 80012 or telephone (720) 788-8986. Additional information is available online at www.onhavanastreet.com.

2. Blended Component Units

Aurora Capital Leasing Corporation (ACLCL) – ACLCL was organized as a not-for-profit corporation in 1993 to finance capital assets of the city. ACLCL is a component unit because the City Council appoints the governing board and ACLCL is fiscally dependent upon the city. ACLCL is a blended component unit because it provides services solely to the city. ACLCL financial statements consist of a debt service fund and a capital projects fund. Capital assets and long-term debt for ACLCL are included in the citywide statement of net position. There are no separately issued financial statements for ACLCL.

Aurora Urban Renewal Authority (AURA) – AURA was formed by action of the City Council in 1981, pursuant to Part 1 of Article 25, Title 31, of the Colorado Revised Statutes. AURA has various expressed powers including the power to: undertake urban renewal projects, mortgage, sell or dispose of property, borrow money, accept grants, and issue tax-increment and other forms of securities. From time to time, the City Council has determined the existence of blighted conditions in the city and designated Urban Renewal Areas. AURA is a component unit because its exclusion would make the city's financial statements misleading. AURA is a blended component unit because AURA's governing body consists of the City Council and four additional members representing the following groups: County Government, School Districts, Special Districts and General City appointment to be compliant with current State Law. It provides specific financial benefits solely to the city. AURA financial statements consist of a general fund, a debt service fund, and a capital projects fund. The AURA general fund is presented in these financial statements as a special revenue fund. Noncurrent debt and noncurrent assets of AURA are included in the citywide statement of net position. There are no separately issued financial statements for AURA.

The General Improvement Districts (GIDs) – Three separate fence GIDs, a sewer line GID, a conference center GID, and a street GID have been created by action of registered voters in their respective neighborhoods to construct masonry fences and sewer line and street improvements financed by the issuance of general obligation bonds (repaid with property taxes assessed on their respective neighborhoods). The conference center GID currently has no debt outstanding. Each GID is a blended component unit because its governing body is the same as the City Council and it provides financial benefits solely to the city. The general fund for each GID is reported in the financial statements as a separate special revenue fund. The noncurrent debt of each respective GID is included in the citywide statement of net position. There are no separately issued financial statements for any of the GIDs. The six GIDs are as follows:

Cherry Creek Fence General Improvement District (GID) – Cherry Creek Fence GID was formed by action of registered voters of the Cherry Creek Racquet Club neighborhood in 2007.

Meadow Hills Fence General Improvement District (GID) – Meadow Hills Fence GID was formed by action of registered voters of the Meadow Hills neighborhood in 2008.

Peoria Park Fence General Improvement District (GID) – Peoria Park Fence GID was formed by action of registered voters of the Peoria Park neighborhood in 2008.

Pier Point 7 Sewer General Improvement District (GID) – Pier Point 7 Sewer GID was formed by action of registered voters of the Pier Point 7 neighborhood in 2009.

Aurora Conference Center General Improvement District (GID) – Aurora Conference Center GID was formed by action of registered voters in 2011.

Cobblewood Street General Improvement District (GID) – Cobblewood Street GID was formed by action of registered voters of the Cobblewood neighborhood in 2016.

3. Fiduciary Component Units

General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP) – GERP was created to provide retirement benefits to career service and executive personnel. It has a separate, independent board that administers the plan. Three of the seven board members are appointed by City Council. GERP is a component unit because it is funded by contributions from the city and city employees, thus the city is considered to have a financial burden because it is legally obligated, or has otherwise assumed the obligation, to make such contributions, and its exclusion would make the city's financial statements misleading. GERP is included in this report as a pension trust fund in the fiduciary fund statements. GERP is not included in the citywide statements because its assets are not available to finance city programs. Separately issued, audited financial statements are available online at www.auroragerp.org or by contacting GERP at 12100 East Iliff Avenue, Suite 108, Aurora, Colorado 80014 or telephone (303) 368-9160.

Elected Officials' and Executive Personnel Defined Benefit Plan (EOEP) –EOEP was created in 2001 to provide retirement benefits to elected officials and executive personnel. As required by city code, a city executive serves as plan trustee and plan administrator. EOEP is a component unit because it is funded solely by contributions from the city, thus the city is considered to have a financial burden because it is legally obligated, or has otherwise assumed the obligation, to make such contributions, and because its exclusion would make the city's financial statements misleading. EOEP is included in this report as a pension trust fund in the fiduciary fund statements. EOEP is not included in the citywide statements because its assets are not available to finance city programs. There are no separately issued financial statements for EOEP.

4. Joint Venture

Aurora-Colorado Springs Joint Water Authority (ACSJWA) – ACSJWA was formed in 1983, by contract, between the city and the city of Colorado Springs, Colorado, for the purpose of developing water resources, systems, or facilities in whole or in part for the benefit of the two cities. The council of each city appoints three directors to the board. The ACSJWA must obtain approval from both cities before proceeding with any new project. Prior approval is not required for operating and maintenance expenses related to a previously approved project. To date, the cities have approved one project, the construction and operation of a pipeline to transport raw water. Construction was financed through revenue bonds. The city has a 1/3 participation share and Colorado Springs has a 2/3 participation share in the project.

The city's share of the ACSJWA is accounted for in the Water Fund using the equity method. The Water Fund is a major proprietary fund and business-type activity. Separately issued, audited financial statements for ACSJWA are available at Colorado Springs Utilities, P.O. Box 1103, Mail Code 0929, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80947-0929 or telephone (719) 668-8550.

B. Citywide and Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements of the city are prepared in accordance with accounting principles applicable to governments, which are generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing U.S. governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The citywide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) provide financial information about the city as a whole (the primary government and its component unit). Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from a legally separate component unit for which the government is financially accountable.

The *statement of activities* demonstrates the extent to which direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges for services; 2) program-specific operating grants and contributions; and 3) program-specific capital grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from citywide reporting as the assets are not available to finance city operations.

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

The citywide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund, internal service fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. The city considers revenues, other than grants, to be measurable and available if collected within two months after year-end. Grants are considered measurable and available if 1) they are collected within one year after year-end and 2) all eligibility requirements, including incurring allowable costs, have been met. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied (the year subsequent to the levy year), and are reported as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the year levied, as an enforceable legal claim occurs at this time. Revenues susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis include fines, surcharges, intergovernmental, grants, interest and the following taxes: property, sales, use, lodgers, occupational privilege, franchise, and specific ownership tax. All other revenues are considered measurable and available only when cash is received. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, with the exception of principal and interest on long-term debt and compensated absences, which are recognized when matured.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, spending is determined on a case by case basis but it is generally the city's intent to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* accounts for taxes and other resources traditionally associated with government and the operations of the city that are financed from those resources.

The *City Capital Projects Fund* accounts for financial resources used for general government infrastructure and facilities, including streets, information systems, and transportation.

The city reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the acquisition of water and water rights and for the operation and maintenance of reservoirs, wells, water treatment plants and distribution systems.

The *Wastewater Fund* accounts for the systems and operations used in treating and disposing of wastewater from sanitary wastewater and storm drain services.

Additionally, the city reports the following nonmajor funds:

Special Revenue Funds account for revenues that are restricted or committed for a specific purpose. They also include the general fund of blended component units. The city has eighteen active special revenue funds at December 31, 2018: Gifts and Grants, Development Review, Marijuana Tax Revenue, Community Development, Enhanced E-911, Conservation Trust, Parks Development, Open Space, Recreation Services, Cultural Services, Parking and

Mobility, Cherry Creek Fence GID, Meadow Hills Fence GID, Peoria Park Fence GID, Pier Point 7 Sewer GID, Aurora Conference Center GID, Cobblewood Street GID and AURA General Fund.

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources and payments of principal, interest and fees related to special assessments, revenue bonds and certificates of participation except those accounted for in proprietary funds. The city has three debt service funds: Special Improvement District (SID) Debt Service (includes the 1-10 Dam East Fence special improvement district), AURA Debt Service and ACLC Debt Service.

The *Capital Projects Funds* account for resources allocated for the acquisition or construction of capital projects except those financed by special revenue or proprietary funds. The city has one nonmajor capital projects fund: the ACLC Capital Projects Fund.

The *Golf Fund* accounts for the operations and maintenance of city owned or operated golf courses. The Golf Fund is a nonmajor proprietary fund.

Internal Service Funds are used to account for resources calculated on a cost recovery basis and provided by other city funds for centralized acquisition of supplies and services. The city has two internal service funds: Fleet Management and Risk Management.

Pension Trust Funds account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of retirement benefits to qualified employees. The city has two pension trust funds: the city of Aurora General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP) and the city of Aurora Elected Officials' and Executive Personnel Defined Benefit Plan (EOEP).

The city has one *agency fund*. The Payroll Clearing Fund accounts for the consolidation of payroll liabilities (taxes, pensions, insurance etc.) after the related payroll expenditures are recorded into the appropriate funds.

Program revenues are those that are derived directly from the program itself. Program revenues are divided into three groups: charges for services, program-specific operating grants and contributions, and program-specific capital grants and contributions. Charges for services are exchange or exchange-like transactions including: fees, licenses, permits, and special assessments. Program-specific grants and contributions include revenues arising from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, private organizations or individuals where monies are required by the grantor/contributor to be used for a particular program or activity. Program-specific grants and contributions that are required to be used to purchase or construct capital assets are shown in the capital grants and contributions column. All other program-specific grants and contributions are shown as operating revenues. Water and Wastewater capital grants and contributions include tap and annexation fees, which are required to be used for the construction of water and wastewater capital assets.

General Revenues include: all taxes levied by the city regardless of their purpose; unrestricted investment income; and multi-purpose or non-specific grants and contributions.

The proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position separately presents revenues and expenses that are directly related to the service provided by the fund as "operating." Operating revenues are primarily charges for services (exchange or exchange-like transactions for water, wastewater and golf services). Golf operating revenues also include sales of merchandise. Operating revenues for internal service funds are charges for services provided to other funds and departments. All other revenues in the proprietary funds are reported as nonoperating. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, claims losses, and depreciation on capital assets. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating.

D. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the city that is applicable to a future reporting period and a deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the city that is applicable to a future reporting period. Both deferred inflows and outflows are reported in the statement of net position but are not recognized in the financial statements as revenues, expenses, or reductions of liabilities or increases in assets until the period(s) to which they relate.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, and GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, the financial statements of the city include both deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The citywide statements

include deferred outflows of resources representing the deferred loss on refunding recorded in the business-type activities column for the Water Fund and in the governmental activities column at citywide related to the ACLC Debt Service Fund, as well as items relating to the city's pension and OPEB obligations in both the business-type and governmental activities columns. The citywide statements include deferred inflows of resources representing the deferred gain on refunding recorded in the business-type activities column of the Wastewater Fund and items relating to the city's pension and OPEB obligations in both the business-type and governmental activities columns. Property taxes are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources when levied in the fund statements and in the citywide statements. The fund statements include unavailable fund resources that have not met modified accrual revenue recognition criteria. Unavailable fund resources include: special assessment receivables, tax audit receivables and notes receivables that are unavailable in the fund statements but are recognized as revenue in the citywide statements.

E. Cash and Investments

The city pools its cash and investments. All temporary cash surpluses are invested. Earnings on pooled investments are allocated among the funds based on an average daily balance of the individual fund's equity in pooled monies. The amounts shown as "cash and cash equivalents" and "investments" in the citywide and proprietary funds statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet include both unrestricted equity in the city's pool and unrestricted amounts held in non-pooled accounts. Restricted assets include cash and investments required to be used for specific purposes and may contain pooled and non-pooled amounts. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at fair value and include petty cash, demand deposits and highly liquid investments (readily convertible to known amounts of cash) with maturities of three months or less from purchase date. Investments are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices in brokerage service reports except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost and investments in local government investment pools which are measured at the net asset value per share. In regards to pension plan investments, see Note 2 for additional information.

F. Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Receivables and payables related to these transactions are reported as due from other funds and due to other funds, respectively, in the fund statements. Interfund loans or advances, which are made to provide internal financing, are reported as interfund loans in the fund statements.

In the process of aggregating data for the citywide statement of net position, amounts reported in the funds as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated. The residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities are shown on a single line as internal balances. Interfund amounts (if any) due between the primary government and a fiduciary fund are shown on the citywide statement as receivable or payable of the fiduciary fund rather than internal balances.

Interfund activities include: transfers, internal billings, and transactions with internal service funds. For fund statement presentation, transfers are shown as "transfers in" and "transfers out." Internal billings, including transactions with internal service funds, are shown as revenues and expenses/expenditures in the respective funds. As a general rule, these revenues/transfers in and expenditures/expenses/transfers out have been eliminated in the aggregation of data for the citywide statement of activities. Exceptions to this rule are charges between the city's water function and various other functions of the city. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions concerned.

G. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost determined using the first-in, first-out basis or market. The cost of inventories in the proprietary fund statements and citywide statements are recorded as an expense when consumed rather than when purchased. Restricted inventories included in the governmental fund statements and citywide statements represent housing purchased, rehabilitated and resold under the Neighborhood Stabilization Program grant for \$151,529.

H. Asset Acquired for Resale

Asset acquired for resale reflects properties acquired by the city for the express purpose of resale. Since these assets are intended to be converted to cash rather than used in daily operations, they are reported in governmental fund statements as a financial asset valued at the lesser of cost or net realizable value. The properties are blighted and intended to be sold for economic redevelopment purposes per state redevelopment statutes. The properties are valued at \$23,680,834.

I. Capital Assets

The criteria used for capitalizing assets include assets with an estimated useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost meeting the threshold level on a per unit basis. Capital assets are stated at actual cost for purchased and constructed assets, estimated historical cost for older assets for which actual cost was not determinable, and estimated acquisition value at the time of receipt for donated or contributed items. Street infrastructure recorded from 1973 through 2002 is stated at discounted replacement cost. Expenditures incurred during the construction phase are recorded as construction in progress. These amounts are transferred from construction in progress to the appropriate classification (water rights, buildings and improvements, or infrastructure) upon completion of the project. Land, machinery, and equipment are normally recorded upon receipt. Land includes intangible water rights and easements. Machinery and equipment includes both internally developed and externally acquired computer software. Salvage value is not material and is therefore not computed. Accordingly, assets are completely depreciated if retained for their total estimated useful life. Straight-line depreciation is used in all cases over the following estimated useful lives. Threshold levels are approved by City Council; the most recent increases became effective as of fiscal year 2013 and are as follows:

Estimated Useful Lives Assigned by Individual Items

Description	Estimated Useful Life (Years)	Threshold Levels
Land and water rights	N/A	\$ 50,000
Buildings and improvements	40-50	50,000
Infrastructure		
Street overlay and improvements	10	250,000
Other utility improvements	20-65	250,000
Mains and conduits	65-95	250,000
Reservoirs/park improvements/roads	99	250,000
Machinery and equipment	3-20	5,000
Assets purchased with federal funds	Varies by category	5,000

Assets recorded under capital lease agreements are amortized over either the term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever period is shorter. Amortization expense for capital leases is included in the depreciation line item on the financial statements.

Capital assets purchased by governmental funds are not included as assets in the governmental fund but as expenditures. These expenditures are reclassified on the reconciliation of governmental funds balance sheet to the citywide statement of net position. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Estimated costs for streets constructed by developers and contributed to the city are reported as program revenue for the public works function in the citywide statement of activities and as additions to infrastructure in the citywide statement of net position.

Capital assets purchased by proprietary funds are included on the fund's statement of net position as well as in the business-type activities column of the citywide financial statements. Developers who construct water and wastewater lines for subdivisions are required to furnish cost figures to the city for contributed lines. If cost figures are not provided, the city estimates the value of the donated asset. Such costs are recorded as capital assets and capital contribution revenues when accepted by the city.

As discussed in Note 21, the city adopted GASB Statement No. 89 in 2018. Under GASB Statement No. 89, interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period are recognized in the period incurred and are not capitalized.

J. Accounts Payable

Amounts reported as accounts payable on the statement of net position include:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Vendors	\$ 17,107,823	\$ 13,959,795
Salaries and Benefits	5,823,955	909,363
Total	\$ 22,931,778	\$ 14,869,158

K. Unearned Revenues (Liabilities)

Unearned revenues reflect amounts that have been received before the city has a legal claim to the funds. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the city has a legal claim to the resources, the unearned revenue is removed from the statements of net position or governmental funds balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

L. Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities include: bonds, notes, certificates of participation, capital leases, claims payable, earned but not used compensated absences, net pension liability and total OPEB liability. For governmental funds, the liability is recorded when payment is due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. Proceeds from issuance of debt are reported in the governmental funds as “other financing sources” and payments of principal on debt are shown as expenditures. For the citywide statements, governmental debt issuances are shown as noncurrent liabilities and principal payments are shown as decreases in noncurrent liabilities. Amounts due within the next twelve months are reported as “due within one year” with the remaining amount being reported as “due beyond one year.” For the proprietary and pension trust funds, long-term liabilities are accounted for in the applicable fund. Additionally, proprietary fund long-term liabilities are accounted for in the business-type activities column of the citywide financial statements.

M. Bond Premiums and Discounts

In governmental funds, bond premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources/uses. For the citywide and the proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are capitalized and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums and discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable.

N. Compensated Absences

City policy allows employees to accumulate earned but not used annual leave up to maximum hours as indicated in the table below. Annual leave hours for Fire Civil Service 24-hour shift in excess of the maximum accrual permitted are forfeited on January 1 of the subsequent year. Annual leave hours for all other employees in excess of the maximum accrual permitted are forfeited on February 28 of the subsequent year. Accrued annual leave is payable to the extent earned.

Employees	Maximum Hours
Police and Career Service	260
Fire Civil Service 8-hour shift	256
Fire Civil Service 24-hour shift	360

Generally, Career Service employees may convert sick leave hours accumulated in excess of established minimums annually in January to cash payments at a rate of one hour’s pay for every two hours of sick leave up to the established maximum payment hours. Annually in March, Career Service employees may elect to increase their annual leave balances by up to forty hours per year in exchange for twice the amount of accumulated sick leave over minimum accrual hours. Police and Fire Civil Service may only convert sick leave hours to cash at a rate of one hour’s pay for every two hours of sick leave. At separation, employees may receive payout of accrued sick leave hours up to established maximums at one-half base pay.

Employees	Minimum Accrual Hours	Maximum Payment Hours	Maximum Payout Hours at Separation
Council Appointees	520	120	960
Police and Career Service	720	120	960
Fire Civil Service 8-hour shift	684	120	1368
Fire Civil Service 24-hour shift	960	120	1920

The city records a liability for accrued compensated absences and related payroll taxes. The “vesting method” per GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, is followed to estimate the sick leave liability upon termination. Only the portion of compensated absences that is due is reported as a liability in a governmental fund while the entire liability is reflected in the citywide statement of net position as noncurrent liabilities. The liability for compensated absences for employees whose work primarily benefits a proprietary fund is recorded in the respective fund. The portion of amounts anticipated to be paid (in lieu of used) over the next twelve months are reported as “current portion of long-term liabilities” in the proprietary fund statements and as “due within one year” in the business-type activities on the citywide statement of net position.

O. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The city participates in two single employer defined benefit pension plans, two agent multiple-employer defined benefit plans and two cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans.

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the city of Aurora General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP), the city of Aurora Elected Officials' and Executive Personnel Defined Benefit Plan (EOEP) and the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) Plans, including Old Hire-Fire, Old Hire-Police, Statewide Defined Benefit and Statewide Hybrid, and additions to/deductions from each Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each of the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds on employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

GERP is recognized in both governmental activities and business-type activities as employee participation for GERP is citywide. The allocations are based on full-time career salary expenditure/expense for the year for employees that participate in GERP. The remaining Plans are recognized in governmental activities only as they have minimal or no employee participation from business-type activities.

Each Plan has an annual or bi-annual actuarial valuation that is either considered in establishing funding policies or determines the annual required contribution. The contribution rates or annual required contributions are intended to be sufficient to amortize each Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a specified period as identified by each Plan.

P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenditures and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Q. Fund Balances and Net Position

Fund balances reflect assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources and are shown only in the governmental fund statements. Fund balance is divided into four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Additionally, assets that are required by outside sources to be used for a specific purpose are shown on the balance sheet as "restricted assets." Fund balance is reported as committed when constraints are imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the City Council, the city's highest level of decision making authority. Council ordinances and resolutions require the same level of council action to add or remove a constraint. Both are equally binding for their respective purposes and are mutually exclusive, not interchangeable with one another. Fund balance is reported as assigned when the intent of the city is to use it for a specific purpose.

The Financial Policies and Guidelines, as approved by City Council, authorize the assignment of fund balances by informal action of City Council (no ordinance or resolution) or by the City Manager or the Finance Director as long as City Council has been advised of the assignment through either the budget process or some other process. Positive unassigned fund balance is the residual and may only be reported in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in any governmental fund other than the General Fund when expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

Net position is assets plus deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources and is shown in the citywide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements and is reported in three classifications. Net investment in capital assets reflects capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding amount of debt, which was issued to acquire or construct the capital assets. Restricted net position report amounts legally segregated for a specific future use. Remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

R. Budgets

On or before September 1 of each year, a proposed budget is provided by the City Manager to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change the proposed appropriations and associated revenues and reserves. The City Council is required to adopt the budget for the upcoming year by November 30, but typically does so before every November election.

Budgets are legally adopted for all funds except the Payroll Clearing Agency Fund, which is not subject to the budgetary requirements of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.). Budgets for the component units: ACLC, AURA, the GIDs, GERP, EOEP, and Havana BID may be subject to the budgetary requirements of the C.R.S. but are not required to be and are not legally adopted by the city, although the city may approve a component unit's budget.

The city adopts both annual operating appropriations and project-length appropriations each year. Operating costs are controlled at the fund and department level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at those levels. Annual operating appropriations lapse at year-end except for amounts that are encumbered (reserves for encumbrances are commitments on purchase orders that remain open at year-end).

The city adopts all capital projects on a project-length budget. Project-length (continuing appropriations) budgets do not lapse until the project for which the appropriation was made is completed or abandoned. Project expenditures are controlled at the fund, department and project levels. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at any of those levels.

The following funds have both project-length continuing appropriations and annual operational budgets: City Capital Projects, Water, Wastewater, Golf, Gifts and Grants, Marijuana Tax Revenue, Enhanced E-911, Conservation Trust, Parks Development, Open Space and Recreation Services. The Community Development Fund only adopts project-length budgets.

Since expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations, appropriation amendments are approved as necessary. Budget amendments require City Council approval by ordinance. The final budget does not always include budget reductions in expenditures or changes in revenues for amounts approved subsequent to the original budget when legal compliance is already demonstrated.

Budget transfers within a department may be made with administrative approval if the transfer is within the same fund. Transfers between departments within the General Fund require City Council approval by ordinance or resolution. Transfers between funds require City Council approval by ordinance.

Basis of Budgeting

The city budgets on a "funds available" basis (budgetary basis). Budgetary basis revenues and other financing sources are considered increases in funds available, and budgetary basis expenditures and other financing uses are considered uses of funds available. In general, funds available are defined as current assets minus current liabilities. However, certain items that are considered current for GAAP accounting are considered long-term for the city budget. Some examples of these in proprietary funds include the current portion of accrued compensated absences and the current portion of long-term debt.

The city's budget disclosure presents funds available net of restrictions and commitments. While the restrictions and commitments are available to appropriate, funds available after restrictions and commitments represent funds that may be used for general purposes.

The "funds available" basis differs from the U.S. GAAP Basis of Accounting as follows:

1. Governmental Funds

- a) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures in the year they are encumbered, not when the expenditure occurs.
- b) Grants are considered revenue when awarded, not when earned.
- c) Sales, use and lodgers taxes are considered revenue when received rather than when earned.
- d) Project-length (continuing appropriation) budgets are considered reductions of funds available when appropriated, not when expenditures occur.
- e) Purchases of inventory are considered expenditures when purchased, not when sold or used.
- f) Overspending of project length (continuing appropriation) budgets is considered to reduce funds available.
- g) Close-out of unspent project-length (continuing appropriation) budgets is considered to increase funds available.
- h) Proceeds from capital leases and related capital expenditures are not budgeted.
- i) The value received on the trade-in of capital assets and the related capital expenditures are not budgeted.
- j) Changes in investment income due to recording investments at fair value are not budgeted.
- k) January sick leave buyout is expensed for GAAP but not for budget until the subsequent year.
- l) Transactions related to asset forfeitures are not budgeted.

2. Proprietary Funds

- a) Capital outlay is budgeted as an expenditure in the year purchased.
- b) Depreciation is not budgeted.
- c) Interest capitalized during construction is budgeted as interest expense.
- d) Proceeds from the issuance of debt are considered revenues instead of an increase in liabilities.
- e) Principal payments are shown as expenditures rather than reductions of the liability.
- f) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures in the year they are encumbered, not when the expense occurs.
- g) Grants are considered revenue when awarded, not when earned.
- h) Receipts of long-term receivables are considered revenues, not reductions of the receivable.
- i) Proceeds from the sale of assets are recognized as revenue; however, the related gain or loss is not.
- j) Purchases of inventory are considered expenditures when purchased, not when sold or used.
- k) Gains or losses on refunding of debt are considered to increase or decrease the funds available in the year in which they occur and are not capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds.
- l) January sick leave buyout is expensed for GAAP but not for budget until the subsequent year.
- m) Accrued compensated absences are not considered expenditures until paid.
- n) Interest earned on escrowed cash and investments is not considered revenue for budget purposes.
- o) The gain or loss on the equity in the joint venture is not budgeted, however payments to the joint venture, if any, are budgeted as expenditures.
- p) Project-length (continuing appropriation) budgets are considered reductions of funds available when appropriated, not when expenditures occur.
- q) Overspending of project length budgets is considered to reduce funds available.
- r) Close-out of unspent project length budgets is considered to increase funds available.
- s) Proceeds from capital leases and related capital expenditures are not budgeted.
- t) The value received on the trade-in of capital assets and the related capital expenditures are not budgeted.
- u) Changes in investment income due to recording investments at fair value are not budgeted.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2018 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Component Unit	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,677,184	\$ 13,792,923	\$ 657,173	\$ 241,862	\$ 25,369,142
Investments	167,668,849	269,003,138	-	-	436,671,987
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	13,527,536	-	6,265,840	-	19,793,376
Restricted investments	124,946,227	9,134,166	450,235,625	-	584,316,018
Total	\$ 316,819,796	\$ 291,930,227	\$ 457,158,638	\$ 241,862	\$ 1,066,150,523

As a home rule city, the city is allowed by state statute to invest public funds as permitted by charter or ordinance of the city. The city, by resolution, has established an investment policy that does not include the pension funds. All non-pension Plan investments are governed by this policy except for bond proceeds, which are invested in accordance with state statute, terms of the bond indenture or to meet bond insurer requirements. In addition, the Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all deposits exceeding the amount insured by the FDIC be collateralized to 102% of the deposit. The city maintains all cash deposits in PDPA eligible financial institutions. The city will seek to maintain an investment portfolio which is diversified by maturity, type of security, corporate industry and, except for U.S. government obligations, by issuer. The objectives of the city's investment program, in order of their priority, are:

- *Safety* of principal is the primary objective of city investment activities and is the single most important factor in determining investment decisions.
- *Liquidity* - The investment portfolio will retain sufficient liquidity to meet all reasonably anticipated operating cash needs.
- *Financial Management Goals* - The timing and form of investment purchases and sales will be managed in a manner consistent with the city's financial management goals.
- *Yield* - After the objectives of safety, liquidity and financial management goals are met, the investment portfolio will be managed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout interest rate cycles.

Primary Government Investments

The city held the following investments at December 31, 2018:

Investment	Pooled Investments	Non-pooled Investments	Total Primary Government
PDPA Money Market Fund*	\$ 15,277	\$ 2,113,797	\$ 2,129,074
LGIP Money Market Fund*	417,852	3,267,526	3,685,378
Certificates of Deposit	-	2,163,793	2,163,793
Commercial Paper	12,964,120	592,886	13,557,006
U.S. Treasury Notes	92,060,950	21,240,999	113,301,949
U.S. Agency Notes	98,746,200	3,881,149	102,627,349
Municipal Bonds	81,126,062	-	81,126,062
Corporate Notes	135,007,484	5,338,677	140,346,161
Foreign Corporate Notes - USD	97,135,378	11,509,284	108,644,662
GID Revenue Bonds-CIC Dist #4	8,985,398	-	8,985,398
Total	\$ 526,458,721	\$ 50,108,111	\$ 576,566,832

*Money Market Funds are considered cash equivalents for financial statement presentation.

Reconciliation to the statement of net position:

Reconciliation to the statement of net position:	
Investments in governmental and business type activities	\$ 568,588,586
Cash and cash equivalents	
Money market funds	5,814,453
Pooled and other cash not included above	32,183,191
Certificates of deposit (investment for financial reporting purposes but not for risk evaluation)	2,163,793
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 608,750,023
Total Governmental Type Activities	\$ 316,819,796
Total Business Type Activities	291,930,227
Total	\$ 608,750,023

Primary Government Allowable Investments

Local Government Investment Pools – The city may utilize local government investment pools (LGIPs) which provide attractive yields, low credit risk, and a high degree of liquidity. The city is invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST or Trust) Prime Fund. COLOTRUST is a local government investment pool with a stable net asset value measured at fair value per share. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, although not guaranteed. Investment objectives and strategies focus on safety, liquidity, transparency, and competitive yields through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. The Trust may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities and certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. The Trust does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. The city may invest up to 10% of its portfolio in a LGIP to a maximum amount per the investment policy, not to exceed 50% of the portfolio when combined with money market funds.

Money Market Funds – Must be registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 that: 1) are "no-load" (no commission or fee shall be charged on purchases or sales of shares); 2) have a constant net asset value of \$1.00 per share; 3) limit assets of the fund to those authorized by state statute; 4) have a maximum stated maturity and weighted average maturity in accordance with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940; and 5) have a rating of AAAM or the equivalent by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The city may invest up to 10% of its portfolio in each such fund to a maximum amount per the investment policy, not to exceed 50% of the portfolio when combined with LGIPs.

U.S. Agency Notes – Investments may not exceed 75% of the total par value of the city's portfolio. Maturities may be no more than seven years.

U.S. Treasury Notes – Maturities may be no more than seven years.

Commercial Paper – Commercial paper issued by domestic corporations must be rated at least A-1 or the equivalent at the time of purchase by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). If the commercial paper issuer has senior debt outstanding, it must be rated at least A or the equivalent at the time of purchase by all rating organizations that rate the issuer. The aggregate investment in corporate debt, commercial paper, and bankers acceptances shall not exceed 50% of the city's investment portfolio. No more than 3% of the city's investment portfolio may be invested in the obligations of any one issuer.

Corporate Notes – Investments other than commercial paper, issued by domestic corporations, maximums:

Rating	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Maturity (Years)
AAA or AA	30%	5
A1 or A+	10%	2

Municipal Bonds – Investment maximums:

Rating	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Maturity (Years)
AAA or AA	30%	5
A1 or A+	10%	2

Securities of a General Improvement District – These securities may be purchased only upon recommendation by the Finance Director, approval by the City Manager and a resolution adopted by City Council that the investment is: 1) financially appropriate, including liquidity provisions; 2) consistent with the financial management goals of the city, including, but not limited to, managing variable rate risk; and 3) not made for the purpose of discharging such securities. On December 30, 2015, the city purchased \$9,000,000 of senior taxable special revenue bonds from the Colorado International Center Metropolitan District No. 4 (the District) in relation to the Gaylord Project. The bonds will be used to construct infrastructure for access to the District, including the Gaylord. Future development within the District will allow for property tax receipts which will provide debt service for the bonds. This is a long term investment; however, should the net present value savings of any newly issued refunding debt of the District ever exceed 3%, the District is required to issue new debt to pay off these bonds.

Domestic Corporate Bonds and Foreign Securities – Domestic corporate bonds must be issued by a corporation or bank organized and operating within the United States. Foreign sovereign, foreign political subdivision and foreign corporate securities issued in foreign markets and under foreign law must be denominated in U.S. dollars. Specific nations whose debt may be purchased shall be approved by council resolution. Currently, the only approved foreign countries are Canada and Australia. Diversification requirements may not exceed the following; 15% of obligations issued in any one authorized foreign country, 30% investment in foreign securities, 30% invested in domestic corporate bonds, or 50% combination in both, foreign and domestic. Securities must be rated by at least two Nationally Recognized Statistical Ratings Organizations (NRSROs). Those with a rating of AA- or the equivalent may be purchased with a maximum maturity of 5 years and up to 10% may be purchased in securities rated A+ or the equivalent with a maximum maturity of 2 years. The aggregate investment in corporate obligations shall not exceed 50% of the portfolio.

Fiduciary Funds Allowable Investments

GERP – GERP contracts with investment managers to manage all of the Plan's investments. Each investment portfolio is managed in accordance with investment guidelines as stated in the Plan's investment policy adopted July 17, 2014. These guidelines are specific to two strategies (core and core plus) within the fixed income asset class.

The *core* portfolio will include the following:

- Debt instruments issued by the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities.
- Debt instruments that have been issued by domestic entities rated BBB- or Baa3 or above by Standard & Poor's rating service or Moody's Investors Service, respectively.

- Dollar denominated debt of comparable quality issued by non-domestic entities in the United States, including securities issued under U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission rule 144(A); and mortgage backed and asset backed securities of investment grade quality.
- For purposes of diversification, the exposure to any single issuer, other than securities issued by the U.S. Treasury or a Government Sponsored Enterprise, shall not exceed 5% of the fair value of the portfolio. Exposure to any single issue or mortgage pool issued by a Government Sponsored Enterprise shall not exceed 5% of the fair value of the portfolio.
- Securities that derive their returns from factors other than interest rates are not permitted in the fixed income portfolio. Examples of such securities are structured notes whose returns are tied to currencies or commodity prices.

The *core plus* portfolio will follow the above guidelines with the following exceptions:

- While the overall portfolio credit quality will be maintained at investment grade, up to 25 percent of the portfolio at market value may be invested in securities rated below investment grade. Split rated securities will be governed by the lower designation.
- Up to 20 percent of the portfolio at market value may be invested in securities issued by foreign issuers and denominated in foreign currencies.
- The manager has received authorization to use options, forwards and futures to hedge currency exposure.
- For investment in a commingled fund, the manager is authorized full discretion to use derivative instruments, consistent with fund prospectus.

EOEP – The plan contracts with investment managers to manage all of the plan’s investments. Assets are diversified and are intended to match, as closely as possible, the investment style, allocation and performance of GERP. Based on GERP’s long-term performance, its relatively conservative investment practices, and the cost effective nature of this practice, the EOEP trustee, the city’s Director of Finance, has determined that it is appropriate for EOEP to mirror GERP’s investment strategy and that GERP’s investment managers should be utilized to the extent practical.

Investment Risk Review

Investments are subject to many different types of risk including, but not limited to, credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. Credit risk is the risk of default on a debt that may arise from a borrower failing to make required payments. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the city’s investment in a single issuer. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the city would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely impact the fair value of an investment or deposit. The city has no custodial credit or foreign currency risk except for the fiduciary fund investments, which have foreign currency risk. City policy gives guidance for investment activity to limit risks, as outlined in the following discussion.

Primary Government Investment Risk

Credit risk – Credit ratings are a proxy for credit risk. Ratings on the primary government investments are as follows:

Moody's Rating	Money Market	Commercial Paper	Certificates of Deposit	U.S. Agency Notes	U.S. Treasury Notes	Municipal Bonds	Corporate Notes	Foreign Securities U.S. Dollars	GID Revenue Bonds - CIC District #4
Aaa	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,630,016	\$ 105,530,472	\$ 30,915,278	\$ 12,965,721	\$ -	\$ -
Aa1	-	-	-	-	-	35,645,227	12,893,390	15,045,610	-
Aa2	-	-	-	-	-	14,565,557	53,558,774	51,783,533	-
Aa3	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,085,087	41,815,519	-
A1	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,911,675	-	-
A2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A3	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,931,514	-	-
P-1	-	13,557,006	-	997,333	-	-	-	-	-
Aaam	5,799,176	-	-	-	7,771,477	-	-	-	-
NR	15,277	-	2,163,793	-	-	-	-	-	8,985,398
Total	\$ 5,814,453	\$ 13,557,006	\$ 2,163,793	\$ 102,627,349	\$ 113,301,949	\$ 81,126,062	\$ 140,346,161	\$ 108,644,662	\$ 8,985,398

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration risk as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board is any investment that represents 5% or more of the total investments to any one issuer. The city’s pooled fund investments are in compliance with city policy which limits unsecured investments with any single issuer other than the federal government to no more than 3% of its pooled investments at the time securities are purchased to the total portfolio, excluding bond proceeds.

Interest rate risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, it is the city's policy to invest in a manner that securities can normally be held to maturity, or close to maturity, and to limit the types and maturities of permitted securities. The city manages its exposure by limiting the weighted average maturities of the portfolio to less than 3 years, unless the investments are funded by specifically identified sources such as bond proceeds. Non-pooled investments are invested in accordance with state statute; terms of a bond indenture or to meet bond insurer requirements and may have a weighted average maturity exceeding 2 years.

Investment	Pooled Investments	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Non-pooled Investments	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Money Market Funds*	\$ 433,129	—	\$ 5,381,323	—
Certificates of Deposit	-	—	2,163,793	0.14
Commercial Paper	12,964,120	0.10	592,886	0.41
U.S. Treasury Notes	92,060,950	1.69	21,240,999	0.55
U.S. Agency Notes	98,746,200	1.65	3,881,149	0.61
Municipal Bonds	81,126,062	1.67	-	—
Corporate Notes	135,007,484	1.06	5,338,677	0.76
Foreign Corporates - USD	97,135,378	1.05	11,509,284	0.68
CIC District #4	8,985,398	11.93	-	—
Total	\$ 526,458,721		\$ 50,108,111	

*Money market funds are considered cash equivalents for financial statement presentation.

GERP Investment Risk

Credit risk – GERP held fixed income investments with respective qualitative ratings, excluding those which are not considered to have credit risk, as follows:

Moody's Rating	Asset or Mortgage Backed, Corporate and Municipal Bonds	Bond Fund
Aaa	\$ 12,560,577	\$ -
Aa1 to Aa3	7,920,249	-
A1 to A3	16,155,036	-
Baa1 to Baa3	13,098,213	-
NR	-	56,192,580
Total	\$ 49,734,075	\$ 56,192,580

Concentration of credit risk – For the fixed income investment manager, the Plan's investment policy states that for purposes of diversification, the exposure to any single issuer, other than securities guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury, may not exceed 5% of the market value of the portfolio. For the domestic equity investment manager, the Plan's investment policy states that the market value of any single security holding should be limited to a weight of 5% of the portfolio, or 150% of the security's weight in the benchmark, whichever is higher. There is no formal policy for concentration of credit risk for the international equity and real estate investment managers. At December 31, 2018, the Plan did not have investments in any one organization representing 5% or more of the Plan's assets other than the following indexed and commingled Funds:

Investment	Value	% of Investments
Blackrock Equity Index Fund A	\$ 78,884,569	17.4%
Western Asset US Core Plus	56,192,580	12.4%
Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund	30,723,928	6.8%
American EuroPacific Growth	26,320,138	5.8%
Total Greater than 5%	\$ 192,121,215	42.4%

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk exposure is dictated by each investment manager’s agreement. Each portfolio is managed in accordance with investment guidelines as stated in the Plan’s investment policy adopted on July 17, 2014. These guidelines are specific to two strategies (core and core plus) within the fixed income asset class.

- The *core* fixed income portfolio is to maintain duration within plus or minus 25 percent of the duration of the Barclays Capital Government Credit Index.
- The *core plus* portfolio is to maintain duration within plus or minus 25 percent of the duration of the Barclays Capital Aggregate Index.

Colorado Revised Statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees for the Plan has formally adopted an investment policy that allows investment maturities greater than five years.

The GERP had the following investments and maturities at December 31, 2018:

Investment	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)				
		Undetermined	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	>10
Short Term Cash Investments*	\$ 6,101,113	\$ 6,101,113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Securities	8,167,713	-	-	-	1,024,453	7,143,260
Corporate Securities	34,420,760	-	3,362,357	16,177,337	10,140,941	4,740,125
Municipal Bonds	4,862,395	-	-	-	608,266	4,254,129
Asset Backed Securities	2,969,447	-	-	2,908,432	-	61,015
Government Mortgage Backed	6,987,961	-	-	-	2,509,915	4,478,046
Collateralized Mortgage Obligation	493,512	-	-	-	493,512	-
Corporate Bond Fund	56,192,580	56,192,580	-	-	-	-
Equity Securities	178,679,875	178,679,875	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Funds	46,515,033	46,515,033	-	-	-	-
Alternative Investments	104,607,350	104,607,350	-	-	-	-
Total	\$449,997,739	\$ 392,095,951	\$ 3,362,357	\$ 19,085,769	\$ 14,777,087	\$ 20,676,575

*Short Term Cash Investments are considered cash equivalents for financial statement presentation.

Foreign currency risk – The Plan’s foreign currency risk exposure resides within investments in international equity mutual funds and one private equity limited partnership. The Plan has no formal policy regarding foreign currency risk. The Plan has delegated responsibility for currency management to its international equity managers. The Plan’s exposure to foreign currency risk as of December 31, 2018 is disclosed by investment type below:

	Fund Valued In	Current Exposure	Value
International equity mutual funds	U.S. dollars	Various currencies worldwide	\$ 70,432,740
Short-term cash investments	Euros	Euros	94,757
HarbourVest International Private Equity Partners VI	Euros	Euros, U.S. dollar, British pound, Swiss franc, Swedish krona, Japanese yen, Australian dollar	4,308,766
			<u>\$ 74,836,263</u>

EOEP Investment Risk

Credit risk – Exposure is dictated by each manager’s agreement with the Plan or in the fund’s prospectus. The plan invests in Government and Corporate Bond Funds. Although the bond funds themselves are not rated, over 70% of all the underlying assets are rated A or A1 or above.

Concentration of credit risk – The Plan does not have a formal policy regarding the concentration of credit risk. At December 31, 2018, the Plan did not have investments in any one organization representing 5% or more of the Plan's total investments in one issuer other than the following indexed and commingled funds:

Investment	Value	% of Investments
iShares Core S&P 500 ETF	\$ 1,648,297	25.7%
Segall Bryant & Hamill Plus Bond Fd	1,003,687	15.7%
Western Asset Core Plus Bond Fund	989,535	15.4%
Heitman America Real Estate Trust	607,787	9.5%
Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund	435,685	6.8%
iShares Core S&P Small-Cap ETF	454,046	7.1%
American Funds EuroPacific Growth	383,319	6.0%
Cohen & Steers Global Listed Infrastr.	376,009	5.9%
Total Greater than 5%	\$ 5,898,365	92.1%

Interest rate risk – Colorado Revised Statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the trustee(s). The EOEP trustee has determined that it is appropriate for the Plan to follow the investment guidelines developed by GERP. Those guidelines allow investment maturities greater than five years.

Investments	Fair Value	Average Maturity (Years)
Money Market Funds*	\$ 73,228	0.08
Corporate Bond Funds	1,993,222	9.70
Equity Securities	3,174,150	—
Real Estate Funds	791,189	—
Alternative Investments	380,438	—
Total	\$ 6,412,227	

*Money Market Funds are considered cash equivalents for financial statement presentation.

Investment Valuation - Fair Value Recurring Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value. Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy. Level 3 prices utilize significant unobservable inputs, such as option-adjusted discounted cash flow valuation models.

As a practical expedient, a government can use the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share for investments in a nongovernmental entity that does not have a readily determinable fair value. The NAV is not permitted for valuation if it is probable the government will sell the investment at a different price. Investments measured at NAV would be excluded from the fair value hierarchy (Level 1, 2 or 3). The valuation method for investments, including those measured at the NAV per share (or its equivalent), is presented below.

Primary Government Fair Value Reporting

Fair value pricing – The city's pooled, non-restricted investments are held with the custodian bank, Wells Fargo Institutional Retirement Trust (WIRT). Pricing at WIRT is provided by Interactive Data Pricing and Reference Data, Inc. (IDC). IDC uses market closing price when available. However, evaluators may use additional standard inputs which may influence pricing. The city's interest rate swap agreement fair value is estimated using forward-looking interest rate curves and discounted cash flows that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data and, therefore, are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. The CIC District #4 Revenue Bonds were analyzed by an independent valuation provider to determine the fair value of this investment using Level 3 inputs. In addition, the city has investments in COLOTRUST of \$3,685,378 at December 31, 2018. COLOTRUST does not have

a readily determinable fair value and thus is measured at net asset value per share, which is designed to approximate fair value. Lastly, the city's holdings in non-negotiable certificates of deposit, \$2,163,793, and PDPA money market accounts, \$2,129,075, are exempt from fair value reporting.

Current year fair value measurement – The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities recognized in the accompanying financial statements measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at December 31, 2018:

Investments and other assets by fair value level	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Commercial Paper	\$ 13,557,006	\$ -	\$ 13,557,006	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Notes	113,301,949	113,301,949	-	-
U.S. Agency Notes	102,627,349	-	102,627,349	-
Municipal Bonds	81,126,062	-	81,126,062	-
Corporate Notes	140,346,161	-	140,346,161	-
Foreign Corporate Notes - USD	108,644,662	-	108,644,662	-
GID Revenue Bonds-CIC Dist #4	8,985,398	-	-	8,985,398
AURA Loan Interest Rate Cap	20,744	-	20,744	-
Total investments and other assets by fair value level	\$ 568,609,331	\$ 113,301,949	\$ 446,321,984	\$ 8,985,398
Investment measured at net asset value (NAV)	3,685,378			
Total investments and other assets measured at fair value	\$ 572,294,709			

Fiduciary Funds Fair Value Reporting

Fair value pricing – The plan's securities are in the custody of and controlled by Northern Trust Corporation, the master custodian. Short-term investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities and funds traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Real estate funds not actively traded on national or international exchanges are valued based upon appraisals of the real estate underlying the investment. Additionally, for alternative investments where no readily ascertainable fair value exists, the general partner of the partnerships, in consultation with investment advisors, determines the fair value.

GERP current year fair value measurement – The following table presents the fair value measurements of GERP investments at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at December 31, 2018:

Investments by fair value level	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Short-term cash investments	\$ 6,101,113	\$ 6,101,113	\$ -	\$ -
Asset backed securities	3,462,959	-	3,462,959	-
Equity securities	178,679,875	86,406,833	92,273,042	-
Corporate bonds	34,420,760	-	34,420,760	-
Bond fund	56,192,580	-	56,192,580	-
U.S. Treasury bonds	8,167,713	8,167,713	-	-
Government mortgage backed	6,987,961	-	6,987,961	-
Municipal bonds	4,862,395	-	4,862,395	-
Real estate funds	9,209,826	-	9,209,826	-
Global listed infrastructure	16,979,249	-	16,979,249	-
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 325,064,431	\$ 100,675,659	\$ 224,388,772	\$ -
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)	124,933,308			
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 449,997,739			

GERP investments at NAV – The valuation method for GERP investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) and any unfunded commitments is presented below:

Investments Reported at NAV	Value	Unfunded Commitments
Abbott Capital PE Fund V	\$ 3,022,890	\$ 525,000
Abbott Capital PE Fund VII	6,669,717	150,000
Abbott Capital PE Fund VII	17,835,053	1,900,000
Abbott Capital Private Equity Investors 2016 Lp	1,718,634	3,201,870
Cf Heitman America Real Estate Trust Lp Fund	21,859,641	-
CF Morgan Stanley Prime Property Fund	15,445,562	-
Harbourvest Intl Pep VI Pshp Fund	4,308,769	275,280
Harbourvest Partners IX Credit Opportunities Fund	581,303	325,000
Harbourvest Partners IX Buyout Fund	1,844,627	742,500
Harbourvest Partners IX Venture Fund	2,139,669	100,000
Harbourvest Partners VIII Buyout Fund	1,297,866	180,000
Harbourvest Partners VIII Mezzanine & Distressed Debt	390,961	80,000
Harbourvest Partners VIII Venture Fund	2,208,394	80,000
Harbourvest Partners X Buyout Fund, Lp	2,306,082	4,830,000
Harbourvest Partners X Venture Fund, Lp	1,773,525	1,462,500
Harbourvest Ptrs VII Buyout Pship	256,222	220,000
Harbourvest Ptrs VII Mezzanine Hldg Fund	131,671	120,000
Harbourvest Ptrs VII Vent Pshp Fund	778,615	70,000
Harbourvest Ptrs XI Buyout Pship	9,761	3,000,000
Harbourvest Ptrs XI Micro Buyout Fund	153	500,000
Harbourvest Ptrs XI Vent Pshp Fund	4,044	1,500,000
Harvest Mlp Income Fund	289,873	-
Hipep VII Partnership Fund Lp	13,366,820	7,550,000
Molpus Woodlands Fund III	13,444,089	-
Molpus Woodlands Fund IV, Lp	13,249,367	1,410,000
Molpus Woodlands Fund IV, Lp	-	5,000,000
Total Investments at NAV	\$ 124,933,308	\$ 33,222,150

EOEP current year fair value measurement – The following table presents the fair value measurements of EOEP investments at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at December 31, 2018:

Investments by Fair Value Level	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Short term cash investments	\$ 73,228	\$ 73,228	\$ -	\$ -
Equity funds	3,174,150	2,921,347	252,803	-
Corporate bond funds	1,993,222	1,993,222	-	-
Alternative investments	380,438	-	376,009	4,429
Real estate funds	791,189	-	183,402	607,787
Total investments measured at fair value and by fair value level	\$ 6,412,227	\$ 4,987,797	\$ 812,214	\$ 612,216

3. RECEIVABLES

A. Taxes

1. Property Tax

Property tax is levied on December 15 and attaches as a lien on property the following January 1. The tax is payable in full by April 30 or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. Each county bills and collects property tax for all taxing entities within the county. Property tax collected by Arapahoe, Adams and Douglas

counties for the city are remitted in the subsequent month. Property tax is reported as a receivable and as deferred inflow of resources when levied in both the funds and for citywide reporting. Revenue is recognized when collected in the following year. Collection begins on January 1 of the year following the levy. Total property tax receivable in the General Fund at December 31, 2018 is \$37,812,733. Based upon experience, approximately one percent of outstanding receivables is recorded as an allowance and is deducted from the deferred inflow of resources and the receivable for reporting purposes. The allowance at December 31, 2018 is \$378,127.

Restricted property tax receivables recorded in the General Improvement Districts (GIDs) represent tax levies collected to specifically repay general obligation bonds and interest. Restricted property tax receivables recorded in the Aurora Urban Renewal Authority (AURA) Debt Service Fund represent tax levies collected pursuant to C.R.S. 31-25 and must be spent on urban renewal within the tax increment district. Total restricted property tax receivables net of allowance at December 31, 2018, for the GIDs, AURA General and AURA Debt Service are \$570,413, \$22,722,800 and \$1,425,800, respectively.

2. Sales, Use and Lodgers Taxes

Sales, use and lodgers taxes are recognized as revenue when earned. Sales tax collected and use tax incurred are due to the city by the 20th day of the following month. Total General Fund sales, use and lodgers tax receivable at December 31, 2018 is \$26,201,326. Total sales and excise tax receivable in the Marijuana Tax Revenue Fund is \$780,082.

3. Franchise Taxes

Franchise taxes such as telephone, cable television, gas and electric, due to the city but not received at year-end, are recorded as receivables. Total franchise tax receivable in the General Fund at December 31, 2018 is \$2,541,271.

4. Tax Audits

Amounts calculated as owed during sales and use tax compliance audits are recorded as receivables and deferred inflow of resources in the General Fund. Tax audit revenue is recognized in subsequent periods when payment is received. For citywide reporting, revenue is recognized when earned. Total sales and use tax audits receivable at December 31, 2018 is \$135,913.

B. Accounts

1. City Services

Amounts billed for court fines, weed cutting, trash removal, demolition, tree trimming and removal, vacant property fees, liens for uncollected city service receivables, overtime inspection fees, recreation registrations and reimbursement for property damages are recorded as receivables and the revenue is recognized when services have been performed. Total accounts receivable for city services at December 31, 2018 is \$1,209,748 for governmental activities and \$1,438,506 for business-type activities.

Restricted accounts receivable primarily represent amounts collected by the county, state or other governments for specific grant-related expenses incurred by the city.

2. Utility Billings

Utility charges, which include water and wastewater usage and storm drainage fees, are billed monthly and are due and payable within 25 days from the billing date. Total billed utility charges at December 31, 2018 are \$10,330,544. Earned but unbilled utility charges at December 31, 2018 is \$6,255,712. Billed and unbilled charges are recorded as revenue when earned. Estimates of uncollectible utility charges, based upon a percentage of aged outstanding receivables, are established in allowance accounts which are deducted from utility receivables for reporting purposes. Total allowance at December 31, 2018 is \$8,126.

C. Interest

Interest receivable includes interest earned but not received on investments and notes receivable.

D. Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments consists of county road and bridge tax, state highway users tax, lottery proceeds, specific ownership tax, and cigarette tax, which the city has earned but not yet received. These amounts are collected by the other government and remitted to the city within the first two months of the following year. Due from other governments also includes federal and state grants which are collected within one year after year-end.

E. Other

Other receivables include E-911 surcharges, Public, Educational, and Governmental (PEG) access fees, special improvement district assessments, conference center working capital advances, and special district deposits for drainage and flood control improvements.

F. Notes

Notes receivable are supported by contracts, which outline the repayment of borrowed funds.

1. Economic Development

The city has a participation interest in revolving loans made to various commercial and industrial enterprises. These loans are incentives for the relocation or expansion of these enterprises within the boundaries of the city. There are a total of three loans: two Brownfields loans and one economic development loans. Brownfields loans, with total portfolio balance outstanding of \$999,955, have a 2% interest rate and are interest only for a four-year term with principal and interest due on the outstanding principal for the next six years and the remaining balance due at that point. The maturity dates are 2026 and 2030. Brownfields loans are expected to be collected and are therefore reflected in the city's financial statements. The economic development loan balance is \$24,279 with an interest rate of 5.5% and a maturity date in 2022 with real and business property as collateral. The economic development loan is not expected to be collected and therefore is not reflected in the city's financial statements.

2. Community Services

To assist in the redevelopment of low-income areas, the city makes loans from federal funds to assist in the renovation of housing and businesses. There are a total of 831 loans with various maturity dates and interest rates. The balance as of December 31, 2018 is \$16,984,392. The amount expected to be collected, \$7,738,359, represents the net present value of payments for the prior 7 years and is reflected in the city's financial statements. The remaining balance of \$9,246,033 is an allowance.

G. Component Unit - Havana BID

Property owners within the boundaries of the Havana Business Improvement District (BID) have been assessed \$401,957 in property taxes for 2018 to be collected in 2019.

4. RESTRICTED, COMMITTED, ASSIGNED AND UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCES AND RESTRICTED NET POSITION**Order of Spending**

Fund balances are classified as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. When expenditures are incurred that use funds from more than one classification, the city will generally determine the order which the funds are used on a case-by-case basis, taking into account any application requirements of grant agreements, contracts, business circumstances, or other constraints. If no other constraints exist, the order of spending of resources will be restricted, committed, assigned and, lastly, unassigned.

Restricted for Culture, Recreation, and Open Space

City Capital Projects Fund: \$1,742,636 from a capital impact fee for open space development. *Conservation Trust Fund*: \$5,770,446 lottery proceeds share back to be used for park and open space development. *Parks Development Fund*: \$12,623,485 developer contributions required to be used for the creation of city parks. *Open Space Fund*: \$12,726,526 share back of sales and use tax the citizens in Arapahoe and Adams counties approved for parks and open space construction and maintenance in their respective counties. *Cultural Services Fund*: \$64,581 for the SCFD grant. *ACLIC Capital Projects*: \$7,749,804 unspent capital lease and debt proceeds for the Moorhead Recreation Center renovation are restricted at the fund level but are included in net investment in capital assets at citywide.

Restricted for Debt Related

Amounts held for debt service payments and required reserves include, *General Fund*: \$2,166,257 for a debt service reserve, including interest, for which the city has pledged a moral obligation relating to an AURA revenue note, *SID Debt Service Fund*: \$32,194, *AURA Debt Service Fund*: \$1,704,715, and *ACLIC Debt Service Fund*: \$7,991,739. Debt related restrictions are at the fund level only and are not restricted at citywide.

Restricted for Development

Amounts restricted for employee development per retirement plan agreements in the *General Fund* are \$114,267. Amounts restricted for future development projects in urban renewal areas per Colorado Revised Statutes include *AURA General Fund* for \$19,644,240.

Restricted for Gifts and Grants

City Capital Projects Fund: \$288,826 for capital improvement program grants. *Gifts and Grants Fund:* \$1,498,013 of which \$151,529 is for home inventory purchased under the neighborhood stabilization program (NSP). An additional \$8,738,314 is restricted at citywide for loans from federal funds to assist in the renovation of housing and businesses (\$7,738,359) and Brownfields loans (\$999,955) that are reported at the fund level as deferred inflow of resources and not as restricted. *Community Development Fund:* \$1,505,980 for earned program income on community development loans.

Restricted for Public Improvement

General Fund: \$193,019 restricted for fence maintenance and repair per voter approval. *City Capital Projects Fund:* \$5,934,669 from capital impact fees for transportation development, \$211,115 from Aurora Regional Improvement and \$1,181,136 as settlement of a judgment against another jurisdiction for noise violations at Denver International Airport to be used to acquire land and make improvements in the airport vicinity in an effort to mitigate noise in the surrounding communities. *Wastewater Fund:* \$4,514,022 is held in trust by the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District to fund construction of storm drain infrastructure in the city. *Peoria Park Fence GID:* \$74,624, *Meadow Hills Fence GID:* \$67,906, and *Cherry Creek Fence GID:* \$78,081 required by agreement for the purpose of maintaining neighborhood masonry fences. *Aurora Conference Center GID:* \$166,879 required by agreement for construction of a conference center. *Cobblewood Street GID:* \$62,844 required by agreement for the purpose of funding street improvements. *Pier Point 7 Sewer GID:* \$126,651 required by agreement for the purpose of maintaining sewer line improvements. *ACLIC Capital Projects Fund:* \$16,391,820 unspent note proceeds restricted for purchase of public works equipment at the fund level but are included in net investment in capital assets at citywide.

Restricted for Emergencies

General Fund: \$1,495,045 for the TABOR State constitutional amendment 3% emergency reserve to be used in rare circumstances resulting from major nonrecurring and not predictable emergencies. Examples of a major emergency may include a tornado requiring extensive additional city operational or capital costs, or a protracted health, civilian or military crisis requiring extensive operational or capital costs. The funds are not to be used to adjust for revenue variances due to the normal variance in the economy. The TABOR reserve amount is adjusted annually in accordance with State constitutional requirements. *City Capital Projects Fund:* \$1,450,561 from capital impact fees for public safety infrastructure. *Gifts and Grants Fund:* \$970,367 of seizure funds from state and federal courts forfeiture actions is used to support activities of the Aurora Police Department. *E-911 Fund:* \$8,833,873 received from a phone surcharge is required by State law to fund E-911 infrastructure development, operations and maintenance. *ACLIC Capital Projects Fund:* \$19,255,915 for unspent debt proceeds related to fire stations and police district headquarters.

Restricted for Pension Benefits

The net pension asset of \$12,177,867 is restricted at citywide. It is not restricted in the funds as it does not represent a current financial resource.

Committed to Culture, Recreation and Open Space

General Fund: per city code \$3,026,414 from fee revenues is committed for the community trees program to fund tree planting in the city. Per city code \$224,865 is committed for various visitor promotion programs. Per city code, \$421,421 is committed for public, educational and governmental television programming. *Cultural Services Fund:* per city code \$1,474,977 generated from the capital project budget is committed to fund the Art in Public Places program.

Committed to Capital Improvement

Capital City Projects Fund: per section 3.04 of the Dam East Fence SID note ordinance, \$33,579 is committed for debt service reserve.

Committed to Development

Development Review Fund: by city resolution \$12,971,505 is committed for the Enhanced Development Review program. *Parking and Mobility Fund:* by City Ordinance, \$392 is committed for operating, management and maintenance of the City's Parking and Mobility Program.

Committed to Emergencies

General Fund: \$2,077,279, per city code court surcharges are committed to fund the DARE, teen court, victim witness and youth programs; traffic fines are committed to fund the photo red light program.

Committed to Reserves

General Fund: \$28,142,519, financial policies and guidelines adopted by City Council through resolution commit the 10% Policy Reserve. This reserve is to be used only in extremely rare circumstances resulting from major

emergencies that are not recurring by nature and, in general, are not predictable. Examples of a major emergency may include a tornado requiring extensive additional city operational or capital costs, or a protracted health, civilian or military crisis requiring extensive operational or capital costs. The funds are not intended to be used to adjust for revenue variances due to the normal variance in the economy. The 10% Policy Reserve is adjusted annually to an amount no less than 10% of adjusted budgetary operating expenditures of the General Fund.

Assigned to Capital Improvement

City Capital Projects Fund: \$69,662,436 of residual equity is assigned to fund city capital improvements and virtually all has been appropriated to specific projects.

Assigned to Culture, Recreation and Open Space

Recreation Fund: \$1,194,859 residual fund balance is assigned to Culture and Recreation through the budget process. *Cultural Services:* \$65,101 residual fund balance is assigned to Culture and Recreation through the budget process.

Assigned to Debt Service

ACL Debt Service Fund: \$535,398 is assigned through the budget process to fund future debt payments.

Assigned to Development

General Fund: \$4,065,222 is assigned to fund economic development; \$8,400,000 is assigned to development at Regatta Plaza. *Marijuana Tax Revenue Fund:* by City Ordinance, \$4,004,716 is assigned through sales tax and excise tax on marijuana for public purposes as determined appropriate and authorized by City Council.

Assigned to Encumbrance

General Fund: \$4,003,180 is assigned to pay commitments on open purchase orders.

Assigned to Long-term Liabilities

General Fund: \$26,609,488 is assigned by management, with Council review, to pay long-term liabilities.

Unassigned Fund Balance Operating Reserve (minimum fund balance policy)

General Fund: As outlined in the city's Financial Policies and Guidelines and adopted by resolution, the General Fund has a minimum target fund balance of 1% to 3% of annual General Fund budgetary revenues. This reserve is intended to be usable in limited circumstances for one-time use where Council determines such use is appropriate and necessary. Uses may include paying for unexpected revenue shortfalls, unexpected expenses, and offsetting potential budget cuts. This reserve also assists in meeting financial bond rating agency total reserve requirements.

5. JOINT VENTURE

The Aurora – Colorado Springs Joint Water Authority (ACSJWA) was formed between the city of Aurora and the city of Colorado Springs. ACSJWA is reported in the Water Fund using the equity interest method. ACSJWA charges both cities transmission service fees to pay expenses incurred in the operation and maintenance of the project. The investment on January 1, 2018 was \$2,349,244, plus the city's share of the change in net position of (\$36,038) results in an ending investment on December 31, 2018 of \$2,313,206.

6. OTHER ASSET - INTEREST RATE CAP

As of December 31, 2018, the AURA has one derivative instrument outstanding, an interest rate cap purchased in connection with the loan payable from the AURA to NBH Capital Finance for the purpose of financing a public conference center and parking facility. Parties to the derivative agreement are AURA (fixed note payer) and Royal Bank of Canada (floating rate payer or counterparty). The interest rate on the bank note was fixed until November 30, 2017 at which time the rate became variable. On December 1, 2018, the interest rate was set at 3.86421%. This interest rate will remain fixed for one year and will be reset on December 1, 2019. The interest rate cap is a cash flow hedge derivative. The objective of the rate cap is to protect against possible substantial future increases in interest rates which could adversely affect the coverage afforded by pledged revenues for the loan debt service requirements and limit projected revenue available for expenditure on public purposes.

Below is a summary of the terms of the interest rate cap:

Notional Amount	Settlement Date	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms	Fair Value	Change in Fair Value
\$25,000,000	9.1.2015	12.1.2017	12.1.2024	70% of sum of 1-year USD-LIBOR-BBA plus 2.40% exceeding strike rate	\$20,744	\$13,385

The interest rate cap satisfies the criteria for effectiveness using the dollar offset method. The interest rate cap has a positive fair value at December 31, 2018, and it is recorded as other asset in the governmental activities column on the Citywide statement of net position. The changes in fair value are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on the Citywide statement of net position. As exchange-traded instruments that have a directly quotable price are not available for over-the-counter derivatives identical to this transaction, the interest rate cap is required to be valued using Level 2 inputs. A pricing service measured the fair value of the interest rate cap using internally developed models that used readily observable market parameters that are actively quoted and can be validated using external sources as their inputs.

Under the terms of the cap agreement, the cap provider will make floating payments to AURA on any floating rate payment dates when 70% of the sum of USD-LIBOR-BBA with a designated maturity of 12 months plus 2.40% exceeds the predetermined strike rates. In exchange for receiving any floating amount payments from the cap provider, the AURA made a one-time fixed payment to the cap provider in an amount of \$195,000 on the trade date September 1, 2015. The AURA has policies in place to evaluate the credit worthiness of a swap counterparty to determine if the counterparty should be required to post collateral for the occurrence of certain events or provide certain credit enhancements prior to executing the agreement. The AURA, in consultation with its Qualified Independent Representative, determined this agreement does not require additional collateral be posted by the counterparty in the event AURA becomes exposed to credit risk. All transactions are in U.S. dollars.

Hedging Derivative Net Cash Flow - As interest rates have remained relatively low and there is no indication of significant interest rate increase, management believes the effect on cash flows related to the interest rate cap are de minimis based on rates as of December 31, 2018.

Risks:

Credit Risk. The fair value represents the AURA's credit exposure to the counterparty as of December 31, 2018. Should the counterparty to this transaction fail to perform according to the terms of the cap agreement, the AURA has a maximum possible loss equivalent to the cap's fair value at that date. The credit ratings of the counterparty are: Moody's Aa2; Standard & Poor's AA-; Fitch AA.

Interest Rate Risk. The interest rate is capped at predetermined strike rates.

Basis Risk. Basis risk arises from the mismatch between the rate received under the cap and the rate paid on the loan. In this transaction the cap payment calculation is matched with the interest calculation of variable rate on the loan. There is no basis risk.

Termination Risk. The AURA or its counterparties may terminate the derivative if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the agreement. Additionally, AURA has the option to terminate the cap agreement at any time, at the then-current market value of the cap agreement. The cap provider shall not have the right to optionally terminate the cap agreement.

Rollover Risk. The AURA is exposed to rollover risk on hedging derivative instruments that are hedges of debt that mature or may be terminated prior to the maturity of the debt. When the rate cap terminates, the AURA will be re-exposed to the risks being hedged by the cap.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities - Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, is shown below.

	January 1	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	December 31
Capital assets not depreciated					
Land	\$ 313,030,650	\$ 16,459,744	\$ -	\$ 2,037,344	\$ 331,527,738
Construction in progress	61,023,458	73,798,500	(117,199)	(69,288,849)	65,415,910
Total capital assets not depreciated	374,054,108	90,258,244	(117,199)	(67,251,505)	396,943,648
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	255,788,597	22,968	(471,789)	30,835,110	286,174,886
Infrastructure	2,973,334,661	37,299,659	(12,849,256)	36,073,837	3,033,858,901
Machinery and equipment	104,686,595	5,842,836	(1,680,676)	503,559	109,352,314
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,333,809,853	43,165,463	(15,001,721)	67,412,506	3,429,386,101
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(92,847,624)	(6,848,700)	468,210	463,302	(98,764,812)
Infrastructure	(651,319,453)	(43,908,688)	12,834,593	(463,302)	(682,856,850)
Machinery and equipment	(55,848,121)	(7,929,333)	1,569,511	44,847	(62,163,096)
Total accumulated depreciation	(800,015,198)	(58,686,721)	14,872,314	44,847	(843,784,758)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,533,794,655	(15,521,258)	(129,407)	67,457,353	2,585,601,343
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,907,848,763	\$ 74,736,986	\$ (246,606)	\$ 205,848	\$ 2,982,544,991

Depreciation expense that was charged to governmental activities' functions is shown below. Unallocated depreciation represents depreciation on multi-use city office buildings such as the Aurora Municipal Center. Depreciation of all other facilities is included in the function that uses the facility.

General Government	\$ 1,355,347
Judicial	96,035
Police	1,438,217
Fire	1,709,610
Other public safety	1,845,503
Public works	43,836,882
Economic development	1,113,927
Community services	367,742
Culture and recreation	4,385,585
Unallocated	2,537,873
Depreciation expense governmental activities	\$ 58,686,721

Business-type Activities - Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, is shown below.

	January 1	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	December 31
Capital assets not depreciated					
Land and water rights	\$ 417,543,808	\$ 47,541,102	\$ -	\$ 829,676	\$ 465,914,586
Construction in progress	93,313,045	53,298,180	(1,370,748)	(24,899,333)	120,341,144
Total capital assets not depreciated	510,856,853	100,839,282	(1,370,748)	(24,069,657)	586,255,730
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	529,405,435	171,639	(1,053,533)	7,513,583	536,037,124
Infrastructure	1,527,071,429	32,351,886	(178,335)	15,626,810	1,574,871,790
Machinery and equipment	110,441,068	1,767,693	(733,523)	768,262	112,243,500
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,166,917,932	34,291,218	(1,965,391)	23,908,655	2,223,152,414
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(116,263,500)	(12,625,224)	1,053,533	-	(127,835,191)
Infrastructure	(317,959,785)	(25,204,897)	178,335	-	(342,986,347)
Machinery and equipment	(56,513,187)	(6,912,335)	733,523	(44,846)	(62,736,845)
Total accumulated depreciation	(490,736,472)	(44,742,456)	1,965,391	(44,846)	(533,558,383)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,676,181,460	(10,451,238)	-	23,863,809	1,689,594,031
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,187,038,313	\$ 90,388,044	\$ (1,370,748)	\$ (205,848)	\$ 2,275,849,761

Depreciation expense that was charged to business-type activities' functions is shown below:

Water	\$ 31,385,685
Wastewater	12,558,089
Golf	798,682
Depreciation expense business-type activities	<u>\$ 44,742,456</u>

Component Unit - Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, is shown below:

	January 1	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	December 31
Capital assets being depreciated					
Infrastructure	\$ 90,910	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,910
Machinery and equipment	77,413	20,258	-	-	97,671
Total capital assets being depreciated	168,323	20,258	-	-	188,581
Less accumulated depreciation					
Infrastructure	(74,954)	(6,320)	-	-	(81,274)
Machinery and equipment	(53,545)	(6,212)	-	-	(59,757)
Total accumulated depreciation	(128,499)	(12,532)	-	-	(141,031)
Component unit activities capital assets, net	\$ 39,824	\$ 7,726	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,550

8. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

A. General Obligation Bonds

The city has issued governmental general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds pledge the full faith and credit of the city. The General Improvement Districts pledge the full faith and credit of the properties within the district.

Governmental Activities - The General Improvement Districts have five outstanding issuances of general obligation bonds. Amounts originally issued and amounts outstanding at December 31, 2018, respectively, were: 2009 Cherry Creek Fence \$700,000 and \$470,000; 2010 Meadow Hills Fence \$520,000 and \$360,000; 2010 Peoria Park Fence

\$375,000 and \$278,000; 2011 Pier Point Sewer \$2,600,000 and \$1,935,000; and 2017 Cobblewood Street Improvement \$650,000 and \$347,000.

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

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		
	3.27-5.45%		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 205,000	\$ 153,890	\$ 358,890
2020	212,000	144,546	356,546
2021	223,000	134,896	357,896
2022	235,000	124,722	359,722
2023	242,000	113,980	355,980
2024-2028	1,371,000	395,142	1,766,142
2029-2032	902,000	80,383	982,383
Total	\$ 3,390,000	\$ 1,147,559	\$ 4,537,559

B. Revenue Bonds

Business-type Activities – Water Fund has one outstanding issuance of revenue bonds. Amounts originally issued and amounts outstanding at December 31, 2018, respectively, were: 2016 First Lien Water Refunding \$437,025,000 and \$437,025,000.

Wastewater Fund has two outstanding issuance of revenue bonds. Amounts originally issued and amounts outstanding at December 31, 2018, respectively, were: 2016 First Lien Sewer Refunding \$28,900,000 and \$23,380,000; and 2018 First Lien Sewer Improvement \$2,000,000 and \$2,000,000 with an authorized amount of \$30,000,000. Proceeds from the 2018 revenue bonds provided financing for the Fitzsimons – Peoria Stormwater Outfall project that will allow for improvements and modernization of the current in-place water drainage system and also in support of the projected development activities in the area. The project will have increased water runoff in excess of the area's current drainage system capacity. At the closing of the financial transaction, the funds for the \$2,000,000 tranche were received as a fixed rate obligation with an interest rate of 3.04% payable semi-annually through August 2030. Also as part of the transaction, an additional \$28,000,000 was committed and will be made available to be drawn upon for the duration of the project which is expected to last through 2021. Likewise, the city has the right but not the obligation to draw from this line of credit. To maintain the availability of the line of credit, the city is charged a cost of 12 basis points payable in arrears quarterly. If drawn upon, the interest rate for the drawn portion will be calculated on a monthly variable interest rate with the city having a right each August through 2021 to fix the term of any drawn amount variable portion to a fixed interest rate obligation. The city anticipates drawing from this line of credit in 2019 and potentially through 2021.

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

Year Ending December 31	Business-Type Activities		
	1.50-5.00%		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 2,765,000	\$ 19,339,390	\$ 22,104,390
2020	5,160,000	19,430,844	24,590,844
2021	7,884,140	19,351,758	27,235,898
2022	10,639,434	19,059,185	29,698,619
2023	13,539,889	18,630,327	32,170,216
2024-2028	69,142,248	85,436,898	154,579,146
2029-2033	72,644,289	71,821,256	144,465,545
2034-2038	90,160,000	53,842,200	144,002,200
2039-2043	111,410,000	32,592,750	144,002,750
2044-2046	79,060,000	7,336,850	86,396,850
Total	\$ 462,405,000	\$ 346,841,458	\$ 809,246,458

C. Certificates of Participation

Governmental Activities - Certificates of Participation (COPs) are issued by Aurora Capital Leasing Corporation (ACLC) and represent participation in a capital lease financing. The COPs are payable from the city's lease payments to ACLC, which are assigned to the trustee for the COPs debt service. There are five outstanding COPs issues. Amounts originally issued and amounts outstanding at December 31, 2018, respectively were: 2009A refunding series (2005 Public Improvement and 2008 refunding) \$84,160,000 and \$72,785,000; 2014 Public Safety and Sports Park \$21,775,000 and \$14,915,000; 2015 Public Safety Training Facility \$24,340,000 and \$22,405,000; 2017 Central Recreation Center \$28,865,000 and \$27,980,000; and 2017 Three Fire Stations and Equipment \$27,675,000 and \$26,790,000.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for COPs are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
	Principal	3.00-5.00% Interest	Total
2019	\$ 8,585,000	\$ 7,566,044	\$ 16,151,044
2020	8,950,000	7,201,569	16,151,569
2021	9,380,000	6,778,794	16,158,794
2022	9,830,000	6,328,094	16,158,094
2023	10,300,000	5,855,569	16,155,569
2024-2028	46,820,000	22,207,118	69,027,118
2029-2033	40,280,000	10,364,419	50,644,419
2034-2038	20,815,000	4,641,850	25,456,850
2039-2043	9,915,000	1,066,749	10,981,749
Total	\$ 164,875,000	\$ 72,010,206	\$ 236,885,206

D. Notes Payable

Governmental Activities – The city has one Special Improvement District Revenue Note for expenditures made by the city to construct certain masonry fences in the district payable from special assessments levied on the neighborhoods. Amounts originally issued and amounts outstanding at December 31, 2018, respectively were: Dam East Neighborhood \$1,230,000 and \$365,000.

The city also has one E-470 Public Highway Authority Note to help finance the extension of the Stephen D. Hogan Parkway (formerly 6th Avenue) east to E-470 payable from capital impact fee revenues. The proceeds were in addition to the 2018 Stephen D. Hogan Parkway capitalized lease purchased by a third party. Amounts originally issued and amounts outstanding at December 31, 2018, respectively were: Hogan Parkway Extension \$2,000,000 and \$2,000,000. The city has restricted \$2,228,500 in the Capital Projects Fund for the repayment of principal and interest for this note.

The Aurora Urban Renewal Authority (AURA) issued \$27,750,000 NBH Capital Finance note for the purpose of financing the construction of a public conference center and a parking facility in the Fitzsimons Urban Renewal Area (URA) and will be repaid by tax increment revenues of the URA. AURA has fully drawn on this note as of December 31, 2016. Repayment of the principal amount will begin on December 1, 2019 and matures on December 1, 2024. Interest payments on the note are due quarterly beginning June 1, 2015 at the rate of 2.40% per annum through November 30, 2017. On December 1, 2017 and annually thereafter, the rate of interest on the outstanding principal balance of the note shall be reset to a rate equal to the 12-month LIBOR rate in effect as of such date, which was 1.95169%, plus 2.40%, times a tax-exempt factor of 0.70. The maximum interest rate is set at 12% per annum. The amount outstanding on the note at December 31, 2018 is \$27,750,000. As required by the AURA and the Public Finance and Redevelopment Agreement (PFRA), the city has a moral obligation pledge on this revenue note's debt service reserve fund in the amount of \$2,120,000. The moral obligation does not constitute a pledge of the city's full faith and credit as security for the note, but rather, it is merely a declaration of the city's present intent to consider appropriating funds to replenish the debt service reserve fund under the terms and conditions set forth in the agreement.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities 2.73-3.86421% *		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 623,657	\$ 1,145,550	\$ 1,769,207
2020	837,966	1,103,896	1,941,862
2021	912,541	1,071,212	1,983,753
2022	1,297,229	1,038,648	2,335,877
2023	1,032,035	995,020	2,027,055
2024-2028	25,411,572	940,861	26,352,433
Total	\$ 30,115,000	\$ 6,295,187	\$ 36,410,187

**12-month LIBOR rate at December 31, 2018 per Wall Street Journal is 3.00544%.

E. Capitalized Leases

Governmental Activities - The city has entered into leases for ten fire apparatus, various breathing apparatus, nine construction equipment, eighteen transportation equipment, three buildings and improvements, and one infrastructure project. All leases are funded from the General Fund. The 2018 leases will be purchased or construction started in 2019. The leases have been capitalized for financial statement purposes. Upon final payment, the equipment and site leased will transfer to the city's ownership. The gross amount of the machinery and equipment acquired, and the cost of buildings and improvements under each lease are \$4,612,344, \$1,617,875, \$1,962,410, \$3,217,877 and \$18,706,040, respectively. Accumulated amortization on these leases is \$4,426,996 as of December 31, 2018. Specific assets are pledged under the capital leases.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities 1.208-3.05%		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 6,132,567	\$ 778,666	\$ 6,911,233
2020	5,015,066	931,297	5,946,363
2021	5,113,554	816,674	5,930,228
2022	5,214,351	699,345	5,913,696
2023	4,835,017	579,177	5,414,194
2024-2028	13,269,825	1,389,844	14,659,669
2029-2032	3,105,000	182,519	3,287,519
Total	\$ 42,685,380	\$ 5,377,522	\$ 48,062,902

F. Pledged Revenue

Governmental Activities - The city has pledged any special assessments levied and collected on the respective neighborhood to repay \$365,000 current principal outstanding, in Special Improvement District Revenue Note issued in 2012. Proceeds from the note provided for the construction of one masonry fence. The note is payable solely from special assessments levied and collected on the respective neighborhood and is payable through 2022.

- *Dam East Neighborhood* - Annual principal and interest payments on the note are expected to require approximately 100% of net revenues as the city is expected to pay out all of the special assessments collected. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the note is \$402,947. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total special assessments levied and collected on the neighborhood were \$117,217 and \$123,261, respectively.

The AURA has pledged incremental increases in property, sales tax, lodger tax, and use tax on construction materials, as well as net revenues from the operation of the conference center and parking facility, to the payment of the NBH Capital Finance note. Annual principal and interest payments on the note are expected to require 100% of pledged revenues based on the NBH Capital Finance Debt Service Amortization Schedule. Total amount drawn on the note

is \$27,750,000 as of December 31, 2018. Total interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues collected were \$857,055 and \$428,862, respectively. Based on the terms of the agreement when in any fiscal year the actual debt service requirements of the debt are less than the amount assumed for such fiscal year in the base case bond amortization, the difference shall be remitted to AURA to be used for debt service payments and working capital in the operations of the conference center and parking facility.

Business-type Activities - The city has pledged future water system revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$437,025,000 principal currently outstanding, in water system refunding revenue bonds issued in 2016. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the acquisition and construction of water facilities and additions and improvements to the water system, including funding the Prairie Waters Project. The bonds are payable solely from water system net revenues and are payable through 2046. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds and notes are expected to require approximately 17.11% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$781,747,250. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total water system net revenues were \$19,121,777 and \$111,746,812, respectively.

The city has pledged future wastewater system revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$25,380,000 principal currently outstanding, in wastewater system revenue bonds issued in 2016 and 2018. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the acquisition and construction of additions, improvements and modernization to the wastewater utility system. The bonds are payable solely from wastewater system net revenues and are payable through 2026 and 2030, respectively. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require approximately 12.15% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$27,499,208. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total system net revenues were \$3,132,238 and \$25,772,491, respectively.

G. Accrued Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences recorded in governmental activities are generally paid from the General Fund. Amounts outstanding at December 31, 2018 are \$31,516,276 for governmental activities and \$4,907,382 for business-type activities.

H. Legal Debt Limit

The city's legal debt limit is 3% of the assessed valuation of taxable property. After certain deductions allowed by law, the legal debt margin as of December 31, 2018 is \$131,828,239. In 1992, Colorado voters approved an amendment to the state constitution (TABOR), which requires multiple-fiscal year debt and certain other financial obligations to be authorized by voters, regardless of whether or not the city is at its legal debt margin. Voter approval of additional debt typically includes a provision exempting the new debt from the debt margin. Consequently, the computation of the city's legal debt margin has little real significance.

I. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance (as restated)	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,582,000	\$ -	\$ (192,000)	\$ 3,390,000	\$ 205,000
Certificates of participation	173,145,000	-	(8,270,000)	164,875,000	8,585,000
Less adjustments:					
Unamortized premium	13,613,143	-	(990,756)	12,622,387	-
Total bonds and COPs	190,340,143	-	(9,452,756)	180,887,387	8,790,000
Notes payable	28,220,000	2,000,000	(105,000)	30,115,000	623,657
Capitalized leases	25,889,556	20,750,000	(3,954,176)	42,685,380	6,132,567
Accrued compensated absences	29,890,361	1,668,064	(42,149)	31,516,276	5,105,707
Accrued claims payable	12,040,830	7,106,598	(5,905,285)	13,242,143	5,279,931
Total OPEB liability	18,318,321	3,435,025	(5,644,722)	16,108,624	989,177
Net pension liability	102,006,489	73,919,850	(102,006,489)	73,919,850	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 406,705,700	\$ 108,879,537	\$ (127,110,577)	\$ 388,474,660	\$ 26,921,039

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance (as restated)	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 463,130,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ (2,725,000)	\$ 462,405,000	\$ 2,765,000
Less adjustments:					
Unamortized premium	77,112,532	-	(2,697,793)	74,414,739	-
Total bonds	540,242,532	2,000,000	(5,422,793)	536,819,739	2,765,000
Notes payable	176,883	-	(176,883)	-	-
Accrued compensated absences	4,786,813	391,249	(270,680)	4,907,382	725,936
Total OPEB liability	3,468,918	650,486	(1,068,934)	3,050,470	187,320
Net pension liability	6,386,892	416,979	(6,386,892)	416,979	-
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 555,062,038	\$ 3,458,714	\$ (13,326,182)	\$ 545,194,570	\$ 3,678,256

9. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported in the government-wide financial statements as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pensions	\$ 28,813,739	\$ 3,346,470	\$ 32,160,209
OPEB	2,696,870	510,703	3,207,573
Loss on refunding	6,319,504	10,926,436	17,245,940
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 37,830,113	\$ 14,783,609	\$ 52,613,722
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pensions	\$ 18,666,568	\$ 4,457,585	\$ 23,124,153
OPEB	1,167,686	221,122	1,388,808
Interest rate cap	20,744	-	20,744
Property taxes	62,153,619	-	62,153,619
Gain on refunding	-	360,661	360,661
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 82,008,617	\$ 5,039,368	\$ 87,047,985

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and other fund financial resources are recognized in the period in which they become both measurable and available. Assets recorded in the fund financial statements for which the revenues are not available are reported as a deferred inflow of resources. In addition, property tax receivables are reported as a deferred inflow of resources when levied in the fund statements. Deferred inflows of resources are comprised of property tax and unavailable fund resources. Unavailable fund resources include: special assessment receivables, tax audit receivables and notes receivables that are unavailable in the fund statements but are recognized as revenue in the citywide statements.

The components of the deferred inflows of resources reported in the fund statements as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	Component Unit
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property tax	\$ 37,434,606	\$ 24,719,013	\$ 62,153,619	\$ 401,957
Unavailable fund resources	586,949	9,082,750	9,669,699	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 38,021,555	\$ 33,801,763	\$ 71,823,318	\$ 401,957

10. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The balance between the Wastewater Fund and the Water Fund is an interfund loan for the design, engineering and construction of the South East Maintenance Facility. The balance between the General Fund and the Nonmajor Governmental Funds results from a loan to the AURA Debt Service Fund to temporarily fund the purchase and improvements of the Regatta Plaza Property until external financing is obtained. The balance between the Water Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds is an interfund loan for purchase and development of land. The balance between the Wastewater Fund and the Nonmajor Business-type Funds results from the interfund loan between the Wastewater Fund and the Golf Fund for the construction of the Murphy Creek Golf Course. The balance between the Nonmajor Governmental Funds and the Nonmajor Governmental Funds results from a year-end due to/due from between the Recreation Fund and Cultural Services Fund.

Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable			
	Wastewater Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Business-type Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 21,500,400	\$ -	\$ 21,500,400
Water Fund	16,005,317	3,800,000	-	19,805,317
Wastewater Fund	-	-	3,334,000	3,334,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	41,743	-	41,743
Total	\$ 16,005,317	\$ 25,342,143	\$ 3,334,000	\$ 44,681,460

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund in which the city budget requires collection to the fund required to expend the monies, and to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various activities accounted for in other funds.

Interfund Transfers In	Interfund Transfers Out						
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Business- Type Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,361,776	\$ -	\$ 2,361,776
Capital Projects Fund	44,268,553	-	50,098	33,399	9,965,839	200,000	54,517,889
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	21,565,433	4,671,269	-	-	10,810,064	-	37,046,766
Nonmajor Business-type Funds	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	150,000
Internal Service Funds	-	-	-	-	135,500	-	135,500
Total	\$ 65,833,986	\$ 4,671,269	\$ 50,098	\$ 33,399	\$ 23,423,179	\$ 200,000	\$ 94,211,931

Transfers between Capital Projects and Nonmajor Business-type Funds	\$ (200,000)	
Transfers between Capital Projects and Wastewater Fund	(33,399)	
Transfers between Capital Projects and Water Fund	(50,098)	
Transfers between Nonmajor Governmental Funds and Nonmajor Business-type Funds	<u>150,000</u>	
Total transfers between Governmental-type Activities and Business-type Activities		(133,497)
Capital asset transfers:		
From Business-type Activities to Governmental-type Activities, including Internal Service Funds	<u>(205,848)</u>	
Net capital asset transfers, excluding Internal Service Funds		<u>(205,848)</u>
Total transfers between Governmental-type Activities and Business-type Activities		<u>\$ (339,345)</u>

11. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

A. Continuing Appropriations

The city stipulates that appropriations for capital projects do not lapse until the purpose for which the appropriation was made has been accomplished or abandoned. Additionally, any project is deemed abandoned if three years have elapsed without expenditure or encumbrance to the project. As of December 31, 2018, the city had various unspent appropriations for the acquisition and construction of projects which totaled \$297,825,389.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance commitments in the General Fund total \$4,003,180 and in the nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate total \$5,711,631. The nonmajor governmental funds aggregate includes \$1,878,265 for the nonmajor governmental funds with legally adopted budgets and \$3,833,366 for AURA and ACLC which do not have legally adopted budgets.

C. Job Related Tax Abatement Agreements

The city enters into job related tax abatement agreements with local businesses to encourage retail and mixed use development, and commercial expansion within its borders. The abatement program is approved by City Council via ordinance and the agreements with individual businesses are approved via resolution. The businesses agree to meet employment requirements as specified in the agreement in order to receive continued payment until maximum employment levels and time requirement are reached. If the business fails to meet agreed upon obligations, the city may impose sanctions including terminating the agreement, reimbursement of taxes rebated with interest, and imposition of liens upon real and personal property. Total potential future abatement is \$17,195,673 and abatements paid or waived to date is \$486,610. No abatements were paid during year 2018 as businesses either did not meet the employment and time requirements or did not submit a rebate request. As part of the agreements, the city may offer one or more of the following incentives:

- Rebate of use tax related to construction materials;
- Rebate of use tax reported or sales tax paid on the purchase of equipment for a period of time;
- Rebate of sales tax collected from customers for a period of time;
- Rebate of personal property tax collected for a period of time.

D. Tax Increment Financing

At December 31, 2018, the Aurora Urban Renewal Authority had retail, commercial and residential agreements with Cornerstar, Fitzsimons Village, the Colorado Science and Technology Park, Gardens on Havana, Aurora Convention Center Hotel, Stanley JV LLC, Forest City Stapleton and Spur at Iliff Station. Total potential future funding obligation is \$140,650,171 and paid to date is \$32,431,108. Two of the agreements do not have a potential future funding obligation and the paid to date amount is \$12,460,351.

E. Tax Incentive Agreements

The city enters into tax incentive agreements to encourage retail and mixed use development, commercial expansion and public infrastructure within its borders. At December 31, 2018, the city had development incentive agreements with the developers of Town Center at Aurora, Pacific Ocean Marketplace Aurora, Serenity Ridge Marketplace and Aurora Crossing. Total potential allocable revenue is \$32,269,799 and paid to date is \$2,500,870.

12. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The city offers employees the opportunity to voluntarily participate in one of three deferred compensation plans. The City of Aurora 457 Deferred Compensation Plan, administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions, is open to all employees. The International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC) administers a plan open to executive staff. The Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA) offers an additional 457 plan through Fidelity for Police and Fire civil service employees.

In addition, as a condition of membership of the transfer plan component of the Fire Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan, annual contributions are also made to a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. In 2018, members of the transfer plan and the city each contributed 0.5% (\$66,887).

All four plans are created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans allow employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred amounts are not available to the employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The amounts in the deferred compensation plans are held in third party trusts for the exclusive benefit of the city's employees and beneficiaries. The trustee of the City of Aurora 457 plan administered through Nationwide is Nationwide Trust Company FSB. The trustee of the plan administered through ICMA-RC is Vantage Trust Company LLC. The FPPA Board is trustee of the FPPA Fidelity plan. The trustees are responsible for evaluating the ongoing appropriateness of investment options and ensuring the plans operate in compliance with the plan documents, and other applicable rules and guidelines. The trustees are obliged to act as a reasonable and prudent person would act in a similar situation.

13. PENSION PLANS

The city of Aurora provides the following plans:

Defined Benefit Plans:

- General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP)
- Elected Officials' and Executive Personnel Defined Benefit Plan (EOEP)
- Fire Pension Plan (Old Hire-Fire)
- Police Pension Plan (Old Hire-Police)
- Fire Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (SWDB)
- Fire Statewide Hybrid Pension Plan (SWH)

Defined Contribution Plans:

- Police Money Purchase Pension Plan (New Hire-Police)
- Fire Money Purchase Pension Plan
- Executive Retirement Plan – Money Purchase Pension Plan (ERP)

A. Defined Benefit Plans

The following provides a summary of the net pension liability, net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense for each of the defined benefit plans as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 (measured as of December 31, 2017):

	Net Pension Liability	Net Pension Asset	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense (Reduction)
Single Employer Plans					
GERP	\$ 2,123,669	\$ -	\$ 12,586,132	\$ 16,993,936	\$ 5,214,887
EOEP	-	1,591,414	74,288	527,756	(178,673)
Agent Multiple Employer Plans					
Old Hire-Fire	30,178,698	-	3,184,594	1,241,535	1,759,256
Old Hire-Police	42,034,462	-	3,906,280	1,566,559	7,321,186
Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Plans					
SWDB	-	6,346,723	8,355,178	2,435,006	(2,521,488)
SWH	-	4,239,730	4,053,737	359,361	(1,191,595)
	<u>\$ 74,336,829</u>	<u>\$ 12,177,867</u>	<u>\$ 32,160,209</u>	<u>\$ 23,124,153</u>	<u>\$ 10,403,573</u>

The net pension liability, net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense are reported in the governmental activities except for the proportion of GERP associated with business-type activities. Based on the proportion of the pension contributions for the year, the net pension liability for business-type activities is \$416,979, the deferred outflows of resources is \$3,346,470, the deferred inflows of resources is \$4,457,585 and pension expense is \$1,396,348.

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

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are the amounts that are required to be deferred and recognized in subsequent periods. These amounts refer to items that are not yet recognized in the net pension liability/asset or pension expense and include:

- Differences between expected and actual experience
- Changes of pension assumptions
- Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments
- Changes in pension proportionate share
- City contributions made subsequent to the measurement date through the fiscal year end

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

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

1. General Employees' Retirement Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The city of Aurora General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP) is a contributory single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time and part-time city employees except police officers, firefighters, elected officials, contingent employees and executives who have elected to participate in the Executive Retirement Plan. The plan is maintained for the exclusive benefit of the employees of the city and their beneficiaries. Employee contributions are required as a condition of employment and are matched equally by the city. GERP has a separate, independent board that administers the plan with three of the seven board members appointed by City Council. Separately issued audited financial statements are available online at www.auroragerp.qwestoffice.net or by contacting GERP at 12100 E. Iliff Avenue, Suite 108, Aurora, Colorado 80014 or telephone (303) 368-9160.

Plan Membership. As of the measurement date, 945 retirees and others were receiving benefits with 1,733 active plan members. There were 241 former employees that were deferred vested and entitled to receive benefits in the future.

Benefits Provided. The plan provides retirement benefits, as well as death, disability and supplemental benefits. Chapter 102, Article V of the City Code assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to City Council.

Normal Retirement - Normal retirement age is 65 for participants in the plan prior to January 1, 2012 (Tier 1) and 67 for participants who first joined the plan after December 31, 2011 (Tier 2). Normal retirement benefits are the greater of 1.75% of final average monthly compensation, multiplied by years of credited service, including fractional years, or the annuitized value of contribution refunds. Final average monthly compensation is the average pay an employee received (excluding overtime and non-regular remuneration) during his/her highest paid 36 consecutive months with the city within the employee's last 10 years of employment. Optional forms of benefit are available in lieu of the single life annuity, in order to provide survivorship benefits.

Tier 1 participants automatically receive annual cost of living adjustments linked to the Consumer Price Index, and limited to 5% per year. Tier 2 participants may be granted cost of living adjustments at the discretion of the Board, at a rate not to exceed the rate of increase given to Tier 1 participants.

A supplemental benefit is provided to all retirees who have five or more years of credited service and is prorated for service of less than 20 years. Periodic cost of living adjustments to the supplemental benefit may be approved by the plan's Board of Trustees and are limited to 5% per year.

Early Retirement - If termination occurs before normal retirement age, participants who are age 50 or older with at least ten years of credited service may elect to begin receiving early retirement benefits. Reductions for early retirement will be applied to the normal retirement benefit if the sum of a participant's years of age and credited service is less than 80 (the Rule of 80). Depending on the participant's age and length of service, the reduction for Tier 1 participants can be up to 6% for each year they are below age 55, plus an additional 2% for each year they are short of attaining the sooner of either the Rule of 80 or normal retirement age. For Tier 2 participants, the reduction is 6% for each year a participant is short of attaining the sooner of normal retirement age or the Rule of 80.

Deferred Vested Benefits - Participants with at least five years of credited service who terminate before normal retirement age may leave their contribution accumulation with the plan and opt to receive an early or normal retirement benefit at a later date.

Disability Retirement Benefits - Participants who meet the eligibility requirements for the city's long-term disability insurance program continue to earn credited service during the period of time they collect disability insurance benefits. Once insurance payments have ended, the plan's disability retirement benefit is calculated in the same manner as the normal retirement benefit, using the higher of the average highest paid 36 consecutive months of compensation or the monthly rate of compensation at the time of disability. Early retirement reductions may apply if benefits begin before normal retirement age.

Death Benefits - The beneficiary of a deceased active employee or deferred vested participant may be eligible to receive a contribution refund or a monthly pension benefit, depending on the age and credited service the participant had earned. At retirement, a participant may designate a joint annuitant to receive pension benefits upon his/her death. The plan also pays a one-time lump sum death benefit of \$6,250 to the beneficiary designated by the retiree. This payment is separate from, and in addition to, any other benefits received.

Contributions. City Code establishes contribution requirements for the employees and the employer. Actuarial studies are considered in establishing funding policies. However, contributions are not actuarially determined.

Employee contributions are required as a condition of employment at 7.00% for 2018 and are matched dollar for dollar by the city. Plan administrative costs are financed using contributions and earnings of the plan.

Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues when due, pursuant to formal commitments, as well as statutory or contractual requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Employer contributions recognized by the plan for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$7,581,835.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2018, the city reported a liability of \$2,123,669 for the plan. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. The liability was rolled forward from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017 using standard actuarial methods.

Actuarial Assumptions. The January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, based on the most recent experience study completed in 2013, used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent of projected payroll - open
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	3-year smoothed market; 20% corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Projected salary increases	3.25% to 6.00%, including inflation
Cost of living increases	Tier 1: Base benefit 2.75%
	Tier 2: Base benefit 0.00%
	Supplemental benefit 0.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Retirement age	Experience based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2014 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009-2013.
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table

Changes in Assumptions. As of the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment return assumption changed from 7.75% to 7.25%, inflation changed from 3.25% to 2.75% and the base benefit for the Tier 1 cost of living increase changed from 3.25% to 2.75%.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were adopted by the plan’s trustees after considering input from the plan’s investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset class that is included in the pension plan’s target asset allocation as of January 1, 2017, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Allocation		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Fixed Income	25.00%	0.75%
Domestic Equity	29.00%	4.60%
International Equity	16.00%	4.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	5.10%
Real Estate	10.00%	3.50%
Alternative Investments	10.00%	4.05%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate. A discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that plan member contributions and city contributions will be made at the current scheduled contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term

expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances at 1/1/2018	<u>\$ 450,098,871</u>	<u>\$ 425,231,226</u>	<u>\$ 24,867,645</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	10,281,602	-	10,281,602
Interest	34,837,001	-	34,837,001
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(1,438,988)	-	(1,438,988)
Assumption Changes	6,056,598	-	6,056,598
Employer Contributions	-	7,321,152	(7,321,152)
Employee Contributions	-	7,326,872	(7,326,872)
Net Investment Income	-	58,406,988	(58,406,988)
Benefit Payments, including refunds	(22,154,949)	(22,154,949)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(574,823)	574,823
Net Changes	<u>27,581,264</u>	<u>50,325,240</u>	<u>(22,743,976)</u>
Balances at 12/31/2018	<u>\$ 477,680,135</u>	<u>\$ 475,556,466</u>	<u>\$ 2,123,669</u>

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the city's net pension liability (asset), calculated using a discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the city's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

**Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
to the Discount Rate Assumption**

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 59,562,049	\$ 2,123,669	\$(46,056,033)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the plan's net fiduciary net position is available in GERP's comprehensive annual financial report available online at www.auroragerp.org or by contacting GERP at 12100 E. Iliff Avenue, Suite 108, Aurora, Colorado 80014 or telephone (303) 368-9160.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the city recognized pension expense of \$5,214,887. At December 31, 2018, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 7,671,382
Change in assumptions	4,955,397	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	9,273,654
Changes in proportion due to allocation change between fund types	48,900	48,900
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,581,835	-
Total	<u>\$ 12,586,132</u>	<u>\$ 16,993,936</u>

The \$7,581,835 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2019	\$ (503,571)
2020	(596,167)
2021	(6,138,472)
2022	(5,171,209)
2023	419,780
Total	<u>\$ (11,989,639)</u>

2. Elected Officials’ and Executive Personnel Defined Benefit Plan (EOEP)

Plan Description

Plan Description. The city has a non-contributory single-employer defined benefit pension plan that became effective January 1, 2001. Chapter 102, Article VIII of the City Code, which establishes the plan, does not include a provision for a board of directors, but, instead, names the city’s Director of Finance as trustee and plan administrator. The plan provides base and supplemental retirement benefits to members of the City Council and a standard retirement benefit to executive personnel who are also members of the Executive Retirement Plan (ERP). The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions is assigned to City Council. The city has entered into a service agreement with the city of Aurora General Employees’ Retirement Plan (GERP) to provide administrative services for the plan. No stand-alone financial report is issued for EOEP.

Plan Membership. The mayor of the city and all elected city council members are covered under this plan as elected officials. Individuals performing services as executive employees for the city on or after January 1, 2000, are eligible to participate in this plan as executive personnel if they participate in the city’s Executive Retirement Plan.

Benefits Provided. EOEP provides basic retirement, supplemental retirement and death benefits. Elected official plan members and executive employee plan members are eligible for retirement based on the following period of service:

Service Type	Period of Service	Normal Retirement Age
Elected Official	Covered employment ended on or before December 31, 2000	Later of age 60 or completion of 6 years of service
	Covered employment ended on or after January 1, 2001	If first elected prior to November 5, 2013, then the later of age 56 or completion of 6 years of service
		If first elected on or after November 5, 2013, then the later of age 62 or the completion of 6 years of service
Executive	Covered employment ended between January 1, 2000 and December 31, 2000	Later of age 55 or completion of 3 years of service
	Covered employment ended on or after January 1, 2001	If first entered covered employment on or before November 5, 2013, then the later of age 50 or completion of 3 years of service
		If first entered covered employment after November 5, 2013, then the later of age 62 or completion of 3 years of service

There are no basic retirement benefits for executive employees; they are eligible for benefits from the Executive Retirement Plan. The basic retirement benefits for elected officials per year of service is adjusted annually for increases in the CPI, not to exceed 5% per year. For members in covered employment on or after November 11, 1999, the monthly basic benefit payable for 2018 is \$78.42 per year of service. The basic benefit for members who terminated employment before November 11, 1999 is based on a reduced schedule. For officials who begin a new term on or after November 5, 2013, total years of service is limited to the greater of 12 years or total service earned before November 5, 2013, except an additional 8 years may be earned for service as mayor.

Supplemental retirement benefits for elected officials and standard benefits for executive employees are adjusted annually by the same cost-of-living adjustment determined by the Board of Trustees of GERP applicable to the supplemental benefit provided under that plan, not to exceed 5% per year. The monthly supplemental benefit payable for 2018 is \$244.44. Only elected officials who were in covered employment on or after November 11, 1999 are eligible to receive the supplemental benefit. The maximum standard benefit for executive employees who left service before December 31, 2000 is \$176.00 and \$244.44 for those leaving after 2000. The standard benefit for executive employees is prorated for service less than 6 years.

Death benefits are 100% of the participant's normal, late or deferred retirement benefits for a participant with service on or after January 1, 2000. For participants who terminated prior to January 1, 2000, the death benefit is 50% of the participant's normal, late or deferred retirement benefits.

Contributions. There are no contributions from participants of the plan. The contribution requirements of the city are established and may be amended by City Council. The city is required to contribute at an actuarially determined amount. Administrative costs are financed using contributions and earnings of the plan. Employer contributions are recognized as revenues when due, pursuant to formal commitments and/or statutory or contractual requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the city’s average contribution rate was 1.71% of annual covered payroll. Employer contributions recognized by the plan for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$74,288.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25* (GASB 67) establishes the requirements for governmental pension plan financial statement reporting, including pension plan financial statements included as a pension trust fund of a government. Accordingly, GASB 67 applies to the city’s reporting of EOEP’s statement of fiduciary net position, statement of changes in fiduciary net position, certain notes to the financial statements and certain required supplementary information (RSI). GASB 68 sets forth the pension reporting requirements for the city in the statement of net position, statement of activities, certain notes to the financial statements and certain RSI. As no stand-alone financial report is issued for EOEP, all required disclosures for both GASB 67 and GASB 68 are contained in this note.

Because different measurement dates are used for GASB 67 and GASB 68, GASB 68 disclosures will correspond to the city’s basic financial statements, except for the fiduciary funds statements reported under GASB 67.

GASB 67 Disclosures

EOEP Financial Statements.

EOEP	EOEP
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2018	For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
ASSETS	ADDITIONS
<i>Current assets</i>	<i>Contributions</i>
Investments	City \$ 74,288
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 73,228	Total contributions <u>74,288</u>
Equity securities and funds 3,174,150	<i>Investment activity</i>
Corporate bond funds 1,993,222	Investment earnings (322,513)
Real estate funds 791,189	Investment expense <u>(13,787)</u>
Alternative investments 380,438	Net investment earnings <u>(336,300)</u>
Interest receivable 10,283	Total additions <u>(262,012)</u>
Prepaid expenses 6,000	
Total assets <u>6,428,510</u>	
	DEDUCTIONS
LIABILITIES	Benefits 340,401
<i>Current liabilities</i>	Administrative expenses <u>17,885</u>
Accounts payable 2,000	Total deductions <u>358,286</u>
Total liabilities <u>2,000</u>	
	NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION (620,298)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED	NET POSITION RESTRICTED
FOR PENSIONS	FOR PENSIONS - January 1 <u>7,046,808</u>
\$ 6,426,510	NET POSITION RESTRICTED
	FOR PENSIONS - December 31 <u>\$ 6,426,510</u>

Plan Membership. Current membership in the plan is as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries	52
Inactive, nonretired members	7
Active members	33
	<u>92</u>

Investments

Investment Policy. At December 31, 2018, the plan's securities are in the custody of and controlled by Northern Trust Corporation, the master custodian. The plan contracts with investment managers to manage all of the plan's investments. Assets are diversified and are intended to match, as closely as possible, the investment style, allocation and performance of GERP. Based on GERP's long-term performance, its relatively conservative investment practices, and the cost effective nature of this practice, the EOEP trustee, the city's Director of Finance, has determined that it is appropriate for EOEP to mirror GERP's investment strategy and that GERP's investment managers should be utilized to the extent practical.

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities and funds traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Real estate funds, not actively traded on a national or international exchange, are valued based upon periodic appraisals of the real estate underlying the investment units held by the plan. Alternative investments represent investments in funds composed of master limited partnerships which invest in securities traded in public markets and, therefore, have readily determined market values.

The plan includes, in the statement of changes in fiduciary net position, the net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of its investments, which consists of the realized gains and losses and the unrealized appreciation and depreciation on those investments. Purchases and sales are recorded on the trade date. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis and dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets. The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the plan's trustee after considering input from the plan's actuary. The estimates for each major asset class that is included in the plan's target asset allocation as of January 1, 2018 were as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Fixed Income	30%	1.50%
Domestic Equity	32%	4.90%
International Equity	20%	4.75%
Real Estate	12%	4.00%
Real Return	6%	0.95%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Investment Concentrations. Investment concentrations, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, is any investment in any one organization (other than those issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government) that represents 5% or more of EOEP’s fiduciary net position. EOEP held the following investments at December 31, 2018, that meet this criteria:

Investment	Value	% of Investments
iShares Core S&P 500 ETF	\$1,648,297	25.7%
Segall Bryant & Hamill Plus Bond Fund	1,003,687	15.7%
Western Asset Core Plus Bond Fund	989,535	15.4%
Heitman America Real Estate Trust	607,787	9.5%
iShares Core S&P Small Cap ETF	454,046	7.1%
Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund	435,685	6.8%
American Funds EuroPacific Growth	383,319	6.0%
Cohen & Steers Global Listed Infrastr	376,009	5.9%

Investment Rate of Return. For the year ended, December 31, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was (4.85)%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Asset

The components of the net pension asset of the city at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 5,648,225
EOEP fiduciary net position	(6,426,510)
City's net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (778,285)</u>

EOEP fiduciary net position as a percentage
of the total pension liability 113.78%

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, rolled forward to December 31, 2018, using standard actuarial methods. The actuarial assumptions and other inputs used were:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar - open
Remaining amortization period	15 years (only surplus over 110% funding is amortized)
Asset valuation method	3-year smoothing
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.25% net of investment expenses
Inflation	2.75%
Cost of living adjustments	2.75% on Base 0.00% on Supplemental
Expenses	\$21,500 per annum
Retirement age	Elected Officials: after 3 terms (or age 56, if later); immediate if age 75 or older Executive Personnel: graded rates by age from 50 to 65
Mortality	Pre-retirement: RP-2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table Post-retirement (healthy): RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables projected to 2020 using Scale BB; males set forward 1 year, females with 85% multiplier

Actuarial assumptions and methods are set by the Board of Trustees, based upon recommendations made by EOEP's actuary. The assumptions and methods generally follow those used by the city of Aurora General Employee's Retirement Plan (GERP). These assumptions are internally consistent and reasonably based on the actual and expected experience of the plan.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2018, was 7.25%. Based on the projection of cash flows, EOEP's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on EOEP investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the sensitivity of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The table presents the city's net pension asset 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:

	Sensitivity of Net Pension Asset to the Discount Rate Assumption		
	1% Decrease <u>(6.25%)</u>	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase <u>(8.25%)</u>
City's net pension asset	\$ (211,746)	\$ (778,285)	\$ (1,260,048)

GASB 68 Disclosures

Plan Membership. Membership of the plan, as of the measurement date, was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries	48
Inactive, nonretired members	6
Active members	<u>34</u>
	<u>88</u>

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets. The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were adopted by the plan's trustee after considering input from the plan's actuary. The estimates for each major asset class that is included in the plan's target asset allocation as of January 1, 2017 were as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Fixed Income	29%	0.75%
Domestic Equity	35%	4.60%
International Equity	18%	4.50%
Real Estate	12%	3.50%
Alternative Investments	<u>6%</u>	4.35%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Net Pension Asset

At December 31, 2018, the city reported an asset of \$1,591,414 for the plan. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, rolled forward to December 31, 2017 using standard actuarial methods.

Actuarial Assumptions. The January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, based on the most recent experience study completed in 2013 for GERP as no separate study is performed for EOEP, used the following assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar - open
Remaining amortization period	15 years (only surplus over 110% funding is amortized)
Asset valuation method	3-year smoothing
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.25% net of investment expenses
Inflation	2.75%
Cost of living adjustments	2.75% on Base 0.00% on Supplemental
Expenses	\$21,500 per annum
Retirement age	Elected Officials: after 3 terms (or age 56, if later); immediate if age 75 or older Executive Personnel: graded rates by age from 50 to 65
Mortality	Pre-retirement: RP-2000 Non-Annuitant Mortality Table Post-retirement (healthy): RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables project to 2020 using Scale BB; males set forward 1 year, females with 85% multiplier

Changes in Assumptions. As of the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return changed from 7.50% gross of expenses to 7.25% net of investment expenses, inflation decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%. Expenses changed from 0.75% of market value of assets for all expenses to \$21,500 per annum and the basic cost-of-living adjustment decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%.

Changes in Benefit Terms. The base benefit for an Elected Official was increased from \$74.26 per year of service to \$76.88 per year of service.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2017, was 7.25%. Based on the projection of cash flows, EOEP's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on EOEP investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Asset.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Asset
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances at 1/1/2018	\$ 5,790,673	\$ 6,335,866	\$ (545,193)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	141,013	-	141,013
Interest	435,333	-	435,333
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(588,399)	-	(588,399)
Assumption Changes	(64,073)	-	(64,073)
Employer Contributions	-	84,159	(84,159)
Net Investment Income	-	910,558	(910,558)
Benefit Payments	(259,153)	(259,153)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(24,622)	24,622
Net Changes	(335,279)	710,942	(1,046,221)
Balances at 12/31/2018	\$ 5,455,394	\$ 7,046,808	\$ (1,591,414)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the sensitivity of the city's net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The table presents the city's net pension liability (asset) 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:

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability (Asset) to the Discount Rate Assumption

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
City's net pension asset	\$ (1,035,737)	\$ (1,591,414)	\$ (2,063,726)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the city recognized a reduction to pension expense of \$178,673. At December 31, 2018, the city 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 308,209
Change in assumptions	-	33,562
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	185,985
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	74,288	-
Total	\$ 74,288	\$ 527,756

The \$74,288 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2019	\$ (304,697)
2020	(31,897)
2021	(102,620)
2022	(88,542)
Total	<u>\$ (527,756)</u>

3. Fire and Police Pension Plans – Old Hire

Old Hire Plan Description – Fire and Police

Plan Description. The Old Hire Plans are closed, non-contributory agent multiple-employer defined benefit plans covering all full-time police officers or fire fighters hired before April 8, 1978 and provide normal, delayed, vested or deferred retirement benefits to plan participants. The Old Hire Plans are a part of the statewide multiple agent employer public employee retirement system and are administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). The FPPA follows the Colorado Revised Statutes for plan contribution requirements and benefits. Both plans are included in the FPPA’s annual separately issued audited financial statements. This report is available online at www.fppaco.org by contacting the Fire and Police Pension Association, 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111-2721 or telephone (303) 770-3772.

Old Hire Fire

Benefits Provided. The plan provides normal, delayed, vested, disability and severance retirements including death benefits.

Normal Retirement – For those firefighters who were initially hired by the city prior to January 1, 1976, the normal retirement requirement is 20 years of credited service and attainment of age 50. For those firefighters hired subsequent to January 1, 1976, the requirement is 25 years of credited service and attainment of age 50. Each firefighter shall be eligible to receive a service retirement monthly pension equal to one-half of the current (rank escalation) highest monthly base salary paid for the rank held by such former member at the time of termination of employment with the department thereafter, so long as the member is in retirement, plus one-half of the annual longevity pay and longevity credit earned by the member prior to January 1, 2005. Such monthly pension shall be paid regardless of income or earnings which the retirant receives from any other source. Separate provisions for normal retirement survivor benefits for spouses and children are included in the plan documents.

Delayed Retirement – Generally, any member who has met the eligibility requirement as defined in the plan documents will be eligible for a delayed retirement benefit for each full year of additional active service up to ten years of additional service. This benefit shall be an additional two percent of the current (rank escalation) highest monthly base salary paid for the rank held by such former member at the time of termination of employment with the department for each additional full year of active service plus the annual longevity pay and longevity credit earned by the member prior to January 1, 2005. For each additional full year of active service, the rank escalator benefit and longevity pay and longevity credit shall be increased by two percent. The delayed retirement benefit shall be available to members retiring on or after January 1, 1986. In no case shall the accumulation of additional active service through the delayed retirement benefit program result in a service retirement monthly pension in excess of 70 percent of the current (rank escalation) highest monthly base salary, plus longevity pay and longevity credit, paid for the rank held by such former member at the time of termination of employment with the department. For retirements occurring after May 1, 1991, the additional percent shall be four percent up to six years of additional service for a maximum of 74 percent of the current (rank escalation) highest monthly base salary, plus longevity pay and longevity credit, paid for the rank held by such former member at the time of termination of employment with the department. This modification effective on May 1, 1991, shall not be applicable to anyone who has retired prior to such date. Commencing with retirements occurring on or after January 1, 1993, the

delayed retirement benefit shall be calculated on a pro rata basis using full months of additional service. Separate provisions for delayed retirement survivor benefits for spouses and children are included in the plan documents.

Vested Retirement – Any plan member who shall leave the service of the city prior to becoming eligible to receive a pension for any reason, the member having accumulated less than five years of credited service at the time of termination, shall be entitled to receive a refund of the member's total contribution to the fund, without interest, theretofore made to the fund. If the member has accumulated five or more years of credited service at the time of termination, the member may elect to receive deferred monthly pension benefits, payable at such time as the member would have been eligible to receive pension benefits for longevity of service and age (normal retirement), if employment had not been terminated. Members electing to receive vested monthly pension benefits must make a written application to the board within 60 days after termination. Absent such application, it shall be presumed that the terminated member has elected to have his or her contribution refunded. Receipt of funds pursuant to this provision shall be conditioned upon the signing of a statement to be filed with the city evidencing such an election and acknowledging that the member has no further rights to any other benefits provided for by either the city or the retirement fund. Such vested pension benefit shall be a sum of money equal to the number of years of credited service or fractional portion thereof, multiplied by two percent and the product thereof multiplied by the current (rank escalation) highest monthly base salary paid for that rank or grade held by such former member at the time of termination of employment plus the proportional annual longevity pay and longevity credit earned by the member prior to January 1, 2005; provided, however, that such vested pension benefit sum shall in no event exceed 40 percent of the current (rank escalation) highest monthly base salary, plus longevity pay and longevity credit, paid for the rank held by such former member at the time of termination of employment with the department. Separate provisions for vested retirement survivor benefits for spouses and children, as well as vested interest death benefits, are included in the plan documents.

Severance Benefit - Effective September 30, 1989, any member who shall leave the service of the city through other than a disability, after meeting the 20-year service requirement, regardless of age, shall be entitled to receive a monthly benefit equal to 49 percent of the current (rank escalation) highest monthly base salary paid for the rank held by such former member at the time of termination of employment with the department plus 49 percent of the annual longevity pay and longevity credit earned by the member prior to January 1, 2005. This benefit is to commence upon leaving active duty and is in lieu of any other retirement benefits as described in this article. Such monthly pension shall be paid regardless of income or earnings which the retirant receives from any other source. Separate provisions for survivor benefits for spouses and children are included in the plan documents.

Plan Membership. As of the measurement date, membership in the plan was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries	132
Inactive, nonretired members	0
Active members	0
	132
	132

Contributions. The city is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Modification of the Old Hire Plans is regulated by state law and by FPPA Rules and Regulations as authorized by state law. Changes to contribution requirements require an affirmative vote of 65% of active members and City Council ordinance. Employer contributions recognized by the plan for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$3,184,594.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2018, the city reported a liability of \$30,178,698 for the plan. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 which was unchanged from December 31, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions. The January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, based on the most recent experience study completed in 2015, used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar - open
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed fair value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	N/A
Retirement age	Any remaining actives are assumed to retire immediately
Mortality	Post-retirement: For ages less than 55, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees. For ages 65 and older, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants. For ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables. All tables are projected with Scale BB. Disabled (pre-1980): RP-2014 Disabled Generational Mortality Table generationally projected with Scale BB with a minimum 3% rate for males and 2% rate for females.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan’s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	
	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Public Equity	37.00%	8.33%
Private Capital	24.00%	9.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	3.00%
Absolute Return	9.00%	6.46%
Long Short	9.00%	7.15%
Managed Futures	4.00%	6.85%
Cash	2.00%	2.26%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate. A discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that all actuarially determined contributions will be made and that the plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances at 1/1/2018	\$ 108,504,424	\$ 71,665,666	\$ 36,838,758
Changes for the year:			
Interest	7,828,502	-	7,828,502
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(1,191,584)	-	(1,191,584)
Employer Contributions	-	3,184,594	(3,184,594)
Net Investment Income	-	10,148,446	(10,148,446)
Benefit Payments	(8,400,659)	(8,400,659)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(36,062)	36,062
Net Changes	<u>(1,763,741)</u>	<u>4,896,319</u>	<u>(6,660,060)</u>
Balances at 12/31/2018	<u>\$ 106,740,683</u>	<u>\$ 76,561,985</u>	<u>\$ 30,178,698</u>

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the city's net pension liability, calculated using a discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the city's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

**Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability
to the Discount Rate Assumption**

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 40,374,916	\$ 30,178,698	\$ 21,429,482

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the plan's net fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report available online at www.fppaco.org or by contacting the Fire and Police Pension Association, 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111-2721 or telephone (303) 770-3772.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the city recognized pension expense of \$1,759,256. At December 31, 2018, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 1,241,535
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,184,594	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,184,594</u>	<u>\$ 1,241,535</u>

The \$3,184,594 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2019	\$ 267,807
2020	166,147
2021	(682,106)
2022	(993,383)
Total	\$ (1,241,535)

Old Hire Police

Benefits Provided. The plan provides normal, delayed, vested, disability and severance retirements including death benefits.

Normal Retirement – Any member of the police department other than a new hire police officer, as defined in section 101.27 of the FPPA rules and regulations, who has met the eligibility requirement for normal retirement, e.g., 20 years of credited service regardless of age, shall be eligible to receive a service retirement monthly pension equal to 40 percent of the current (rank escalation) highest salary paid for that rank or grade held at the time of retirement. Members retiring for the first time after May 1, 1991, shall receive 45 percent instead.

Delayed Retirement –

Members retiring prior to *May 1, 1991*. In addition to normal retirement benefits, any member who elects to remain on active service past 20 years shall receive two percent for each year of service calculated fractionally in accordance with section 102-246 to a maximum of 30 years and 60 percent of the highest current salary paid for that rank or grade held at the time of retirement. Thereafter and so long as the member is in retirement there shall be added to the amount of pension, as stated above, a rank escalator. This rank escalator shall consist of multiplying the percentage, which may include additional increases of two percent up to 60 percent, by any increase in the highest current salary earned for the retiree's grade or rank and by one-half of any longevity pay granted or paid to the rank or grade last occupied by the retirant immediately prior to retirement.

Members retiring after *May 1, 1991*. For members who receive delayed retirement benefits for the first time after *May 1, 1991*, the following apply: Any member who reaches 20 years of service prior to *January 1, 1990*, shall receive two percent per year from the member's 20th year of service until *January 1, 1990*; subsequent to *January 1, 1990*, members shall receive four percent per year to a maximum of 74 percent, regardless of years of service. Any member who reaches 20 years of service after *January 1, 1990*, shall receive four percent per year for each year over 20 years to a maximum of 74 percent, regardless of years of service. These percentages shall be subject to the same qualifying language regarding fractional and rank escalation calculation methodology.

Vested Retirement – If the member has accumulated five or more years of credited service with the city at the time of termination, the member may elect to receive deferred monthly pension benefits, payable at such time as he or she would have been eligible to receive pension benefits for longevity of service (normal retirement) had employment not been terminated. Such vested pension benefit shall be a sum of money equal to the total number of years of credited service or fractional portion thereof, multiplied by two percent and the product thereof multiplied by the monthly salary paid for that rank or grade held by such former member at the time of his or her termination of employment, plus one-half the applicable longevity credit. Anyone who receives a vested benefit for the first time after May 1, 1991, other than those receiving a disability from FPPA as of May 1, 1991, shall receive a multiplier of 2.25 instead of two. The rank escalator benefit is applicable to vested pension benefits for members who started receiving the vested pension benefit before March 5, 1993.

Death Benefits –

Death and survivor benefits for active members. The extent and amount of death and survivor benefits are dependent upon the work status of the member. If the member dies during active or temporary disability status before eligibility for normal or delayed pension benefits, the death and survivor benefits are to be determined by the retirement association in accordance with state law. If an active member is eligible for a normal pension

benefit and the member dies, the pension benefit for the survivor shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of this article which govern benefits payable to the survivor of retirees receiving normal or delayed pension benefits. If a member is retired from active service, the death and survivor benefits are determined by the plan.

Death of a member who retired prior to May 1, 1991. When any retirant or member eligible to retire shall die and leave an alternate payee, spouse, dependent mother or father, or child or children under the age of 18 years surviving, such beneficiaries shall receive monthly payments as authorized by the board, of an amount equal to one-fourth of the current (rank escalation) highest monthly salary paid that rank or grade plus longevity which such deceased retirant or deceased member held, multiplied by a fraction with the numerator being the total years of active service, up to a maximum of 30, and the denominator being 20 regardless of whether retirant worked more than 20 years; however, in no case shall the numerator be less than 20.

Death of member who retired after May 1, 1991. When any retirant or member eligible to retire shall die and leave an alternate payee, spouse, dependent mother or father, or child or children under the age of 18 years, or child or children under the age of 24 years, if a full-time student as defined by the IRS code, surviving, such beneficiaries shall receive a monthly payment, as authorized by the board, of an amount equal to 75 percent or 100 percent if the surviving spouse has a child under 18 years, or under 24 years, if a full-time student as defined by the IRS code of the benefit, which includes rank escalation, paid the deceased.

Plan Membership. As of the measurement date, membership in the plan was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries	146
Inactive, nonretired members	0
Active members	1
	147

Contributions. The city is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Modification of the Old Hire Plans is regulated by state law and by FPPA Rules and Regulations as authorized by state law. Changes to contribution requirements require an affirmative vote of 65% of active members and City Council ordinance. Employer contributions recognized by the plan for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$3,906,280.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2018, the city reported a liability of \$42,034,462 for the plan. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 which was unchanged from December 31, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions. The January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, based on the most recent experience study completed in 2015, used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar - open
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed fair value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	N/A
Retirement age	Any remaining actives are assumed to retire immediately
Mortality	<p>Post-retirement: For ages less than 55, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees. For ages 65 and older, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants. For ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables. All tables are projected with Scale BB.</p> <p>Disabled (pre-1980): RP-2014 Disabled Generational Mortality Table generationally projected with Scale BB with a minimum 3% rate for males and 2% rate for females.</p>

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	
	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Public Equity	37.00%	8.33%
Private Capital	24.00%	9.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	3.00%
Absolute Return	9.00%	6.46%
Long Short	9.00%	7.15%
Managed Futures	4.00%	6.85%
Cash	2.00%	2.26%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate. A discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that all actuarial contributions will be made and that the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at 1/1/2018	\$ 131,912,983	\$ 86,937,519	\$ 44,975,464
Changes for the year:			
Interest	9,542,688	-	9,542,688
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	3,751,460	-	3,751,460
Employer Contributions	-	3,906,280	(3,906,280)
Net Investment Income	-	12,367,767	(12,367,767)
Benefit Payments	(9,526,513)	(9,526,513)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(38,897)	38,897
Net Changes	3,767,635	6,708,637	(2,941,002)
Balances at 12/31/2018	\$ 135,680,618	\$ 93,646,156	\$ 42,034,462

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the city's net pension liability, calculated using a discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the city's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 56,381,573	\$ 42,034,462	\$ 29,903,279

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the plan's net fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report available online at www.fppaco.org or by contacting the Fire and Police Pension Association, 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111-2721 or telephone (303) 770-3772.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the city recognized pension expense of \$7,321,186. At December 31, 2018, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 1,566,559
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,906,280	-
Total	\$ 3,906,280	\$ 1,566,559

The \$3,906,280 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2019	\$ 300,072
2020	180,112
2021	(835,577)
2022	(1,211,166)
Total	\$ (1,566,559)

4. Statewide Defined Benefit Plan – Fire New Hire Pension Plan

Plan Description

Plan Description. The Fire Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). The plan provides retirement and death benefits to firefighters hired on or after April 8, 1978. In addition to the initial transfer plan implemented at that time, an updated plan was instituted in 2011 for firefighters hired on or after October 1, 2011. State statute assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the FPPA. This

plan is included in the FPPA's annual separately issued audited financial statements. This report is available online at www.fppaco.org by contacting the Fire and Police Pension Association, 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111-2721 or telephone (303) 770-3772.

Benefits Provided. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service and has attained the age of 55. The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1st. The amount of any increase is based on the FPPA Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index.

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

Contributions. The city is required to contribute at a statutorily determined rate. The FPPA Board sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Contribution rates for the SWDB plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute while member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership and City Council ordinance. Currently, 152 city firefighters are active members of the transfer plan and 15 are inactive, nonretired members of the transfer plan. In 2018, members of the transfer plan contributed and the city contributed 12.0% (\$1,604,960) and 10.0% (\$1,337,628), respectively. Contribution rates for members of the transfer plan will increase 0.5% annually through 2022 for a total combined member and employer contribution rate of 24.0% in 2022. In 2011, an updated plan was instituted for firefighters hired on or after October 1, 2011. Currently, 214 city firefighters are members of this plan. In 2018, plan members and the city contributed 10.5% (\$1,176,809) and 8.0% (\$941,572), respectively. Member contribution rates for this plan are scheduled to increase 0.5% annually through 2022 to a total of 12.0% of base salary. Employer contributions are scheduled to remain at 8.0% resulting in a combined contribution rate of 20.0% in 2022.

Net Pension Asset

At December 31, 2018, the city reported an asset of \$6,346,723 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset for the plan. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, which was unchanged from December 31, 2017. The city's portion of the net pension asset was based on the city's contributions to the SWDB plan for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the plan.

At December 31, 2017, the city's proportion in the net pension asset was 4.41%, a decrease from its 4.74% proportion of net liability measured as of December 31, 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions. The January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, based on the most recent experience study completed in 2015, used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll - open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Long term investment rate of return*	7.50%
Projected salary increases*	4.00%-14.00%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%
* Includes inflation at	2.50%
Mortality	The RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, 55 percent multiplier for off-duty mortality is used in the valuation for off-duty mortality of active members. On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00020 per year for all members. The RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, is used in the projection of post-retirement benefits for members under age 55. For post-retirement members aged 65 and older, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants, projected with Scale BB, are used. For post-retirement members ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables is used.

Changes in Assumptions. No changes to assumptions occurred since the prior valuation.

Changes in Benefit Terms. No changes to benefit provisions occurred since the prior valuation.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan’s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Allocation		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	37.00%	8.33%
Equity Long/Short	9.00%	7.15%
Illiquid Alternatives	24.00%	9.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	3.00%
Absolute Return	9.00%	6.46%
Managed Futures	4.00%	6.85%
Cash	2.00%	2.26%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate. A discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used

to determine this discount rate assumed contributions from participating employers will be made based on statutorily required rates and that the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), calculated using a discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the city's proportionate share of the plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

**Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
to the Discount Rate Assumption**

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,909,691	\$ (6,346,723)	\$ (17,354,473)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the plan's net fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report available online at www.fppaco.org or by contacting the Fire and Police Pension Association, 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111-2721 or telephone (303) 770-3772.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the city recognized a reduction to pension expense of \$2,521,488. At December 31, 2018, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 2,154,930
Differences between actual and expected experience	4,576,896	70,328
Assumption changes	956,223	-
Changes in proportionate share	542,859	209,748
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,279,200	-
Total	\$ 8,355,178	\$ 2,435,006

The \$2,279,200 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2019	\$ 788,297
2020	690,159
2021	(225,759)
2022	(565,432)
2023	710,549
Thereafter	2,243,158
Total	\$ 3,640,972

5. Statewide Hybrid Plan – Fire New Hire Pension Plan

Plan Description

Plan Description. The Statewide Hybrid Fire Pension Plan (SWH) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). This plan contains a defined benefit component and a money purchase component. State statute assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provision to the FPPA. This plan is included in the FPPA's annual separately issued audited financial statements. This report is available online at www.fppaco.org by contacting the Fire and Police Pension Association, 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111-2721 or telephone (303) 770-3772.

Benefits Provided. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension at any time after age 55 if the member has at least 25 years of service. The annual normal pension of the defined benefit component is 1.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service. Benefits paid to retired members of the defined benefit component are evaluated and may be re-determined annually on October 1st. The amount of any increase is based on the FPPA Board's discretion and can range from 0 to 3 percent.

A member is eligible for an early retirement at age 50 or after 30 years of service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution from the defined benefit component. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the defined benefit component of the plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 1.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service.

Contributions. The city is required to contribute at a statutorily determined rate. The FPPA Board sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Contribution rates for the SWH plan are set by each individual employer; however, the rate for both employer and members must be at least 8 percent of the member's base salary. Currently, 34 city firefighters are members of this plan and 2 are inactive, nonretired members of the plan. In 2018, plan members and the city each contributed 10.5%, \$318,114. The percentage split is recalculated each year.

Net Pension Asset

At December 31, 2018, the city reported an asset of \$4,239,730 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset for the plan. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, which was unchanged from December 31, 2017. The city's portion of the net pension asset was based on the city's contributions to the SWH plan for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the plan.

At December 31, 2017, the city's proportion was 21.68%, a decrease from its proportion of 30.60% measured as of December 31, 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions. The January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, based on the most recent experience study completed in 2015, used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll - open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Long term investment rate of return*	7.50%
Projected salary increases*	4.00%-14.00%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%
* Includes inflation at	2.50%
Mortality	The RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, 55 percent multiplier for off-duty mortality is used in the valuation for off-duty mortality of active members. On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00020 per year for all members. The RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, is used in the projection of post-retirement benefits for members under age 55. For post-retirement members aged 65 and older, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants, projected with Scale BB, are used. For post-retirement members ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables is used.

Changes in Assumptions. No changes to assumptions occurred since the prior valuation.

Changes in Benefit Terms. No changes to benefit provisions occurred since the prior valuation.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Allocation		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	37.00%	8.33%
Equity Long/Short	9.00%	7.15%
Illiquid Alternatives	24.00%	9.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	3.00%
Absolute Return	9.00%	6.46%
Managed Futures	4.00%	6.85%
Cash	2.00%	2.26%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate. A discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on statutorily required rates and that the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the city's proportionate share of the net pension asset, calculated using a discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the city's proportionate share of the plan's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

**Sensitivity of Net Pension Asset
to the Discount Rate Assumption**

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's net pension asset	\$ (2,998,413)	\$ (4,239,730)	\$ (5,284,430)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the plan's net fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report available online at www.fppaco.org or by contacting the Fire and Police Pension Association, 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111-2721 or telephone (303) 770-3772.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the city recognized a reduction to pension expense of \$1,191,595. At December 31, 2018, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 302,273
Differences between actual and expected experience	1,928,740	-
Assumption changes	88,855	-
Changes in proportionate share	1,718,028	57,088
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	318,114	-
Total	\$ 4,053,737	\$ 359,361

The \$318,114 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2019	\$ 622,295
2020	612,321
2021	500,574
2022	458,476
2023	623,985
Thereafter	558,611
Total	\$ 3,376,262

B. Defined Contribution Plans

1. Police Money Purchase Pension Plan – New Hire

The Police New Hire Plan is an open defined contribution money purchase plan established by agreement to provide retirement benefits for full time police hired on or after April 8, 1978. The plan is administered by a board established by the agreement. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are amended by an affirmative vote of 65% of the members as well as a City Council resolution. Normal retirement age is 50. The member is 100% vested at 5 years of service and 0% vested until that time. At December 31, 2018, there were 767 plan members. Plan members and the city are both required to contribute 10.5%. In 2018, plan members and the city each contributed \$6,496,511.

2. Fire Money Purchase Pension Plan

The Fire Money Purchase Pension Plan is a closed defined contribution money purchase plan established by City Ordinance to provide retirement benefits for city firefighters hired on or after April 8, 1978 and is administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by City Council. Normal retirement age is 50. All members are fully vested. At December 31, 2018, there were 12 plan members. Plan members and the city are both required to contribute 10.5%. In 2018, plan members and the city each contributed \$101,717.

3. Executive Retirement Plan (ERP)

ERP is an open defined contribution money purchase plan established by City Ordinance to provide retirement benefits for city executive personnel and is administered by ICMA-RC. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by City Council. Normal retirement age is age 50 for plan members hired before November 5, 2013, and age 62 for plan members hired on or after November 5, 2013. Members vest at 33 1/3% each year and are fully vested at 3 years. At December 31, 2018, there were 26 plan members. In 2018, plan members and the city both contributed 10.0% or \$392,243.

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The city offers other postemployment benefits (OPEB) through the city's group health insurance plan. The following provides a summary of the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and OPEB expense by governmental activities and business-type activities. The allocation is based on the proportion of health insurance expense incurred by the city.

	Total OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	OPEB Expense (Reduction)
Governmental Activities	\$ 16,108,624	\$ 2,696,870	\$ 1,167,686	\$ (1,815,529)
Business-Type Activities	3,050,470	510,703	221,122	(343,758)
	<u>\$ 19,159,094</u>	<u>\$ 3,207,573</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,808</u>	<u>\$ (2,159,287)</u>

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description. In addition to pension benefits, the city acts in a single-employer capacity in providing medical benefits to eligible retirees and their qualifying dependents through the city's group health insurance plan. OPEB eligibility criteria mirrors each respective retirement plan's eligibility criteria. Benefit provisions are determined by the city and may be amended by the city as appropriate. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 as the plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Based on city practice, eligible retirees are allowed to participate in the health benefit program up to Medicare age. Employees are eligible for benefits based on the following period of service:

Employee Type	Date of Hire	Criteria
General Employees	All hire dates	Minimum age of 50 with completion of 10 years of service
Civil Service - Police	Before April 8, 1978	Completion of 19.5 years of service
	On or after April 8, 1978	Age 50 and completion of 19.5 years of service
Civil Service - Fire	Before April 8, 1978	Completion of 19.5 years of service
	On or after April 8, 1978	Age 50 and completion of 19.5 years of service
Executive Personnel	Before November 5, 2013	Age 50 with completion of 3 years of service
	On or after November 5, 2013	Age 62 with completion of 3 years of service
Elected Officials	Before November 5, 2013	Age 56 with completion of 6 years of service
	On or after November 5, 2013	Age 62 with completion of 6 years of service

As of the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation there were 2,845 active employees eligible to be covered under the city's health insurance plan. Of these, 647 were fully eligible for the plan. In addition, there were 404 retired employees who received medical coverage under this program.

Benefits Provided. Eligible retirees and their qualifying dependents may elect to participate in OPEB through one of the five fully insured medical plans offered through Kaiser Permanente. Once retirees reach Medicare eligibility, they are required to switch their coverage to a fully insured Medicare supplement plan.

Total OPEB Liability

At December 31, 2018, the city reported a liability of \$19,159,094 for the plan of which \$1,176,497 is considered current. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	3.44%
Medical CPI trend	3.00%
Projected salary increases	3.50%
Inflation	2.50%
Health care cost trend rates	7.00% to 4.50%, grading down by 0.5% annually
Mortality	RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table projected using Scale MP-16, applied on a gender-specific basis

The discount rate is based on the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of December 31, 2017).

Changes in Assumptions. As of the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment return assumption changed from 4.00% to 3.44% and the mortality assumption changed from RP-2014 projected to 2025 using scale MP-14 to RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table projected using scale MP-16.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability.

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at 1/1/2018	<u>\$ 21,787,239</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	1,038,253
Interest	766,088
Change of Benefit Terms	(4,042,714)
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(1,559,817)
Assumption Changes	2,281,170
Benefit Payments	<u>(1,111,125)</u>
Net Changes	<u>(2,628,145)</u>
Balances at 12/31/2018	<u>\$ 19,159,094</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the city's total OPEB liability, calculated using a discount rate of 3.44%, as well as what the city's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

**Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability
to the Discount Rate Assumption**

	1% Decrease (2.44%)	Current Discount Rate (3.44%)	1% Increase (4.44%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$ 20,971,000	\$ 19,159,094	\$ 16,607,000

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the city's total OPEB liability calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percent lower or one percent higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

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

	1% Decrease (6.0% decreasing to 3.50%)	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate (7.0% decreasing to 4.50%)	1% Increase (8.0% decreasing to 5.50%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$ 16,696,000	\$ 19,159,094	\$ 20,809,000

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the city recognized a reduction to OPEB expense of \$2,159,287. At December 31, 2018, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,388,808
Change of assumptions	2,031,076	-
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	1,176,497	-
Total	<u><u>\$ 3,207,573</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,388,808</u></u>

The \$1,176,497 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2019	\$ 79,085
2020	79,085
2021	79,085
2022	79,085
2023	79,085
Thereafter	246,843
Total	<u><u>\$ 642,268</u></u>

15. OPERATING LEASES

The city has entered into various leases for buildings, office and storage space, and equipment. All leases are cancelable and must be reappropriated annually. Total costs for such leases were \$1,282,560 for the year ended December 31, 2018. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$ 788,342
2020	702,143
2021	306,936
2022	186,527
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,983,948</u></u>

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

The city is exposed to various risks and losses related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, natural disasters, property damage, worker's compensation, auto liability, and unemployment. In addition, the city is party to various pending or potential lawsuits, under which it may be required to pay certain amounts upon final disposition of these matters.

The city retains risk up to the levels where it has been determined that commercial insurance is more cost beneficial. The insurance companies promise payments of claims in excess of stated deductibles, with variable limits depending upon the specific line of coverage. For payment to be made by the insurance company the claim must fall under the

insuring agreements and coverage, the insured must meet the insurer's conditions, and certain claims are excluded under certain conditions. The Colorado Governmental Immunity Act establishes limits for claims made against governmental entities for injuries which lie in tort or could lie in tort. These limits are \$350,000 per person up to a maximum of \$990,000 for any one event for all claimants as of July 1, 2013. These stated limitations do not apply to federal claims. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. There have been no claim settlements in excess of insurance coverage in the last three years.

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Amounts estimated to be paid on known cases are reported as case reserves. Case reserves are estimated through in-house methods and do include incremental claims adjustment expenses.

Total self-insurance reserves are actuarially determined and include estimated costs for incurred but not reported claims (IBNR). The total liability has been recorded using the discounted method with an expected 1.00% interest return over the life of the liabilities. The city reports the current and noncurrent portions of the accrued claims liability and related claim settlements and judgments within the Risk Management Fund. Management believes any resulting judgments would not exceed insurance coverage by a material amount.

**Summary of the Accrued Claims Liability
December 31, 2018**

Self-Insured Program	Case Reserves	IBNR	Total	Discounted
Worker's compensation	\$ 2,814,027	\$ 5,002,295	\$ 7,816,322	\$ 7,382,409
Multi-line liability	1,847,829	4,290,158	6,137,987	5,859,734
Total	\$ 4,661,856	\$ 9,292,453	\$ 13,954,309	\$ 13,242,143

Reconciliation of Claims Payable

Year	Balance January 1	Current Year			Balance December 31
		Accrued Claims	Claim Payments	Recoveries	
2017	\$ 11,245,374	\$ 6,738,837	\$ (6,760,839)	\$ 817,458	\$ 12,040,830
2018	12,040,830	6,673,390	(5,905,285)	433,208	13,242,143

Effective January 1, 2016, the city established a self-funded dental insurance program for employees who choose to participate in the Delta Dental program. The city utilizes a third party provider to administer the plan. Premiums are paid by the city and each covered employee/retiree and are held in the city's Payroll Clearing Fund as a reserve to pay future claims. Dental claims are limited to \$1,500 per year per individual. Self-insurance liabilities are actuarially determined and include estimated costs for incurred but not reported claims (IBNR). As of December 31, 2018, the amount held in the Payroll Clearing Fund of \$420,724 for future self-funded dental claims exceeded the calculated IBNR of \$155,100. Management believes the current amount of reserves is adequate.

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The city is a party to various lawsuits, which may require expenditures of funds upon decision of the courts or in connection with out-of-court settlements. The City Attorney's Office reports several possible contingent liabilities based on damages alleged in various cases. However, it is the opinion of the city attorney that the city's liability in these cases will be far less than the amounts demanded and/or will be covered by insurance. Accordingly, management of the city considers the amount of liabilities established in the Risk Management Fund to be sufficient to cover any liabilities that may result from the eventual outcome of these matters.

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

18. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

From time to time, the city has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector and non-profit entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial, commercial and residential properties deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are payable solely from payments received on the underlying funding source. The city is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2018, there were two series of revenue bonds outstanding which pertain to the Hospital Revenue Bonds payable from operating revenues. The total aggregate principal amount payable was \$107,235,000.

19. POLLUTION REMEDIATION

The Highway 30 Landfill Facility operated as a municipal landfill by the city from 1969 to 1975 when it was closed. Because of potential issues related to groundwater contamination and methane gas generation, annual site monitoring is performed. In late 2015, monitoring indicated that methane was above state standards at the property border. As a result, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment issued a compliance advisory in 2016 which requires the city to implement tasks to determine the extent, if any, of any contamination and identify remediation alternatives if contamination is determined. The city entered into a contract, including change orders, for \$171,923 to undertake an initial investigation into the site.

At this stage of the process, it is not possible to estimate costs beyond the initial contract; therefore, a liability for \$33,932, which represents the balance of the contract at December 31, 2018 has been accrued at year-end in the citywide financial statements. There are no estimated recoveries anticipated to reduce this liability.

In addition, the city is under contract to purchase the 4.924 acre parcel to the north and downgradient to the landfill to mitigate offsite impacts for \$225,000 with a closing date in 2019. This transaction has also been accrued at year-end in the citywide financial statements.

20. TAXPAYER BILL OF RIGHTS (TABOR)

In November 1992, Colorado voters approved a State constitutional amendment, TABOR, the general purpose of which is to restrain government growth (as measured by revenues and expenditures) without a vote of the local citizens. The key mechanisms for restraining growth without a vote are: 1) the prohibition of revenue and expenditure growth other than for inflation and a component for new construction growth, 2) the prohibition of new taxes or higher tax rates, 3) the prohibition of new debt, and 4) the refunding of any revenues collected in excess of the revenue limitations. In 2018, property tax revenue and general revenue collections were below the limits imposed by the TABOR Amendment.

TABOR further requires emergency reserves of at least 3% of fiscal year revenue as defined by TABOR (excluding bonded debt service). The city maintains the required reserves in the General Fund. TABOR specifies that local governments are permitted to use reserve funds for "emergencies" with the requirement that the reserve funds be restored to 3% of fiscal year spending in the following fiscal year. In accordance with TABOR, the city maintains an emergency reserve of 3% of the fiscal year spending by designating a combination of available cash and real property owned by the city in lieu of cash. Cash and investments of \$1,495,045 is restricted for emergencies in the General Fund at December 31, 2018, and real property of \$10,219,813 is recorded in net investment in capital assets on the citywide statement of net position. The city's management believes the city is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR at December 31, 2018.

21. ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The city implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB 75) in 2018 which revises and establishes new accounting and financial reporting standards for governments that provide their employees postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). GASB 75 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditures. The city provides OPEB through one plan that meets the GASB 75 criteria; the city, in a single employer capacity, provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and their qualifying dependents through the city's group health insurance plan. Since current and retired

employees participate in the same group plan, the city is, in effect, providing an “implicit subsidy” for the retirees in the plan.

The implementation of GASB 75 resulted in a restatement of beginning net position at January 1, 2018 at citywide for both the governmental activities and business-type activities. In addition, the proprietary funds are restated at the fund level. The restatement decreased beginning net position \$12,537,090 for the governmental activities and \$2,364,538 for the business-type activities, respectively.

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Net position - January 1, as previously reported	\$ 2,898,170,462	\$ 1,923,907,395
Adjustment for OPEB liability	(13,471,304)	(2,541,449)
Adjustment for deferred outflows of resources for benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	934,214	176,911
Net position - January 1, as restated	<u>\$ 2,885,633,372</u>	<u>\$ 1,921,542,857</u>

In addition to the restatement of net position, GASB 75 changes the requirements for information disclosed in the footnotes to the financial statements (see Note 14 for additional information) and information required to be presented as RSI which is included within this financial report.

The city also implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89 *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* (GASB 89) in 2018. GASB 89 establishes accounting requirements that require interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period to be recognized as an expense in the period incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will no longer be included in the historical cost of capital assets reported in business-type activities. The prospective adoption of GASB 89 had no effect on the city’s beginning net position or on the change in net position.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 18, 2019, the \$9,000,000 of senior taxable special revenue bonds and accrued interest from the Colorado International Center Metropolitan District No. 4 in relation to the Gaylord Project were redeemed and funds were received.

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A U R O R A M U N I C I P A L

Required Supplementary Information



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CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (GERP)
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ***

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 10,281,602	\$ 10,397,915	\$ 9,614,337	\$ 9,208,869
Interest on the total pension liability	34,837,001	33,149,005	31,821,333	30,291,215
Benefit changes	—	—	—	—
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,438,988)	(9,448,945)	(1,083,775)	—
Assumption changes	6,056,598	—	—	—
Benefit payments, including refunds	(22,154,949)	(21,163,587)	(20,123,726)	(17,627,436)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>27,581,264</u>	<u>12,934,388</u>	<u>20,228,169</u>	<u>21,872,648</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>450,098,871</u>	<u>437,164,483</u>	<u>416,936,314</u>	<u>395,063,666</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 477,680,135</u>	<u>\$ 450,098,871</u>	<u>\$ 437,164,483</u>	<u>\$ 416,936,314</u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 7,321,152	\$ 6,703,676	\$ 6,135,777	\$ 5,536,583
Contributions - employee	7,326,872	6,709,396	6,137,147	5,531,417
Net investment income	58,406,988	31,024,129	2,970,528	29,167,614
Benefit payments, including refunds	(22,154,949)	(21,163,587)	(20,123,726)	(17,627,436)
Administrative expense	(574,823)	(558,960)	(548,813)	(544,961)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>50,325,240</u>	<u>22,714,654</u>	<u>(5,429,087)</u>	<u>22,063,217</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>425,231,226</u>	<u>402,516,572</u>	<u>407,945,659</u>	<u>385,882,442</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 475,556,466</u>	<u>\$ 425,231,226</u>	<u>\$ 402,516,572</u>	<u>\$ 407,945,659</u>
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 2,123,669</u>	<u>\$ 24,867,645</u>	<u>\$ 34,647,911</u>	<u>\$ 8,990,655</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	99.56%	94.48%	92.07%	97.84%
Covered payroll	\$ 104,587,886	\$ 99,313,719	\$ 94,369,963	\$ 88,585,328
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	2.03%	25.04%	36.71%	10.15%

Source: GERP Actuary, GASB 68 reports (2018 and 2017: Milliman; 2016 and prior: Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company).

Information above is presented as of the measurement date (December 31 of the previous fiscal year-end).

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

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (GERP)
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)
LAST 10 YEARS ***

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,581,835	\$ 7,321,152	\$ 6,703,676	\$ 6,135,777	\$ 5,536,583
Actual contributions	<u>7,581,835</u>	<u>7,321,152</u>	<u>6,703,676</u>	<u>6,135,777</u>	<u>5,536,583</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 108,311,929	\$ 104,587,886	\$ 99,313,719	\$ 94,369,963	\$ 88,585,328
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.00%	7.00%	6.75%	6.50%	6.25%

Information above is presented as of the city's fiscal year-end.

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

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND EXECUTIVE PERSONNEL DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (EOEP)
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ¹**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 139,711	\$ 141,013	\$ 136,108	\$ 129,941	\$ 133,761	\$ 133,761
Interest on the total pension liability	393,521	435,333	413,715	390,913	380,105	357,289
Benefit changes	—	—	—	—	(123,776)	—
Difference between expected and actual experience	—	(588,399)	(14,995)	—	(263,711)	—
Assumption changes	—	(64,073)	—	—	389,217	—
Benefit payments	(340,401)	(259,153)	(244,108)	(206,268)	(198,390)	(194,971)
Net change in total pension liability	192,831	(335,279)	290,720	314,586	317,206	296,079
Total pension liability - beginning	5,455,394	5,790,673	5,499,953	5,185,367	4,868,161	4,572,082
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 5,648,225	\$ 5,455,394	\$ 5,790,673	\$ 5,499,953	\$ 5,185,367	\$ 4,868,161
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 74,288	\$ 84,159	\$ 84,159	\$ 117,756	\$ 117,756	\$ 182,057
Net investment income	(336,300)	910,558	513,848	(50,926)	415,245	779,306
Benefit payments	(340,401)	(259,153)	(244,108)	(206,268)	(198,390)	(194,971)
Administrative expense	(17,885)	(24,622)	(18,384)	(23,691)	(20,095)	(17,395)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(620,298)	710,942	335,515	(163,129)	314,516	748,997
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,046,808	6,335,866	6,000,351	6,163,480	5,848,964	5,099,967
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,426,510	\$ 7,046,808	\$ 6,335,866	\$ 6,000,351	\$ 6,163,480	\$ 5,848,964
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ (778,285)	\$ (1,591,414)	\$ (545,193)	\$ (500,398)	\$ (978,113)	\$ (980,803)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	113.78%	129.17%	109.42%	109.10%	118.86%	120.15%
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: EOEP Actuary, GASB 67 reports (2018, 2017 and 2016: Milliman; 2015 and prior: Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company)

Information above is presented as of the city's most recent fiscal year-end.

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

Presentation Note: Because this plan does not issue stand alone financial statements, additional disclosures as required by GASB 67 are presented within this financial report.

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND EXECUTIVE PERSONNEL DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (EOEP)
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)
LAST 10 YEARS**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 74,288	\$ 84,159	\$ 84,159	\$ 117,756	\$ 117,756	\$ 182,057	\$ 182,057	\$ 356,280	\$ 356,280	\$ 351,990
Actual contributions	74,288	84,159	84,159	117,756	117,756	182,057	182,057	356,280	356,280	351,991
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Actuarial valuations done every odd-numbered year on 1/1/20XX. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 determine the contribution amounts for 2018 and 2019.

Information above is presented as of the city's most recent fiscal year-end.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: January 1, 2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal
 Amortization method: Level dollar - open
 For the 2009 actuarial valuation only, the level dollar - closed amortization method was used.

Remaining amortization period: 15 years
 Only surplus over 110% as of the 2017 actuarial valuation.
 Decreased from 30 years to 15 years as of the 2011 actuarial valuation.

Asset valuation method: 3-year smoothing
 Changed from the market valuation to 3-year smoothing as of the 2009 actuarial valuation.

Investment rate of return: 7.25% net of investment expenses
 Decreased from 7.50% to 7.25% as of the 2017 actuarial valuation, from 7.75% to 7.50% as of the 2015 actuarial valuation and from 8.00% to 7.75% as of the 2009 actuarial valuation.

Expenses (as a percent of actuarial value of assets): \$21,500 per annum
 Changed from 0.75% to \$21,500 per annum as of the 2017 actuarial valuation. Decreased from 1.00% to 0.75% as of the 2009 actuarial valuation.

Cost-of-living adjustments: 2.75% on Base, 0% on Supplemental
 Base decreased from 3.25% to 2.75% as of the 2017 actuarial valuation, from 3.50% to 3.25% as of the 2015 actuarial valuation and from 3.75% to 3.50% as of the 2009 actuarial valuation. Supplemental decreased from 5.0% to 0% as of the 2011 actuarial valuation.

Mortality: RP-2000 Healthy Mortality Table

Benefit changes effective for 2017: The base benefit for an elected Official increased from \$74.26 per year of service to \$76.88 per year of service.

Benefit changes effective for 2015: The age requirement for normal retirement eligibility was increased to age 62 for members who entered the plan after November 5, 2013 and the service credit used in the calculation of the normal retirement benefit for elected officials was also limited.

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**ELECTED OFFICIALS' AND EXECUTIVE PERSONNEL DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (EOEP)
SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN ON PLAN INVESTMENTS (UNAUDITED)
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ***

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	(4.85)%	14.51%	8.64%	(0.88)%	7.05%

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

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

FPPA - OLD HIRE FIRE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)
 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Interest on the total pension liability	7,828,502	7,862,946	7,308,921	7,359,766
Benefit changes	—	—	—	38,309
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,191,584)	—	1,814,304	—
Assumption changes	—	—	6,490,739	—
Benefit payments, including refunds	(8,400,659)	(8,246,516)	(8,208,101)	(7,948,618)
Net change in total pension liability	(1,763,741)	(383,570)	7,405,863	(550,543)
Total pension liability - beginning	108,504,424	108,887,994	101,482,131	102,032,674
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 106,740,683	\$ 108,504,424	\$ 108,887,994	\$ 101,482,131
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,184,594	\$ 2,182,774	\$ 2,178,948	\$ 1,963,632
Contributions - employee	—	—	—	—
Net investment income	10,148,446	3,772,216	1,442,505	5,243,318
Benefit payments, including refunds	(8,400,659)	(8,246,516)	(8,208,101)	(7,948,618)
Administrative expense	(36,062)	(133,347)	(130,738)	(151,222)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,896,319	(2,424,873)	(4,717,386)	(892,890)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	71,665,666	74,090,539	78,807,925	79,700,815
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 76,561,985	\$ 71,665,666	\$ 74,090,539	\$ 78,807,925
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 30,178,698	\$ 36,838,758	\$ 34,797,455	\$ 22,674,206
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	71.73%	66.05%	68.04%	77.66%
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company, FPPA Actuary, GASB 68 reports.

Information above is presented as of the measurement date (December 31 of the previous fiscal year-end).

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

Changes in Assumptions:

The FPPA's Board of Directors, based upon the actuary's analysis and recommendations resulting from a regularly scheduled experience study in 2015, revised the following assumptions effective in the 2016 valuations: the inflation assumption was reduced from 3.0% to 2.5%, an explicit charge for administrative expenses was added in the actuarial contribution calculation and the mortality tables and associated projection scales were updated to reflect increased longevity.

Discount Rate: 7.50%

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**FPPA - OLD HIRE FIRE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)
LAST 10 YEARS ***

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,184,594	\$ 3,184,594	\$ 2,182,774	\$ 2,178,948	\$ 1,963,632
Actual contributions	3,184,594	3,184,594	2,182,774	2,178,948	1,963,632
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Information above is presented as of the city's fiscal year-end.

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

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: January 1, 2016

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of even numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016, determines the contribution amounts for 2017 and 2018.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar - open
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Inflation	2.50%
	Decreased from 3.00% to 2.50% as of the 2016 actuarial valuation.
Salary increases	N/A
Retirement age	Any remaining actives are assumed to retire immediately.
Mortality	Post-retirement: For ages less than 55, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees. For ages 65 and older, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants. For ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables. All tables are projected with Scale BB. Disabled (pre-1980): RP-2014 Disabled Generational Mortality Table generationally projected with Scale BB with a minimum 3% rate for males and 2% rate for females.

Changes in Benefit Terms:

Benefits were changed effective January 1, 2014, to include a funeral benefit of \$1,000. The previous benefit was \$200.

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**FPPA - OLD HIRE POLICE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ***

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Interest on the total pension liability	9,542,688	9,526,278	8,715,268	8,713,959
Benefit changes	—	—	—	—
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,751,460	—	3,936,847	—
Assumption changes	—	—	7,157,077	—
Benefit payments, including refunds	(9,526,513)	(9,096,225)	(8,898,795)	(8,501,414)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>3,767,635</u>	<u>430,053</u>	<u>10,910,397</u>	<u>212,545</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>131,912,983</u>	<u>131,482,930</u>	<u>120,572,533</u>	<u>120,359,988</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 135,680,618</u>	<u>\$ 131,912,983</u>	<u>\$ 131,482,930</u>	<u>\$ 120,572,533</u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,906,280	\$ 2,612,565	\$ 2,612,565	\$ 3,367,555
Contributions - employee	—	—	—	—
Net investment income	12,367,767	4,554,153	1,714,996	6,170,082
Benefit payments, including refunds	(9,526,513)	(9,096,225)	(8,898,795)	(8,501,414)
Administrative expense	(38,897)	(152,176)	(147,530)	(165,251)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>6,708,637</u>	<u>(2,081,683)</u>	<u>(4,718,764)</u>	<u>870,972</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>86,937,519</u>	<u>89,019,202</u>	<u>93,737,966</u>	<u>92,866,994</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 93,646,156</u>	<u>\$ 86,937,519</u>	<u>\$ 89,019,202</u>	<u>\$ 93,737,966</u>
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 42,034,462</u>	<u>\$ 44,975,464</u>	<u>\$ 42,463,728</u>	<u>\$ 26,834,567</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	69.02%	65.91%	67.70%	77.74%
Covered payroll	\$ 115,659	\$ 110,151	\$ 111,083	\$ 102,328
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	36343.44%	40830.74%	38227.03%	26224.07%

Source: Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company, FPPA Actuary, GASB 68 reports.

Information above is presented as of the measurement date (December 31 of the previous fiscal year-end).

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

Changes in Assumptions:

The FPPA's Board of Directors, based upon the actuary's analysis and recommendations resulting from a regularly scheduled experience study in 2015, revised the following assumptions effective in the 2016 valuations: the inflation assumption was reduced from 3.0% to 2.5%, an explicit charge for administrative expenses was added in the actuarial contribution calculation and the mortality tables and associated projection scales were updated to reflect increased longevity.

Discount Rate: 7.50%

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**FPPA - OLD HIRE POLICE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)
LAST 10 YEARS**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,906,280	\$ 3,906,280	\$ 2,612,565	\$ 2,612,565	\$ 3,367,555
Actual contributions	3,906,280	3,906,280	2,612,565	2,612,565	3,367,555
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 119,418	\$ 115,659	\$ 110,151	\$ 111,083	\$ 102,328
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3271.10%	3377.41%	2371.80%	2351.90%	3290.94%

Actuarial valuations done every even-numbered year.

Information above is presented as of the city's fiscal year-end.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: January 1, 2016

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of even numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016, determines the contribution amounts for 2017 and 2018.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar - open
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Investment rate of return	7.50%
Inflation	2.50%
	Decreased from 3.00% to 2.50% as of the 2016 actuarial valuation.
Salary increases	N/A
Retirement age	Any remaining actives are assumed to retire immediately.
Mortality	Post-Retirement: For ages less than 55, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees. For ages 65 and older, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Healthy Annuitants. For ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables. All tables are generationally projected with Scale BB. Disabled Retirees (retired before January 1, 1980): RP-2014 Disabled Generational Mortality Table generationally projected with Scale BB with a minimum 3% rate for males and 2% rate for females.

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**FPPA - STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (SWDB)
 SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
 AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)
 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ***

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's % proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	4.41%	4.74%	4.80%	4.55%	4.62%
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (6,346,723)	\$ 1,711,514	\$ (84,658)	\$ (5,140,256)	\$ (4,134,532)
Covered payroll	\$ 22,483,227	\$ 20,708,743	\$ 19,546,055	\$ 16,922,352	\$ 16,387,238
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	28.23%	8.26%	0.43%	30.38%	25.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	106.34%	98.21%	100.10%	106.80%	105.80%

Source: Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) Schedule of Employer Contributions and Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts

Information above is presented as of the measurement date (December 31 of the previous fiscal year-end).

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information for cost sharing multiple employer plans (page 102).

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**FPPA - STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (SWDB)
 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)
 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ***

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 2,276,759	\$ 2,063,646	\$ 1,939,286	\$ 1,862,421	\$ 1,638,586
Actual contributions	<u>2,279,200</u>	<u>2,064,361</u>	<u>1,939,286</u>	<u>1,862,421</u>	<u>1,638,586</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (2,441)</u>	<u>\$ (715)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 25,292,622	\$ 22,483,227	\$ 20,708,743	\$ 19,546,055	\$ 16,922,352
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.01%	9.18%	9.36%	9.53%	9.68%

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

Information above is presented as of the city's fiscal year-end.

Actuarial valuations done every year.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information for cost sharing multiple employer plans (page 102).

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**FPPA - STATEWIDE HYBRID PLAN (SWH)
 SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
 AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)
 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ***

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's % proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	21.68%	30.60%	32.20%	31.55%	31.48%
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (4,239,730)	\$ (3,330,949)	\$ (3,391,938)	\$ (3,741,511)	\$ (3,211,312)
Covered payroll	\$ 3,157,605	\$ 3,768,817	\$ 4,038,631	\$ 3,719,203	\$ 3,870,544
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	134.27%	88.38%	83.99%	100.60%	82.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	138.90%	127.50%	129.40%	140.60%	139.00%

Source: Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) Schedule of Employer Contributions and Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts

Information above is presented as of the measurement date (December 31 of the previous fiscal year-end).

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information for cost sharing multiple employer plans (page 102).

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**FPPA - STATEWIDE HYBRID PLAN (SWH)
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (UNAUDITED)
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ***

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 318,114	\$ 331,548	\$ 395,726	\$ 424,084	\$ 390,519
Actual contributions	<u>318,114</u>	<u>331,548</u>	<u>395,726</u>	<u>424,084</u>	<u>390,519</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 3,029,758	\$ 3,157,605	\$ 3,768,817	\$ 4,038,631	\$ 3,719,203
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%

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

Information above is presented as of the city's fiscal year-end.

Actuarial valuations done every year.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information for cost sharing multiple employer plans (page 102).

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ***

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 1,038,255
Interest cost	766,088
Benefit changes	(4,042,714)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,559,817)
Assumption changes	2,281,170
Benefit payments	(1,111,127)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,628,145)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	21,787,239
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 19,159,094
Covered employee payroll	\$ 230,731,040
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.30%

Source: Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. GASB 75 report

Information above is presented as of the measurement date (December 31 of the previous fiscal year-end).

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

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial valuations done every odd-numbered year on 1/1/20XX with a rollforward done every even-numbered year on 1/1/20XX.

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

Valuation date: December 31, 2017

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	3.44%
Medical CPI trend	3.00%
Projected salary increases	3.50%
Inflation	2.50%
Health care cost trend	7.00% to 4.50%, grading down by 0.5% annually
Mortality	RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table projected using Scale MP-16, applied on a gender-specific basis

The discount rate is based on the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of December 31, 2017).

Changes in Assumptions:

As of the 2017 actuarial valuation, the discount rate assumption changed from 4.00% to 3.44% and the mortality assumption changed from RP-2014 projected to 2025 using scale MP-14 to RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table projected using scale MP-16.

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (UNAUDITED)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fund			
	Budgets		Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
	Original	Final		
SOURCES				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 35,952,903	\$ 35,952,903	\$ 36,464,233	\$ 511,330
Sales	184,148,494	184,148,494	186,414,959	2,266,465
Use	40,605,411	46,524,395	49,223,605	2,699,210
Lodgers	7,982,682	7,982,682	7,985,350	2,668
Franchise	14,931,484	14,931,484	14,222,770	(708,714)
Other	11,152,779	11,152,779	15,358,989	4,206,210
Total taxes	<u>294,773,753</u>	<u>300,692,737</u>	<u>309,669,906</u>	<u>8,977,169</u>
Intergovernmental	15,470,799	15,831,427	14,596,813	(1,234,614)
Licenses and permits	3,972,692	3,972,692	4,330,802	358,110
Charges for services	13,421,271	13,421,271	14,038,577	617,306
Fines and forfeitures	4,060,594	4,060,594	5,409,719	1,349,125
Investment income	1,381,853	1,381,853	1,857,368	475,515
Other revenues	1,075,467	1,075,467	1,253,783	178,316
Proceeds from sale of assets	170,000	170,000	252,079	82,079
Transfers in	1,984,105	1,984,105	1,984,105	—
TOTAL SOURCES	<u>336,310,534</u>	<u>342,590,146</u>	<u>353,393,152</u>	<u>10,803,006</u>
USES				
Operating Costs				
<i>Municipal Court</i>				
Judicial	2,898,127	2,898,127	2,827,615	70,512
Court Administration	9,669,718	9,669,718	9,359,087	310,631
Public Defender	1,060,907	1,060,907	1,041,081	19,826
Total municipal court	<u>13,628,752</u>	<u>13,628,752</u>	<u>13,227,783</u>	<u>400,969</u>
<i>City Attorney</i>	<u>6,562,614</u>	<u>6,692,547</u>	<u>6,691,767</u>	<u>780</u>
<i>General Management Group</i>				
City Council	1,296,516	1,323,945	1,267,440	56,505
Civil Service	977,462	1,077,898	1,076,973	925
General Management	3,449,384	3,526,384	3,501,787	24,597
Total general management group	<u>5,723,362</u>	<u>5,928,227</u>	<u>5,846,200</u>	<u>82,027</u>
<i>Administrative Services Group</i>				
General Management - Fleet and Purchasing	4,646,256	4,646,256	4,603,636	42,620
Communications	3,366,145	3,366,145	3,345,557	20,588
Finance	7,708,450	7,668,065	7,312,788	355,277
Information Technology	10,831,812	10,812,263	10,612,551	199,712
Internal Services	2,309,853	2,504,696	2,504,696	—
Public Safety Communications	6,652,254	6,611,453	6,611,264	189
Total administrative services group	<u>35,514,770</u>	<u>35,608,878</u>	<u>34,990,492</u>	<u>618,386</u>

(continued)

	General Fund			
	Budgets		Budgetary	Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	with Final
<i>Operations Group</i>				
General Management - Homelessness	446,412	446,412	470,222	(23,810)
Library and Cultural Services	5,811,784	5,697,117	5,697,176	(59)
Public Works	27,992,707	27,552,648	26,552,015	1,000,633
Parks, Recreation and Open Space	13,881,388	13,821,545	13,821,545	—
Neighborhood Services	5,534,608	5,223,120	5,145,826	77,294
Planning and Development Services	3,122,517	3,017,865	2,958,438	59,427
Total operations group	<u>56,789,416</u>	<u>55,758,707</u>	<u>54,645,222</u>	<u>1,113,485</u>
<i>Police/Fire Group</i>				
Police	107,447,261	108,096,660	108,093,707	2,953
Fire	51,300,162	52,849,185	52,850,165	(980)
Total police/fire group	<u>158,747,423</u>	<u>160,945,845</u>	<u>160,943,872</u>	<u>1,973</u>
<i>Non-departmental</i>	<u>60,704,669</u>	<u>67,518,472</u>	<u>66,420,139</u>	<u>1,098,333</u>
TOTAL USES	<u>337,671,006</u>	<u>346,081,428</u>	<u>342,765,475</u>	<u>3,315,953</u>
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(1,360,472)	(3,491,282)	10,627,677	14,118,959
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	<u>60,397,224</u>	<u>60,397,224</u>	<u>60,397,224</u>	<u>—</u>
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 59,036,752</u>	<u>\$ 56,905,942</u>	71,024,901	<u>\$ 14,118,959</u>
Less: Restricted for emergencies (TABOR)			(1,495,045)	
Committed to reserves (10% Policy)			<u>(28,142,519)</u>	
FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION AFTER RESTRICTIONS, AND COUNCIL COMMITMENTS - December 31			<u>\$ 41,387,337</u>	
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE				
FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31			\$ 71,024,901	
Assets not available for appropriation			2,166,257	
Sales, use and lodgers tax accrual			25,944,366	
Current year encumbrances			4,003,180	
Adjustment of investments to fair value			(362,144)	
Inventories			212,096	
Adjustment for fund perspective difference			<u>10,230,542</u>	
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - DECEMBER 31			<u>\$ 113,219,198</u>	

(concluded)

1. COST SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLANS

Changes in actuarial assumptions:

FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions at least every five years.

FPPA – Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and Statewide Hybrid Plan

Changes in actuarial assumptions effective for 2016: The inflation assumption was reduced from 3.0% to 2.5% while the real return on investments was increased to 5.0% from 4.5% for an overall nominal investment return of 7.5% which is unchanged from the prior year. In addition, an explicit charge for administrative expenses was added in the actuarial contribution calculation, the base mortality tables were revised with the explicit assumption for increasing longevity in the future to reflect current mortality studies and the expected incidence of total disability was increased.

Changes in actuarial assumptions effective for 2014: The married assumption for active members was increased from 80% to 85% to reflect the passage of the Colorado Civil Union Act.

Benefit changes:

FPPA – Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Benefit changes effective for 2015: A 0.61% benefit adjustment was granted to all retirees and beneficiaries of the plan who retired on or before October 1, 2014.

FPPA – Statewide Hybrid Plan

Benefit changes effective for 2015: A 3.00% benefit adjustment was granted to all retirees and beneficiaries of the plan who retired on or before October 1, 2014.

2. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The city adopts annual operating appropriations each year. Operating costs are controlled at the fund and department level for the General Fund. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at those levels. Annual operating appropriations lapse at year-end except for amounts that are encumbered (encumbrances are commitments on purchase orders that remain open at year-end) while annual project-length budgets are carried forward. Since expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations, appropriation amendments require City Council approval by ordinance. Budget transfers within a department may be made with administrative approval. Transfers between departments require City Council approval by resolution or ordinance.

The city budgets on a "funds available" basis. Budgetary basis revenues and other financing sources are considered increases in funds available and budgetary basis expenditures and other financing uses are considered uses of funds available. In general, funds available are defined as current assets minus current liabilities. The city's budget disclosure presents funds available, which are available for general purposes. Budgets for the General Fund are reported on the same basis as described above, except as follows:

- a) Assets not available for appropriation, debt service reserves for which the city has pledged a moral obligation, are not considered to be available funds.
- b) Sales, use and lodgers taxes are considered revenue when received rather than when earned.
- c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures in the year they are encumbered, not when the expenditure occurs.
- d) Changes in investment income due to recording investments at fair value are not budgeted.
- e) Inventory (assets held for resale) are not considered to be available funds.
- f) Adjustment for fund perspective difference results from the Designated Revenue Fund being budgeted as a special revenue fund but it does not qualify as a special revenue fund under GAAP and is, thus, reported as part of the General Fund.



Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds account for revenues from specific sources that are required legally or by management decision to be used for particular activities other than debt service or capital projects. General funds of blended component units are also considered Special Revenue Funds.

Gifts and Grants Fund

The Gifts and Grants Fund accounts for various gifts and grants where the size or length of time of the funding source does not warrant establishing a separate fund.

Development Review Fund

The Development Review Fund accounts for revenues from development related fees for various plan reviews, inspections/permits and similar services. Expenditures are made to cover the costs of the development review process and to fund organizations that promote economic growth and development within the city.

Marijuana Tax Revenue Fund

The Marijuana Tax Revenue Fund accounts for marijuana-related sales and excise tax. Monies are set aside for Council's determination of use as identified during the annual budget process.

Community Development Fund

The Community Development Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures from grants and other monies received from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Enhanced E-911 Fund

The Enhanced E-911 Fund accounts for revenues derived from special telephone surcharges. Monies are used to purchase and maintain enhanced E-911 equipment and related activities.

Conservation Trust Fund

The Conservation Trust Fund accounts for lottery proceeds that are received from the State of Colorado. These monies are used for the development and renovation of qualifying parks and recreation facilities and infrastructure.

Non-Major Governmental Funds



Parks Development Fund

The Parks Development Fund accounts for annexation fees and payments from developers that are required to be used for the creation of city parks.

Open Space Fund

The Open Space Fund accounts for dedicated use tax revenues received from both Arapahoe County and Adams County that are required to be used for parks construction and maintenance and the acquisition of open space within that portion of the city of Aurora located in each of the respective counties.

Recreation Services Fund

The Recreation Services Fund accounts for recreational services provided to citizens. Funding for these services are from user fees and General Fund transfers.

Cultural Services Fund

The Cultural Services Fund accounts for revenues from fees, donations, grant funds from the Scientific and Cultural Facilities District (SCFD) and other grantors, proceeds from the Art in Public Places (AIPP) ordinance and General Fund transfers. Expenditures are made to provide cultural-related services to citizens.

Parking and Mobility Fund

The Parking and Mobility Fund accounts for revenues derived from parking on the RTD "R" line. These monies are used for parking management, safe parking environments, and to support transit oriented developments.

Peoria Park Fence General Improvement District (GID)

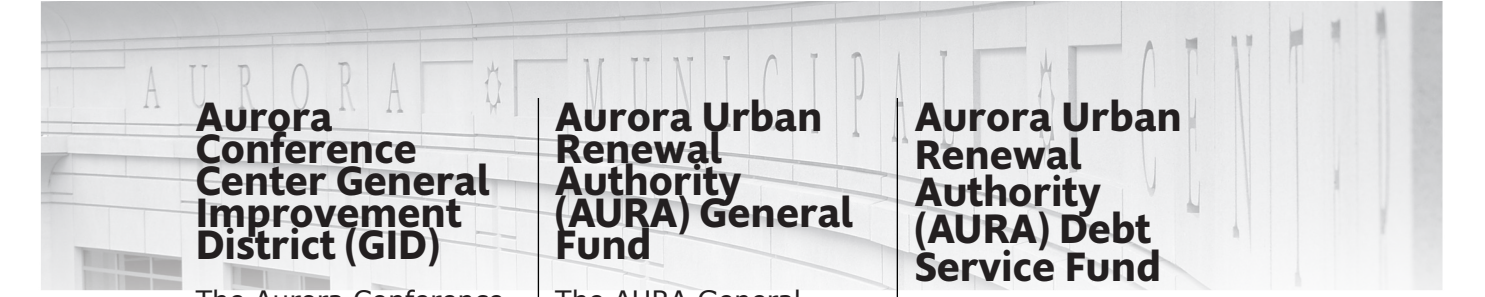
The Peoria Park Fence GID, a blended component unit, accounts for debt service and repairs and maintenance related to the masonry fence constructed in this neighborhood. Funding is from property tax assessed on the related properties.

Meadow Hills Fence General Improvement District (GID)

The Meadow Hills Fence GID, a blended component unit, accounts for debt service and repairs and maintenance related to the masonry fence constructed in this neighborhood. Funding is from property tax assessed on the related properties.

Cherry Creek Fence General Improvement District (GID)

The Cherry Creek Fence GID, a blended component unit, accounts for debt service and repairs and maintenance related to the masonry fence constructed in this neighborhood. Funding is from property tax assessed on the related properties.



Aurora Conference Center General Improvement District (GID)

The Aurora Conference Center GID, a blended component unit, accounts for the incentives for a conference center and related improvements. Funding is from property tax assessed on the related properties.

Pier Point 7 Sewer General Improvement District (GID)

The Pier Point 7 Sewer GID, a blended component unit, accounts for debt service and construction and installation of essential sanitary sewer system improvements within the District. Funding is from property tax assessed on the related properties.

Cobblewood Street General Improvement District (GID)

The Cobblewood Street GID, a blended component unit, accounts for debt service and street improvements in this neighborhood. Funding is from property tax assessed on the related properties.

Aurora Urban Renewal Authority (AURA) General Fund

The AURA General Fund, a blended component unit, accounts for activities related to urban renewal areas that have no debt outstanding. Funding is from tax revenues pledged to redevelopment and fees for services.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources to pay principal, interest and agency fees on governmental long-term debt.

Special Improvement District (SID) Debt Service Fund

The Special Improvement District Debt Service Fund accounts for debt service related to special improvements. Funding is from special assessments on the related properties.

Aurora Urban Renewal Authority (AURA) Debt Service Fund

The city created AURA to redevelop and support areas within the city that are considered blighted. This fund accounts for the payment of principal, interest, and agency fees for the AURA tax increment revenue bonds. Monies in excess of those needed for the repayment of the revenue bonds may be used to pay other obligations of AURA.

Aurora Capital Leasing Corporation (ACLC) Debt Service Fund

ACLC, a blended component unit, is a non-profit corporation established to finance the construction of city facilities, public safety vehicles, public works equipment, and communications systems. This fund accounts for the principal and interest payments on certificates of participation issued by ACLC. Revenues are from lease payments (transfers) from the General Fund.



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds account for financial resources used for the construction and acquisition of major capital projects.

Aurora Capital Leasing Corporation (ACLC) Capital Projects Fund

The ACLC Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources used by ACLC for the construction of city facilities, public safety vehicles, public works equipment, and communications systems. Funding for these projects is provided by proceeds of certificates of participation issued by ACLC and general revenues of the city.

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Special Revenue				
	Gifts and Grants	Development Review	Marijuana Tax Revenue	Community Development	Enhanced E-911
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ 723,976	\$ 186,348	\$ —	\$ —
Investments	—	12,774,890	3,288,189	—	—
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>					
Taxes receivable	—	—	780,082	—	—
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other governments	—	—	—	—	—
Other receivables	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Restricted assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,244,167	—	—	2,184,583	450,381
Investments	—	—	—	—	7,947,179
Taxes receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts receivable	38,917	—	—	—	—
Interest receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other governments	1,449,691	—	—	418,283	—
Other receivables	—	—	—	—	590,646
Inventory	151,529	—	—	—	—
Asset acquired for resale	—	—	—	—	—
Notes receivable	999,955	—	—	7,738,359	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,884,259</u>	<u>\$ 13,498,866</u>	<u>\$ 4,254,619</u>	<u>\$ 10,341,225</u>	<u>\$ 8,988,206</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 201,553	\$ 527,361	\$ 249,903	\$ 1,096,886	\$ 154,333
Other payables	40,076	—	—	—	—
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—	—
Interfund loan payable	—	—	—	—	—
Unearned revenues	174,295	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>415,924</u>	<u>527,361</u>	<u>249,903</u>	<u>1,096,886</u>	<u>154,333</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>999,955</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>7,738,359</u>	<u>—</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	2,468,380	—	—	1,505,980	8,833,873
Committed	—	12,971,505	—	—	—
Assigned	—	—	4,004,716	—	—
Total fund balances	<u>2,468,380</u>	<u>12,971,505</u>	<u>4,004,716</u>	<u>1,505,980</u>	<u>8,833,873</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,884,259</u>	<u>\$ 13,498,866</u>	<u>\$ 4,254,619</u>	<u>\$ 10,341,225</u>	<u>\$ 8,988,206</u>

(continued)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Special Revenue				
	Conservation Trust	Parks Development	Open Space	Recreation Services	Cultural Services
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,217,700	\$ 1,667,920
Investments	—	—	—	552,876	—
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>					
Taxes receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	80,280	9,613
Due from other governments	—	—	—	12,643	—
Other receivables	—	—	—	63,909	17,618
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	41,743
<i>Restricted assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	239,010	678,078	703,328	—	17,798
Investments	4,217,442	11,965,003	12,410,547	—	—
Taxes receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	—	711
Interest receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other governments	1,341,412	—	—	—	56,890
Other receivables	—	—	—	—	—
Inventory	—	—	—	—	—
Asset acquired for resale	—	—	—	—	—
Notes receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,797,864</u>	<u>\$ 12,643,081</u>	<u>\$ 13,113,875</u>	<u>\$ 1,927,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,812,293</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 27,418	\$ 19,596	\$ 387,349	\$ 289,612	\$ 117,427
Other payables	—	—	—	1,190	—
Due to other funds	—	—	—	38,728	3,415
Interfund loan payable	—	—	—	—	—
Unearned revenues	—	—	—	403,019	86,792
Total liabilities	<u>27,418</u>	<u>19,596</u>	<u>387,349</u>	<u>732,549</u>	<u>207,634</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
	—	—	—	—	—
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	5,770,446	12,623,485	12,726,526	—	64,581
Committed	—	—	—	—	1,474,977
Assigned	—	—	—	1,194,859	65,101
Total fund balances	<u>5,770,446</u>	<u>12,623,485</u>	<u>12,726,526</u>	<u>1,194,859</u>	<u>1,604,659</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,797,864</u>	<u>\$ 12,643,081</u>	<u>\$ 13,113,875</u>	<u>\$ 1,927,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,812,293</u>

(continued)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Special Revenue				
	Parking and Mobility	Peoria Park Fence GID	Meadow Hills Fence GID	Cherry Creek Fence GID	Aurora Conference Center GID
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,252	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Investments	22,097	—	—	—	—
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>					
Taxes receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other governments	—	—	—	—	—
Other receivables	34,242	—	—	—	—
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Restricted assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	—	74,416	67,632	77,717	166,879
Investments	—	—	—	—	—
Taxes receivable	—	34,622	45,670	64,986	186,356
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Interest receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other governments	—	208	274	364	—
Other receivables	—	—	—	—	—
Inventory	—	—	—	—	—
Asset acquired for resale	—	—	—	—	—
Notes receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 57,591</u>	<u>\$ 109,246</u>	<u>\$ 113,576</u>	<u>\$ 143,067</u>	<u>\$ 353,235</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 57,199	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—	—
Interfund loan payable	—	—	—	—	—
Unearned revenues	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>57,199</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>—</u>	<u>34,622</u>	<u>45,670</u>	<u>64,986</u>	<u>186,356</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	—	74,624	67,906	78,081	166,879
Committed	392	—	—	—	—
Assigned	—	—	—	—	—
Total fund balances	<u>392</u>	<u>74,624</u>	<u>67,906</u>	<u>78,081</u>	<u>166,879</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 57,591</u>	<u>\$ 109,246</u>	<u>\$ 113,576</u>	<u>\$ 143,067</u>	<u>\$ 353,235</u>

(continued)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Special Revenue			Debt Service	
	Pier Point 7 Sewer GID	Cobblewood Street GID	AURA General	SID Debt Service	AURA Debt Service
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Investments	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>					
Taxes receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other governments	—	—	—	—	—
Other receivables	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Restricted assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	125,437	62,642	1,318,956	32,194	192,892
Investments	—	—	21,544,040	—	3,403,668
Taxes receivable	204,919	33,860	22,722,800	—	1,425,800
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Interest receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other governments	1,214	202	—	—	—
Other receivables	—	—	415,452	344,436	—
Inventory	—	—	—	—	—
Asset acquired for resale	—	—	—	—	23,468,738
Notes receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 331,570</u>	<u>\$ 96,704</u>	<u>\$ 46,001,248</u>	<u>\$ 376,630</u>	<u>\$ 28,491,098</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,634,208	\$ —	\$ 60,583
Other payables	—	—	—	—	—
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—	—
Interfund loan payable	—	—	—	—	25,300,000
Unearned revenues	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,634,208</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>25,360,583</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>204,919</u>	<u>33,860</u>	<u>22,722,800</u>	<u>344,436</u>	<u>1,425,800</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	126,651	62,844	19,644,240	32,194	1,704,715
Committed	—	—	—	—	—
Assigned	—	—	—	—	—
Total fund balances	<u>126,651</u>	<u>62,844</u>	<u>19,644,240</u>	<u>32,194</u>	<u>1,704,715</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 331,570</u>	<u>\$ 96,704</u>	<u>\$ 46,001,248</u>	<u>\$ 376,630</u>	<u>\$ 28,491,098</u>

(continued)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	ACLIC Debt Service	ACLIC Capital Projects	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,715	\$ —	\$ 3,825,911
Investments	506,683	—	17,144,735
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>			
Taxes receivable	—	—	780,082
Accounts receivable	—	—	89,893
Due from other governments	—	—	12,643
Other receivables	—	—	115,769
Due from other funds	—	—	41,743
<i>Restricted assets</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	220,262	5,566,628	13,423,000
Investments	7,771,477	41,904,066	111,163,422
Taxes receivable	—	—	24,719,013
Accounts receivable	—	—	39,628
Interest receivable	—	50,387	50,387
Due from other governments	—	—	3,268,538
Other receivables	—	—	1,350,534
Inventory	—	—	151,529
Asset acquired for resale	—	—	23,468,738
Notes receivable	—	—	8,738,314
	<u>\$ 8,527,137</u>	<u>\$ 47,521,081</u>	<u>\$ 208,383,879</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ —	\$ 4,123,542	\$ 10,946,970
Other payables	—	—	41,266
Due to other funds	—	—	42,143
Interfund loan payable	—	—	25,300,000
Unearned revenues	—	—	664,106
	<u>—</u>	<u>4,123,542</u>	<u>36,994,485</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>33,801,763</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	7,991,739	43,397,539	117,340,683
Committed	—	—	14,446,874
Assigned	535,398	—	5,800,074
	<u>8,527,137</u>	<u>43,397,539</u>	<u>137,587,631</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,527,137</u>	<u>\$ 47,521,081</u>	<u>\$ 208,383,879</u>

(concluded)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Special Revenue				
	Gifts and Grants	Development Review	Marijuana Tax Revenue	Community Development	Enhanced E-911
REVENUES					
<i>Taxes</i>					
Sales and use	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 7,848,802	\$ —	\$ —
Property	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgers	—	—	—	—	—
Occupational privilege	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	915,973	—	—
Charges for services	116,342	4,560,674	—	1,482,949	—
Licenses and permits	—	13,033,424	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—
Special assessments	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	10,603,699	—	1,595,737	5,170,689	—
Surcharges	—	—	—	—	5,096,485
Miscellaneous	1,218,641	2,803	—	—	—
Investment earnings	44,585	241,650	134,648	—	190,732
Total revenues	11,983,267	17,838,551	10,495,160	6,653,638	5,287,217
EXPENDITURES					
<i>Current</i>					
General government	13,083	156,871	—	—	—
Police	2,238,338	—	—	—	—
Fire	143,508	—	—	—	—
Other public safety	—	—	—	—	8,405,790
Public works	—	—	—	—	—
Economic development	287,637	14,749,357	—	523,019	—
Community services	383,035	—	2,618,880	7,166,490	—
Culture and recreation	1,101,935	53,004	—	—	—
<i>Debt service</i>					
Principal	—	—	—	—	—
Interest	—	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	7,859,677	43,192	—	308,832	—
Total expenditures	12,027,213	15,002,424	2,618,880	7,998,341	8,405,790
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(43,946)	2,836,127	7,876,280	(1,344,703)	(3,118,573)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	4,875	—	—	278,733	4,710,802
Transfers out	—	(2,006,371)	(8,347,500)	—	(1,817,950)
Issuance of debt - capital leases	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of debt - notes	—	—	—	—	—
Sale of capital assets	47,617	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	52,492	(2,006,371)	(8,347,500)	278,733	2,892,852
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	8,546	829,756	(471,220)	(1,065,970)	(225,721)
FUND BALANCES - January 1	2,459,834	12,141,749	4,475,936	2,571,950	9,059,594
FUND BALANCES - December 31	\$ 2,468,380	\$ 12,971,505	\$ 4,004,716	\$ 1,505,980	\$ 8,833,873

(continued)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Special Revenue				
	Conservation Trust	Parks Development	Open Space	Recreation Services	Cultural Services
REVENUES					
<i>Taxes</i>					
Sales and use	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Property	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgers	—	—	—	—	—
Occupational privilege	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	—	—	—	6,272,553	888,571
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—
Special assessments	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	4,161,729	—	8,846,868	462,721	318,287
Surcharges	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	4,383,729	—	99,400	91,149
Investment earnings	46,650	181,353	253,090	22,909	24,099
Total revenues	4,208,379	4,565,082	9,099,958	6,857,583	1,322,106
EXPENDITURES					
<i>Current</i>					
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—	—
Fire	—	—	—	—	—
Other public safety	—	—	—	—	—
Public works	—	—	—	—	—
Economic development	—	—	—	—	—
Community services	—	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	1,579,150	120,632	4,941,822	12,052,349	2,951,965
<i>Debt service</i>					
Principal	—	—	—	—	—
Interest	—	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	37,538	443,308	1,950,637	—	—
Total expenditures	1,616,688	563,940	6,892,459	12,052,349	2,951,965
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,591,691	4,001,142	2,207,499	(5,194,766)	(1,629,859)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	—	—	—	5,072,107	2,031,427
Transfers out	(606,550)	—	(1,448,903)	—	—
Issuance of debt - capital leases	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of debt - notes	—	—	—	—	—
Sale of capital assets	—	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	(606,550)	—	(1,448,903)	5,072,107	2,031,427
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,985,141	4,001,142	758,596	(122,659)	401,568
FUND BALANCES - January 1	3,785,305	8,622,343	11,967,930	1,317,518	1,203,091
FUND BALANCES - December 31	\$ 5,770,446	\$ 12,623,485	\$ 12,726,526	\$ 1,194,859	\$ 1,604,659

(continued)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Special Revenue				
	Parking and Mobility	Peoria Park Fence GID	Meadow Hills Fence GID	Cherry Creek Fence GID	Aurora Conference Center GID
REVENUES					
<i>Taxes</i>					
Sales and use	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Property	—	34,947	45,946	61,081	126,543
Lodgers	—	—	—	—	—
Occupational privilege	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	2,582	3,391	4,515	42,377
Charges for services	258,146	—	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	248,713	—	—	—	—
Special assessments	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	98,317	—	—	—	—
Surcharges	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—
Investment earnings	(40)	27	24	26	—
Total revenues	<u>605,136</u>	<u>37,556</u>	<u>49,361</u>	<u>65,622</u>	<u>168,920</u>
EXPENDITURES					
<i>Current</i>					
General government	—	5,875	940	1,417	2,533
Police	—	—	—	—	—
Fire	—	—	—	—	—
Other public safety	—	—	—	—	—
Public works	920,868	—	—	—	—
Economic development	—	—	—	—	—
Community services	—	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Debt service</i>					
Principal	—	14,000	20,000	30,000	—
Interest	—	15,914	18,962	26,250	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	<u>920,868</u>	<u>35,789</u>	<u>39,902</u>	<u>57,667</u>	<u>2,533</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(315,732)</u>	<u>1,767</u>	<u>9,459</u>	<u>7,955</u>	<u>166,387</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	313,603	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of debt - capital leases	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of debt - notes	—	—	—	—	—
Sale of capital assets	—	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>313,603</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,129)	1,767	9,459	7,955	166,387
FUND BALANCES - January 1	<u>2,521</u>	<u>72,857</u>	<u>58,447</u>	<u>70,126</u>	<u>492</u>
FUND BALANCES - December 31	<u>\$ 392</u>	<u>\$ 74,624</u>	<u>\$ 67,906</u>	<u>\$ 78,081</u>	<u>\$ 166,879</u>

(continued)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Special Revenue			Debt Service	
	Pier Point 7 Sewer GID	Cobblewood Street GID	AURA General	SID Debt Service	AURA Debt Service
REVENUES					
<i>Taxes</i>					
Sales and use	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 7,681,338	\$ —	\$ 328,450
Property	184,564	33,863	8,074,060	—	507,098
Lodgers	—	—	415,330	—	573,138
Occupational privilege	—	—	659,437	—	8,146
Other	14,144	2,497	27	—	—
Charges for services	—	—	1,317,910	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—
Special assessments	—	—	—	110,235	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—
Surcharges	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	26,703	—	10,400
Investment earnings	1,870	186	317,339	13,186	65,121
Total revenues	200,578	36,546	18,492,144	123,421	1,492,353
EXPENDITURES					
<i>Current</i>					
General government	2,848	1,128	895,801	1,233	—
Police	—	—	—	—	—
Fire	—	—	—	—	—
Other public safety	—	—	—	—	—
Public works	—	—	475,716	—	—
Economic development	—	—	12,548,645	—	54,489
Community services	—	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Debt service</i>					
Principal	110,000	18,000	—	105,000	—
Interest	89,571	13,328	—	12,217	1,333,305
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	202,419	32,456	13,920,162	118,450	1,387,794
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,841)	4,090	4,571,982	4,971	104,559
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	—	—	501,112	—	50,000
Transfers out	—	—	(526,424)	—	(501,112)
Issuance of debt - capital leases	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of debt - notes	—	—	—	—	—
Sale of capital assets	—	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	—	(25,312)	—	(451,112)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,841)	4,090	4,546,670	4,971	(346,553)
FUND BALANCES - January 1	128,492	58,754	15,097,570	27,223	2,051,268
FUND BALANCES - December 31	\$ 126,651	\$ 62,844	\$ 19,644,240	\$ 32,194	\$ 1,704,715

(continued)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	ACLC Debt Service	ACLC Capital Projects	
REVENUES			
<i>Taxes</i>			
Sales and use	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 15,858,590
Property	—	—	9,068,102
Lodgers	—	—	988,468
Occupational privilege	—	—	667,583
Other	—	—	985,506
Charges for services	—	—	14,897,145
Licenses and permits	—	—	13,033,424
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	248,713
Special assessments	—	—	110,235
Intergovernmental	—	4,500,000	35,758,047
Surcharges	—	—	5,096,485
Miscellaneous	—	29,525	5,862,350
Investment earnings	111,538	1,181,330	2,830,323
	<u>111,538</u>	<u>5,710,855</u>	<u>105,404,971</u>
Total revenues	111,538	5,710,855	105,404,971
EXPENDITURES			
<i>Current</i>			
General government	83,178	249,804	1,414,711
Police	—	—	2,238,338
Fire	—	—	143,508
Other public safety	—	—	8,405,790
Public works	—	5,880	1,402,464
Economic development	—	—	28,163,147
Community services	—	—	10,168,405
Culture and recreation	—	—	22,800,857
<i>Debt service</i>			
Principal	12,224,176	—	12,521,176
Interest	8,404,415	—	9,913,962
Capital outlay	—	38,777,018	49,420,202
	<u>20,711,769</u>	<u>39,032,702</u>	<u>146,592,560</u>
Total expenditures	20,711,769	39,032,702	146,592,560
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(20,600,231)</u>	<u>(33,321,847)</u>	<u>(41,187,589)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	20,399,603	3,684,504	37,046,766
Transfers out	(1,359,504)	(6,808,865)	(23,423,179)
Issuance of debt - capital leases	73,355	20,676,645	20,750,000
Issuance of debt - notes	—	2,000,000	2,000,000
Sale of capital assets	—	—	47,617
	<u>19,113,454</u>	<u>19,552,284</u>	<u>36,421,204</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,113,454	19,552,284	36,421,204
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,486,777)	(13,769,563)	(4,766,385)
FUND BALANCES - January 1	<u>10,013,914</u>	<u>57,167,102</u>	<u>142,354,016</u>
FUND BALANCES - December 31	<u>\$ 8,527,137</u>	<u>\$ 43,397,539</u>	<u>\$ 137,587,631</u>

(concluded)



Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds account for centralized acquisition of supplies and services. Revenues are from user charges to funds and departments, which are calculated on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fleet Management Fund

The Fleet Management Fund accounts for centralized maintenance of city owned vehicles. Operations are funded by charges to user departments.

Risk Management Fund

The Risk Management Fund accounts for centralized costs of risk retention, risk administration and excess insurance coverage for claims and judgments made against the city. Revenues are from charges to departments.

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CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>Fleet Management</u>	<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Total Internal Service</u>
ASSETS			
<i>Current assets</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,507	\$ 951,461	\$ 978,968
Investments	485,371	16,788,965	17,274,336
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>			
Interest receivable	1,266	99,073	100,339
Inventories	1,066,410	—	1,066,410
Total current assets	<u>1,580,554</u>	<u>17,839,499</u>	<u>19,420,053</u>
<i>Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)</i>			
Infrastructure	68,662	—	68,662
Machinery and equipment	230,882	—	230,882
Total capital assets	<u>299,544</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>299,544</u>
Total assets	<u>1,880,098</u>	<u>17,839,499</u>	<u>19,719,597</u>
LIABILITIES			
<i>Current liabilities</i>			
Accounts payable	235,822	97,806	333,628
Current portion - long-term liabilities	70,696	5,281,941	5,352,637
Total current liabilities	<u>306,518</u>	<u>5,379,747</u>	<u>5,686,265</u>
<i>Noncurrent liabilities</i>			
Due beyond one year	350,152	8,052,720	8,402,872
Total liabilities	<u>656,670</u>	<u>13,432,467</u>	<u>14,089,137</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	299,544	—	299,544
Unrestricted	923,884	4,407,032	5,330,916
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,223,428</u>	<u>\$ 4,407,032</u>	<u>\$ 5,630,460</u>

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	<u>Fleet Management</u>	<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Total Internal Service</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 8,765,762	\$ 10,132,126	\$ 18,897,888
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of sales and service	9,122,697	3,042,559	12,165,256
Claims losses	—	7,105,046	7,105,046
Administrative expenses	51,759	95,182	146,941
Depreciation	109,251	—	109,251
Total operating expenses	<u>9,283,707</u>	<u>10,242,787</u>	<u>19,526,494</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(517,945)</u>	<u>(110,661)</u>	<u>(628,606)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	8,825	270,364	279,189
Miscellaneous revenues	307	487,891	488,198
Gain on disposal of capital assets	436	—	436
Net nonoperating revenues	<u>9,568</u>	<u>758,255</u>	<u>767,823</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(508,377)	647,594	139,217
Transfers in	<u>72,500</u>	<u>63,000</u>	<u>135,500</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(435,877)	710,594	274,717
NET POSITION - January 1	<u>1,659,305</u>	<u>3,696,438</u>	<u>5,355,743</u>
NET POSITION - December 31	<u><u>\$ 1,223,428</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,407,032</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,630,460</u></u>

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
<i>Cash received from:</i>			
Customers and others	\$ 2,168	\$ 487,892	\$ 490,060
Interfund services provided and used	8,763,902	10,132,126	18,896,028
<i>Cash payments to:</i>			
Employees	(3,640,445)	(917,298)	(4,557,743)
Suppliers of goods and services	(5,637,060)	(8,075,761)	(13,712,821)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(511,435)</u>	<u>1,626,959</u>	<u>1,115,524</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash transfers in	<u>72,500</u>	<u>63,000</u>	<u>135,500</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>72,500</u>	<u>63,000</u>	<u>135,500</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
<i>Payments for:</i>			
Capital assets	<u>(8,309)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(8,309)</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(8,309)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(8,309)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
(Increase) decrease in equity in pooled investments	437,201	(1,482,614)	(1,045,413)
Interest received	<u>7,474</u>	<u>243,234</u>	<u>250,708</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>444,675</u>	<u>(1,239,380)</u>	<u>(794,705)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,569)	450,579	448,010
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, January 1	<u>30,076</u>	<u>500,882</u>	<u>530,958</u>
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, December 31	<u>\$ 27,507</u>	<u>\$ 951,461</u>	<u>\$ 978,968</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (517,945)	\$ (110,661)	\$ (628,606)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities			
Depreciation	109,251	—	109,251
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenues	307	487,891	488,198
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</i>			
Inventories	(101,443)	—	(101,443)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>(1,605)</u>	<u>1,249,729</u>	<u>1,248,124</u>
Total adjustments	<u>6,510</u>	<u>1,737,620</u>	<u>1,744,130</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (511,435)</u>	<u>\$ 1,626,959</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,524</u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ 3,421	\$ (1,179)	\$ 2,242





Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Pension trust funds account for the activities and accumulation of resources to pay retirement benefits for elected officials, council appointees and employees.

General Employees' Retirement Plan Fund (GERP)

The GERP Fund (component unit) accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of retirement benefits to qualified city employees.

Elected Officials' and Executive Personnel Defined Benefit Plan Fund (EOEP)

The EOEP Fund (component unit) accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of retirement benefits to qualified elected officials and executive personnel of the city.

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CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>GERP</u>	<u>EOEP</u>	<u>Total Pension Trust</u>
ASSETS			
<i>Current assets</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,192,612	\$ 73,228	\$ 6,265,840
<i>Investments</i>			
Equity securities and funds	178,679,875	3,174,150	181,854,025
U.S. government treasury and U.S. government agency obligations	8,167,713	—	8,167,713
Corporate bonds and funds	105,926,655	1,993,222	107,919,877
Real estate funds	46,515,033	791,189	47,306,222
Alternative investments	104,607,350	380,438	104,987,788
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>			
Interest receivable	843,531	10,283	853,814
Due from other governments	363,643	—	363,643
Prepaid items	36,617	6,000	42,617
	<u>451,333,029</u>	<u>6,428,510</u>	<u>457,761,539</u>
LIABILITIES			
<i>Current Liabilities</i>			
Accounts payable	964,954	2,000	966,954
	<u>964,954</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>966,954</u>
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	<u><u>\$ 450,368,075</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,426,510</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 456,794,585</u></u>

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>GERP</u>	<u>EOEP</u>	<u>Total Pension Trust</u>
ADDITIONS			
<i>Contributions</i>			
City	\$ 7,581,835	\$ 74,288	\$ 7,656,123
Plan members	7,638,089	—	7,638,089
Total contributions	<u>15,219,924</u>	<u>74,288</u>	<u>15,294,212</u>
<i>Investment activity</i>			
Investment earnings	(13,429,578)	(322,513)	(13,752,091)
Investment expense	(2,255,844)	(13,787)	(2,269,631)
Net investment earnings (loss)	<u>(15,685,422)</u>	<u>(336,300)</u>	<u>(16,021,722)</u>
Other income	10,148	—	10,148
Total additions (reductions), net	<u>(455,350)</u>	<u>(262,012)</u>	<u>(717,362)</u>
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits	24,228,316	340,401	24,568,717
Administrative expenses	504,725	17,885	522,610
Total deductions	<u>24,733,041</u>	<u>358,286</u>	<u>25,091,327</u>
NET DECREASE IN NET POSITION	(25,188,391)	(620,298)	(25,808,689)
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS - January 1	<u>475,556,466</u>	<u>7,046,808</u>	<u>482,603,274</u>
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS - December 31	<u>\$ 450,368,075</u>	<u>\$ 6,426,510</u>	<u>\$ 456,794,585</u>



Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Payroll Clearing Fund

The Payroll Clearing Fund provides for the consolidation of all payroll liabilities after the recording of related payroll expenditures/expenses into the appropriate funds.

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CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
AGENCY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>Balance January 1</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance December 31</u>
<u>PAYROLL CLEARING FUND</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,098,480	\$ 296,811,118	\$ (299,252,425)	\$ 657,173
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,098,480</u>	<u>\$ 296,811,118</u>	<u>\$ (299,252,425)</u>	<u>\$ 657,173</u>
LIABILITIES				
Funds held on behalf of others	\$ 3,098,480	\$ 299,331,522	\$ (301,772,829)	\$ 657,173
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 3,098,480</u>	<u>\$ 299,331,522</u>	<u>\$ (301,772,829)</u>	<u>\$ 657,173</u>



A U R O R A M U N I C I P A L

**Schedules of Sources, Uses and Changes
In Funds Available – Budget and Actual
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)**



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CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Gifts and Grants			Development Review		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES						
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Use taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental revenues	12,761,011	11,932,452	(828,559)	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	13,976,397	13,033,424	(942,973)
Charges for services	22,995	116,341	93,346	3,109,942	4,560,674	1,450,732
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment income	3,140	25,259	22,119	116,150	237,422	121,272
Miscellaneous revenues	299,888	524,935	225,047	—	2,804	2,804
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	15,080	15,080	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	4,875	4,875	—	—	—
Funds from restricted assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	13,087,034	12,618,942	(468,092)	17,202,489	17,834,324	631,835
USES						
Operating Costs						
Municipal Court	13,083	13,083	—	—	—	—
General Management Group	44,868	45,035	(167)	757,899	709,778	48,121
Administrative Services Group	4,676	4,509	167	650,887	650,887	—
Operations Group	1,727,684	1,384,555	343,129	12,576,430	12,454,001	122,429
Police/Fire Group	3,694,840	2,252,275	1,442,565	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	3,310	3,309	1	3,109,945	2,961,745	148,200
Continuing Appropriations						
Administrative Services Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations Group	8,419,329	8,419,329	—	—	—	—
Police/Fire Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL USES	13,907,790	12,122,095	1,785,695	17,095,161	16,776,411	318,750
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(820,756)	496,847	1,317,603	107,328	1,057,913	950,585
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	1,759,200	1,759,200	—	10,650,804	10,650,804	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 938,444</u>	<u>\$ 2,256,047</u>	<u>\$ 1,317,603</u>	<u>\$ 10,758,132</u>	<u>\$ 11,708,717</u>	<u>\$ 950,585</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 2,256,047	\$ 11,708,717
Current year operating encumbrances	117,676	1,348,122
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	3,628,705	—
Assets not available for appropriations	—	—
Inventories	151,529	—
Seizure funds	970,367	—
Adjustment of investments to fair value	—	(85,334)
Sales, use and lodgers tax accrual	—	—
Unspent grants	(4,655,944)	—
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 2,468,380</u>	<u>\$ 12,971,505</u>

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Marijuana Tax Revenue			Community Development		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES						
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Use taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales taxes	7,064,885	7,860,137	795,252	—	—	—
Other taxes	851,300	915,974	64,674	—	—	—
Intergovernmental revenues	1,388,139	1,595,737	207,598	4,143,050	4,143,050	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	—	—	—	1,482,952	1,482,949	(3)
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment income	35,000	128,433	93,433	—	—	—
Miscellaneous revenues	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—	278,733	278,733	—
Funds from restricted assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	9,339,324	10,500,281	1,160,957	5,904,735	5,904,732	(3)
USES						
Operating Costs						
Municipal Court	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Management Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative Services Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations Group	—	—	—	5,904,735	5,904,735	—
Police/Fire Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	8,350,000	8,347,500	2,500	—	—	—
Continuing Appropriations						
Administrative Services Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations Group	2,466,525	2,466,525	—	—	—	—
Police/Fire Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL USES	10,816,525	10,814,025	2,500	5,904,735	5,904,735	—
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(1,477,201)	(313,744)	1,163,457	—	(3)	(3)
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	2,573,263	2,573,263	—	1	1	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 1,096,062</u>	<u>\$ 2,259,519</u>	<u>\$ 1,163,457</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ (2)</u>	<u>\$ (3)</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 2,259,519	\$ (2)
Current year operating encumbrances	—	—
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	1,102,040	5,112,992
Assets not available for appropriations	—	—
Inventories	—	—
Seizure funds	—	—
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(21,964)	—
Sales, use and lodgers tax accrual	665,121	—
Unspent grants	—	(3,607,010)
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 4,004,716</u>	<u>\$ 1,505,980</u>

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Enhanced E-911			Conservation Trust		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES						
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Use taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental revenues	—	—	—	3,400,000	4,161,729	761,729
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	5,030,506	5,096,485	65,979	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment income	101,000	181,602	80,602	44,000	52,625	8,625
Miscellaneous revenues	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	4,710,802	4,710,802	—	—	—	—
Funds from restricted assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	9,842,308	9,988,889	146,581	3,444,000	4,214,354	770,354
USES						
Operating Costs						
Municipal Court	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Management Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative Services Group	8,258,094	7,334,230	923,864	—	—	—
Operations Group	—	—	—	1,241,420	1,237,162	4,258
Police/Fire Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	26,535	—	26,535	3,062	—	3,062
Continuing Appropriations						
Administrative Services Group	1,817,950	1,817,950	—	—	—	—
Operations Group	—	—	—	2,471,320	2,471,320	—
Police/Fire Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL USES	10,102,579	9,152,180	950,399	3,715,802	3,708,482	7,320
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(260,271)	836,709	1,096,980	(271,802)	505,872	777,674
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	6,298,279	6,298,279	—	1,771,848	1,771,848	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 6,038,008</u>	<u>\$ 7,134,988</u>	<u>\$ 1,096,980</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,046</u>	<u>\$ 2,277,720</u>	<u>\$ 777,674</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 7,134,988	\$ 2,277,720
Current year operating encumbrances	171,853	—
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	1,580,119	3,520,898
Assets not available for appropriations	—	—
Inventories	—	—
Seizure funds	—	—
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(53,087)	(28,172)
Sales, use and lodgers tax accrual	—	—
Unspent grants	—	—
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 8,833,873</u>	<u>\$ 5,770,446</u>

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

	Parks Development			Open Space		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES						
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Use taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental revenues	—	—	—	8,445,421	8,846,868	401,447
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment income	65,650	200,144	134,494	143,097	250,022	106,925
Miscellaneous revenues	800,000	4,383,729	3,583,729	—	—	—
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	—
Funds from restricted assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	865,650	4,583,873	3,718,223	8,588,518	9,096,890	508,372
USES						
Operating Costs						
Municipal Court	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Management Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative Services Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations Group	87,407	87,249	158	4,890,400	4,887,829	2,571
Police/Fire Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	355	—	355	15,153	—	15,153
Continuing Appropriations						
Administrative Services Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations Group	(29,589)	(29,589)	—	4,223,667	4,223,667	—
Police/Fire Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL USES	58,173	57,660	513	9,129,220	9,111,496	17,724
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	807,477	4,526,213	3,718,736	(540,702)	(14,606)	526,096
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	7,202,259	7,202,259	—	2,819,065	2,819,065	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 8,009,736</u>	<u>\$ 11,728,472</u>	<u>\$ 3,718,736</u>	<u>\$ 2,278,363</u>	<u>\$ 2,804,459</u>	<u>\$ 526,096</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 11,728,472	\$ 2,804,459
Current year operating encumbrances	—	53,107
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	974,939	9,951,862
Assets not available for appropriations	—	—
Inventories	—	—
Seizure funds	—	—
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(79,926)	(82,902)
Sales, use and lodgers tax accrual	—	—
Unspent grants	—	—
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 12,623,485</u>	<u>\$ 12,726,526</u>

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Recreation Services			Cultural Services		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES						
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Use taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental revenues	591,500	497,981	(93,519)	294,200	520,860	226,660
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	5,981,577	6,272,553	290,976	788,900	888,571	99,671
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment income	7,300	20,710	13,410	8,678	24,099	15,421
Miscellaneous revenues	80,950	99,400	18,450	113,000	91,149	(21,851)
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	5,072,107	5,072,107	—	2,064,382	2,031,427	(32,955)
Funds from restricted assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	11,733,434	11,962,751	229,317	3,269,160	3,556,106	286,946
USES						
Operating Costs						
Municipal Court	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Management Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative Services Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations Group	12,032,934	12,019,141	13,793	3,158,254	2,979,840	178,414
Police/Fire Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	—	—	—	26,795	—	26,795
Continuing Appropriations						
Administrative Services Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police/Fire Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL USES	12,032,934	12,019,141	13,793	3,185,049	2,979,840	205,209
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(299,500)	(56,390)	243,110	84,111	576,266	492,155
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	1,293,008	1,293,008	—	1,203,091	1,203,091	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	\$ 993,508	\$ 1,236,618	\$ 243,110	\$ 1,287,202	\$ 1,779,357	\$ 492,155

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 1,236,618	\$ 1,779,357
Current year operating encumbrances	3,748	27,874
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	—	—
Assets not available for appropriations	—	—
Inventories	—	—
Seizure funds	—	—
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(3,693)	—
Sales, use and lodgers tax accrual	—	—
Unspent grants	(41,814)	(202,572)
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	\$ 1,194,859	\$ 1,604,659

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Parking and Mobility			Peoria Park - GID		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES						
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 41,825	\$ 34,947	\$ (6,878)
Use taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other taxes	—	—	—	—	2,582	2,582
Intergovernmental revenues	94,500	98,318	3,818	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	350,000	258,146	(91,854)	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	248,713	248,713	—	—	—
Investment income	—	108	108	—	27	27
Miscellaneous revenues	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	560,035	313,603	(246,432)	—	—	—
Funds from restricted assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	1,004,535	918,888	(85,647)	41,825	37,556	(4,269)
USES						
Operating Costs						
Municipal Court	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Management Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative Services Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations Group	1,004,535	918,348	86,187	—	—	—
Police/Fire Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	—	—	—	41,825	35,789	6,036
Continuing Appropriations						
Administrative Services Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police/Fire Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL USES	1,004,535	918,348	86,187	41,825	35,789	6,036
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	—	540	540	—	1,767	1,767
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	—	—	—	72,857	72,857	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	\$ —	\$ 540	\$ 540	\$ 72,857	\$ 74,624	\$ 1,767

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 540	\$ 74,624
Current year operating encumbrances	—	—
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	—	—
Assets not available for appropriations	—	—
Inventories	—	—
Seizure funds	—	—
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(148)	—
Sales, use and lodgers tax accrual	—	—
Unspent grants	—	—
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	\$ 392	\$ 74,624

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Meadow Hills Fence - GID			Cherry Creek Fence - GID		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES						
Property taxes	\$ 76,060	\$ 45,946	\$ (30,114)	\$ 70,000	\$ 61,081	\$ (8,919)
Use taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other taxes	—	3,391	3,391	—	4,515	4,515
Intergovernmental revenues	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment income	—	24	24	—	26	26
Miscellaneous revenues	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	—
Funds from restricted assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	76,060	49,361	(26,699)	70,000	65,622	(4,378)
USES						
Operating Costs						
Municipal Court	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Management Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative Services Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police/Fire Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	76,060	39,902	36,158	70,000	57,667	12,333
Continuing Appropriations						
Administrative Services Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police/Fire Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL USES	76,060	39,902	36,158	70,000	57,667	12,333
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	—	9,459	9,459	—	7,955	7,955
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	58,447	58,447	—	70,126	70,126	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 58,447</u>	<u>\$ 67,906</u>	<u>\$ 9,459</u>	<u>\$ 70,126</u>	<u>\$ 78,081</u>	<u>\$ 7,955</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 67,906	\$ 78,081
Current year operating encumbrances	—	—
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	—	—
Assets not available for appropriations	—	—
Inventories	—	—
Seizure funds	—	—
Adjustment of investments to fair value	—	—
Sales, use and lodgers tax accrual	—	—
Unspent grants	—	—
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 67,906</u>	<u>\$ 78,081</u>

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Aurora Conference Center - GID			Pier Point 7 Sewer - GID		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES						
Property taxes	\$ 650,000	\$ 126,543	\$ (523,457)	\$ 371,277	\$ 184,564	\$ (186,713)
Use taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other taxes	—	42,377	42,377	—	14,144	14,144
Intergovernmental revenues	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment income	—	—	—	—	1,870	1,870
Miscellaneous revenues	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	—
Funds from restricted assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	650,000	168,920	(481,080)	371,277	200,578	(170,699)
USES						
Operating Costs						
Municipal Court	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Management Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative Services Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police/Fire Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	650,000	2,533	647,467	371,277	202,419	168,858
Continuing Appropriations						
Administrative Services Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police/Fire Group	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL USES	650,000	2,533	647,467	371,277	202,419	168,858
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	—	166,387	166,387	—	(1,841)	(1,841)
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	492	492	—	68,627	68,627	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 492</u>	<u>\$ 166,879</u>	<u>\$ 166,387</u>	<u>\$ 68,627</u>	<u>\$ 66,786</u>	<u>\$ (1,841)</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 166,879	\$ 66,786
Current year operating encumbrances	—	—
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	—	—
Assets not available for appropriations	—	59,865
Inventories	—	—
Seizure funds	—	—
Adjustment of investments to fair value	—	—
Sales, use and lodgers tax accrual	—	—
Unspent grants	—	—
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 166,879</u>	<u>\$ 126,651</u>

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Cobblewood Street GID		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES			
Property taxes	\$ 60,000	\$ 33,863	\$ (26,137)
Use taxes	—	—	—
Sales taxes	—	—	—
Other taxes	—	2,497	2,497
Intergovernmental revenues	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—
Charges for services	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—
Investment income	—	186	186
Miscellaneous revenues	—	—	—
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—
Funds from restricted assets	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	60,000	36,546	(23,454)
USES			
Operating Costs			
Municipal Court	—	—	—
General Management Group	—	—	—
Administrative Services Group	—	—	—
Operations Group	—	—	—
Police/Fire Group	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	60,000	32,456	27,544
Continuing Appropriations			
Administrative Services Group	—	—	—
Operations Group	—	—	—
Police/Fire Group	—	—	—
TOTAL USES	60,000	32,456	27,544
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	—	4,090	4,090
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	1,928	1,928	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 1,928</u>	<u>\$ 6,018</u>	<u>\$ 4,090</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 6,018
Current year operating encumbrances	—
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	—
Assets not available for appropriations	56,826
Inventories	—
Seizure funds	—
Adjustment of investments to fair value	—
Sales, use and lodgers tax accrual	—
Unspent grants	—
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 62,844</u>

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Designated Revenue		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES			
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Special assessment taxes	—	—	—
Intergovernmental revenues	—	62,934	62,934
License and permits	—	—	—
Charges for services	1,249,200	1,171,114	(78,086)
Fines and forfeitures	4,652,671	3,698,090	(954,581)
Investment income	69,807	138,283	68,476
Miscellaneous revenues	109,633	268,692	159,059
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—
Transfers in	1,507,091	1,456,821	(50,270)
TOTAL SOURCES	7,588,402	6,795,934	(792,468)
USES			
Operating Costs			
Municipal Court	298,089	358,992	(60,903)
Administrative Services Group	356,615	375,801	(19,186)
Operations Group	1,364,097	1,269,456	94,641
Police/Fire Group	3,835,778	3,102,490	733,288
Non-Departmental	1,666,131	1,233,085	433,046
TOTAL USES	7,520,710	6,339,824	1,180,886
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	67,692	456,110	388,418
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	9,684,123	9,684,123	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 9,751,815</u>	<u>\$ 10,140,233</u>	<u>\$ 388,418</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 10,140,233
Current year operating encumbrances	155,885
Adjustment of investments to fair value	<u>(65,576)</u>
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 10,230,542</u>

The Designated Revenue Fund does not meet the criteria for classification as a special revenue fund in accordance with GAAP and is included as part of the General Fund for GAAP basis financial reporting. Because a budget is legally adopted for this fund, a separate schedule of sources, uses and changes in funds available budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) is included for full disclosure.

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	SID Debt Service		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES			
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Special assessment taxes	140,000	110,234	(29,766)
Investment income	12,041	13,186	1,145
Other revenues	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—
Funds from restricted assets	—	—	—
 TOTAL SOURCES	 152,041	 123,420	 (28,621)
USES			
<i>Operating Costs</i>			
Planning and development	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	174,362	118,449	55,913
 TOTAL USES	 174,362	 118,449	 55,913
 CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	 (22,321)	 4,971	 27,292
 FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	 27,222	 27,223	 1
 FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	 <u>\$ 4,901</u>	 <u>\$ 32,194</u>	 <u>\$ 27,293</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 32,194
Assets not available for appropriation	—
Adjustment of investments to fair value	—
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 32,194</u>

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	City Capital Projects		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 875,272	\$ 2,812,308	\$ 1,937,036
License and permits	350,000	916,786	566,786
Charges for services	1,382,708	3,283,712	1,901,004
Fines and forfeitures	—	338	338
Investment income	460,000	833,901	373,901
Miscellaneous revenues	1,294,191	4,765,841	3,471,650
Transfers in	46,924,316	54,517,889	7,593,573
TOTAL SOURCES	51,286,487	67,130,775	15,844,288
USES			
Operating Costs			
Administrative Services Group	577,122	577,116	6
Operations Group	1,500,000	1,494,752	5,248
Police/Fire Group	2,000,000	1,998,318	—
Non-Departmental	353,199	353,199	—
Continuing Appropriations			
Administrative Services Group	1,179,289	1,179,289	—
Operations Group	51,382,755	51,382,751	4
Police/Fire Group	1,309,220	1,309,220	—
Non-Departmental	—	—	—
TOTAL USES	58,301,585	58,294,645	5,258
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(7,015,098)	8,836,130	15,849,546
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	11,335,582	11,335,582	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	\$ 4,320,484	\$ 20,171,712	\$ 15,849,546

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 20,171,712
Carry forward of continuing appropriations	63,223,827
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(540,004)
Unspent grants	(2,350,577)
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	\$ 80,504,958

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

ENTERPRISE FUNDS
 SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Water		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES			
Charges for services	\$ 111,682,032	\$ 123,039,021	\$ 11,356,989
Intergovernmental	72,628	51,264	(21,364)
Licenses and permits	246,374	363,253	116,879
Fines and forfeitures	—	1,393	1,393
Investment income	1,221,178	3,865,938	2,644,760
Miscellaneous revenues	36,743,041	49,127,429	12,384,388
Proceeds from sale of assets	24,000	201,115	177,115
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—
Funds from restricted assets	—	374,750	374,750
Internal Transfers in (out)	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	<u>149,989,253</u>	<u>177,024,163</u>	<u>27,034,910</u>
USES			
<i>Operating Costs</i>			
Operations Group	99,993,436	99,923,288	70,148
Non-Departmental	73,425	73,425	—
<i>Continuing Appropriations</i>			
Operations Group	<u>81,643,772</u>	<u>81,643,772</u>	<u>—</u>
TOTAL USES	<u>181,710,633</u>	<u>181,640,485</u>	<u>70,148</u>
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(31,721,380)	(4,616,322)	27,105,058
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	<u>88,478,685</u>	<u>88,478,685</u>	<u>—</u>
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 56,757,305</u>	<u>\$ 83,862,363</u>	<u>\$ 27,105,058</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP NET POSITION

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 83,862,363
Current year operating encumbrances	2,794,029
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	117,658,916
Assets not available for appropriation	—
Interfund receivables	19,800,000
Equity in joint venture	2,313,206
Capital assets net of depreciation	1,689,581,542
Inventories	—
Deferred outflow of resources	13,323,160
Deferred inflow of resources	(2,892,115)
Accrued compensated absence payment in lieu	127,439
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(1,328,502)
Current portion of long-term liabilities	(623,712)
Current portion of interfund loans	—
Long-term debt	(516,650,710)
Long-term interfund payables	—
Unspent grants	—
Available line of credit	—
NET POSITION (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 1,407,965,616</u>

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

ENTERPRISE FUNDS
 SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Wastewater		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES			
Charges for services	\$ 66,652,145	\$ 66,768,676	\$ 116,531
Intergovernmental	—	319,920	319,920
Licenses and permits	270,000	617,205	347,205
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—
Investment income	618,953	1,092,907	473,954
Miscellaneous revenues	8,320,284	12,358,099	4,037,815
Proceeds from sale of assets	6,000	47,025	41,025
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	37,500,000	30,000,000	(7,500,000)
Transfers in	16,000,000	16,000,000	—
Funds from restricted assets	—	—	—
Internal Transfers in (out)	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	129,367,382	127,203,832	(2,163,550)
USES			
Operating Costs			
Operations Group	56,498,316	54,436,204	2,062,112
Non-Departmental	88,832	70,748	18,084
Continuing Appropriations			
Operations Group	72,634,160	72,634,160	—
TOTAL USES	129,221,308	127,141,112	2,080,196
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	146,074	62,720	(83,354)
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	14,252,532	14,252,532	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 14,398,606</u>	<u>\$ 14,315,252</u>	<u>\$ (83,354)</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP NET POSITION

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 14,315,252
Current year operating encumbrances	766,707
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	90,896,109
Assets not available for appropriation	4,514,022
Interfund receivables	3,334,000
Equity in joint venture	—
Capital assets net of depreciation	560,499,344
Inventories	—
Deferred outflow of resources	1,187,771
Deferred inflow of resources	(1,804,157)
Accrued compensated absence payment in lieu	6,094
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(507,696)
Current portion of long-term liabilities	(2,942,745)
Current portion of interfund loans	—
Long-term debt	(40,093,147)
Long-term interfund payables	—
Unspent grants	—
Available line of credit	<u>(28,000,000)</u>
NET POSITION (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 602,171,554</u>

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

ENTERPRISE FUNDS
 SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Golf		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES			
Charges for services	\$ 8,505,200	\$ 7,957,205	\$ (547,995)
Intergovernmental	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—
Investment income	20,000	63,545	43,545
Miscellaneous revenues	5,700	38,835	33,135
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—
Transfers in	150,000	150,000	—
Funds from restricted assets	—	—	—
Internal Transfers in (out)	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	8,680,900	8,209,585	(471,315)
USES			
<i>Operating Costs</i>			
Operations Group	8,291,857	7,616,337	675,520
Non-Departmental	14,065	—	14,065
<i>Continuing Appropriations</i>			
Operations Group	250,000	250,000	—
TOTAL USES	8,555,922	7,866,337	689,585
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	124,978	343,248	218,270
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	2,366,106	2,366,106	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	\$ 2,491,084	\$ 2,709,354	\$ 218,270

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP NET POSITION

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 2,709,354
Current year operating encumbrances	38,968
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	174,981
Assets not available for appropriation	—
Interfund receivables	—
Equity in joint venture	—
Capital assets net of depreciation	25,768,875
Inventories	160,812
Deferred outflow of resources	272,678
Deferred inflow of resources	(343,096)
Accrued compensated absence payment in lieu	39,937
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(21,753)
Current portion of long-term liabilities	(111,799)
Current portion of interfund loans	(325,000)
Long-term debt	(772,457)
Long-term interfund payables	(3,009,000)
Unspent grants	—
Available line of credit	—
NET POSITION (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	\$ 24,582,500

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Fleet Management Fund		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES			
Charges for services	\$ 8,764,127	\$ 8,765,762	\$ 1,635
Investment income	5,568	5,403	(165)
Miscellaneous revenues	20,000	308	(19,692)
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	436	436
Transfers in	72,500	72,500	—
TOTAL SOURCES	8,862,195	8,844,409	(17,786)
USES			
Operating Costs			
Administrative Services Group	9,376,841	9,376,841	—
Non-Departmental	28,235	—	28,235
TOTAL USES	9,405,076	9,376,841	28,235
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(542,881)	(532,432)	10,449
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	648,149	648,149	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 105,268</u>	<u>\$ 115,717</u>	<u>\$ 10,449</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP NET POSITION

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 115,717
Capital assets net of depreciation	299,544
Inventories	1,066,410
Current year operating encumbrances	143,397
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(3,242)
Accrued compensated absence payment in lieu	22,450
Current portion of long-term debt	(70,696)
Long-term debt	<u>(350,152)</u>
NET POSITION (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 1,223,428</u>

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Risk Management Fund		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES			
Charges for services	\$ 10,134,347	\$ 10,132,125	\$ (2,222)
Investment income	145,210	271,542	126,332
Miscellaneous revenues	305,118	487,892	182,774
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—
Transfers in	63,000	63,000	—
TOTAL SOURCES	10,647,675	10,954,559	306,884
USES			
Operating Costs			
Administrative Services Group	10,979,083	10,533,501	445,582
Non-Departmental	3,917	—	3,917
TOTAL USES	10,983,000	10,533,501	449,499
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(335,325)	421,058	756,383
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	3,783,646	3,783,646	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 3,448,321</u>	<u>\$ 4,204,704</u>	<u>\$ 756,383</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP NET POSITION

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 4,204,704
Capital assets net of depreciation	—
Inventories	—
Current year operating encumbrances	404,986
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(112,150)
Accrued compensated absence payment in lieu	2,010
Current portion of long-term debt	— *
Long-term debt	<u>(92,518) *</u>
NET POSITION (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 4,407,032</u>

* Does not include accrued claims liability of \$13,242,143





City of Aurora, Colorado

2018 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT

STATISTICAL SECTION

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Statistical Section (unaudited)

FINANCIAL TRENDS STATISTICS

These schedules provide financial trend information, which shows how the city's financial performance has changed over time.

Exhibit A-1

Net Position by Component

Exhibit A-2

Changes in Net Position

Exhibit A-3

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Exhibit A-4

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Exhibit A-5

Total Sales and Use Tax Revenues

REVENUE CAPACITY STATISTICS

These schedules provide additional information about sales and use taxes and property taxes, the city's most significant local revenue sources.

Exhibit A-6

Sales and Use Tax Receipts by Business Sector (Cash Basis)

Exhibit A-7

Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates

Exhibit A-8

Top Ten Principal Sales and Use Tax Payers by Industry Group

Exhibit A-9

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Exhibit A-10

Property Tax Rates – Direct and Primary Overlapping Governments

Exhibit A-11

Top Ten Principal Property Tax Payers

Exhibit A-12

Property Tax Levies and Collections

DEBT CAPACITY STATISTICS

These schedules provide detailed information about the city's current levels of outstanding debt, and can help the financial statement user assess the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Exhibit A-13

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Exhibit A-14

Ratios of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding

Exhibit A-15

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Exhibit A-16

Legal Debt Margin Information

Exhibit A-17

Schedules of Revenue Bond Coverage – Water, Wastewater and Golf



Statistical Section (unaudited)

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

These schedules present demographic and economic indicators to assist the financial statement user in understanding the environment in which the city's financial activities occur.

Exhibit A-18

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Exhibit A-19

Top Ten Principal Employers

OPERATING STATISTICS

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the financial statement user understand how the information in the city's financial statements relates to the services the city provides.

Exhibit A-20

Budgeted Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function

Exhibit A-21

Operating Indicators by Function

Exhibit A-22

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Exhibit A-1

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,782,071,351	\$ 2,793,361,865	\$ 2,820,903,641	\$ 2,416,049,678	\$ 2,412,387,375	\$ 2,412,879,281	\$ 2,461,112,367	\$ 2,590,529,374	\$ 2,734,875,942	\$ 2,787,228,663
Restricted										
Construction (a)	5,654,539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E-911 equipment & services (b)	5,414,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culture, recreation, open space (c)	21,620,276	24,016,520	19,914,957	21,763,041	24,968,445	27,094,730	21,160,590	26,196,210	27,367,540	32,927,674
Emergencies (b)	10,332,622	16,744,958	17,416,827	17,420,382	17,938,257	30,217,306	18,176,280	13,132,527	13,484,289	12,749,846
Gifts and grants (e)	14,899,217	8,092,078	7,774,218	4,088,133	2,207,605	2,071,404	4,136,575	5,423,860	13,371,894	12,031,133
Agreements (d)	8,094,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban renewal (d)	71,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Development (d)	—	103,070	3,222,327	4,324,316	6,998,948	5,938,541	8,236,594	10,658,960	15,210,077	19,758,507
Public improvement (a)	—	7,650,316	5,133,731	6,429,349	5,674,665	5,892,392	7,477,210	8,724,714	9,646,092	8,096,924
Pension benefits (h)	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,859,880	3,976,994	3,876,142	12,177,867
Unrestricted	59,211,198	64,302,977	53,978,502	57,292,872	67,139,597	75,009,126	72,215,695	78,670,392	80,338,486	100,671,269
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 2,907,369,810	\$ 2,914,271,784	\$ 2,928,344,203	\$ 2,527,367,771	\$ 2,537,314,892	\$ 2,559,102,780	\$ 2,602,375,191	\$ 2,737,313,031	\$ 2,898,170,462	\$ 2,985,641,883
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,085,207,461	\$ 1,159,213,180	\$ 1,288,472,848	\$ 1,365,534,691	\$ 1,398,819,086	\$ 1,454,925,609	\$ 1,539,225,474	\$ 1,629,250,674	\$ 1,652,781,699	\$ 1,743,970,805
Restricted										
Public improvement (f)	8,627,252	3,578,243	6,422,626	7,665,014	7,463,167	5,869,467	5,586,796	3,964,825	4,075,509	4,514,022
Debt related (g)	2,500,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrestricted	303,180,315	319,401,005	251,213,222	214,919,130	209,223,283	213,426,328	179,878,669	207,012,175	267,050,187	284,184,371
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 1,399,515,028	\$ 1,483,442,428	\$ 1,547,358,696	\$ 1,588,118,835	\$ 1,615,505,536	\$ 1,674,221,404	\$ 1,724,690,939	\$ 1,840,227,674	\$ 1,923,907,395	\$ 2,032,669,198
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,867,278,812	\$ 3,952,575,045	\$ 4,109,376,489	\$ 3,781,584,369	\$ 3,811,206,461	\$ 3,867,804,890	\$ 4,000,337,841	\$ 4,219,780,048	\$ 4,387,657,641	\$ 4,531,199,468
Restricted										
Construction	14,281,791	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E-911 equipment & services	5,414,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Culture, recreation, open space	21,620,276	24,016,520	19,914,957	21,763,041	24,968,445	27,094,730	21,160,590	26,196,210	27,367,540	32,927,674
Emergencies	10,332,622	16,744,958	17,416,827	17,420,382	17,938,257	30,217,306	18,176,280	13,132,527	13,484,289	12,749,846
Gifts and grants	14,899,217	8,092,078	7,774,218	4,088,133	2,207,605	2,071,404	4,136,575	5,423,860	13,371,894	12,031,133
Debt related	2,500,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agreements	8,094,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban renewal	71,673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Development	—	103,070	3,222,327	4,324,316	6,998,948	5,938,541	8,236,594	10,658,960	15,210,077	19,758,507
Public improvement	—	11,228,559	11,556,357	14,094,363	13,137,832	11,761,859	13,064,006	12,689,539	13,721,601	12,610,946
Pension benefits	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,859,880	3,976,994	3,876,142	12,177,867
Unrestricted	362,391,513	383,703,982	305,191,724	272,212,002	276,362,880	288,435,454	252,094,364	285,682,567	347,388,673	384,855,640
Total primary government net position	\$ 4,306,884,838	\$ 4,397,714,212	\$ 4,475,702,899	\$ 4,115,486,606	\$ 4,152,820,428	\$ 4,233,324,184	\$ 4,327,066,130	\$ 4,577,540,705	\$ 4,822,077,857	\$ 5,018,311,081

- (a) Beginning in 2010, accumulations for construction are shown as Public Improvements, including expenditures for roads and bridges.
- (b) Emergencies restricted equity represents seizure funds. Fluctuation in this account is expected. Beginning in 2010 restricted for E-911 Equipment and Services were combined into Emergencies.
- (c) Increase in 2009 to 2010, in 2013 to 2014 and in 2015 to 2018 represents accumulation of Park Development revenues for future construction.
- (d) Urban renewal activity reflects the spend down of funds dedicated to the Fletcher Plaza Enhancement Area. In 2010 new reporting requirements combined Agreements and Urban Renewal with other activities. Increase in Development in 2011 to 2013 and 2015 to 2018 represent Urban Renewal Area revenues restricted for future development of those areas.
- (e) In 2009, an increase in grant funded activities and receipt of ARRA stimulus grants. In 2017, an increase due to the recognition of collectible loans from federal funds to assist housing and business renovation.
- (f) Represents accumulation and spend down of amounts set aside for storm drain projects.
- (g) Represents operation and maintenance reserve on Wastewater 1999 CWR&PDA revenue bonds. In 2012, the debt outstanding on these revenue bonds was paid off.
- (h) Represents the net pension asset resulting from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment to GASB Statement No. 27*, in 2015. Decreases in 2016 and 2017 due to the actuarially determined valuation of the net pension asset for the measurement period ended December 31, 2015 for 2016 and December 31, 2016 for 2017. Increase in 2018 of the net pension asset due to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments for the measurement period ended December 31, 2017 for 2018.

Exhibit A-2

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN YEARS

		Fiscal Year									
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses											
<i>Governmental activities:</i>											
General government	(a)	\$ 35,169,252	\$ 30,601,965	\$ 29,246,441	\$ 24,882,606	\$ 24,696,431	\$ 25,063,024	\$ 28,312,124	\$ 30,194,914	\$ 43,224,105	\$ 28,758,823
Judicial		8,010,923	8,051,966	7,907,221	8,276,167	8,553,513	9,252,901	9,862,201	10,666,097	11,482,721	11,970,393
Police	(b)	81,608,250	82,451,880	87,605,189	90,275,834	93,929,360	96,507,512	101,213,804	115,355,844	110,706,938	118,436,605
Fire		34,952,691	35,807,387	38,807,776	40,041,614	40,882,297	42,765,092	43,162,495	55,311,859	51,584,609	48,173,706
Other public safety		12,739,566	12,964,619	12,665,189	13,179,055	13,209,769	13,307,961	13,977,142	15,877,021	17,833,820	17,934,580
Public works	(c)	34,985,680	47,194,223	46,861,128	68,778,774	68,713,623	70,673,614	74,913,385	77,895,346	80,423,099	82,162,416
Economic development	(d)	14,613,005	15,579,908	15,198,743	15,653,168	17,710,893	19,705,377	25,604,640	29,700,008	28,441,484	35,244,015
Community services		9,596,719	13,099,831	11,918,520	12,355,693	11,094,827	10,162,986	11,336,479	13,847,160	13,779,193	18,995,662
Culture and recreation	(e)	36,615,952	33,602,434	34,851,488	35,839,031	38,521,649	38,384,605	39,979,006	43,545,211	45,459,830	47,114,517
Unallocated depreciation		3,309,006	3,304,110	3,316,281	3,459,130	3,783,709	3,742,609	3,940,098	1,965,914	2,583,881	2,537,873
Interest on long-term debt		6,934,727	6,802,759	6,167,732	5,806,138	5,367,645	5,032,167	6,273,892	6,908,718	8,444,413	9,655,043
Total governmental activities expenses		278,535,771	289,461,082	294,545,708	318,547,210	326,463,716	334,597,848	358,575,266	401,268,092	413,964,093	420,983,633
<i>Business-type activities:</i>											
Water	(f)	50,259,476	63,690,351	70,904,633	107,244,460	102,907,859	106,723,389	105,058,284	107,247,765	106,640,204	114,197,354
Wastewater	(g)	40,853,702	41,985,593	47,040,747	48,157,260	53,493,344	53,567,660	56,643,979	58,212,269	63,883,200	64,658,014
Golf		9,153,001	8,827,535	8,180,888	8,576,468	7,915,159	8,066,797	8,291,834	8,464,065	8,160,363	7,790,380
Total business-type activities expenses		100,266,179	114,503,479	126,126,268	163,978,188	164,316,362	168,357,846	169,994,097	173,924,099	178,683,767	186,645,748
Total primary government expenses		\$ 378,801,950	\$ 403,964,561	\$ 420,671,976	\$ 482,525,398	\$ 490,780,078	\$ 502,955,694	\$ 528,569,363	\$ 575,192,191	\$ 592,647,860	\$ 607,629,381
Program Revenues											
<i>Governmental activities:</i>											
<i>Charges for services</i>											
General government	(h)	\$ 2,410,691	\$ 2,531,269	\$ 3,874,729	\$ 4,312,893	\$ 3,298,514	\$ 4,011,611	\$ 6,581,894	\$ 4,589,326	\$ 11,847,835	\$ 6,476,918
Judicial		7,818,742	8,536,347	8,383,766	8,105,725	8,302,244	8,228,586	7,413,655	6,069,485	5,650,163	7,010,901
Police		2,301,632	2,231,160	3,664,486	4,525,865	4,685,849	4,620,738	4,285,323	4,095,863	3,760,173	3,851,219
Fire		643,016	681,758	710,055	978,890	1,061,960	1,349,663	1,349,663	1,995,896	1,923,829	2,200,701
Other public safety		103,758	83,849	80,749	38,039	—	—	—	—	—	8,161
Public works		310,941	507,331	300,454	1,278,782	882,032	577,143	713,229	1,685,083	2,080,892	2,795,827
Economic development	(i)	7,078,290	7,497,323	7,332,512	8,559,416	9,827,665	13,707,260	15,443,197	16,257,990	16,748,669	18,853,736
Community services		1,768,560	3,923,228	1,082,000	3,046,322	3,244,069	2,721,134	2,661,456	3,450,536	3,062,986	2,687,343
Culture and recreation		6,069,602	6,913,430	6,389,195	7,418,167	7,888,042	7,346,944	8,158,984	9,001,519	9,609,908	10,052,129
Operating grants & contributions	(j)	30,061,454	30,134,599	32,140,370	27,924,696	25,064,711	22,043,675	25,194,082	24,739,492	27,072,865	38,874,217
Capital grants & contributions	(k)	21,620,957	24,013,441	32,672,171	25,478,846	33,663,333	31,328,367	74,912,038	163,858,968	174,004,370	83,552,097
Total governmental activities program revenues		80,187,643	87,053,735	96,630,487	91,667,641	97,918,419	95,794,727	146,713,521	235,744,158	255,761,687	176,363,249
<i>Business-type activities:</i>											
<i>Charges for services</i>											
Water	(l)	84,494,044	107,032,989	104,941,420	112,405,348	97,187,860	125,028,918	102,488,841	115,044,646	116,707,437	123,403,667
Wastewater	(m)	46,563,398	49,751,109	50,363,242	51,688,341	53,202,354	56,250,431	57,664,236	61,010,961	64,039,032	67,385,881
Golf		9,027,617	8,332,216	7,932,907	8,613,543	8,015,101	8,148,950	8,147,841	8,206,167	8,576,328	7,957,204
Operating grants & contributions	(n)	11,351,548	6,493,005	8,360,688	4,404,161	5,116,536	4,956,898	5,554,549	2,007,384	152,562	2,802,716
Capital grants & contributions	(o)	27,630,547	22,709,393	19,760,493	31,395,313	27,750,147	30,085,317	44,549,145	101,924,500	74,613,684	91,437,659
Total business-type activities program revenues		179,067,154	194,318,712	191,358,750	208,506,706	191,271,998	224,470,514	218,404,612	288,193,658	264,089,043	292,987,127
Total primary government program revenues		\$ 259,254,797	\$ 281,372,447	\$ 287,989,237	\$ 300,174,347	\$ 289,190,417	\$ 320,265,241	\$ 365,118,133	\$ 523,937,816	\$ 519,850,730	\$ 469,350,376
Net (Expense)/Revenue											
Governmental activities		\$ (198,348,128)	\$ (202,407,347)	\$ (197,915,221)	\$ (226,879,569)	\$ (228,545,297)	\$ (238,803,121)	\$ (211,861,745)	\$ (165,523,934)	\$ (158,202,406)	\$ (244,620,384)
Business-type activities		78,800,975	79,815,233	65,232,482	44,528,518	26,955,636	56,112,668	48,410,515	114,269,559	85,405,276	106,341,379
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue		\$ (119,547,153)	\$ (122,592,114)	\$ (132,682,739)	\$ (182,351,051)	\$ (201,589,661)	\$ (182,690,453)	\$ (163,451,230)	\$ (51,254,375)	\$ (72,797,130)	\$ (138,279,005)

(continued)

Exhibit A-2 (continuation)

	Fiscal Year									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position										
<i>Governmental activities:</i>										
Taxes										
Sales & use taxes	\$ 141,025,543	\$ 147,240,243	\$ 150,088,205	\$ 165,356,184	\$ 175,628,735	\$ 192,398,120	\$ 211,785,430	\$ 227,715,206	\$ 234,456,300	\$ 251,809,081
Property taxes	33,175,518	32,290,711	32,664,480	33,381,689	33,385,392	33,627,053	30,270,851	36,087,049	38,260,313	45,532,335
Franchise taxes	12,187,933	13,192,882	13,395,548	13,199,623	14,187,444	14,611,949	14,212,992	14,212,056	14,528,598	14,222,770
Lodgers taxes	3,886,697	4,138,263	4,520,210	5,051,919	5,523,874	6,572,979	7,643,748	8,364,792	8,720,717	9,041,896
Occupational privilege taxes	4,145,282	4,162,035	4,274,368	4,370,299	4,496,002	4,701,402	5,259,105	5,528,916	5,662,274	6,022,002
Other taxes	5,181,550	5,059,070	3,070,765	5,545,015	4,220,881	5,097,920	5,845,172	5,631,678	8,797,959	11,022,763
Nonspecific grants & contributions	1,007,868	786,119	780,050	884,789	835,737	1,026,619	1,071,238	890,668	812,907	817,254
Gain on sale of capital assets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	552,736	—	—
Unrestricted investment earnings	4,108,340	2,048,527	1,045,073	1,234,193	364,353	2,547,655	1,906,294	1,678,673	3,948,918	5,821,449
Transfers in (out)	—	5,327	2,148,941	(360,626)	(150,000)	7,312	(555,216)	(200,000)	3,871,851	339,345
Total governmental activities general revenues	204,718,731	208,923,177	211,987,640	228,663,085	238,492,418	260,591,009	277,439,614	300,461,774	319,059,837	344,628,895
<i>Business-type activities:</i>										
Unrestricted investment earnings	4,245,023	3,811,813	832,727	1,144,911	281,065	2,610,512	1,747,611	1,067,176	2,146,296	5,124,307
Transfers in (out)	—	(5,327)	(2,148,941)	360,626	150,000	(7,312)	555,216	200,000	(3,871,851)	(339,345)
Total business-type activities general revenues	4,245,023	3,806,486	(1,316,214)	1,505,537	431,065	2,603,200	2,302,827	1,267,176	(1,725,555)	4,784,962
Total primary government	\$ 208,963,754	\$ 212,729,663	\$ 210,671,426	\$ 230,168,622	\$ 238,923,483	\$ 263,194,209	\$ 279,742,441	\$ 301,728,950	\$ 317,334,282	\$ 349,413,857
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 6,370,603	\$ 6,515,830	\$ 14,072,419	\$ 1,783,516	\$ 9,947,121	\$ 21,787,888	\$ 65,577,869	\$ 134,937,840	\$ 160,857,431	\$ 100,008,511
Business-type activities	83,045,998	83,621,719	63,916,268	46,034,055	27,386,701	58,715,868	50,713,342	115,536,735	83,679,721	111,126,341
Changes in net position	\$ 89,416,601	\$ 90,137,549	\$ 77,988,687	\$ 47,817,571	\$ 37,333,822	\$ 80,503,756	\$ 116,291,211	\$ 250,474,575	\$ 244,537,152	\$ 211,134,852

Notes:

- (a) Decreases in 2010 to 2012 resulted from budget reductions in salaries and supplies. In 2015, expenditures increased due to the Smoky Hill/E-470 bridge widening project. In 2017, expenditures increased to support development across the city and new software subscriptions to enhance city operations. In 2018, expenditures decreased again to similar levels prior to 2017.
- (b) 2015 and 2016 increase is due to mandated staffing and equipment needs for police. In 2016, the primary driver of the increase was the recognition of pension expense as required by GASB 68. 2018 increase is primarily due to an increase in full-time equivalents (FTE).
- (c) 2010 increases were from work on the Colfax/I-225 project. 2012 increase resulted from one year of depreciation on roads. 2015 increase was due to increase in snow removal and a change in indirect cost allocation.
- (d) 2015 - 2018 increases due to continued development activity in the urban renewal areas around the city.
- (e) 2013, 2016, 2017 and 2018 increase is the result of increase spending on multiple neighborhood park projects. 2016 includes increased utilization of the newly expanded Sports Park and the addition of Ward IV computer lab and median pilot program. 2018 increase is due to new and continued parks projects such as the Highline Canal Trail, Triple Creek, Tollgate Crossing and Olympic Park.
- (f) 2009 expenses are lower due to a decrease in water usage and storage due to conservation, wet weather and cooler temperatures and budget reductions. 2012 increase resulted from lower interest expense capitalization as the Prairie Waters Project was essentially complete. 2018 increase pertains to additional water storage, personnel expenses and increased professional fees associated with water rights acquisitions.
- (g) Increases reflect an increase in sewage treatment and disposal expense and an increase in sewer personnel costs. 2013 increase includes loss on early extinguishment of debt.
- (h) Increase in 2015 represents a developer fee for the Smoky Hill/E470 bridge widening project. Increase in 2017 reflects recognition of collectible loans from federal funds. 2018 revenues decrease and return to levels similar to years prior to 2017.
- (i) Fluctuations correspond to changes in development activity.
- (j) 2009 increase is the result of additional ARRA grant funding. 2014 decrease pertains to the completion of several significant parks, recreation and open space projects including the Aurora Animal Shelter outdoor kennel area in 2013. 2018 increase pertains to the the contribution of land from other governments to the city for the Triple Creek Greenway.
- (k) Fluctuation primarily represents fluctuation in developer contributed streets from year to year.
- (l) 2010 increase is due to an increase in water tiered rates. 2012 represents an increase in customer usage due to a warmer and dryer summer. 2013 decrease due to wet spring and fall floods. 2014 increase due to development and connection fees received from Roxborough Water and Sanitation District. 2016 increase due to water usage and raw water sales. 2018 increase is due to increased water system usage and the reclass of residential and multifamily rate classes.
- (m) Increases are attributable to new rate schedule and volume increases.
- (n) 2009 and 2010 fluctuations are due to varying amounts of developer contributions. There is a one-time reimbursement from governmental activities for Pier Point sewer line in 2011. Several significant projects such as the Westerly Creek bridge and channel improvement project were completed in 2015 with no similar projects undertaken in 2016 and 2017. 2018 increase pertains to increased developer contributions.
- (o) Amounts represent developer tap fee revenue and developer contributed water and sewer mains. 2009 to 2011 decrease reflects reduced development activity. 2012, 2015 and 2016 saw an increased development activity with a new loan receivable in 2012 from East Cherry Creek Valley Water and Sanitation District. 2016 increase due to a change in the recording process for contributed mains - 2016 included contributed mains for both 2015 and 2016 while 2017 only included contributed mains for 2017. 2018 increase due to continued development activity across the city.

Exhibit A-3

CITY AURORA, COLORADO
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN YEARS

		Fiscal Year									
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund											
Reserved		\$ 974,268	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Unreserved	(b)	21,169,487	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted	(b)	—	9,722,411	10,036,154	10,102,612	10,882,887	10,948,640	11,109,504	2,977,572	3,363,648	3,968,588
Committed	(b)	—	25,759,275	24,141,151	25,206,689	26,753,062	28,197,618	29,802,537	31,469,048	33,579,639	33,892,498
Assigned	(b)	—	18,993,600	20,214,414	21,681,909	22,653,025	24,236,802	26,842,775	39,969,907	42,880,793	43,077,890
Unassigned	(b)	—	8,224,844	11,136,075	22,196,423	20,482,814	26,156,168	26,780,366	20,072,659	22,458,479	32,280,222
Total General Fund		22,143,755	62,700,130	65,527,794	79,187,633	80,771,788	89,539,228	94,535,182	94,489,186	102,282,559	113,219,198
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds											
Policy Reserve	(c)	21,332,318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TABOR Reserve	(c)	8,778,851	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total General, Policy & TABOR Reserve funds		\$ 52,254,924	\$ 62,700,130	\$ 65,527,794	\$ 79,187,633	\$ 80,771,788	\$ 89,539,228	\$ 94,535,182	\$ 94,489,186	\$ 102,282,559	\$ 113,219,198
Other Governmental Funds											
Reserved, reported in:											
Reserved		\$ 45,469,232	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Special revenue funds											
Unreserved	(a)	41,692,972	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted	(b)	—	36,417,219	31,884,124	31,929,925	32,380,627	30,070,964	30,264,889	47,022,262	54,032,776	64,214,496
Committed	(b)	—	4,082,737	3,302,017	3,382,293	4,653,863	9,058,445	11,992,072	12,624,365	13,203,233	14,446,874
Assigned	(b)	—	887,822	886,783	607,498	306,857	67,046	306,619	931,942	5,858,500	5,264,676
Debt service funds											
Unreserved	(b)	2,212,883	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted	(b)	—	21,145,940	14,909,050	16,294,762	18,183,388	15,854,209	16,733,019	10,298,305	9,913,646	9,728,648
Committed	(b)	—	—	3,196,082	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assigned	(b)	—	—	478,860	1,562,337	1,327,169	2,308,049	2,584,305	2,295,028	2,178,759	535,398
Capital projects funds											
Unreserved	(b)	16,510,042	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted	(b)	—	9,901,591	7,898,264	7,246,723	7,684,995	26,535,292	18,286,152	19,801,650	72,511,684	54,206,482
Committed	(b)	—	1,108,279	1,368,792	883,423	288,597	83,022	33,579	—	33,579	33,579
Assigned	(b)	—	22,032,405	16,369,760	11,997,039	26,851,848	37,019,600	39,071,977	50,882,721	43,863,073	69,662,436
Unassigned	(b)	—	—	—	—	—	(622,687)	(2,153,291)	—	—	—
Total all other governmental funds		105,885,129	95,575,993	80,293,732	73,904,000	91,677,344	120,373,940	117,119,321	143,856,273	201,595,250	218,092,589
Total fund balances		\$ 158,140,053	\$ 158,276,123	\$ 145,821,526	\$ 153,091,633	\$ 172,449,132	\$ 209,913,168	\$ 211,654,503	\$ 238,345,459	\$ 303,877,809	\$ 331,311,787

Notes:

- (a) Excluding TABOR and Policy Reserve funds for 2009.
- (b) In 2010, reporting of fund balances was changed to meet new reporting requirements. For the most part, changes represent removal of purpose of the fund restrictions.
- (c) In 2010, TABOR and Policy Reserve fund balances were transferred to the General Fund to meet new reporting requirements.

Exhibit A-4

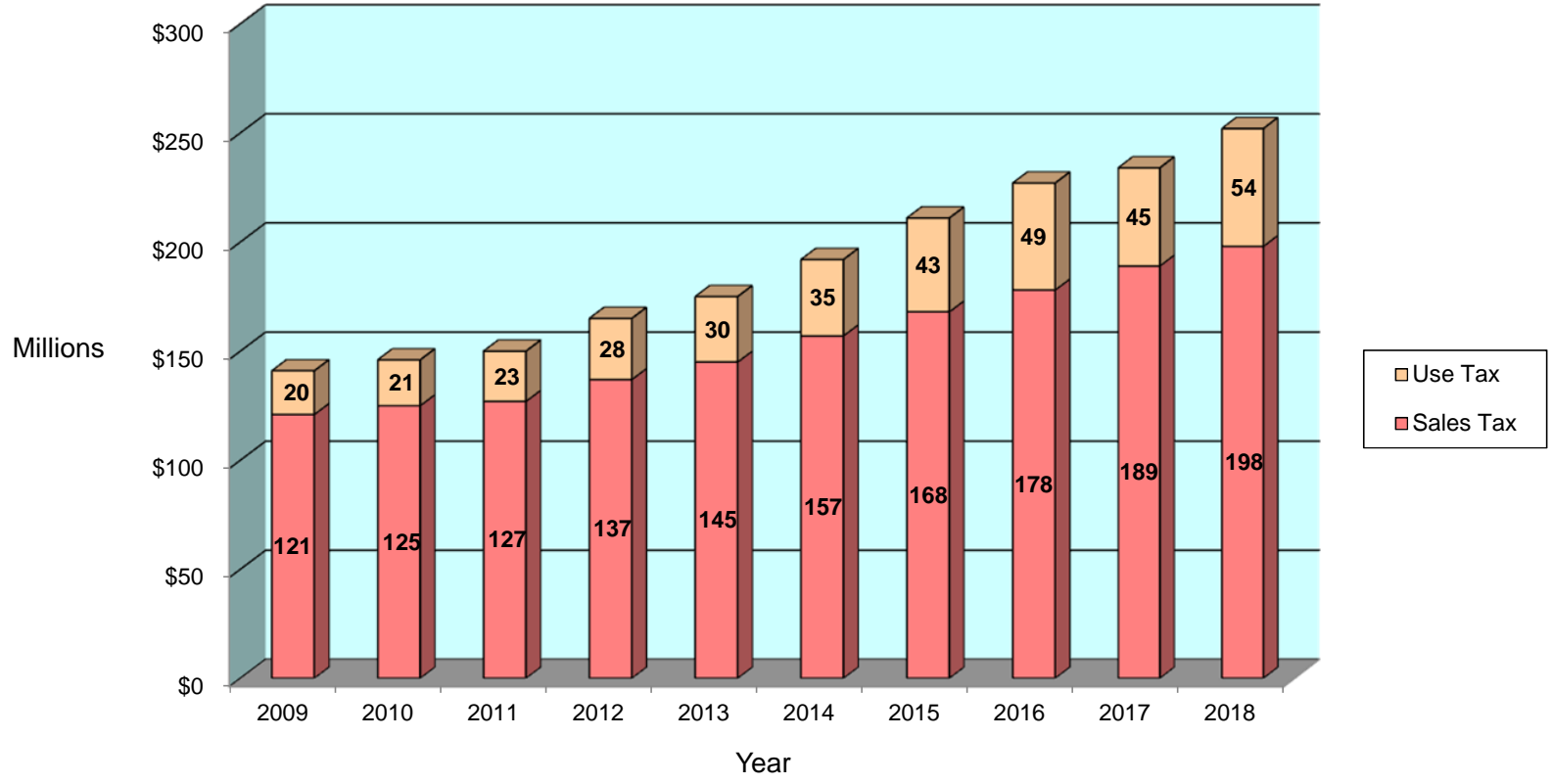
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
REVENUES										
<i>Taxes</i>										
Sales and use	\$ 140,670,694	\$ 145,984,807	\$ 150,088,204	\$ 165,356,184	\$ 175,628,735	\$ 192,398,120	\$ 211,785,430	\$ 227,715,206	\$ 234,456,300	\$ 251,809,081
Property	33,175,518	32,290,710	32,664,479	33,381,689	33,385,392	33,627,053	30,270,851	36,087,049	38,260,313	45,532,335
Franchise	12,187,933	13,192,882	13,395,548	13,199,623	14,187,444	14,611,949	14,212,992	14,212,056	14,528,598	14,222,770
Lodgers	3,886,697	4,138,263	4,520,210	5,051,919	5,523,874	6,572,979	7,643,748	8,364,792	8,720,717	9,041,896
Occupational privilege	4,145,283	4,162,035	4,274,368	4,370,299	4,496,002	4,701,402	5,259,105	5,528,916	5,662,274	6,022,002
Other	5,181,550	5,059,070	4,139,057	4,930,278	4,851,264	5,322,321	6,151,132	6,084,678	8,921,290	10,990,076
Charges for services	16,160,154	20,122,179	18,764,627	21,028,520	23,271,792	23,673,922	27,270,717	28,325,295	30,303,788	33,113,627
Licenses and permits	7,852,116	8,219,699	7,431,019	9,142,694	10,126,558	13,867,542	15,659,361	16,719,987	15,944,129	18,281,012
Fines and forfeitures	7,882,527	8,620,118	9,466,314	10,340,311	10,802,774	10,661,569	9,291,996	8,325,257	8,025,932	9,356,860
Special assessments	394,158	294,672	302,827	991,478	493,650	351,941	323,586	233,561	206,205	110,235
Intergovernmental	38,975,230	45,510,442	45,512,041	40,982,459	41,004,598	36,777,634	40,488,484	44,585,769	44,291,557	59,311,197
Surcharges	3,177,105	3,243,446	3,241,299	3,380,121	3,436,042	3,441,206	3,602,702	5,413,794	5,361,606	5,373,406
Miscellaneous	5,999,760	3,616,361	1,988,246	3,463,774	4,859,597	3,729,886	6,050,385	4,489,757	5,918,246	12,150,664
Investment earnings	4,599,199	2,163,109	1,829,230	2,086,487	366,138	2,390,412	1,802,243	1,576,715	3,782,959	5,542,260
Total revenues	284,287,924	296,617,793	297,617,469	317,705,836	332,433,860	352,127,936	379,812,732	407,662,832	424,383,914	480,857,421
EXPENDITURES										
<i>Current</i>										
General government	32,334,060	24,013,123	27,129,870	23,379,915	24,775,973	27,781,408	32,732,484	31,667,076	41,586,343	37,595,338
Judicial	7,889,221	7,986,338	7,772,195	8,110,245	8,449,805	9,119,729	9,787,297	10,535,345	11,369,533	11,869,944
Police	79,708,894	81,520,107	86,158,396	89,012,417	92,566,248	93,874,075	99,441,466	101,598,212	107,925,936	113,431,455
Fire	33,979,814	35,092,746	37,456,976	38,752,666	39,649,756	41,445,885	44,616,032	46,636,047	49,235,873	54,103,899
Other public safety	12,503,334	12,741,196	12,276,468	12,835,793	12,828,450	12,769,696	13,468,991	14,554,865	14,355,885	16,086,490
Public works	21,439,170	33,340,162	32,522,809	30,030,948	29,956,117	31,794,796	35,553,597	37,553,075	37,448,500	38,384,027
Economic development	15,073,183	15,631,491	15,195,774	15,610,010	17,631,117	21,016,105	25,542,325	29,547,656	27,362,069	34,226,664
Community services	9,437,397	12,959,922	11,760,088	12,211,137	10,969,532	9,954,236	11,081,379	13,584,029	13,429,777	18,621,805
Culture and recreation	33,738,230	30,853,656	31,471,486	32,303,139	34,905,177	34,565,842	36,650,167	39,601,248	41,313,611	42,931,624
<i>Debt Service</i>										
Principal	14,986,664	12,194,833	12,666,310	12,612,286	12,634,200	11,763,228	7,425,763	8,755,755	10,955,626	12,521,176
Interest	12,211,597	6,780,668	6,250,720	5,955,638	5,517,580	5,102,439	6,363,895	7,023,567	8,368,185	9,913,962
Capital outlay	22,068,469	24,623,239	33,734,222	32,608,107	25,374,358	48,530,116	103,997,821	57,815,312	68,396,553	86,784,752
Total expenditures	295,370,033	297,737,481	314,395,314	313,422,301	315,258,313	347,717,555	426,661,217	398,872,187	431,747,891	476,471,136
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,082,109)	(1,119,688)	(16,777,845)	4,283,535	17,175,547	4,410,381	(46,848,485)	8,790,645	(7,363,977)	4,386,285
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	46,454,536	36,761,387	34,104,141	35,790,966	50,241,232	50,827,666	58,095,741	91,580,125	71,704,071	93,926,431
Transfers out	(42,599,999)	(36,711,593)	(32,574,479)	(36,115,966)	(50,891,232)	(51,877,666)	(59,645,741)	(92,100,370)	(71,554,071)	(93,928,434)
General obligation bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	650,000	—
Premium(discount) on debt issues	7,263,782	895,000	—	—	—	3,400,945	449,531	—	—	—
Proceeds from debt issues	92,710,000	23,102,727	2,600,000	—	—	21,775,000	24,340,000	—	56,540,000	—
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(84,185,263)	(22,850,000)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,070,392)	—
Notes issued	415,000	—	—	1,230,000	—	5,646,425	16,366,639	5,736,936	6,755,756	2,000,000
Proceeds from capital leases	—	1,238	—	1,773,430	1,336,997	3,058,587	8,612,436	10,703,597	11,315,000	20,750,000
Proceeds from interfund loan	—	—	—	60,000	1,231,315	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	132,005	56,999	193,586	248,142	263,640	222,698	371,214	1,980,023	555,963	299,696
Total other financing sources	20,190,061	1,255,758	4,323,248	2,986,572	2,181,952	33,053,655	48,589,820	17,900,311	72,896,327	23,047,693
Net change in fund balances	\$ 9,107,952	\$ 136,070	\$ (12,454,597)	\$ 7,270,107	\$ 19,357,499	\$ 37,464,036	\$ 1,741,335	\$ 26,690,956	\$ 65,532,350	\$ 27,433,978
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (a)	9.95%	6.95%	6.74%	6.61%	6.26%	5.64%	4.27%	4.63%	5.32%	5.76%

(a) This calculation is performed as follows: Total debt service (principal plus interest) divided by total noncapital expenditures (total expenditures less capital outlay).

Exhibit A-5

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
TOTAL SALES AND USE TAX REVENUES
LAST TEN YEARS



144

Note: See Exhibit A-4, Revenues, Taxes

Exhibit A-6

**CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
SALES AND USE TAX RECEIPTS BY BUSINESS SECTOR (CASH BASIS)
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Sales and Use Tax Receipts by Business Sector										
Retail trade	\$ 67,808,813	\$ 68,857,464	\$ 70,688,223	\$ 76,807,781	\$ 81,024,992	\$ 85,188,844	\$ 94,419,905	\$ 102,878,855	\$ 107,624,989	\$ 100,811,055
Accommodation and food services	16,385,575	17,053,916	17,959,788	19,032,921	20,114,404	21,973,539	24,107,294	25,440,477	27,013,496	28,119,369
Information and media	11,200,370	11,613,776	11,466,736	12,095,162	12,163,863	13,216,681	12,067,715	11,326,996	11,275,261	10,599,960
Utilities	10,573,276	12,016,790	11,749,053	11,223,504	11,995,923	12,593,515	12,251,897	11,512,517	12,189,682	11,571,683
Real estate, rental and leasing	3,971,830	3,564,350	3,690,601	3,985,064	4,733,975	5,498,870	6,026,767	6,416,231	7,657,858	9,031,366
Manufacturing	2,291,448	2,331,064	2,408,912	3,173,881	2,960,101	3,346,753	3,511,313	4,837,069	5,567,901	5,877,582
Wholesale trade	5,488,481	5,932,016	6,006,394	7,234,213	7,619,994	9,481,541	10,508,146	10,041,931	10,766,163	13,813,389
Finance and insurance	944,147	806,789	843,281	910,640	874,577	996,354	1,416,247	1,846,591	2,249,360	3,046,382
Health care and social assistance	1,628,884	1,235,574	1,359,860	1,472,308	1,433,102	1,526,721	1,602,940	1,684,927	1,864,752	5,036,865
Arts, entertainment and recreational	935,766	935,834	973,437	1,027,757	1,012,590	1,027,051	1,111,911	1,180,457	1,303,375	1,490,804
Professional, scientific and technical	1,206,693	1,263,796	1,748,739	2,090,349	1,994,755	2,112,979	2,263,769	2,425,198	2,738,435	1,806,926
Construction	1,635,413	1,121,618	1,280,502	1,361,843	1,387,115	1,888,278	2,185,427	2,300,016	2,717,200	2,498,665
Other services	4,277,911	4,146,360	3,852,438	4,661,465	5,073,628	5,481,805	6,251,784	6,448,256	7,085,596	6,971,576
Automobile use tax	8,882,587	9,043,526	10,597,687	12,712,981	13,568,059	15,027,985	18,238,347	18,881,119	20,174,565	20,615,416
Building materials use tax	4,891,059	6,494,128	4,889,066	7,071,243	9,190,830	10,516,527	15,338,964	20,379,821	15,952,807	19,606,636
Total Sales and Use Tax Receipts	\$ 142,122,253	\$ 146,417,001	\$ 149,514,717	\$ 164,861,112	\$ 175,147,908	\$ 189,877,443	\$ 211,302,426	\$ 227,600,461	\$ 236,181,440	\$ 240,897,674
City direct sales/use tax rate	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%

Amounts shown on this table from the City Sales Tax Division include taxes received for both the General Fund and AURA. The amounts reflected in this table are gross amounts received and will not necessarily reflect U.S. GAAP as recorded in the financial statements; differences include refunds and accruals.

Exhibit A-7

**CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES
LAST TEN YEARS**

Arapahoe County								Adams County							
Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	State	RTD	Scientific & Cultural	Sports Stadium District	Open Space	Total Rate	City Direct Rate	State	RTD	Scientific & Cultural	Sports Stadium District	Open Space	Roads & Bridges	Total Rate
2009	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	0.25%	8.10%	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	0.25%	0.50%	8.60%
2010	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	0.25%	8.10%	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	0.25%	0.50%	8.60%
2011	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	0.25%	8.10%	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	0.25%	0.50%	8.60%
2012	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.25%	8.00%	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.25%	0.50%	8.50%
2013	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.25%	8.00%	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.25%	0.50%	8.50%
2014	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.25%	8.00%	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.25%	0.50%	8.50%
2015	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.25%	8.00%	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.25%	0.50%	8.50%
2016	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.25%	8.00%	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.25%	0.50%	8.50%
2017	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.25%	8.00%	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.25%	0.50%	8.50%
2018	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.25%	8.00%	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.25%	0.50%	8.50%

Douglas County (a)									
Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	State	RTD	Scientific & Cultural	Sports Stadium District	Open Space	Roads & Bridges	Justice Center	Total Rate
2010	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	0.17%	0.40%	0.43%	8.85%
2011	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.10%	0.17%	0.40%	0.43%	8.85%
2012	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.17%	0.40%	0.43%	8.75%
2013	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.17%	0.40%	0.43%	8.75%
2014	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.17%	0.40%	0.43%	8.75%
2015	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.17%	0.40%	0.43%	8.75%
2016	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.17%	0.40%	0.43%	8.75%
2017	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.17%	0.40%	0.43%	8.75%
2018	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	-	0.17%	0.40%	0.43%	8.75%

Source: City of Aurora's Tax & Licensing Division

Notes: The Sports Stadium District sales tax expired on December 31, 2011.

(a) In 2010, Douglas County sales tax rates were presented for the first time.

Exhibit A-8

**CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
TOP TEN PRINCIPAL SALES AND USE TAX PAYERS BY INDUSTRY GROUP (CASH BASIS)
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

	2018				2009		
	Sales & Use Tax Receipts	Rank	Percentage of Total City Sales & Use Tax Receipts		Sales & Use Tax Receipts	Rank	Percentage of Total City Sales & Use Tax Receipts
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs etc.	\$ 23,969,153	1	9.95%	Department stores	\$ 16,894,652	1	11.89%
Restaurants and other eating places	18,660,579	2	7.75%	Full-service restaurants	11,779,920	2	8.29%
Building material and supplies dealers	13,890,395	3	5.77%	Building materials and supplies stores	10,390,260	3	7.31%
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	11,340,120	4	4.71%	Electrical power generation, transmission distribution	7,654,509	4	5.39%
Misc. durable goods & wholesalers	9,064,304	5	3.76%	Limited-service eating places	7,479,405	5	5.26%
Special food services	8,586,716	6	3.56%	Health and personal care stores	6,001,232	6	4.22%
Electronics and appliance stores	7,441,443	7	3.09%	Electronics and appliance stores	4,797,856	7	3.38%
Clothing stores	7,159,458	8	2.97%	Telecommunications	4,253,113	8	2.99%
Automobile dealers	6,978,948	9	2.90%	Clothing stores	4,068,588	9	2.86%
Grocery stores	6,458,015	10	2.68%	Automobile dealers	3,938,694	10	2.77%
Total	<u>\$ 113,549,131</u>		<u>47.14%</u>		<u>\$ 77,258,229</u>		<u>54.36%</u>

Source: City of Aurora's Tax & Licensing Division

Note: Total city sales and use tax receipts were \$240,897,674 for 2018 and \$142,122,253 for the year 2009. The 2009 and 2018 Sales and Use Tax receipts are not reported on a GAAP basis. NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) categories changed in 2018 due to a five year review to ensure relevance, accuracy, and timeliness by the OMB (Office of Management and Budget) and the ECPC (Economic Classification Policy Committee).

Exhibit A-9

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
 ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN YEARS

Assessment/ Levy Year	Collection/ Budget Year	Real Property (a)			Total				Percent of Total Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (d)
		Assessed Value Adams County (b),(c)	Assessed Value Arapahoe County (b),(c)	Assessed Value Douglas County	Assessed Value	Percentage Change	Estimated Actual Value	Percentage Change		
2009	2010	\$ 573,880,730	\$ 2,427,547,290	\$ 6,472,400	\$ 3,007,900,420	-3.7%	\$ 22,357,730,401	-10.4%	13.5%	10.494
2010	2011	568,521,560	2,430,929,018	6,906,470	3,006,357,048	-0.1%	22,772,370,040	1.9%	13.2%	10.595
2011	2012	571,321,870	2,351,296,661	6,499,400	2,929,117,931	-2.6%	22,127,623,674	-2.8%	13.2%	10.653
2012	2013	584,444,180	2,366,344,788	5,001,200	2,955,790,168	0.9%	22,847,400,813	3.3%	12.9%	10.290
2013	2014	619,957,850	2,334,877,586	7,205,014	2,962,040,450	0.2%	22,472,968,714	-1.6%	13.2%	10.290
2014	2015	639,628,290	2,331,190,549	8,745,190	2,979,564,029	0.6%	22,695,477,810	1.0%	13.1%	8.886
2015	2016	710,621,990	2,891,626,729	11,696,660	3,613,945,379	21.3%	29,529,554,729	30.1%	12.2%	8.569
2016	2017	727,478,690	2,915,255,249	15,926,970	3,658,660,909	1.2%	29,818,794,294	1.0%	12.3%	8.605
2017	2018	885,448,320	3,401,083,054	26,452,980	4,312,984,354	17.9%	38,919,638,135	30.5%	11.1%	8.605
2018	2019	939,940,890	3,423,144,486	31,189,260	4,394,274,636	1.9%	40,229,042,344	3.4%	10.9%	8.605

Notes: Data obtained from Certifications of Valuation provided by Adams, Arapahoe and Douglas counties. Colorado statutes provide procedures for the valuation of property for assessment purposes. The "Assessment/Levy Year" is the calendar year in which the property value is assessed. It is also the year in which the associated tax is levied. The tax revenue for a "Collection/Budget Year" is based on the assessment and tax levy made in the prior year. Tax revenue collections occur in the budget year.

The County Assessor bases the assessed values on property values as of June 30 of the year prior to the assessment year. Thus the assessed values for the taxes associated with budget year 2019 are based on the 2018 assessment, which itself is based on property values as of June 30, 2017.

The assessed valuation percentage is established each year and was as follows: Residential: 2010 through 2014 - 7.96%, 2015 through 2017 - 8.24% and 2017 through 2018 - 7.20%.

All other classes of property were assessed at 29% of estimated actual value.

Differences in the percentage change between actual value and assessed value relate to the change in the mix of residential to other property from year to year. Additionally, exempt property is represented in actual value but not in assessed value.

- (a) Includes both real and some business personal property.
- (b) Does not include tax increment financing district incremental assessed valuation of: \$7,341,510 - 2009; \$4,553,030 - 2010; \$8,453,960 - 2011; \$10,009,240 - 2012; \$8,910,730 - 2013; \$8,264,580 - 2014; \$10,280,820 - 2015; \$10,258,070 - 2016; \$29,967,707 - 2017 and \$145,169,710 - 2018 Adams; \$3,625,080 - 2009; \$10,156,782 - 2010; \$16,694,359 - 2011; \$22,063,692 - 2012; \$20,975,154 - 2013; \$24,997,667 - 2014; \$30,745,586 - 2015, \$39,155,586 - 2016, \$45,379,741 - 2017 and \$55,817,358 - 2018 Arapahoe. Beginning in the 2017 levy year, Adams County reported new TIF assessments related to the Aurora Conference Center (Gaylord project) and Westerly Creek Village TIF area 1 (Stanley Marketplace project).
- (c) Does not include General Improvement District (GID) assessed value of: 2010 - \$7,059,720; 2011 - \$10,911,020; 2012 - \$10,997,420; 2013 - \$10,212,781; 2014 - \$10,157,993, 2015 - \$13,949,563, 2016 - \$13,952,766, 2017 - \$19,734,816 and 2018 - \$22,017,975.
- (d) Includes a temporary mill levy rate reduction of 0.036 mills in the 2015 levy year to refund excess property tax revenue collection in 2015. The excess property tax revenue resulted from Series 2010 Bonds being paid in full during 2015.

Exhibit A-10

**CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND PRIMARY OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
(PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION)**

LAST TEN YEARS

Assessment/ Levy Year	Collection/ Budget Year	City of Aurora							(b) Total Tax Rate - City of Aurora and:			
		Operating (a)	Debt Service	Total	Counties		Schools		Adams County and Aurora Schools 28J	Arapahoe County and Aurora Schools 28J	Arapahoe County and Cherry Creek Schools	
					Adams	Arapahoe	Aurora 28J	Cherry Creek				
2009	2010	8.605	1.889	10.494	26.824	15.672	53.455	48.825	90.773	79.621	74.991	
2010	2011	8.605	1.990	10.595	26.883	15.949	53.919	50.947	91.397	80.463	77.491	
2011	2012	8.605	2.048	10.653	26.806	17.316	54.159	54.367	91.618	82.128	82.336	
2012	2013	8.605	1.685	10.290	26.903	17.150	63.830	58.037	101.023	91.270	85.477	
2013	2014	8.605	1.685	10.290	26.815	17.130	67.323	57.492	104.428	94.743	84.912	
2014	2015	8.605	0.281	8.886	27.042	16.950	67.635	56.702	103.563	93.471	82.538	
2015	2016	8.569	0.000	8.569	26.817	13.856	66.648	49.703	102.034	89.073	72.128	
2016	2017	8.605	0.000	8.605	27.055	14.039	69.685	53.232	105.345	92.329	75.876	
2017	2018	8.605	0.000	8.605	26.929	12.817	69.006	49.687	104.540	90.428	71.109	
2018	2019	8.605	0.000	8.605	26.864	13.301	82.014	49.995	117.483	103.920	71.901	

Notes: Data obtained from Certifications of Valuation provided by Adams and Arapahoe Counties. Colorado statutes provide procedures for the valuation of property for assessment purposes. The "Assessment/Levy Year" is the calendar year in which the property value is assessed. It is also the year in which the associated tax is levied. The tax revenue for a "Collection/Budget Year" is based on the assessment and tax levy made in the prior year. Tax revenue collections occur in the budget year.

The County Assessor bases the assessed values on property values as of June 30 of the year prior to the assessment year. Thus the assessed values for the taxes associated with budget year 2019 are based on the 2018 assessment, which itself is based on property values as of June 30, 2017.

- (a) Includes a temporary mill levy rate reduction of 0.036 mills in the 2015 levy year to refund excess property tax revenue collection in 2015. The excess property tax revenue was a result of Series 2010 Bonds being paid in full in 2015.
- (b) The Adams and Arapahoe County Assessor's Offices report that property owners within these counties' boundaries may be subject to a variety of different mill levies depending on the property's location. This schedule presents mill levies for counties and school districts only and may not represent the total tax rate for each property.

Exhibit A-11

**CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
TOP TEN PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

150

	2018			2009		
	Assessed Valuation of Property	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation of Property	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Xcel Energy	\$ 133,848,440	1	3.05%	\$ 58,460,710	1	1.94%
Aurora Convention Center Hotel LLC	119,708,270	2	2.72%			
Qwest Communications	28,552,300	3	0.65%	41,472,300	2	1.38%
LIT Gateway Portfolio	20,592,710	4	0.47%			
Columbia HealthOne	19,575,000	5	0.45%	17,400,000	5	0.58%
Arapahoe Crossings	18,682,670	6	0.43%	8,946,500	8	0.30%
Cellco Partnership dba Verizon	17,534,210	7	0.40%	17,483,740	4	0.58%
Park 70 Building	16,573,980	8	0.38%			
GDC Aurora LLC	14,456,500	9	0.33%			
Comcast of Colorado XII Inc	12,644,472	10	0.29%			
Blue Spruce Energy Center (a subsidiary of Xcel Energy)				27,894,000	3	0.93%
Weingarten/Miller/Aurora II				12,209,010	6	0.41%
Retail Property Trust				9,569,990	7	0.32%
NRFC Denver Holding LLC				8,634,750	9	0.29%
King Soopers Inc. NO 871				8,223,370	10	0.27%
Total	\$ 402,168,552		9.15%	\$ 210,294,370		6.99%

Source: Data obtained from Certifications of Valuations provided by Adams, Arapahoe and Douglas counties. The Total Assessed Value in assessment year 2018 is \$4,394,274,636 and 2009 was \$3,007,900,420. This total does not include the tax increment financing district assessed valuation for 2018 of \$200,987,068 or 2009 of \$10,966,590. It also does not include General Improvement District (GID) assessed value for 2018 of \$22,017,975. Collections for GIDs are reported beginning in 2010.

Exhibit A-12

**CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS**

Assessment/ Levy Year	Collection/ Budget Year	Total Tax Levy (a)	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Collections/ (Refunds) (b)	Total Tax Collections	Collections as % of Current Tax Levy	Tax Increment Collections (c)	General Improvement District Collections (d)	Total Property Tax Revenues
2008	2009	\$ 33,294,387	\$ 33,079,076	99.35%	\$ (55,688)	\$ 33,023,388	99.19%	\$ 152,130	\$ -	\$ 33,175,518
2009	2010	31,564,907	31,160,862	98.72%	(204,378)	30,956,484	98.07%	1,275,142	59,084	32,290,710
2010	2011	31,852,540	31,428,726	98.67%	(347,252)	31,081,474	97.58%	1,448,500	134,505	32,664,479
2011	2012	31,203,894	30,876,610	98.95%	(187,645)	30,688,965	98.35%	2,349,971	342,753	33,381,689
2012	2013	30,415,080	30,091,311	98.94%	(156,016)	29,935,295	98.42%	3,100,413	349,684	33,385,392
2013	2014	30,479,396	30,039,192	98.56%	28,388	30,067,580	98.65%	3,235,743	323,730	33,627,053
2014	2015	26,476,406	26,283,439	99.27%	(4,088)	26,279,351	99.26%	3,659,856	331,644	30,270,851
2015	2016	30,967,898	30,545,217	98.64%	12,923	30,558,140	98.68%	5,182,279	346,630	36,087,049
2016	2017	31,482,777	31,305,350	99.44%	(85,415)	31,219,935	99.17%	6,713,401	326,977	38,260,313
2017	2018	37,113,230	36,448,601	98.21%	15,632	36,464,233	98.25%	8,581,158	486,944	45,532,335

Notes: Data obtained from Certifications of Valuation provided by Adams and Arapahoe counties. Colorado statutes provide procedures for the valuation of property for assessment purposes. The "Assessment/Levy Year" is the calendar year in which the property value is assessed. It is also the year in which the associated tax is levied. The tax revenue for a "Collection/Budget Year" is based on the assessment and tax levy made in the prior year. Tax revenue collections occur in the budget year. Component units of the city are included only if they are blended in the city's annual financial report.

The County Assessor bases the assessed values on property values as of June 30 of the year prior to the assessment year. Thus, the assessed values for the taxes associated with budget year 2018 are based on the 2017 assessment, which itself is based on property values as of June 30, 2016.

- (a) Property taxes are assessed by Adams, Arapahoe and Douglas counties and remitted to the city after collection.
- (b) Delinquent tax collections are netted with refunds of appealed assessments. Positive numbers reflect more delinquent tax collections than refunds for the year. Negative numbers reflect refunds of appealed assessments in excess of delinquent collections for the year.
- (c) Tax levies collected pursuant to C.R.S. 31-25 through the Aurora Urban Renewal Authority (AURA), a blended component unit of the city.
- (d) Collections for General Improvement Districts are reported beginning in 2010.

Exhibit A-13

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (b)	Per Capita	Population (c)
	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Special Assessments Notes	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	Tax Increment Bonds / Notes (a)	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Water Rights Notes	Capital Leases	Revenue Notes				
2009	\$ 28,030,000	\$ 7,931,002	\$ 1,475,000	\$ 107,139,485	\$ 2,809,509	\$ -	\$ 24,915,256	\$ 693,489,292	\$ 3,234,391	\$ 358,624	\$ 52,317,751	\$ 921,700,310	21.3%	\$ 2,932	314,326
2010	24,445,954	6,414,270	1,230,000	102,634,501	1,694,676	-	18,824,224	674,848,990	2,646,897	190,886	75,750,000	908,680,398	24.4%	2,795	325,078
2011	21,617,409	4,812,537	1,010,000	97,871,002	843,366	-	-	633,154,751	2,059,403	72,060	75,750,000	837,190,528	22.7%	2,498	335,105
2012	15,962,863	3,327,667	2,035,000	103,314,388	2,180,510	-	-	581,201,919	1,471,909	-	75,750,000	785,244,256	16.7%	2,339	335,668
2013	11,088,318	1,681,903	1,685,000	97,438,145	2,684,307	-	-	559,829,986	884,415	-	74,174,748	749,466,822	14.5%	2,203	340,269
2014	6,017,774	-	1,240,000	117,592,108	5,261,666	5,646,425	-	534,653,754	707,532	-	72,540,424	743,659,683	12.8%	2,137	347,953
2015	3,549,000	-	970,000	137,917,468	12,605,340	22,013,063	-	503,720,796	530,649	-	70,844,813	752,151,129	12.5%	2,142	351,200
2016	3,386,000	-	705,000	130,994,309	21,211,182	27,750,000	-	545,735,325	353,766	-	-	730,135,582	11.9%	2,054	355,441
2017	3,582,000	-	470,000	186,758,143	25,889,556	27,750,000	-	540,242,532	176,883	-	-	784,869,114	11.2%	2,154	364,328
2018	3,390,000	-	365,000	177,497,387	42,685,380	29,750,000	-	536,819,739	-	-	-	790,507,506	11.0%	2,113	374,154

Notes: Schedule includes all city debt including tax increment bonds/notes and General Improvement Districts general obligation bonds. Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (a) A tax increment revenue note was executed in 2014 with additional draws in 2015 and fully completed draws in 2016. In 2018, a capital impact fee note was executed.
- (b) See Exhibit A-18 (Demographic and Economic) for personal income (based on labor force) totals.
- (c) The population for 2011 through 2012 and 2014 was provided by Clarion Associates. For 2009, 2013, 2015 through 2018, the population was provided by the city's Planning Department. The 2010 population is from the April 2010 federal census population count.

Exhibit A-14

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
RATIOS OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (a)	Assessed Value (b)	Debt		Total General Obligation Bonded Debt (d)	Less: Debt Service Funds Available (e)	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita
			Governmental Activities (c)	Business-Type Activities					
2009	314,326	\$ 3,007,900,420	\$ 27,330,000	\$ 24,915,256	\$ 52,245,256	\$ 1,609,258	\$ 50,635,998	1.68%	\$ 161
2010	325,078	3,006,357,048	22,895,954	18,824,224	41,720,178	1,573,343	40,146,835	1.34%	123
2011	335,105	2,929,117,931	17,512,409	-	17,512,409	1,474,560	16,037,849	0.55%	48
2012	335,668	2,955,790,168	11,988,863	-	11,988,863	1,545,176	10,443,687	0.35%	31
2013	340,269	2,962,040,450	7,250,318	-	7,250,318	1,526,229	5,724,089	0.19%	17
2014	347,953	2,979,564,029	2,321,774	-	2,321,774	1,527,279	794,495	0.03%	2
2015	351,200	3,613,945,379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	355,441	3,658,660,909	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	364,328	4,312,984,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018	374,154	4,394,274,636	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

- (a) The population count for 2011 through 2012 and 2014 was provided by Clarion Associates. For 2009 and 2013 through 2018, the population count was provided by the city's Planning Department. The 2010 population count is from the April 2010 federal census population count.
- (b) Does not include tax increment financing district incremental assessed valuation of: \$7,341,510 - 2009; \$4,553,030 - 2010; \$8,453,960 - 2011; \$10,009,240 - 2012; \$8,910,730 - 2013; \$8,264,580 - 2014; \$10,280,820 - 2015; \$10,258,070 - 2016; \$29,967,070 - 2017; \$145,169,710 - 2018 Adams; \$3,625,080 - 2009; \$10,156,782 - 2010; \$16,694,359 - 2011; \$22,063,692 - 2012; \$20,975,154 - 2013; \$24,997,667 - 2014; \$30,745,586 - 2015; \$39,155,586 - 2016; \$45,379,741 - 2017 and \$55,817,358 - 2018 Arapahoe. Does not include General Improvement Districts (GIDs) assessed value of: 2010 - \$7,059,720; 2011 - \$10,911,020; 2012 - \$10,997,420; 2013 - \$10,212,781; 2014 - \$10,157,993; 2015 - \$13,949,563; 2016 - \$13,952,766; 2017 - \$19,734,816 and 2018 - \$22,017,975. Data obtained from Certifications of Valuation provided by Adams, Arapahoe and Douglas counties.
- (c) Does not include GIDs outstanding debt of: 2009 - \$700,000; 2010 - \$1,550,000; 2011 - \$4,105,000; 2012 - \$3,974,000; 2013 - \$3,838,000; 2014 - \$3,696,000; 2015 - \$3,549,000; 2016 - \$3,386,000, 2017 - \$3,582,000 and 2018 - \$3,390,000.
- (d) Gross general obligation bonded debt includes general obligation bonds supported by General Fund revenues and by Water Fund revenues. In 2015, all general obligation bonded debt have been fully paid.
- (e) Beginning in 2011, the City Debt Service Funds Available is used in lieu of the City Debt Service Fund Balance. This is to tie the amount to what is used in Exhibit A-16, Legal Debt Margin Information. In 2015, since all general obligation bonds have been paid, the residual amount was transferred to the General Fund.

Exhibit A-15

**CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Obligations Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable (c)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
<i>Direct:</i>			
City of Aurora (a)	\$ 241,065,380	100.00%	<u>\$ 241,065,380</u>
<i>Overlapping:</i>			
<i>Debt repaid with property taxes</i>	<u>General Obligation</u>		
Adams-Arapahoe School District 28J			
General obligation bonds (b)	\$ 432,529,647	100.00%	432,529,647
Cherry Creek School District			
General obligation bonds (b)	641,890,000	38.36%	246,229,004
Arapahoe County			
General obligation bonds (b)	25,996,668	32.97%	<u>8,571,101</u>
Total overlapping debt:			<u>687,329,752</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u><u>\$ 928,395,132</u></u>

Notes: This schedule demonstrates the city's ability to repay and issue long term debt based on the entire debt burden borne by its residences and businesses. Although more than 235 taxing entities overlap the city in whole or part, very few affect the majority of citizens. Therefore, this schedule excludes debt for overlapping districts that do not impact the debt burden for the average citizen.

- (a) Includes all governmental activities debt of the city of Aurora, such as general obligation bonds, certificates of participation, special assessments and capital leases, net of unamortized premium.
- (b) General obligation debt outstanding is the net of general obligation debt less any monies reserved for the retiring of these general obligation bonds, such as sinking funds or debt service reserve funds.
- (c) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Exhibit A-16

**CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
IN ACCORDANCE WITH AURORA CHARTER ARTICLE XI**

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018

Assessed valuation, all Counties:	\$ 4,394,274,636	
Debt limit - 3% of assessed valuation		\$ 131,828,239
Amount of debt outstanding:		
Total bonded debt	\$ 540,209,739	
Other debt	<u>250,297,767</u>	
Total		\$ 790,507,506
Deductions allowed by law:		
General obligation bonds exempt from limit	3,390,000 (a)	
Revenue bonds	536,819,739 (b)	
Capitalized lease obligations	42,685,380 (b)	
Certificates of participation	177,497,387 (b)	
Revenue notes	<u>30,115,000 (b)</u>	
Total deductions		<u>790,507,506</u>
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit		<u>-</u>
Legal Debt Margin		<u>\$ 131,828,239 (c)</u>

	<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>									
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Debt limit	\$ 90,237,013	\$ 90,190,711	\$ 87,873,538	\$ 88,673,705	\$ 88,861,214	\$ 89,386,921	\$ 108,418,361	\$ 109,759,827	\$ 129,389,531	\$ 131,828,239
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,145,743	616,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 89,091,270	\$ 89,574,054	\$ 87,873,538	\$ 88,673,705	\$ 88,861,214	\$ 89,386,921	\$ 108,418,361	\$ 109,759,827	\$ 129,389,531	\$ 131,828,239
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

(a) The General Improvement District bonds are exempt from the debt limit.

(b) Revenue bonds and other forms of debt paid from revenues generated are exempt from the debt limit.

(c) Article X, Section 20(4)(b) of the Colorado Constitution requires the city to receive voter approval in advance for the creation of any multiple fiscal year direct or indirect debt or other financial obligation, regardless of whether or not the city is at its legal debt margin. Typically, voter approval of additional debt includes a provision exempting the new debt from the debt margin. Consequently, the computation of the city's legal debt margin has little real significance.

Enterprises, as defined in Article X, Section 20(2)(d) of the Colorado Constitution, are not required to receive voter approval. An "enterprise" is a city-owned business authorized to issue its own revenue bonds and receiving under 10% of annual revenues in grants from all Colorado state and local governments combined.

Exhibit A-17

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF WATER REVENUE BOND COVERAGE

LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Gross		Net Revenue Available For Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements								Coverage Ratios (g)			
	Revenue (a)	Expenses (b)		First Lien Revenue Obligations (c)		First & Second Lien Revenue Obligations (d)		Debt Secured by Net Pledged Revenues (e)		Debt Payable from System Revenues (f)		(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
				Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2009	\$ 107,283,305	\$ 33,252,590	\$ 74,030,715	\$ 3,810,404	\$ 29,966,338	\$ 3,810,404	\$ 31,681,332	\$ 4,448,210	\$ 31,874,942	\$ 10,353,210	\$ 33,032,754	2.19	2.09	2.04	1.71
2010	128,180,345	45,305,349	82,874,996	3,962,238	29,146,645	3,962,238	29,146,645	4,549,732	29,308,365	10,669,732	30,274,265	2.50	2.50	2.45	2.02
2011	125,130,039	46,573,513	78,556,526	5,300,000	29,365,365	5,300,000	32,205,990	5,887,494	32,367,710	12,252,494	33,104,110	2.27	2.09	2.05	1.73
2012	136,772,241	45,857,363	90,914,878	2,340,000	27,320,125	2,340,000	30,160,750	2,927,494	30,293,095	2,927,494	30,293,095	3.07	2.80	2.74	2.74
2013	124,972,421	46,864,006	78,108,415	-	25,265,338	1,575,252	28,105,963	2,162,746	28,208,933	2,162,746	28,208,933	3.09	2.63	2.57	2.57
2014	150,552,505	51,489,719	99,062,786	-	24,746,935	1,634,324	27,528,487	1,811,207	27,572,708	1,811,207	27,572,708	4.00	3.40	3.37	3.37
2015 (h)	133,797,322	53,355,471	80,441,851	-	24,012,297	1,695,611	26,732,563	1,872,494	26,767,940	1,872,494	26,767,940	3.35	2.83	2.81	2.81
2016 (h)	156,847,578	56,334,540	100,513,038	-	22,931,125	1,759,196	25,587,806	1,936,079	25,614,338	1,936,079	25,614,338	4.38	3.68	3.65	3.65
2017 (h)	157,618,749	58,237,484	99,381,265	-	18,147,048	-	18,147,048	176,883	18,164,736	176,883	18,164,736	5.48	5.48	5.42	5.42
2018 (h)	176,503,787	64,756,975	111,746,812	-	18,936,050	-	18,936,050	176,883	18,944,894	176,883	18,944,894	5.90	5.90	5.84	5.84

Note: Includes long-term debt payable from Water revenues, including General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds, and Water Notes Payable. Debt service requirements represent annual amounts as opposed to the maximum annual amount. Therefore, coverage ratios on this schedule will not match ratios in the Debt Continuing Disclosure section.

- (a) Includes charges for services, intergovernmental revenue and miscellaneous revenues as well as components of capital contributions (tap fees and IGA revenues), investment earnings (interest income) and gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (proceeds-sales of fixed assets). Excludes fair value adjustment and annexation fees.
- (b) Includes operating expenses such as personal services, supplies and other services and charges. Excludes depreciation expense.
- (c) Includes the city's portion of the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority's (CWRPDA) Drinking Water Bonds Series 1999A and 2005D and the City's First Lien Water Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2016, 2008, 2007 and 2003A. In 2010, the CWRPDA Drinking Water Bonds Series 1999A was paid off and in 2011, the 2003A 1st Lien Water Improvement Revenue Bonds were defeased. In 2012, 2014 and 2015, the 2005D CWRPDA Bonds were defeased in the amounts of \$41,780,000, \$23,955,000 and \$29,655,000, respectively. In 2016, First Lien Revenue Bonds were issued, fully refunding the 2007 and 2008 Revenue Bonds. Principal amounts of the 2007 and 2008 Bonds defeased in 2016 were \$421,495,000 and 39,995,000, respectively. The legal covenant for debt service coverage for these obligations is 1.20 except for the CWRPDA Water Bonds which is 1.10.
- (d) Includes (c) above. The legal covenant through 2009 for debt service coverage is 1.05. In 2016, the CWCB note was paid off with proceeds from the Series 2016 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$69,085,617.
- (e) Includes (d) above and all Water Rights Notes Payable. The legal covenant for debt service coverage is 1.05.
- (f) Includes (e) above and General Obligation Water Bonds which are payable from revenues of the system but are not secured by the Net Pledged Revenues. In 2011, the General Obligation Water Bonds were paid off. The legal covenant for debt service coverage is 1.00.
- (g) Net Revenue Available for Debt Service divided by Total Debt Service Requirements for "c", "d", "e" and "f", respectively.
- (h) A principal and interest payment of \$176,883 and \$35,377, respectively, was made on the 2004 water rights note payable on December 31, 2015 due January 1, 2016. Also on December 30, 2016, a principal and interest payment of \$176,883 and \$26,532, respectively, was made, due January 1, 2017; on December 29, 2017, a principal and interest payment of \$176,883 and \$17,688, respectively, due January 1, 2018; and on December 28, 2018, a principal and interest payment of \$176,883 and \$8,844, respectively, due January 1, 2019.

(continued)

Exhibit A-17

**CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF WASTEWATER REVENUE BOND COVERAGE**

LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Gross Revenue (a)	Expenses (b)	Net Revenue Available For Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements (c)			Coverage Ratio (d)
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2009	\$ 52,327,902	\$ 33,826,337	\$ 18,501,565	\$ 2,708,193	\$ 3,204,712	\$ 5,912,905	3.13
2010	57,247,180	34,139,137	23,108,043	2,796,635	3,074,357	5,870,992	3.94
2011	56,543,592	36,205,235	20,338,357	2,910,843	2,967,180	5,878,023	3.46
2012	60,984,272	37,298,034	23,686,238	3,004,285	2,869,878	5,874,163	4.03
2013	57,458,337	41,135,927	16,322,410	1,240,000	2,509,013	3,749,013	4.35
2014	61,475,658	43,145,025	18,330,633	-	1,559,813	1,559,813	11.75
2015	66,054,886	46,017,730	20,037,156	-	1,559,813	1,559,813	12.85
2016	68,381,959	47,389,797	20,992,162	-	1,559,813	1,559,813	13.46
2017	71,167,240	51,024,265	20,142,975	2,795,000	334,373	3,129,373	6.44
2018	77,535,338	51,762,847	25,772,491	2,725,000	407,238	3,132,238	8.23

Notes: Includes long-term debt payable from Sewer revenues, including revenue bonds.

- (a) Includes charges for services, intergovernmental revenue and miscellaneous revenues as well as components of capital contributions (tap fees and IGA revenues), investment earnings (interest income) and gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (proceeds-sales of fixed assets). Excludes fair value adjustment and annexation fees.
- (b) Includes operating expenses such as personal services, supplies and other services and charges. Excludes depreciation expense.
- (c) The Debt Service Requirements consist of the First Lien Sewer Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, Series 2006, and the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority's (CWRPDA) Clean Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1999A. In 2012, the CWRPDA Clean Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1999A was paid off. In 2013, the 2006 1st Lien Sewer Improvement Revenue Bonds were defeased in the amount of \$18,795,000. In 2016, First Lien Wastewater Revenue bonds were issued, fully refunding the 2006 Bonds in the amount of \$32,295,000.
- (d) Net Revenue Available for Debt Service divided by Total Debt Service Requirements. The legal covenant for debt service coverage is 1.20 for the Series 2016 and Series 2006 and 1.10 for the CWRPDA Series 1999A.

(continued)

Exhibit A-17

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF GOLF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE

LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Gross Revenue (b)	Operating & Maintenance Expenses (c)	Net Revenue Available For Debt Service	Senior Debt Service Requirements (a)				Subordinate Debt Service Requirements (a)			
				Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage Ratio (d)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage Ratio (e)
2009	\$ 9,127,449	\$ 7,894,302	\$ 1,233,147	\$ 529,199	\$ 133,944	\$ 663,143	1.86	\$ 56,000	\$ 227,600	\$ 283,600	2.01
2010	8,408,174	7,655,245	752,929	420,000	114,925	534,925	1.41	56,000	224,800	280,800	0.78
2011	7,991,942	7,237,047	754,895	435,000	98,125	533,125	1.42	56,000	222,000	278,000	0.80
2012	8,678,890	7,680,612	998,278	455,000	80,725	535,725	1.86	50,000	175,360	225,360	2.05
2013	8,074,292	7,115,939	958,353	470,000	62,525	532,525	1.80	50,000	173,360	223,360	1.91
2014	8,210,503	7,236,142	974,361	490,000	43,138	533,138	1.83	50,000	171,360	221,360	1.99
2015	8,614,560	7,609,204	1,005,356	510,000	22,313	532,313	1.89	50,000	169,360	219,360	2.16
2016	8,273,524	7,775,293	498,231	-	-	-	n/a	275,000	167,360	442,360	1.13
2017	8,650,563	7,424,094	1,226,469	-	-	-	n/a	275,000	100,983	375,983	3.26
2018	8,059,584	6,989,142	1,070,442	-	-	-	n/a	300,000	72,680	372,680	2.87

Notes: Includes long-term debt payable from Golf revenues, including revenue bonds and long-term interfund payables. Debt service requirements represent annual amounts as opposed to the maximum annual amount. Therefore, coverage's ratios on this schedule will not match ratios in the Debt Continuing Disclosure section.

- (a) The Senior Debt Service Requirement consists of the 1995 Golf Revenue Bonds and, beginning in 2004, the 2004 Golf Revenue Note which was fully paid in 2009. In 2005, the 1995 Golf Revenue Bonds were replaced by the 2005 Golf Revenue Refunding Bonds which were fully paid in 2015. The Subordinate Debt Service Requirement is the 1994 Interfund Loan Payable to the Wastewater Fund which was refinanced in 2008 and was restructured in 2012 and in 2017.
- (b) Includes operating revenues, investment income, miscellaneous non-operating revenues and golf lot premium fees. Excludes fair value adjustment.
- (c) Includes operating expenses such as personal services, supplies, other services and charges and the principal and interest on the golf cart leases. Excludes depreciation expense.
- (d) Net Revenue Available for Debt Service divided by Total Senior Debt Service Requirements. The legal covenant for debt service coverage is 1.35.
- (e) Net Revenue Available for Debt Service less Total Senior Debt Service Requirements, divided by Total Subordinate Debt Service Requirements. The legal covenant for debt service coverage is 1.00. In 2011 and 2010, the ratio dropped below 1.00, as a result, a consultant was hired in accordance with the bond covenants to provide recommendations to bring the ratio to 1.00.

(concluded)

Exhibit A-18

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
 DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN YEARS

Year	General Population (a)	Personal Income (b)	Aurora Labor Force Population (c)	Personal Income Per Capita (Labor Force)	Unemployment Rate (d)
2009	314,326	\$ 4,331,333,727	179,151	\$ 24,177	7.5%
2010	325,078	3,725,166,739	173,689	21,917	10.6%
2011	335,105	3,687,345,727	173,320	20,760	9.3%
2012	335,668	4,689,408,133	175,746	26,082	8.7%
2013	340,269	5,178,824,801	178,150	29,070	7.4%
2014	347,953	5,827,179,739	180,817	32,227	5.6%
2015	351,200	6,008,141,737	181,481	33,106	4.2%
2016	355,441	6,147,862,988	185,752	33,097	3.5%
2017	364,328	7,037,188,989	190,579	36,925	2.9%
2018	374,154	7,205,042,948	196,620	36,645	4.2%

Notes:

- (a) The population for 2011 through 2012 and 2014 was provided by Clarion Associates. For 2009 and 2013 through 2018, the population was provided by the city's Planning Department. The 2010 population is from the April 2010 federal census population count.
- (b) Data was provided by the city's Planning Department. Personal income totals provided to the city by the State of Colorado, Department of Labor and Employment, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. These totals are based on data provided to the State by businesses (for unemployment purposes) and do not include businesses with 3 or less employees.
- (c) Data provided by the United States Department of Labor. Totals include Aurora residents employed or potentially employable, sixteen years of age or older.
- (d) Data was provided by the city's Planning Department. Source - Colorado Department of Labor and Employment.

Exhibit A-19

**CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
TOP TEN PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Employer	2018			2009		
	Employees	Rank	(a) Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	(a) Percentage of Total City Employment
Buckley Air Force Base	12,000	1	6.21%	12,100	1	7.16%
University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus	8,850	2	4.58%	6,360	2	3.76%
University of Colorado Health (UCHealth)	7,110	3	3.68%	4,050	4	2.40%
Aurora Public Schools	6,300	4	3.26%	4,020	5	2.38%
Children's Hospital Colorado	5,670	5	2.93%	4,100	3	2.43%
City of Aurora (c)	4,091	6	2.12%	3,740	7	2.21%
Cherry Creek Schools (b)	3,750	7	1.94%	3,820	6	2.26%
Raytheon Company	2,430	8	1.26%	2,200	8	1.30%
Kaiser Permanente	1,940	9	1.00%	1,690	9	1.00%
HealthONE: The Medical Center of Aurora	1,710	10	0.88%	not ranked in 2009		
ADT Security Systems				1,600	10	0.95%

Note: Data provided by the Aurora Economic Development Council (AEDC) and the city of Aurora unless otherwise noted. Information on 2018 does not include retail sector employers. AEDC data is based on the largest public employers as of May 2017 and the largest private primary employers as of January 2018 (most recent information available).

- (a) Total city employment data for 2018 was 193,307 and for 2009 was 168,996 provided by the United States Department of Labor.
- (b) Cherry Creek Public Schools includes employees in the cities of Aurora, Centennial, Cherry Hills Village, Englewood, Foxfield, Glendale, and Greenwood Village. Data for 2018 includes only those school district employees working within the city.
- (c) The city of Aurora employee count includes contingent and seasonal workers.

Exhibit A-20

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
BUDGETED FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN YEARS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government										
City Council	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Finance	62.50	63.50	63.50	60.50	58.50	56.50	56.50	60.50	60.50	60.50
General Management (includes Civil Service) (d)	125.30	96.80	99.50	97.50	102.00	103.00	109.00	111.75	111.75	86.00
Human Resources (a)	24.00	24.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.50
Information Technology	46.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	43.00	43.00	45.00	48.00	48.00	49.00
Communications (f)	-	-	21.30	20.80	21.05	22.86	22.86	25.36	25.36	26.50
Planning	34.12	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	35.00	36.00	42.00	42.00	42.50
Judicial										
City Attorney	50.50	49.00	49.00	49.00	50.00	50.80	50.80	53.80	53.80	55.00
Court Administration (includes Judicial)	122.50	120.50	121.50	122.50	122.50	122.50	125.50	125.50	126.50	131.50
Public Defender	8.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	9.00	10.00	10.00	11.50
Police	778.00	772.50	786.00	783.00	791.50	794.50	808.50	823.50	837.50	856.50
Fire	323.00	325.00	325.00	323.00	327.00	335.00	346.00	362.00	387.00	404.00
Other Public Safety	85.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	91.00	91.00	91.00
Public Works (e)	186.00	241.00	241.00	241.00	246.00	249.00	258.00	272.00	282.00	285.00
Community Services										
Neighborhood Services (c)	137.50	72.50	72.50	71.60	71.60	76.60	81.00	83.00	83.00	82.50
Culture and Recreation										
Library and Cultural Services (b)	183.50	65.90	67.40	72.40	73.40	76.60	78.60	85.30	85.30	85.50
Parks, Recreation & Open Space (b)	199.75	245.70	237.20	226.20	221.20	251.55	256.55	260.55	267.55	280.00
Water	270.30	270.72	269.40	268.91	273.82	280.23	285.98	286.19	291.20	294.44
Wastewater	155.70	152.28	152.60	153.09	148.18	143.77	143.02	143.81	149.80	150.56
Total	2,805.67	2,675.90	2,682.40	2,666.00	2,684.25	2,744.41	2,807.31	2,899.26	2,967.26	3,035.50

Data was provided by the city of Aurora Office of Budget and Financial Planning.

- Notes:
- (a) In 2011-2017, Human Resources became Internal Services and was reported under General Management. In 2018, Human Resources is reported separately.
 - (b) In 2010, approximately 67 Recreation positions were moved from the Library and Cultural Services department to the Parks, Recreation and Open Space department, and another 6 to other city departments. Also, the 2008 recession and resulting budget reductions required four libraries to be closed in 2010 with a corresponding decrease in full time employees (approximately 44 from Library and Cultural Services and 21, mostly Forestry, from Parks, Recreation, and Open Space).
 - (c) In 2010, some Community Services positions were moved to Public Works.
 - (d) In 2010, Facilities Management operations (part of General Management) was moved to Public Works function.
 - (e) In addition to the positions that moved into Public Works from General Management and Community Services, approximately 30 positions were cut from the Public Works function in the 2010 budget.
 - (f) Prior to 2011, Communications was reported as part of General Management.

Exhibit A-21

**CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN YEARS**

Incorporation : May 5, 1903 under the name of Fletcher and later incorporated as the Town of Aurora on February 20, 1907
 Date First Charter Adopted : 1961
 Form of Government : Council - Manager

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government										
<i>Building Permits: Data provided by COA Building Code Division</i>										
Permits Issued (a)	15,574	13,729	9,958	12,438	12,186	23,508	23,325	14,340	13,272	15,173
Value of Buildings (millions \$)	349	415	327	435	522	614	846	854	1,026	1,545
<i>Tax & Licensing: Data provided by COA Tax & Licensing Division</i>										
New business licenses (e)	2,078	2,014	2,027	2,133	2,370	2,492	2,689	2,301	2,634	2,975
Police Protection: Data provided by COA Police Department										
Number of Law Violations (Part I Crime) (b)	11,758	11,760	11,446	11,667	12,285	11,548	12,230	13,266	13,498	14,064
Total calls for service requests received	402,165	409,955	401,913	427,458	415,995	427,508	462,070	435,239	427,979	431,418
Total calls dispatched and officer initiated (c)	-	-	-	-	-	-	235,197	235,188	233,566	286,629
Total moving violations	46,818	47,853	47,920	35,366	39,669	43,879	41,822	26,779	29,087	34,714
Total parking violations (d)	8,665	7,429	7,219	6,474	6,028	6,473	5,550	5,462	16,329	17,075
Fire Protection: Data provided by COA Fire Department										
Number of fire inspections	9,002	9,943	9,546	8,559	7,015	7,195	9,674	10,535	7,542	14,850
Total Fire calls (Fire, EMS, other)	30,648	33,268	35,446	37,830	40,164	42,575	45,013	46,323	49,182	48,480
Haz Mat calls	6	7	28	23	17	26	29	39	43	85
Community Services: Data provided by COA Neighborhood Services Department										
Total number of Code Enforcement Inspections	67,458	87,633	72,012	68,030	70,161	68,516	78,011	74,178	67,353	70,945
Culture and Recreation: Data provided by COA Parks and Open Space, and Library and Cultural Services Departments										
Library items circulated	1,181,843	764,866	762,302	946,743	1,030,535	1,065,076	1,002,186	1,092,078	1,152,370	1,113,419
Library patron visits	1,290,115	793,355	745,890	872,821	939,805	1,044,711	1,000,119	1,161,139	1,145,179	1,076,803
Recreational classes offered	5,889	6,876	7,659	7,945	7,648	5,963	7,103	7,347	7,606	6,382
Recreational attendance	295,937	302,565	330,621	353,994	349,607	359,356	390,437	406,603	388,101	324,101
Cultural services in house program attendance	129,052	151,008	157,958	159,260	152,912	163,133	164,839	176,269	180,166	176,621

- Notes:
- (a) Permits issued includes plumbing, heating, life safety and electrical for existing residential and non-residential structures.
 - (b) Part 1 crime includes both violent and property crime.
 - (c) Total calls dispatched and officer initiated service data available beginning in 2015.
 - (d) In 2017, the city increased enforcement of parking violations for street parking and the Iliff parking garage.
 - (e) In 2018, new business licenses were restated for years 2015-2017.

Exhibit A-22

**CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN YEARS**

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police Protection: Data provided by COA Police Department										
Patrol Vehicles	151	151	155	155	165	183	192	197	200	206
Detention Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Protection: Data provided by COA Fire Department										
Number of Fire Stations	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16
Public Works: Data provided by COA Public Works Department										
Miles of Improved Streets (center-line miles)	1,174	1,174	1,175	1,185	1,188	1,209	1,220	1,224	1,149	1,151
Tons of asphalt for patching & overlay (a)	211,193	146,331	127,917	116,898	83,406	120,379	125,204	111,332	104,052	121,131
Square yards of street repair & overlay (a)	1,591,986	2,114,175	1,925,685	1,386,148	1,536,279	1,456,695	1,285,547	1,762,248	1,672,888	1,703,813
Culture and Recreation: Data provided by COA Parks, Recreation, and Open Space, and Library and Cultural Services Departments										
Number of Playgrounds	82	84	87	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Number of Golf Courses	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	5	5
Number of Swimming Pools	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	9
Parks - Number of Acres (b)	10,689	10,677	10,660	12,272	12,272	10,125	10,222	10,336	10,270	10,666
Number of Libraries (e)	7	3	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6
Number of Computer Centers (f)	-	-	-	2	4	4	4	3	3	2
Water: Data provided by COA Aurora Water Department										
Number of Water Taps (c)	76,707	78,423	79,006	79,723	80,567	81,382	82,309	83,725	85,487	86,153
Miles of water mains constructed (d)	7	12	4	5	2	25	13	16	22	19
Wastewater: Data provided by COA Aurora Water Department										
Number of Sanitary Sewer Taps (c)	85,645	86,268	86,850	87,659	88,470	89,313	90,366	91,686	93,398	84,980
Miles of Sanitary Sewer constructed (d)	2	3	3	1	2	11	14	20	8	23

- (a) These totals include the following: reconstructive patching, in-place patching, slurry seal, chip seal and reconstructive planning. All work performed through the Capital Projects Fund by contract. In 2010, Public Works efforts were focused on street repair and overlay vs. patching and overlay. Beginning 2012, the numbers have decreased mainly due to increased labor and material price with decreased budgeted amount including a shift of funding to pavement preservation or surface treatment. In 2014, the increase is mainly due to increased street overlay and surface treatment project requirements.
- (b) Includes parks, golf courses and open space. In 2012, new queries were developed and the total includes facility grounds, medians and streetscapes that were completed during the year, also included was the acquisition of open space and trail corridor related to the Triple Creek Greenway Corridor project. The 2014 acreage uses similar method as in year 2011.
- (c) Total includes paid water and irrigation connections. 2013 through 2015 are restated since number of meters was used instead of number of connections.
- (d) Total includes newly constructed mains during the period. Water mains and sewer lines decreased in 2009 due to decreased development activity which is also true in 2011 and 2013 for water mains and in 2012 for sewer lines. As a result of the improving economy, there was an increase in water mains and sewer lines constructed in 2014.
- (e) Due to declining General Fund budgets, four libraries were closed in 2010. The Mission Viejo Library was reopened in 2011 but on a limited service hours. In 2012, eight operating hours were added at Tallyn's Reach, Martin Luther King and Central Libraries. In 2016, Hoffman Heights transitioned from a computer center to a full service library. Iliff Square Library was reopened in 2016.
- (f) In 2012, two computer centers opened at the city's Moorhead and Beck Recreation Centers. In 2013, two additional computer centers were opened at Kmart Aurora and at the former Hoffman Heights Library building. In 2016, Hoffman Heights became a full service library and was no longer considered a computer center. In 2018, the computer center at Kmart was closed.





City of Aurora, Colorado

2018 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT

OTHER SCHEDULES

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Other Schedules

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Exhibit B-1

Local Highway Finance Report

MISCELLANEOUS SCHEDULES (UNAUDITED)

Exhibit B-2

Schedule of Indebtedness – All Funds

Exhibit B-3

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements

DEBT CONTINUING DISCLOSURES (UNAUDITED)

Exhibit C-1

Summary of Continuing Disclosures by Issue

Exhibit C-2

General Fund – Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (US GAAP Basis)

Exhibit C-3

General Fund – Comparative Schedule of Sources, Uses and Changes in Funds Available, Actual and Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Exhibit C-4

Water Fund - Operating History

Exhibit C-5

Water Fund - System Statistics

Exhibit C-6

Water Fund - Maximum Annual Debt Service Coverage

Exhibit C-7

Wastewater Fund - Operating History

Exhibit C-8

Wastewater Fund - System Statistics

Exhibit C-9

General Fund - Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property by Class

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**EXHIBIT B-1
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	City or County: City of Aurora, Colorado
	YEAR ENDING : December 2018

This Information From The Records Of: City of Aurora, Colorado	Prepared By: Phone:	Kim Beck 303-739-7773
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I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:	
1. Local highway-user taxes	
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)	
c. Total (a.+b.)	
2. General fund appropriations	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	28,705,278
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	10,466,031
5. Transfers from toll facilities	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:	
a. Bonds - Original Issues	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	0
c. Notes	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0
7. Total (1 through 6)	39,171,309
B. Private Contributions	
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	10,467,455
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	4,687,850
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	54,326,614

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	13,803,495
2. Maintenance:	21,715,379
3. Road and street services:	
a. Traffic control operations	2,642,016
b. Snow and ice removal	1,911,083
c. Other	4,729,549
d. Total (a. through c.)	9,282,648
4. General administration & miscellaneous	813,628
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	8,387,472
6. Total (1 through 5)	54,002,622
B. Debt service on local obligations:	
1. Bonds:	
a. Interest	0
b. Redemption	0
c. Total (a. + b.)	0
2. Notes:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	0
3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
C. Payments to State for highways	323,992
D. Payments to toll facilities	
E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	54,326,614

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)	0	0	0	0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)		0	0	
B. Notes (Total)				0

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
		54,326,614	54,326,614		(0)

Notes and Comments:

EXHIBIT B-1 (continued)
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	City or County: City of Aurora, Colorado
	YEAR ENDING : December 2018

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	0	a. Interest on investments	81,961
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	5,087,588
1. Sales Taxes	19,482,274	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	1,257,913	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	7,965,091	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	28,705,278	h. Other	5,296,482
c. Total (a. + b.)	28,705,278	i. Total (a. through h.)	10,466,031
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	9,338,473	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	1,128,982	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify)		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	4,687,850
f. Total (a. through e.)	1,128,982	g. Total (a. through f.)	4,687,850
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	10,467,455	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs	0	53,578	53,578
b. Engineering Costs	0	2,282,185	2,282,185
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			
(2). Capacity Improvements	0	4,870,508	4,870,508
(3). System Preservation	0	3,817,451	3,817,451
(4). System Enhancement & Operation	0	2,779,773	2,779,773
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	11,467,732	11,467,732
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	13,803,495	13,803,495
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

EXHIBIT B-2
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS - ALL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Interest Rates	Dates		Debt			
		Issue	Maturity	Authorized	Issued	Outstanding	Current
							Maturities
REVENUE BONDS							
Supported by Water Fund revenues							
First-Lien Water Revenue - Refunding	1.50 - 5.00%	08/16/2016	2046	\$ 437,025,000	\$ 437,025,000	\$ 437,025,000	\$ -
Unamortized premium				-	-	74,414,739	-
Unamortized loss on refunding				-	-	(10,926,436)	-
Total supported by Water Fund revenues				<u>437,025,000</u>	<u>437,025,000</u>	<u>500,513,303</u>	<u>-</u>
Supported by Wastewater Fund revenues							
First-Lien Sewer Revenue - Refunding	1.56%	11/04/2016	2026	28,900,000	28,900,000	23,380,000	2,765,000
First-Lien Sewer Revenue	3.035%	12/12/2018	2030	30,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
Unamortized gain on refunding				-	-	360,661	-
Total supported by Wastewater Fund revenues				<u>58,900,000</u>	<u>30,900,000</u>	<u>25,740,661</u>	<u>2,765,000</u>
NOTES							
Supported by Special Assessments							
Special Improvement District - Dam East	2.73%	11/01/2012	2022	1,230,000	1,230,000	365,000	10,000
Total supported by Special Assessments				<u>1,230,000</u>	<u>1,230,000</u>	<u>365,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Supported by Capital Impact Fees							
E-470 - Hogan Parkway Note	2.50%	08/09/2018	2028	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	178,657
Total supported by Capital Impact Fees				<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>178,657</u>
CAPITAL LEASES WITH THIRD PARTY							
Supported by General Fund revenues							
2012B Heavy Fleet Equip (Fire Trucks)	1.340%	12/27/2012	2019	1,773,430	1,773,430	260,961	260,961
2014A Heavy Fleet Equip (Dump Trucks)	1.480%	09/30/2014	2019	1,674,787	1,674,787	342,314	342,314
2014B History Museum Expansion	2.560%	12/04/2014	2024	1,383,800	1,383,800	872,741	136,366
2015A Fire Self Contained Breathing Apparatus	1.208%	02/27/2015	2019	1,644,700	1,644,700	333,201	333,201
2015B Heavy Fleet Equip (Dump Trucks, Misc)	1.676%	08/19/2015	2022	3,182,736	3,182,736	1,851,793	451,471
2016A Heavy Fleet Equip (Dump/Fire Trucks)	1.460%	09/22/2016	2023	2,060,597	2,060,597	1,482,587	287,985
2016B Moorhead Recreation Center	1.250%	08/04/2016	2023	8,643,000	8,643,000	6,173,571	1,234,714
2017A D2 Police Station Phase I and II	2.650%	06/08/2017	2032	10,095,000	10,095,000	9,575,000	575,000
2017C Heavy Fleet Equip (Aerial, Grader)	1.980%	11/08/2017	2024	1,220,000	1,220,000	1,043,212	165,459
2018A Heavy Fleet Equip (Dump/Fire Trucks)	2.880%	08/09/2018	2025	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	244,827
2018 Stephen D Hogan Parkway (6th Ave Ext)	3.050%	07/17/2018	2027	19,000,000	19,000,000	19,000,000	2,100,269
Unamortized loss on refunding				-	-	(16,404)	-
Total supported by General Fund revenues				<u>52,428,050</u>	<u>52,428,050</u>	<u>42,668,976</u>	<u>6,132,567</u>
INCLUDABLE ENTITIES							
Supported by Lease Payments							
ACLIC certificates of participation-refunding	3.50 - 5.00%	09/30/2009	2030	84,160,000	84,160,000	72,785,000	4,115,000
ACLIC certificates of participation	5.00%	12/30/2014	2024	21,775,000	21,775,000	14,915,000	2,190,000
ACLIC certificates of participation	3.50 - 3.75%	05/28/2015	2040	24,340,000	24,340,000	22,405,000	690,000
ACLIC certificates of participation	3.00 - 5.00%	05/02/2017	2042	28,865,000	28,865,000	27,980,000	680,000
ACLIC certificates of participation	3.00 - 5.00%	08/15/2017	2037	27,675,000	27,675,000	26,790,000	910,000
Unamortized premium				-	-	12,622,387	-
Unamortized loss on refunding				-	-	(6,303,100)	-
Total supported by Lease Payments				<u>186,815,000</u>	<u>186,815,000</u>	<u>171,194,287</u>	<u>8,585,000</u>
Supported by Tax Increment revenues							
NBH Capital Finance Note	2.40 - 3.86421%	08/21/2014	2024	27,750,000	27,750,000	27,750,000	435,000
Total supported by Tax Increment revenues				<u>27,750,000</u>	<u>27,750,000</u>	<u>27,750,000</u>	<u>435,000</u>
Supported by Property Tax Levies							
GO Bonds - Cherry Creek Fence GID	5.25%	12/08/2009	2029	700,000	700,000	470,000	35,000
GO Bonds - Meadow Hills Fence GID	4.99%	09/16/2010	2031	520,000	520,000	360,000	20,000
GO Bonds - Peoria Park Fence GID	5.45%	06/01/2010	2031	375,000	375,000	278,000	15,000
GO Bonds - Pier Point Sewer GID	4.38%	10/31/2011	2031	2,600,000	2,600,000	1,935,000	115,000
GO Bonds - Cobblewood Street Improvement GID	3.27%	10/03/2017	2032	650,000	650,000	347,000	20,000
Total supported by Property Tax Levies				<u>4,845,000</u>	<u>4,845,000</u>	<u>3,390,000</u>	<u>205,000</u>
Total supported by Includable Entities				<u>219,410,000</u>	<u>219,410,000</u>	<u>202,334,287</u>	<u>9,225,000</u>
TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS				<u>\$ 770,993,050</u>	<u>\$ 742,993,050</u>	<u>\$ 773,622,227</u>	<u>\$ 18,311,224</u>

**EXHIBIT B-3
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

Year Due	Governmental Activities							
	General Obligation Bonds Supported by GID Revenues		Certificates of Participation Supported by ACLC Revenues		Notes Payable Supported by SID and AURA Revenues, and Capital Impact Fees		Capital Leases Supported by General Fund Revenues	
	3.27-5.45%		3.00-5.00%		2.73-3.86421% *		1.208-3.05%	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2019	\$ 205,000	\$ 153,890	\$ 8,585,000	\$ 7,566,044	\$ 623,657	\$ 1,145,550	\$ 6,132,567	\$ 778,666
2020	212,000	144,546	8,950,000	7,201,569	837,966	1,103,896	5,015,066	931,297
2021	223,000	134,896	9,380,000	6,778,794	912,541	1,071,212	5,113,554	816,674
2022	235,000	124,722	9,830,000	6,328,094	1,297,229	1,038,648	5,214,351	699,345
2023	242,000	113,980	10,300,000	5,855,569	1,032,035	995,020	4,835,017	579,177
2024-2028	1,371,000	395,142	46,820,000	22,207,118	25,411,572	940,861	13,269,825	1,389,844
2029-2033	902,000	80,383	40,280,000	10,364,419	-	-	3,105,000	182,519
2034-2038	-	-	20,815,000	4,641,850	-	-	-	-
2039-2043	-	-	9,915,000	1,066,749	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 3,390,000	\$ 1,147,559	\$ 164,875,000	\$ 72,010,206	\$ 30,115,000	\$ 6,295,187	\$ 42,685,380	\$ 5,377,522

Year Due	Business-type Activities			
	Revenue Bonds Supported by Water Revenues		Revenue Bonds Supported by Wastewater Revenues	
	1.50-5.00%		1.56-3.035%	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2019	\$ -	\$ 18,936,050	\$ 2,765,000	\$ 403,340
2020	2,350,000	19,048,550	2,810,000	382,294
2021	4,855,000	19,013,300	3,029,140	338,458
2022	7,565,000	18,770,550	3,074,434	288,635
2023	10,410,000	18,392,300	3,129,889	238,027
2024-2028	59,020,000	84,989,000	10,122,248	447,898
2029-2033	72,195,000	71,800,700	449,289	20,556
2034-2038	90,160,000	53,842,200	-	-
2039-2043	111,410,000	32,592,750	-	-
2044-2046	79,060,000	7,336,850	-	-
Total	\$ 437,025,000	\$ 344,722,250	\$ 25,380,000	\$ 2,119,208

* 12-month LIBOR rate at December 31, 2018 per Wall Street Journal is 3.00544%.

**EXHIBIT C-1
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
SUMMARY OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURES BY ISSUE
DECEMBER 31, 2018:**

REFUNDING CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION, SERIES 2009A	CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION, SERIES 2017
CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION, SERIES 2014	CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION, SERIES 2017B
CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION, SERIES 2015	
<u>Required Disclosure</u>	<u>Location</u>
General Fund Operating History	Exhibits C-2 and C-3
Primary Sources of Revenue to the General Fund	Governmental Funds, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Sales, Use and Lodgers Tax Receipts	Statistical Section, Exhibit A-4
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Statistical Section, Exhibit A-9
Property Tax Levies and Collections	Statistical Section, Exhibit A-12
Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers	Statistical Section, Exhibit A-11
Mill Levies of Direct and Primary Overlapping Governments	Statistical Section, Exhibit A-10
Authorized, Issued and Outstanding Debt	Schedule of Indebtedness, Exhibit B-1
Long-term Debt Schedules	Schedule of Debt Service Requirements, Exhibit B-2
Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt	Statistical Section, Exhibit A-15
Historical Summary of Debt Ratios	Statistical Section, Exhibit A-13 and A-14
Legal Debt Margin	Statistical Section, Exhibit A-16
FIRST LIEN WATER IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2016	
<u>Required Disclosure</u>	<u>Location</u>
Water Fund Operating History	Exhibit C-4
Water System Statistics	Exhibit C-5
Maximum Annual Debt Service Coverage	Exhibit C-6
Historical Water Revenue Bond Coverage	Statistical Section, Exhibit A-17
Debt Supported by Water Fund	Schedule of Indebtedness, Exhibit B-1
METRO WASTEWATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT, COLORADO:	
SEWER REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2002A	SEWER REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2008A
SEWER REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2003B	SEWER IMPROVEMENT BONDS, SERIES 2009A AND 2009B
	SEWER IMPROVEMENT BONDS, SERIES 2012A
The city of Aurora has no obligation related to payment of the Metro Wastewater Reclamation District Bonds. However, as a significant source of Metro Wastewater Reclamation District revenue, the city has agreed to the following continuing disclosures:	
<u>Required Disclosure</u>	<u>Location</u>
Wastewater Fund Operating History	Exhibit C-7 and C-8
General Fund Operating History	Exhibits C-2 and C-3
Assessed & Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property by Class	Exhibit C-9
Historical Summary of Debt Ratios	Statistical Section, Exhibit A-17
Property Tax Levies and Collections	Statistical Section, Exhibit A-12
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Statistical Section, Exhibit A-9

EXHIBIT C-2
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
GENERAL FUND
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE (US GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 245,459,685	\$ 263,839,123	\$ 281,772,828	\$ 289,788,882	\$ 310,049,911
Charges for services	12,235,023	14,596,052	13,137,540	13,938,776	15,209,691
License and permits	3,590,412	3,853,212	3,636,546	3,943,485	4,330,802
Fines and forfeitures	10,651,519	9,286,892	8,315,589	7,784,636	9,107,809
Intergovernmental	13,871,528	15,307,102	18,719,484	15,376,335	14,659,746
Miscellaneous	1,298,524	1,905,016	1,742,998	2,300,697	1,522,474
Investment earnings	1,126,780	895,724	895,946	1,718,134	1,990,253
Total revenues	<u>288,233,471</u>	<u>309,683,121</u>	<u>328,220,931</u>	<u>334,850,945</u>	<u>356,870,686</u>
EXPENDITURES					
<i>Current</i>					
General government	26,394,874	31,320,749	30,428,256	39,006,832	35,356,544
Judicial	8,898,016	9,670,673	10,477,367	11,333,425	11,869,944
Police	90,437,109	95,207,157	99,286,882	105,542,496	110,985,141
Fire	41,182,038	44,388,776	46,353,191	48,813,401	52,426,062
Other public safety	10,914,973	10,736,034	7,614,275	7,388,216	7,680,700
Public works	25,463,990	27,907,578	27,476,501	26,454,286	27,011,238
Economic development	5,210,214	6,298,208	5,773,989	5,439,559	5,954,698
Community services	5,239,217	5,866,440	7,375,572	8,078,762	8,453,400
Culture and recreation	17,140,761	18,043,809	19,953,695	19,979,924	20,053,181
Capital outlay	3,978,437	3,655,967	4,590,941	2,393,378	2,923,008
Total expenditures	<u>234,859,629</u>	<u>253,095,391</u>	<u>259,330,669</u>	<u>274,430,279</u>	<u>282,713,916</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	53,373,842	56,587,730	68,890,262	60,420,666	74,156,770
Net other financing uses (a)	<u>(44,606,402)</u>	<u>(51,591,776)</u>	<u>(68,936,258)</u>	<u>(52,627,293)</u>	<u>(63,220,131)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	8,767,440	4,995,954	(45,996)	7,793,373	10,936,639
FUND BALANCES - January 1	<u>80,771,788</u>	<u>89,539,228</u>	<u>94,535,182</u>	<u>94,489,186</u>	<u>102,282,559</u>
FUND BALANCE - December 31	<u>\$ 89,539,228</u>	<u>\$ 94,535,182</u>	<u>\$ 94,489,186</u>	<u>\$ 102,282,559</u>	<u>\$ 113,219,198</u>

(a) Net other financing uses consist primarily of transfers to other funds.

**EXHIBIT C-3
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
GENERAL FUND
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE, ACTUAL AND BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:**

	2014	2014	2015	2015	2016	2016	2017	2017	2018	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
SOURCES										
Taxes	\$ 243,023,835	\$ 228,563,899	\$ 262,599,347	\$ 243,931,980	\$ 278,680,022	\$ 273,968,137	\$ 290,355,473	\$ 276,845,574	\$ 309,669,906	\$ 300,692,737
Licenses and permits	3,590,068	3,001,745	3,799,966	3,330,642	3,636,547	3,837,181	3,935,930	4,051,690	4,330,802	3,972,692
Intergovernmental	13,871,528	13,412,194	15,307,102	13,936,269	16,165,584	15,525,757	15,376,335	15,414,324	14,596,813	15,831,427
Charges for services	11,518,183	11,662,476	11,545,481	11,731,668	12,300,999	12,903,339	12,535,421	13,148,683	14,038,577	13,421,271
Fines and forfeitures	6,040,711	5,831,447	5,088,514	6,234,902	4,634,747	6,192,333	4,417,762	5,005,317	5,409,719	4,060,594
Investment income	694,202	637,105	911,467	868,621	1,023,083	833,115	1,678,026	1,021,012	1,857,368	1,381,853
Other revenues	1,177,863	1,422,649	1,567,379	1,069,038	1,271,032	1,073,424	1,570,551	910,095	1,253,783	1,075,467
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	347,419	320,000	680,023	259,000	555,963	260,000	252,079	170,000
Transfers in	1,166,862	1,100,000	1,290,173	1,288,286	1,667,007	1,667,007	1,656,124	1,672,925	1,984,105	1,984,105
Funds from restricted assets	(2,120,000)	—	—	—	23,653	—	—	—	—	—
Total sources	<u>278,963,252</u>	<u>265,631,515</u>	<u>302,456,848</u>	<u>282,711,406</u>	<u>320,082,697</u>	<u>316,259,293</u>	<u>332,081,585</u>	<u>318,329,620</u>	<u>353,393,152</u>	<u>342,590,146</u>
USES										
Municipal Court	10,398,781	10,517,338	11,863,554	12,440,569	13,011,094	13,165,833	12,974,865	13,256,682	13,227,783	13,628,752
City Attorney	5,543,534	5,543,534	5,905,348	5,905,352	6,484,598	6,485,501	6,397,241	6,397,241	6,691,767	6,692,547
General Management	4,245,506	4,349,026	4,713,785	4,799,523	5,163,951	5,363,463	5,854,318	5,924,283	5,846,200	5,928,227
Administrative Services	28,281,880	28,664,630	30,019,702	31,426,132	31,621,685	33,792,149	34,732,338	35,661,468	34,990,492	35,608,878
Operations Group Management	47,477,226	48,159,153	50,652,417	52,015,359	54,628,437	57,137,959	54,093,518	55,188,948	54,645,222	55,758,707
Community Services	128,352,725	128,558,401	137,386,265	137,352,683	143,002,563	143,617,172	151,599,131	151,599,934	160,943,872	160,945,845
Non-departmental	49,736,960	50,592,780	58,606,001	59,130,162	70,519,369	71,189,946	61,122,454	61,159,333	66,420,139	67,518,472
Total uses	<u>274,036,612</u>	<u>276,384,862</u>	<u>299,147,072</u>	<u>303,069,780</u>	<u>324,431,697</u>	<u>330,752,023</u>	<u>326,773,865</u>	<u>329,187,889</u>	<u>342,765,475</u>	<u>346,081,428</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,926,640	(10,753,347)	3,309,776	(20,358,374)	(4,349,000)	(14,492,730)	5,307,720	(10,858,269)	10,627,677	(3,491,282)
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	51,202,088	—	56,128,728	56,128,728	59,438,504	59,438,504	55,089,504	55,089,504	60,397,224	60,397,224
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	56,128,728	<u>\$ (10,753,347)</u>	59,438,504	<u>\$ 35,770,354</u>	55,089,504	<u>\$ 44,945,774</u>	60,397,224	<u>\$ 44,231,235</u>	71,024,901	<u>\$ 56,905,942</u>
Committed for Reserves (10% policy)	(22,547,520)	—	(24,488,545)	—	(474,660)	—	(928,276)	—	(1,495,045)	—
Restricted for Emergencies (TABOR)	(7,908,349)	—	(8,323,923)	—	(26,011,886)	—	(27,692,910)	—	(28,142,519)	—
Funds available - after restrictions, and commitments	<u>\$ 25,672,859</u>	—	<u>\$ 26,626,036</u>	—	<u>\$ 28,602,958</u>	—	<u>\$ 31,776,038</u>	—	<u>\$ 41,387,337</u>	—
Reconciliation to GAAP fund balance										
Funds available - December 31	\$ 56,128,728	—	\$ 59,438,504	—	\$ 55,089,504	—	\$ 60,397,224	—	\$ 71,024,901	—
Current year encumbrances	1,379,307	—	3,430,358	—	2,584,851	—	4,860,211	—	4,003,180	—
Inventories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	212,096	—
Sales, use and lodgers tax accrual	21,798,371	—	23,038,147	—	26,130,953	—	25,564,362	—	25,944,366	—
Long-term interfund receivables	405,971	—	225,753	—	78,251	—	—	—	—	—
Assets not available for appropriation	2,125,499	—	2,140,340	—	2,129,932	—	2,143,773	—	2,166,257	—
Adjust investments to fair value	(17,710)	—	(106,869)	—	(278,312)	—	(330,967)	—	(362,144)	—
Adjust for fund perspective difference	<u>7,719,062</u>	—	<u>6,368,949</u>	—	<u>8,754,007</u>	—	<u>9,647,956</u>	—	<u>10,230,542</u>	—
FUND BALANCE - December 31	<u>\$ 89,539,228</u>	—	<u>\$ 94,535,182</u>	—	<u>\$ 94,489,186</u>	—	<u>\$ 102,282,559</u>	—	<u>\$ 113,219,198</u>	—

EXHIBIT C-4
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
WATER FUND
OPERATING HISTORY
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
OPERATING REVENUES					
<i>Charges for services</i>					
Customers	\$ 125,028,918	\$ 102,488,841	\$ 115,044,646	\$ 116,707,437	\$ 123,403,667
Total operating revenues	<u>125,028,918</u>	<u>102,488,841</u>	<u>115,044,646</u>	<u>116,707,437</u>	<u>123,403,667</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and services	49,351,361	50,393,700	52,871,359	55,326,527	61,198,052
Administrative expenses	2,138,358	2,961,771	3,463,181	2,910,957	3,558,923
Depreciation	29,495,894	29,472,592	30,024,405	31,255,482	31,385,685
Total operating expenses	<u>80,985,613</u>	<u>82,828,063</u>	<u>86,358,945</u>	<u>89,492,966</u>	<u>96,142,660</u>
Operating income	<u>44,043,305</u>	<u>19,660,778</u>	<u>28,685,701</u>	<u>27,214,471</u>	<u>27,261,007</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income	3,858,080	3,202,708	1,906,106	1,377,681	4,016,839
Intergovernmental revenue	1,723,351	653,591	32,375	7,059	92,941
Miscellaneous revenue	240,691	431,871	372,527	105,619	2,648,700
Interest expense	(24,211,342)	(22,652,684)	(18,857,258)	(15,873,633)	(18,944,894)
Bond issuance expense	—	—	(2,550,621)	—	—
Amortization expense	677,935	375,461	1,078,743	2,107,939	2,150,058
Gain (loss) - disposal capital assets	(271,577)	26,070	(433,081)	(3,797,984)	(1,324,384)
Gain (loss) - early extinguishment of debt	(1,563,264)	117,614	—	—	—
Gain (loss) - joint venture	59,356	32,742	(24,891)	(30,073)	(36,038)
Net non-operating expenses	<u>(19,486,770)</u>	<u>(17,812,627)</u>	<u>(18,476,100)</u>	<u>(16,103,392)</u>	<u>(11,396,778)</u>
NET INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	24,556,535	1,848,151	10,209,601	11,111,079	15,864,229
Capital contributions	22,167,754	32,335,016	64,967,312	52,554,562	59,721,658
Transfers In	—	—	50,000	—	(50,098)
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	<u>46,724,289</u>	<u>34,183,167</u>	<u>75,226,913</u>	<u>63,665,641</u>	<u>75,535,789</u>
NET POSITION - January 1, as previously reported	1,114,255,586	1,160,979,875	1,195,006,170	1,270,233,083	1,333,898,724
Adjustment for change in accounting principle	—	(156,872)	—	—	(1,468,897)
NET POSITION - January 1, as restated	<u>1,114,255,586</u>	<u>1,160,823,003</u>	<u>1,195,006,170</u>	<u>1,270,233,083</u>	<u>1,332,429,827</u>
NET POSITION - December 31	<u>\$ 1,160,979,875</u>	<u>\$ 1,195,006,170</u>	<u>\$ 1,270,233,083</u>	<u>\$ 1,333,898,724</u>	<u>\$ 1,407,965,616</u>

EXHIBIT C-4
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
WATER FUND
OPERATING HISTORY
SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES, AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
SOURCES					
Charges for services	\$ 124,914,163	\$ 102,351,506	\$ 114,913,654	\$ 116,363,036	\$ 123,039,021
Intergovernmental	1,690,524	2,748,403	20,937	237,585	51,264
Licenses and permits	114,755	134,042	128,490	342,916	363,254
Fines and forfeitures	1,296	3,293	2,502	1,486	1,393
Investment income	3,356,081	3,363,669	2,773,919	1,927,787	3,865,938
Miscellaneous revenues	20,730,039	25,284,973	39,167,995	38,826,672	49,127,429
Proceeds from sale of assets	76,602	187,413	105,758	63,536	201,115
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	517,847,922	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	50,000	—	—
Funds from restricted assets	(241,757)	—	37,830,158	—	374,749
Total sources	<u>150,641,703</u>	<u>134,073,299</u>	<u>712,841,335</u>	<u>157,763,018</u>	<u>177,024,163</u>
USES					
Operating Costs					
Operations group	105,937,913	109,933,290	636,062,953	77,848,713	99,996,713
Continuing Appropriations					
Operations group	<u>53,330,405</u>	<u>35,765,778</u>	<u>62,219,271</u>	<u>63,015,632</u>	<u>81,643,772</u>
Total uses	<u>159,268,318</u>	<u>145,699,068</u>	<u>698,282,224</u>	<u>140,864,345</u>	<u>181,640,485</u>
Change in funds available	(8,626,615)	(11,625,769)	14,559,111	16,898,673	(4,616,322)
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	<u>77,273,285</u>	<u>68,646,670</u>	<u>57,020,901</u>	<u>71,580,012</u>	<u>88,478,685</u>
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 68,646,670</u>	<u>\$ 57,020,901</u>	<u>\$ 71,580,012</u>	<u>\$ 88,478,685</u>	<u>\$ 83,862,363</u>

**EXHIBIT C-5
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
WATER FUND
WATER SYSTEM STATISTICS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:**

Water Usage and Billed Revenues by Classification (a)

Classification	Consumption (thousand gallons)	Percent of Consumption	Billed Revenue	Percent of Billed Revenue
Residential	6,852,472	41%	\$ 49,275,362	43%
Multi-Family	3,829,845	22%	23,279,378	21%
Commercial	3,593,367	21%	21,953,169	19%
Irrigation	1,677,166	10%	11,822,031	10%
Hydrant Meters	254,777	1%	2,736,522	2%
WISE	901,255	5%	4,254,584	5%
Total	17,108,882	100%	\$113,321,046	100%

(a) Includes non potable customers billed through utility billing system.

Water System Annual Billed Revenues and Cash Collection (b)

Classification	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Billed revenues	\$ 94,532,190	\$ 97,966,627	\$107,370,630	\$ 110,280,119	\$118,671,115
Cash collected during year for current and prior year's sales	94,693,590	98,161,298	107,236,053	109,335,836	119,667,342
Percentage of billed revenues collected	100.2%	100.2%	99.9%	99.1%	100.8%

(b) Revenues include metered sales, fire protection, raw water irrigation, raw water resale, well water, tertiary reuse water, related services (trip charges, meter testing, wasting water fees, and non-sufficient funds fees), WISE and other. Adjusted to match cash collection cycle.

Customers by Class (c)

Classification	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018(d)
Residential (1-4 units)	74,116	75,009	76,176	77,643	78,280
Multi-Family (5+ units)	2,430	2,470	2,478	2,470	3,575
Commercial	2,958	2,983	3,006	3,052	3,085
Irrigation	1,091	1,098	1,122	1,177	1,213
Total	80,595	81,560	82,782	84,342	86,153

(c) Excludes tertiary, hydrant, raw, and well water customers. Also excludes inactive and stubbed taps.

(d) In 2018, the definition of residential class changed to include only single family residential dwellings. Any residential dwelling with two or more units is classified as Multi-Family. 2014 - 2017 reflects previous definition of customer classes.

Aurora Water Rates History and Average Annual Water Bill

Single Family Residential	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Base charge	\$ 12.06	\$ 12.06	\$ 12.06	\$ 12.44	\$ 12.44
Rates per 1,000 gallons	Tiered Structure	Tiered Structure	Tiered Structure	Tiered Structure	Tiered Structure
Average annual bill	\$ 581.08	\$ 587.40	\$ 625.32	\$ 625.82	\$ 629.48

**EXHIBIT C-5
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
WATER FUND
WATER SYSTEM STATISTICS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:**

The following table sets forth the ten largest consumers of the Water System, which, in aggregate, accounted for 10.8% of the total billed metered treated water sales in 2018.

Ten Largest Treated Water Customers of Water System - 2018

Customer	Consumption (a)	Percent of Top Ten Consumption	Billed Revenues	Percent of Top Ten Billed Revenues
City of Aurora	489,644	25%	\$ 3,420,057	28%
University of Colorado Denver	358,907	18%	2,144,432	17%
Aurora Public Schools	296,316	15%	1,825,401	15%
Cherry Creek Schools	213,900	11%	1,302,846	11%
Buckley Air Force Base	164,696	9%	965,349	8%
Niagara Bottling LLC	148,306	8%	860,879	7%
Heather Gardens HOA	112,352	6%	673,558	5%
Tallyn's Reach Metro District	64,054	3%	441,839	4%
Medical Center of Aurora	55,394	3%	338,603	3%
Aurora Owner, LLC	47,902	2%	285,642	2%
Total	<u>1,951,471</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 12,258,606</u>	<u>100%</u>

(a) In thousand gallons. Includes water and irrigation customers only.

Monthly Service Charge (b)

Meter Size	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
5/8" & 3/4"	\$ 12.06	\$ 12.06	\$ 12.06	\$ 12.44	\$ 12.44
1"	17.77	17.77	17.77	19.02	19.02
1 1/4"	17.77	17.77	17.77	19.20	19.02
1 1/2"	27.31	27.31	27.31	30.00	30.00
2"	38.74	38.74	38.74	43.17	43.17
3"	69.23	69.23	69.23	78.29	78.29
4"	103.53	103.53	103.53	117.80	117.80
6"	198.81	198.81	198.81	227.55	227.55
8"	465.60	465.60	465.60	465.60	465.60

(b) Monthly fee equals the Monthly Service Charge (based on meter size) plus a charge per 1,000 gallons used.

Average Daily and Peak Day Demand

In Millions of Gallons	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average Daily Water Treatment Plant Influent	40.7	42.3	45.6	44.6	49.6
Average Daily Distribution	39.9	41.5	44.9	44.1	46.9
Peak Hour Distribution	124.0	126.0	138.2	130.7	143.8
Peak Day Water Treatment Plant Influent	81.5	87.0	89.3	90.7	99.5
Peak Day Distribution	78.3	83.0	87.8	89.9	90.9

EXHIBIT C-5
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
WATER FUND
WATER SYSTEM STATISTICS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:

Water Service Connection Fee

Type and Size of Connection	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Single Family Attached (per unit)	\$ 8,814	\$ 8,814	\$ 8,814	\$ 9,320	\$ 9,320
Multi-Family (per unit)	\$ 8,814	\$ 8,814	\$ 8,814	\$ 9,320	\$ 9,320
Commercial					
5/8" & 3/4"	\$ 20,043	\$ 20,043	\$ 20,043	\$ 21,194	\$ 21,194
1"	35,876	35,876	35,876	37,937	37,937
1 1/2"	78,767	78,767	78,767	83,292	83,292
2"	143,104	143,104	143,104	151,324	151,324
3' and larger (a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Single Family Detached					
Indoor Use:					
1-2 bathrooms	\$ 5,509	\$ 5,509	\$ 5,509	\$ 5,825	\$ 5,825
3-4 bathrooms	8,901	8,901	8,901	9,412	9,412
5+ bathrooms	15,425	15,425	15,425	16,311	16,311
Outdoor Use (Single Family Residential Detached and Single Family Residential Attached-Fee Simple Lots)					
Per Square Foot of Lot Size	0.941	0.941	0.941	0.995	0.995
Irrigation:					
Non-water Conserving (per square foot of landscaped area)	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.91	2.91
Water Conserving (per square foot of landscaped area)	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.56	1.56

(a) Commercial Water Connection fees for meters greater than 2" will be determined on an individual basis and are based on the estimated daily volume of water and assessed at \$60.75 per gallon per day. Consumption beyond initial allocation may be addressed through monthly bill or payment of additional connection fees.

Tap and Development Fee Revenues

Year	Tap Fee Revenues	Development Fee Revenue	Total Tap and Development Fees
2014	\$ 20,026,462	\$ 100,400	\$ 20,126,862
2015	24,492,259	100,977	24,593,236
2016	38,307,283	168,897	38,476,180
2017	38,475,253	194,473	38,669,726
2018	43,779,751	151,502	43,931,253

EXHIBIT C-5
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
WATER FUND
WATER SYSTEM STATISTICS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:

Tiered Usage Rates

Type of Account	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Residential/ Multifamily (less than 5 units)					
Tier 1- (0-20,000 gals)	\$ 5.27	\$ 5.27	\$ 5.27	\$ 5.44	\$ 5.44
Tier 2- (20,001-40,000 gals)	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.19	6.19
Tier 3- (40,001 gals and above)	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.74	7.74
Multifamily (five or more units)					
Tier 1- (up to 100% allocation)	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.71	5.71
Tier 2- (greater than 100%)	6.16	6.16	6.16	6.28	6.28
Commercial					
Tier 1- (up to 100% allocation)	5.67	5.67	5.67	5.78	5.78
Tier 2- (greater than 100%)	6.24	6.24	6.24	6.35	6.36
Irrigation					
Tier 1- (up to 100% allocation)	6.48	6.48	6.48	6.77	6.77
Tier 2- (greater than 100%)	7.13	7.13	7.13	7.45	7.45

Rates for multifamily, commercial and irrigation customers are based on the Annual Block Allocation amounts which are the individualized annual water budgets allocated to each customer for use in each calendar year.

EXHIBIT C-6
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
WATER FUND
MAXIMUM ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Net Pledged Revenue					
Charges for Services	\$98,735,493	\$102,488,841	\$115,044,646	\$116,707,437	\$123,403,667
Roxborough One Time User Charge	26,293,425	—	—	—	—
Development Fee (a)	20,126,862	26,671,937	38,518,353	38,807,311	46,291,426
Other Non-Operating Revenue (b)	5,396,725	4,636,544	3,284,579	2,104,001	6,808,694
(Less) Operating Expense	(80,985,613)	(82,828,063)	(86,358,945)	(89,492,966)	(96,142,660)
Add: Depreciation	29,495,894	29,472,592	30,024,405	31,255,482	31,385,685
Total	<u>\$99,062,786</u>	<u>\$80,441,851</u>	<u>\$100,513,038</u>	<u>\$99,381,264</u>	<u>\$111,746,812</u>
Maximum Annual Debt Service					
First-Lien Revenue Obligations (c)	\$44,982,063	\$38,251,750	\$28,802,800	\$28,802,800	\$28,802,800
All Obligations Secured by Net Pledged Revenue (d)	49,397,939	42,667,627	28,802,800	28,802,800	28,802,800
Coverage					
First-Lien Revenue Obligations	2.20	2.10	3.49	3.45	3.88
Combined First-Lien Revenue Obligations and All Obligations Secured by Net Pledged Revenues	2.01	1.89	3.49	3.45	3.88

- (a) Includes tap, main extension, front footage fees. Does not include annexation fees. Total is net of any reimbursement of previously paid tap fees.
- (b) Includes investment income, insurance recoveries and other non-operating revenue. Excludes fair value and interest on urban drainage.
- (c) From 2012 to 2014, first lien maximum annual debt service would have occurred in 2033 and included the city's portion of 2005D (CWR&PDA) and the city's First Lien Water Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2007A and 2008A. In 2015, the 2005D bonds were fully defeased and as a result, maximum annual debt service decreased and would occur in 2032. In 2016, the Series 2007A and 2008A bonds were defeased with proceeds from the Series 2016 First Lien Revenue Bonds. As of 2016, maximum annual debt service will occur in 2025. Annual first lien debt service is approximately \$28.8 million for the years 2023 through 2046.
- (d) Includes 2007 CWCB note and other water rights notes payable. From 2012 to 2014, maximum annual debt service would have occurred in 2033. In 2015, the 2005D bonds were fully defeased and as a result, maximum annual debt service decreased and would occur in 2032. In 2016, the CWCB note was paid in full with proceeds from the Series 2016 First Lien Revenue Bonds.

EXHIBIT C-7

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

OPERATING HISTORY

WASTEWATER FUND

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 56,250,431	\$ 57,664,236	\$ 61,010,961	\$ 64,039,032	\$ 67,385,881
Total operating revenues	<u>56,250,431</u>	<u>57,664,236</u>	<u>61,010,961</u>	<u>64,039,032</u>	<u>67,385,881</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and services	42,138,859	44,953,375	46,201,755	49,632,079	50,330,286
Administrative expenses	1,006,166	1,064,355	1,188,042	1,392,186	1,432,561
Depreciation	9,530,485	10,133,859	10,848,883	11,696,684	12,558,089
Total operating expenses	<u>52,675,510</u>	<u>56,151,589</u>	<u>58,238,680</u>	<u>62,720,949</u>	<u>64,320,936</u>
Operating income	<u>3,574,921</u>	<u>1,512,647</u>	<u>2,772,281</u>	<u>1,318,083</u>	<u>3,064,945</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income	1,152,389	912,735	775,011	828,282	1,116,554
Intergovernmental revenue	639,105	2,131,543	—	—	—
Miscellaneous revenue	29,104	71,244	126,852	23,201	22,240
Interest expense	(753,289)	(602,477)	—	(230,078)	(394,717)
Bond issuance expense	—	—	(67,731)	—	—
Amortization expense	29,655	29,655	31,297	48,644	47,558
Gain (loss) - disposal capital assets	(158,999)	107,659	104,035	(3,731,753)	(4,072)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>937,965</u>	<u>2,650,359</u>	<u>969,464</u>	<u>(3,061,704)</u>	<u>787,563</u>
NET INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
	4,512,886	4,163,006	3,741,745	(1,743,621)	3,852,508
Capital contributions	7,940,762	12,203,329	36,928,988	22,041,122	31,716,001
Transfers out	—	—	—	(100,000)	(33,399)
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	<u>12,453,648</u>	<u>16,366,335</u>	<u>40,670,733</u>	<u>20,197,501</u>	<u>35,535,110</u>
NET POSITION - January 1, as previously reported	477,731,343	490,184,991	506,478,286	547,149,019	567,346,520
Adjustment for accounting changes	—	(73,040)	—	—	(710,076)
NET POSITION - January 1, as restated	<u>477,731,343</u>	<u>490,111,951</u>	<u>506,478,286</u>	<u>547,149,019</u>	<u>566,636,444</u>
NET POSITION - December 31	<u>\$ 490,184,991</u>	<u>\$ 506,478,286</u>	<u>\$ 547,149,019</u>	<u>\$ 567,346,520</u>	<u>\$ 602,171,554</u>

EXHIBIT C-7
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
OPERATING HISTORY
WASTEWATER FUND
SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES, AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
SOURCES					
Charges for services	\$ 56,186,631	\$ 57,598,847	\$ 60,936,669	\$ 63,636,075	\$ 66,768,676
Intergovernmental revenues	299,087	1,122,929	1,002,393	960,207	319,920
Investment income	961,426	999,766	953,522	936,014	1,092,907
Other revenues	6,260,381	5,092,160	6,969,944	6,926,692	12,975,304
Proceeds from sale of assets	2,568	107,659	104,035	46,045	47,025
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	28,900,000	—	30,000,000
Funds from restricted assets	—	—	3,995,645	—	—
Transfers In	—	—	—	—	16,000,000
Total sources	<u>63,710,093</u>	<u>64,921,361</u>	<u>102,862,208</u>	<u>72,505,033</u>	<u>127,203,832</u>
USES					
Operating Costs					
Operations group	44,707,496	47,970,872	80,257,440	53,045,536	54,506,952
Continuing Appropriations					
Operations group	<u>30,810,433</u>	<u>6,167,471</u>	<u>22,824,952</u>	<u>30,379,073</u>	<u>72,634,160</u>
Total uses	<u>75,517,929</u>	<u>54,138,343</u>	<u>103,082,392</u>	<u>83,424,609</u>	<u>127,141,112</u>
Change in funds available	(11,807,836)	10,783,018	(220,184)	(10,919,576)	62,720
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	<u>26,417,110</u>	<u>14,609,274</u>	<u>25,392,292</u>	<u>25,172,108</u>	<u>14,252,532</u>
FUNDS AVAILABLE- December 31	<u>\$ 14,609,274</u>	<u>\$ 25,392,292</u>	<u>\$ 25,172,108</u>	<u>\$ 14,252,532</u>	<u>\$ 14,315,252</u>

**EXHIBIT C-8
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
WASTEWATER FUND
SEWER SYSTEM STATISTICS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:**

Sanitary Sewer Usage and Revenues by Classification

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Percent of Consumption</u>	<u>Percent of Revenue</u>
Business	22%	21%
Residential	78%	79%
Totals	100%	100%

Customers by Class

<u>Classification</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016 (a)</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018 (b)</u>
Residential (1-4 units)	74,205	75,039	76,136	77,524	78,273
Multi-Family (5+ units)	2,432	2,468	2,502	2,535	3,655
Commercial	2,935	2,935	2,974	3,040	3,052
Total	79,572	80,442	81,612	83,099	84,980

(a) Prior to 2016, all sewer only accounts were added to the Residential customer class. In 2016, these accounts were allocated between Residential, Multi-Family or Commercial customer class accordingly.

(b) In 2018 the definition of residential class changed to include only single family residential dwellings. Any residential dwelling with two or more units is classified as Multi-Family.

Ten Largest Customers of the Sanitary Sewer System

<u>Customer (c)</u>	<u>Billed Revenues</u>
University of Colorado Denver	\$ 595,067
Niagara Bottling LLC	491,506
Buckley Air Force Base	290,096
Heather Gardens HOA	278,201
Aurora Public Schools	203,861
City of Aurora	162,200
Westdale Asset Management	155,381
Cherry Creek Schools	151,169
Medical Center of Aurora	14,424
Children's Hospital Colorado	137,006
Total	\$ 2,478,911

(c) These ten customers accounted for 6.7% of the total billed sanitary sewer sales in 2018.

Sanitary Sewer Monthly Service Charge by Tap Size (d)

<u>Tap Size</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
5/8" and 3/4"	\$ 3.52	\$ 3.66	\$ 3.81	\$ 3.81	\$ 3.96
1" & 1 1/4"	8.36	8.69	9.53	9.53	9.90
1 1/2"	17.57	18.27	19.05	19.05	19.80
2"	28.09	29.21	30.48	30.48	31.72
3"	61.52	63.98	66.68	66.68	69.34
4"	175.81	182.84	190.50	190.50	198.00
6"	351.64	365.71	381.00	381.00	396.00
Volume Charge per 1,000 gallons (e)	\$ 3.23	\$ 3.36	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.64

(d) The total monthly fee includes the monthly service charge plus the volume charge.

(e) Sewer usage is based on the average water use for December, January and February.

EXHIBIT C-8
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
WASTEWATER FUND
SEWER SYSTEM STATISTICS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:

Sanitary Sewer Tap Fees by Service Size

Customer	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Single Family Detached (per unit)	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,700
Single Family Attached (per unit)	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,320	1,485
Multi-family (per unit)	1,224	1,224	1,224	1,224	1,377
Commercial (per tap size):					
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	4,560	4,560	4,560	4,560	5,400
1" & 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	10,800	10,800	10,800	10,800	12,960
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	26,400	26,400	26,400	26,400	29,700
2	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	54,000
3	100,800	100,800	100,800	100,800	116,100
4	182,400	182,400	182,400	182,400	232,200
6 and larger	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)

(a) Commercial sanitary sewer fees for meters 6 inch and greater are determined on an individual basis.

Sanitary Sewer Connection Fee Revenues

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Sanitary Sewer Tap Fees	\$ 3,593,025	\$ 4,180,531	\$ 5,184,196	\$ 5,162,741	\$ 8,318,984

Storm Drain Rates and Charges

The city imposes storm drainage fees upon the owners of property served by the System's storm sewer facilities. In addition, developers are charged a \$3,250 per acre storm drainage development fee at the time of subdivision platting. The storm drainage fee is \$10.46 per month for single family detached and individually metered single family attached dwellings. The storm drainage fee is \$10.46 per month for the first multifamily unit and master metered single family attached dwellings plus \$8.24 per month for each additional multifamily unit. For commercial and industrial building, the storm drainage fee is \$10.46 per month for the first 2,500 square feet of gross floor space plus \$8.24 for each additional 2,500 square feet of gross floor space or portion thereof.

EXHIBIT C-9

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

GENERAL FUND

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY BY CLASS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Class	Assessed Valuation Adams	Assessed Valuation Douglas	Assessed Valuation Arapahoe	Total Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation
Residential	\$ 172,401,850	\$ 19,356,750	\$ 2,166,612,404	\$ 2,358,371,004	53.6%
Commercial	520,432,020	-	896,109,134	1,416,541,154	32.2%
Personal Property	197,185,820	465,950	269,540,453	467,192,223	10.7%
State Assessed	2,328,680	1,400	9,835,270	12,165,350	0.3%
Vacant	34,302,540	11,357,350	70,823,793	116,483,683	2.6%
Industrial	11,861,630	-	443,345	12,304,975	0.3%
Agricultural	1,306,950	6,700	1,439,339	2,752,989	0.1%
Oil and Gas	119,730	-	8,311,688	8,431,418	0.2%
Natural Resources	1,670	1,110	29,060	31,840	0.0%
Total	\$ 939,940,890	\$ 31,189,260	\$ 3,423,144,486	\$ 4,394,274,636	100.0%

Total assessed valuation excludes various tax increment financing districts located within the City of Aurora.

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Worth Discovering
AuroraGov.Org

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