



CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

Financial Performance Report



For the Quarter Ending September 30, 2017

Report released October 20, 2017

Prepared by the Office of Budget and
Financial Planning

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Economic Update

The United States economy year-to-date has shown strength in business performance, employment, and consumer spending and has benefited from recovering energy markets. U.S. Gross Domestic Product has recorded positive growth since 2010, according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Consumer spending rebounded in the second quarter of 2017, and business spending continued to pick up pace. Expected weaknesses in national consumer and business output in the third quarter are due to the impact of Hurricanes Harvey and Irma.

The national economy is expected to expand moderately through 2019, but several factors may constrain growth and prove risky. These constraining factors include tight labor market conditions and demographic changes, like an increasing share of the baby boomer generation entering retirement, and low productivity growth. If the economy is functioning close to capacity, the risk of unsustainable growth and a recession remains.

Colorado’s economic expansion is forecast to remain one of the strongest in the nation with broad-based growth across industries. The state’s diverse collection of businesses make it better equipped to handle specific industry shocks. The state continues to exhibit modest job gains across major sectors and boasts the second-lowest unemployment rate in the nation. The government; trade, transportation and utilities; and health care and social assistance industries saw the highest year-over-year job gains in Colorado. In August 2017, the state’s unemployment rate was 2.2%, slightly below Aurora’s unemployment rate of 2.5%. Both remain well below the national unemployment rate of 4.5%. Several indicators, including unem-

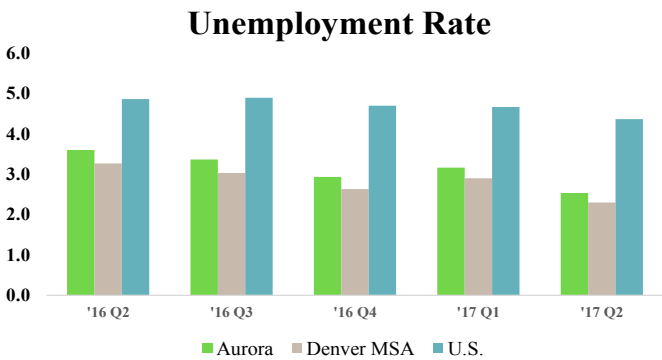
Local Economic Indicators			
Current Mo Data / % Chg to Prior Mo		Year-to-Date Avg % Change	
AURORA BUILDING PERMITS			
New Housing and Commercial Permits			
 154 (September) 14.1%		29.6%	
MOUNTAIN REGION CONSUMER CONFIDENCE INDEX (CCI)			
 118.2 (September) -2.3%		+26.4%	
LEEDS BUSINESS CONFIDENCE INDEX CO (values above 50 indicate expansion)			
 Q4 2017 56.5	Q3 2017 59.7	Q4 2016 53.0	

ployment rates, indicate that the labor market is at full employment.

Business confidence in Colorado dropped for a second quarter in a row, but remains positive. This indicates lowered expectations for expansion. Consumer confidence decreased 2.3% in the Mountain Region between August and September 2017, but maintains a 26.4% over-the-year increase. Both business and consumer confidence may be dampened by the national political climate, but remain higher year-over-year by the expectation of growth focused and disposable income strengthening policy initiatives.

New housing and commercial permit activity in Aurora has seen an increase over the prior year, while there is a 7.4% decline in permits for existing structure improvements. Capital-related use tax revenue saw an increase through the third quarter over 2016, but is falling behind expectations for 2017.

The Office of Budget and Financial Planning will continue to carefully monitor developments in the local economy.



Note: All indicator data is most current available.

General Fund

Revenues (Sources of Funds)

The mid-year revenue projection includes an additional \$8.4 million in collections compared to the 2017 budget. This increase is driven primarily by stronger than budgeted sales tax, capital-related use tax and franchise fees and tax collections. Projected increases are offset by lower revenue results from fines and forfeitures and external charges for services provided by the city. Revenue performance for the remainder of the year will be compared to the revised projection.

Total General Fund year-to-date revenue collections track closely to the 2017 projection. The fund is \$921,500 (0.4%) ahead of projection with notable changes highlighted below.

Sales tax collections through September 2017 are \$6.0 million (4.7%) higher than during the same period in 2016, but remaining slightly below the 2017 projected amount by \$78,100 (0.1%). Expectations from sales tax revenue were adjusted based on performance in the first half of the year, and economists expect markets will continue to expand and demonstrate moderately positive growth through the remainder of 2017.

Audit revenue exceeds projection by \$865,800 (26.2%), and automobile use tax is over projection by \$670,400 (4.7%). These increases are offset by lower than anticipated revenue collections from sources including the capital-related use tax and intergovernmental revenue, which is included in the all other General Fund revenue category.

Capital-related use tax revenue is falling behind projection by \$432,900 (2.2%) primarily due to lower than expected year-to-date collections from new commercial construction projects in Aurora. This has not had an adverse affect on the projected year-to-date Capital Projects Fund transfer.

The projected impact of a rebound from low oil prices on severance tax and federal mineral lease revenue has not been

seen in collections year-to-date, and this revenue source, part of the intergovernmental revenue category, is \$188,100 below projection.

See page 6 for detail revenue performance by source.

2017 Revenue Performance by Type

Revenue Category (\$ in thousands)	2017 YTD Projection	Actuals (Under)/ Over Projection	
		\$	%
General Sales Tax	\$134,226.9	(\$78.1)	(0.1%)
Capital Related Use Tax	19,769.2	(432.9)	(2.2%)
Auto Use Tax	14,290.0	670.4	4.7%
Franchise Fees and Taxes	9,097.5	(32.5)	(0.4%)
External Charges	4,599.3	46.5	1.0%
Audit Revenue	3,300.0	865.8	26.2%
Fines & Forfeitures	3,191.8	70.4	2.2%
All Other Gen Fund Revenue	62,084.9	(188.0)	(0.3%)
Total Revenue	\$250,559.5	\$921.5	0.4%
Less Capital Transfer	25,313.8	31.7	0.1%
Operating Revenue	\$225,245.6	\$889.7	0.4%

Top Taxpayers by Industry Category

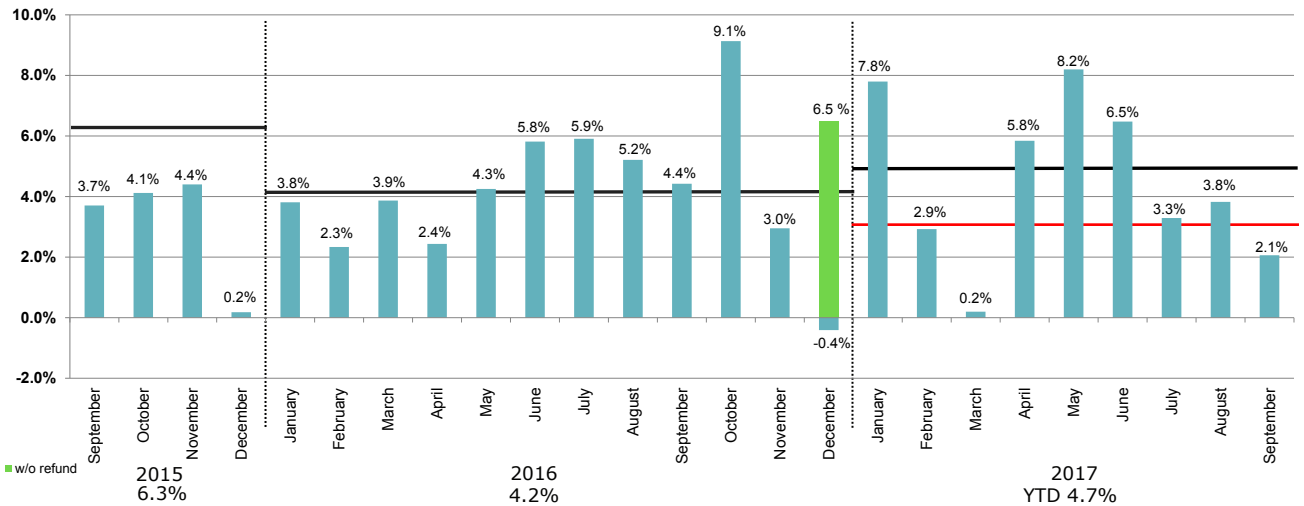
Industry Category (\$ in thousands)	2017 YTD September	2016 YTD September	\$ Variance	% Change
Eating & Drinking Places	\$ 19,627.5	\$ 18,139.7	\$ 1,487.9	8.2%
Discount Stores	15,233.7	15,331.9	(98.2)	(0.6%)
Building Materials	9,707.5	8,861.0	846.5	9.6%
Utilities	8,255.1	8,137.8	117.4	1.4%
Telecommunication/Cellular	7,819.1	7,930.8	(111.6)	(1.4%)
Auto Dealers and Parts	6,780.2	6,743.1	37.1	0.6%
Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	3,542.1	3,527.3	14.9	0.4%
Electronics/Computers	3,335.9	3,008.2	327.7	10.9%
Department Stores	3,316.0	3,737.2	(421.2)	(11.3%)
Clothing and Clothing Accessories	3,244.0	3,135.1	108.9	3.5%
Grocery Stores	3,118.8	3,160.5	(41.7)	(1.3%)
Sport Goods, Hobby, Books, Music	1,760.1	2,245.2	(485.1)	(21.6%)
Furniture and Home Furnishings	1,657.9	1,622.5	35.4	2.2%
Other Top Taxpayers	9,059.3	8,228.3	831.0	10.1%
TOTAL TOP TAXPAYERS	\$96,457.3	\$93,808.5	2,649	2.8%
Total of All Other Taxpayers	40,212.1	36,383.6	3,828.5	10.5%
Less Sales Tax Incentives	2,520.7	2,009.1	511.7	25.5%
TOTAL SALES TAX	\$134,148.7	\$128,183.1	\$5,965.7	4.7%

Sales Tax

Percent Change
from Same Month
in Prior Year

Black line: Average
annual %
growth

Red line: %
growth required
to hit
projection (3.2%)



General Fund

Expenditures (Uses of Funds)

The 2017 mid-year review resulted in a \$7.3 million increase in expenditures compared to the 2017 budget. This variance was largely driven by an \$8.5 million increase in transfers to other funds, partially offset by personal services savings. Higher than budgeted capital-related revenue has allowed for a transfer increase to the Capital Projects Fund. In addition, a transfer to the Designated Revenues Fund is projected to cover expected incentive-related payments. The increase in fund uses is more than offset by the projected increase in revenue collections for the fund.

General Fund operating expenditures through the third quarter of 2017 are \$1.5 million (0.8%) under the year-to-date projection. As shown in the 2017 Expenditure Performance table, this favorable variance is primarily due to savings of \$924,800 in the personal services category. While the addition of new FTE in the 2017 budget is the main driver for personnel costs over 2016, as shown on page 6, the timing of the bi-annual old hire pension payouts is also a significant factor behind the year-to-date variance.

The personnel-related expenditures chart shows \$839,100 in year-to-date salary and benefits savings compared to projection. In August 2017, unemployment in the Denver-Aurora-Lakewood metropolitan area stood at 2.2%, ranking sixth in the nation. Typically an indication of a strong economy, historically low unemployment in Colorado has resulted in hiring challenges throughout various City departments and has contributed to 79.3 vacant career service positions in the third quarter of 2017.

Utility costs through September 2017 are under projection by \$217,700 as shown in the 2017 Citywide Utilities table. Non-routine streetlight maintenance is the main factor behind year-to-date savings. Expenditures in this category do not follow seasonal trends and thus, savings may be spent during the fourth quarter of 2017. Water/sewer expenditures are slightly higher than the year-to-date projection, offsetting some of the favorable variance.

Savings in the professional/technical and operating supplies categories are likely timing related. These savings are not expected to flow through to year-end results as departments typically review year-to-date budget savings and outstanding department needs in the last quarter of the year.

2017 Expenditure Performance

Expenditure Category (\$ in thousands)	2017 YTD Proj	Actuals Under/ (Over) Proj	
		\$	%
Personal Services	\$153,958.2	\$924.8	0.6%
Temp Compensation	1,949.0	107.3	5.5%
Professional/Technical	9,142.2	155.6	1.7%
Operating Supplies	13,912.5	137.6	1.0%
Utilities	7,994.8	217.7	2.7%
Fleet/Risk Interfund	10,685.2	(65.6)	(0.6%)
Debt/Equip Purchases	2,240.0	29.0	1.3%
Total Operating Exp.	\$199,881.9	\$1,506.5	0.8%
Capital Rev Transfer	25,313.8	(31.7)	(0.1%)
Other Transfers Out	4,123.7	0.0	0.0%
Total Uses of Funds	\$229,319.4	\$1,474.8	0.6%

Q3 2017 Personnel Expenditures

Personnel Category (\$ in thousands)	YTD Sept Proj	YTD Sept Actuals	Actuals Under/(Over) Proj
Regular Employee Salary & Benefits	\$147,891.5	\$147,052.4	\$839.1
Special Pay	2,464.0	2,390.1	73.8
Overtime Compensation	3,602.8	3,590.9	11.9
Temporary Compensation	1,949.0	1,841.6	107.3
Total Salary & Other Compensation	\$155,907.2	\$154,875.0	\$1,032.1

Vacancies	Q1	Q2	Q3
Total Career Service	68.5 FTE	88.3 FTE	79.3 FTE

2017 Citywide Utilities

Utility (\$ in thousands)	YTD Sept Proj	YTD Sept Actuals	Actuals Under/(Over) Proj
Electricity	\$1,305.4	\$1,283.7	\$21.8
Natural Gas	200.4	179.8	20.7
Non-Routine Maint	968.8	787.6	181.2
Street Lights-XCEL	2,773.4	2,701.7	71.7
Traffic Lights, Signs	95.3	92.6	2.7
Water/Sewer	2,630.0	2,723.7	(93.7)
Other Utilities	21.4	8.0	13.4
Total Sept YTD	\$7,994.8	\$7,777.1	\$217.7

General Fund

The General Fund is the operating fund for the City of Aurora. It accounts for receipts, appropriations, and expenditures unless separate fund reporting is required. For an overview of the General Fund budget, including a breakdown of uses and departments, see page 15.

Revenues (Sources of Funds)	2017 Budget	2016 Projection	YTD Actual thru Sept 2017	2017 Year-to-Date Sources Over/(Under)				Sept 2017 Actual	September Variance Over/(Under)	
				2016	2017 Projection	% Chg vs 2016	% Chg vs Proj		2016	2017 Projection
Sales Tax - General	\$173,151,966	\$177,864,447	\$134,148,736	\$5,965,657	(\$78,148)	4.7%	(0.1%)	14,398,205	291,004	(\$163,766)
Use Tax - Capital Related	22,683,798	25,821,987	19,336,222	2,339,789	(432,947)	13.8%	(2.2%)	2,039,952	201,503	141,770
Use Tax - Automobile	18,036,814	18,314,685	14,960,390	800,131	670,423	5.7%	4.7%	1,915,444	145,921	449,653
Property Tax	30,939,076	30,929,417	30,941,539	480,827	12,122	1.6%	0.0%	165,869	55,523	12,121
Franchise Fees & Taxes	14,034,065	14,595,781	9,064,954	234,383	(32,532)	2.7%	(0.4%)	917,397	(85,343)	45
Highway User's Fees & Taxes	11,727,149	12,098,279	7,978,817	317,101	4,774	4.1%	0.1%	1,080,983	(34,841)	(13,740)
Other Auto Related (SOT, MV Fees)	3,353,090	3,545,947	2,557,847	197,649	119,363	8.4%	4.9%	359,183	50,694	72,893
Audit Revenue	2,818,620	3,300,000	4,165,778	2,397,889	865,778	135.6%	26.2%	427,441	315,739	427,441
Other Taxes	12,928,315	13,267,657	9,295,275	(47,667)	(212,759)	(0.5%)	(2.2%)	946,679	(145,848)	(176,865)
Other Intergovernmental Fees & Taxes	3,363,175	3,125,440	2,312,761	(235,076)	(180,043)	(9.2%)	(7.2%)	275,068	(149,824)	(185,810)
Business Licenses & Other Permits	2,951,520	2,708,288	2,094,596	191,678	38,145	10.1%	1.9%	270,893	(80,236)	396
Fines & Forfeitures	5,005,317	4,143,463	3,262,200	(303,257)	70,441	(8.5%)	2.2%	384,619	(7,161)	35,922
Internal Charges for Services	6,548,600	6,586,025	4,741,290	314,396	(20,893)	7.1%	(0.4%)	517,232	8,685	(14,375)
External Charges for Services	6,600,083	5,975,740	4,645,758	(378,962)	46,479	(7.5%)	1.0%	472,443	17,626	14,653
Other General Fund Revenue	2,191,108	2,449,937	1,974,781	(110,043)	51,252	(5.3%)	2.7%	213,637	26,472	56,085
Total General Fund Revenue	\$316,332,696	\$324,727,093	\$251,480,942	\$12,164,498	\$921,455	5.1%	0.4%	\$24,385,045	\$609,914	\$656,422
Transfers In from Other Funds	1,672,925	1,666,641	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	0	0	0
Total Sources of Funds	\$318,005,621	\$326,393,734	\$251,480,942	\$12,164,498	\$921,455	5.1%	0.4%	\$24,385,045	\$609,914	\$656,422
General Fund Operating Revenue ¹	\$285,363,543	\$291,780,641	\$226,135,367	\$9,043,939	\$889,728	4.2%	0.4%			

Expenditures (Uses of Funds)	2017 Budget	2016 Projection	YTD Actual thru Sept 2017	2017 Year-to-Date Uses Under/(Over)			
				2016	2017 Projection	% Chg vs 2016	% Chg vs Proj
Personal Services	\$204,901,195	\$201,779,614	\$153,033,399	(\$10,527,802)	\$924,811	(7.4%)	0.6%
Temporary Compensation	2,301,420	2,669,290	1,841,626	113,737	107,329	5.8%	5.5%
Professional & Technical Services	14,180,269	15,527,271	8,986,621	4,861	155,581	0.1%	1.7%
Operating Supplies/Other	19,494,200	20,497,975	13,801,076	308,655	137,644	2.2%	1.0%
Utilities	11,479,684	11,005,501	7,777,088	(194,774)	217,698	(2.6%)	2.7%
Interfund Charges	14,338,251	14,242,484	10,750,790	(411,050)	(65,556)	(4.0%)	(0.6%)
Capital Purchases (Equip, Vehicles, Other)	3,514,945	3,306,719	2,184,737	946,793	29,024	30.2%	1.3%
General Fund Operating Expenditures	\$270,209,964	\$269,028,854	\$198,375,336	(\$9,759,579)	\$1,506,530	(5.2%)	0.8%
Capital Related Revenue Transfer Out ²	30,969,153	32,946,452	25,345,575	(3,120,559)	(31,727)	(14.0%)	(0.1%)
All Other Transfers Out to Other Funds	23,563,760	30,050,314	4,123,684	257,397	0	5.9%	0.0%
Total Uses of Funds	\$324,742,877	\$332,025,620	\$227,844,595	(\$12,622,741)	\$1,474,804	(5.9%)	0.6%
Less Carryforward Budget	(2,584,855)	(2,584,855)					
Incr/(Use) of Available Funds³	(\$4,152,401)	(\$3,047,031)					

See page 16 for glossary and detailed data description for each column.

- Operating revenue excludes transfers into the General Fund from other funds and accounts for the transfer out of construction related use tax to the Capital Projects Fund (CPF).
- The transfer to the CPF is calculated in December and transferred out of the General Fund. For the purposes of this report, an effective transfer using current revenue collections has been calculated and included as an actual.
- The 2017 Adopted Budget includes the planned use of \$1.7 million in funds available primarily associated with the one-time expenditures for medians, the Heritage Eagle Bend intersection improvements, and the one-time transfer of marijuana funds available to the Marijuana Tax Revenue Fund. In the 2017 Spring Supplemental process, an additional \$2.5 million in appropriation was added with no offsetting revenue, bringing the total planned use of funds available up to \$4.2 million. Supplemental appropriation of \$1.6 million is associated with one-time expenditures to cover purchases that were approved for 2016 but not completed. Due to higher than projected marijuana sales and excise tax revenue, \$785,200 in one-time appropriation was added to increase the transfer of marijuana funds available to the Marijuana Tax Revenue Fund.

Water/Wastewater Funds

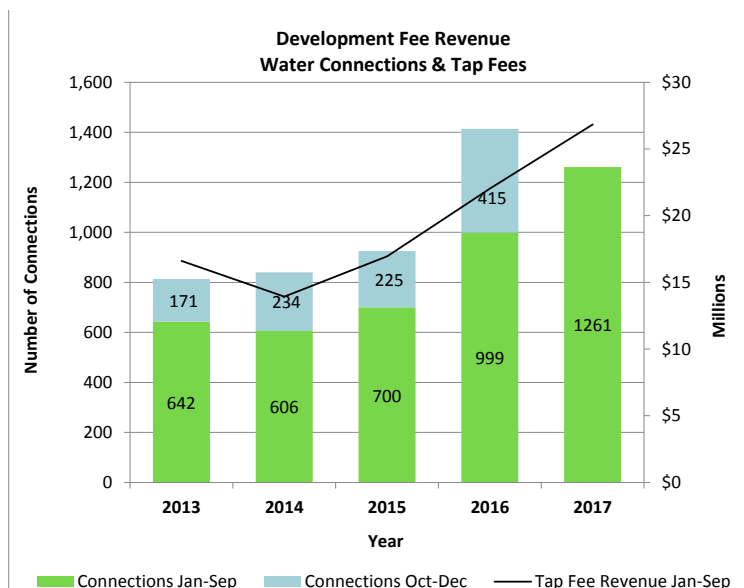
Revenue (Sources of Funds)

The mid-year projection prepared for the 2018 Proposed Budget document includes an additional \$7.9 million in expected revenue in the combined Water and Wastewater funds for the year. Lower than average precipitation for much of the year as well as better than projected customer growth has had a significant impact on revenue generated. The mid-year projection also includes an increase to incorporate an early payment against the Roxborough intergovernmental agreement that was not budgeted for 2017.

Q3 2017 Fund Sources Over/(Under) Projection Plan

Revenue Type	Water	Wastewater	Combined
Utility Sales - Water	\$3,156,587	\$0	\$3,156,587
Utility Sales - WW	0	146,605	146,605
Development Fees	568,378	354,029	922,407
External Charges for Services	508,801	(93,163)	415,638
Investment Income	360,166	88,623	448,789
Other Revenue	289,195	190,557	479,752
Total Revenue	\$4,883,127	\$686,651	\$5,569,778

Through September, total revenue in the combined funds is \$5.6 million (3.3%) better than the year-to-date revenue projection. The mid-year projection was prepared before the height of the watering season and did not capture higher than average revenue generated by the extended dry weather pattern. Additionally, development revenues through September are more than anticipated due to higher than projected growth and development in the City. The chart above shows the Water Fund drives most of the variance. The categories with the



most significant dollar increases are water utility sales and development fees.

When comparing revenue collections through September (excluding borrowing transactions), 2017 revenue is higher than 2016 by a total of \$15.7 million (9.8%). Nearly all revenue classes increased more than expected due to the impacts of population and development already outlined. Utility rate and development fee increases effective in 2017 have also contributed to the increase when comparing to 2016.

Expenses (Uses of Funds)

The mid-year projection prepared for the 2018 Proposed Budget document includes an \$18.8 million reduction in 2017 expenses in the combined Water and Wastewater funds. Of the reduction, \$3.1 million is for operating expenses primarily because the necessary level of equipment replacement and purchases for the year has been lower than budgeted. The remaining \$15.6 million is for capital and is mostly related to a significant reduction in the Water Fund to support the loan to the Wastewater Fund for the Southeast Area Maintenance Facility.

Q3 2017 Fund Uses Under/(Over) Projection Plan

Expense Type	Water	Wastewater	Combined
Personal Services	(\$82,439)	\$84,354	\$1,915
Temporary Compensation	31,464	9,555	41,019
Professional & Technical Services	1,891,084	38,898	1,929,982
Operating Supplies/Other	426,429	112,801	539,230
Utilities	245,728	7,721	253,449
Interfund Charges	108,774	72,358	181,132
Debt Related	268,651	(131,398)	137,253
Capitalized Purchases	121,324	510,072	631,396
Total Operating Expenses	\$3,011,015	\$704,361	\$3,715,376
Capital Projects	10,145,325	13,996,851	24,142,176
Total Expenses	\$13,156,340	\$14,701,212	\$27,857,552

Total fund uses through September 2017 are \$27.9 million (19.0%) under the year-to-date projection through the third quarter, mostly due to lower than anticipated spending against capital projects. Year-to-date uses (excluding borrowing transactions) are \$18.8 million (16.1%) less than 2016 for the same period of time, again driven primarily by less capital spending. Please refer to page 9 for detailed revenue and expense data by category.

Water/Wastewater Funds

Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses for the combined funds through the third quarter of 2017 are \$3.7 million (3.7%) less than the year-to-date projection. Drivers behind this variance include the timing of payments on several contracts for engineering master plans and studies that will be charged against the professional & technical services category by the end of the year. Additionally, repair and maintenance costs for infrastructure and equipment (included in operating supplies), as well as purchases of replacement vehicles and equipment (included in capitalized purchases) are trending lower than the mid-year projection assumed. It is likely that final expenses this year for these types of purchases may be less than the projection, allowing for savings in these categories to flow through to year end results and return to fund balance.

Capital Budget and Expenses

Capital funds are obligated in the year budgeted, however, actual spending can occur over multiple years. The table below outlines the 2017 capital working budget by program, which includes unspent funds carried forward from previous years. To measure current year capital spending, Aurora Wa-

ter creates a spending plan for each quarter.

The 2017 spending plan assumes that \$87.8 million of the appropriated \$199.9 million will be spent by year-end. The majority of the balance of appropriated funds not included in the 2017 spending plan is the result of water storage projects and water rights acquisitions that are opportunistic and cannot always be timed to the budget.

Of the anticipated \$87.8 million annual spending plan, \$46.7 million (53.2%) was projected to be spent through the third quarter. Capital project expenditures through September are \$24.1 million (51.7%) under the year-to-date plan. This variance is largely due to changes in the Collection program in the Wastewater Fund as various projects have been redefined to support development activity. In the Water Fund, the timing of payments for phase III and IV of the Rampart Pipeline Improvements and the Raw Water Rehabilitation projects resulted in lower than anticipated spending through the third quarter. Year-to-date estimates indicate that capital spending will end the year significantly lower than the original full year spending plan, as later than anticipated start dates shift several projects into 2018.

Capital Projects Status

Water and Wastewater Funds

Program	2017 Working Budget	2017 Spending Plan	YTD Spending Plan	*YTD Spending	Under/ (Over) Plan	Encumbered Funds
WATER FUND						
Operations & General Mgmt	\$1,512,503	\$1,008,747	\$701,910	\$863,543	(\$161,632)	\$720,445
Pumping	6,834,450	2,100,845	2,085,327	1,219,525	865,802	1,695,912
SOS Other	14,742,074	9,229,241	5,211,658	2,383,862	2,827,795	4,877,173
SOS Storage	74,217,984	5,975,868	2,434,225	1,994,818	439,407	5,270,157
SOS Water	8,935,322	19,623,582	6,665,207	2,287,934	4,377,273	7,732,211
Trans & Distrib	14,337,056	5,236,696	3,305,807	1,304,819	2,000,988	6,192,054
Treatment	17,674,361	7,530,158	3,699,656	3,903,964	(204,308)	3,557,919
Total Water Fund	\$138,253,750	\$50,705,138	\$24,103,790	\$13,958,465	\$10,145,325	\$30,045,871
WASTEWATER FUND						
Collection	\$28,431,468	\$24,994,159	\$14,729,704	\$4,400,853	\$10,328,851	\$16,897,702
Operations & General Mgmt	5,630,207	3,728,315	3,491,398	2,029,619	1,461,779	804,109
Storm Water	27,558,424	8,389,556	4,351,703	2,145,482	2,206,221	6,624,166
Total Wastewater Fund	\$61,620,099	\$37,112,031	\$22,572,805	\$8,575,954	\$13,996,851	\$24,325,976
Totals	\$199,873,849	\$87,817,169	\$46,676,594	\$22,534,418	\$24,142,176	\$54,371,847

*Year-to-date spending does not include encumbrances.

Water/Wastewater Funds

The Aurora Water Department administers the Water and Wastewater funds, which are supported primarily from user fees and development fees. Aurora Water operates as a cost of service utility (or enterprise), which means that revenues must fully cover the cost of providing water, sanitary sewer, and storm water services to its customers.

Revenues (Sources of Funds)	2017 Budget	2017 Projection	YTD Actual thru Q3 2017	2017 Year-to-Date Sources Over / (Under)			
				2016	2017 Projection	% Chg vs 2016	%Chg vs. Proj.
Utility Sales - Water	\$104,261,214	\$107,620,117	\$87,859,668	\$4,132,328	\$3,156,587	4.9%	3.7%
Utility Sales - Wastewater	57,167,781	57,167,781	43,022,214	2,450,794	146,605	6.0%	0.3%
Development Fees	44,173,119	44,173,119	31,296,575	5,154,282	922,407	19.7%	3.0%
Charges for Services	7,427,894	11,053,016	9,273,416	3,477,254	415,638	60.0%	4.7%
Investment Income	1,861,266	1,918,799	2,161,696	(702,312)	448,789	(24.5%)	26.2%
Other Revenue	844,141	1,667,565	2,069,909	1,180,082	479,752	132.6%	30.2%
Proceeds from Borrowing	0	0	0	(517,847,922)	0	N/A	N/A
Funds from Restricted Assets	0	0	0	(38,076,553)	0	N/A	N/A
Total Sources of Funds	\$215,735,415	\$223,600,397	\$175,683,478	(\$540,232,047)	\$5,569,778	(75.5%)	3.3%

Expenses (Uses of Funds)	2017 Budget	2017 Projection	YTD Actual thru Q3 2017	2017 Year-to-Date Sources Under / (Over)			
				2016	2017 Projection	% Chg vs 2016	%Chg vs. Proj.
Personal Services	\$36,500,839	\$36,568,481	\$28,056,890	(\$597,739)	\$1,915	(2.2%)	0.0%
Temporary Compensation	1,009,542	1,025,285	633,063	86,470	41,019	12.0%	6.1%
Professional & Technical Services	11,049,788	11,103,366	4,555,294	(469,581)	1,929,982	(11.5%)	29.8%
Operating Supplies/Other	25,172,877	23,570,620	16,328,594	(1,490,805)	539,230	(10.0%)	3.2%
Utilities	33,626,325	33,631,881	22,262,757	2,715,843	253,449	10.9%	1.1%
Interfund Charges	2,905,575	2,971,936	2,011,775	(9,602)	181,132	(0.5%)	8.3%
Debt Related	22,692,345	22,408,238	21,277,721	552,070,196	137,253	96.3%	0.6%
Capitalized Purchases	5,814,815	4,352,906	1,335,958	1,219,263	631,396	47.7%	32.1%
Total Operating Expenses	\$138,772,106	\$135,632,713	\$96,462,052	\$553,524,045	\$3,715,376	85.2%	3.7%
Capital Projects	199,873,849	184,242,994	22,534,418	17,310,907	24,142,176	43.4%	51.7%
Total Uses of Funds	\$338,645,955	\$319,875,707	\$118,996,470	\$570,834,952	\$27,857,552	82.7%	19.0%

Less Carryforward Budget	(106,455,621)	(106,455,621)
Increase/(Use) of Total Available Funds ¹	(\$16,454,919)	\$10,180,311

See Page 16 for Glossary and detailed data description for each column

- The 2017 Adopted Budget includes 2017 appropriations in excess of the expected revenue collections for the year resulting in the use of budgetary funds available of \$16.5 million. This is primarily due to 2017 capital projects being fully obligated in the year of appropriation, although actual capital project spending may occur over multiple future years.

Marijuana Tax Revenue Fund

In 2014, Aurora voters approved a 5.75% City sales tax and 5.0% excise tax from cultivation facilities, charged on the sale of unprocessed retail marijuana. Aurora voters also granted the City permission to increase or decrease the sales tax rate without further voter approval so long as the rate of taxation does not exceed 10.0%. In 2017, City Council increased the City's retail marijuana sales tax rate from 5.75% to 7.75%. Effective July 1, 2017, this rate increase will fund homeless services and housing projects. Additionally, the City collects a state shareback of 10.0% of the 15.0% state special sales tax based on Aurora's retail marijuana sales. From 2014 to 2016, marijuana sales and excise tax revenue was collected in the City's General Fund and set aside for Council's determination of use. In January 2017, the City began to account for marijuana tax revenue in a separate Marijuana Tax Revenue Fund for budgetary purposes.

2017 Marijuana Tax Revenue

Revenues	2017 Budget	2017 Projection	2017 YTD Actual thru Q3 2017	2017 Year-to-Date Revenues Over/(Under)			
				2016	2017 Projection	% Chg vs 2016	% Chg vs Proj
Sales and Excise Taxes	\$5,108,190	\$6,426,808	\$4,843,730	\$1,361,962	\$146,219	39.1%	3.1%
State Shareback	972,216	1,363,907	1,109,953	286,254	52,408	34.8%	5.0%
Investment Income	0	30,000	20,700	20,700	2,623	N/A	14.5%
Total Revenue	\$6,080,406	\$7,820,715	\$5,974,383	\$1,668,916	\$201,250	38.8%	3.5%
Transfers In	1,089,848	1,089,848	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Total Sources of Funds	\$7,170,254	\$8,910,563	\$5,974,383	\$1,668,916	\$201,250	38.8%	3.5%

2014-2017 Marijuana Funds

Fund Summary	2014-2016 Actual	2017 Projection	2014-2017 Total
Sales and Excise Taxes	\$7,361,009	\$6,426,808	\$13,787,817
State Shareback	1,708,839	1,363,907	3,072,746
Investment Income	0	30,000	30,000
Total Revenue	\$9,069,848	\$7,820,715	\$16,890,563
Transportation Projects	3,800,000	0	3,800,000
Concrete and Asphalt Projects	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
Medians	0	250,000	250,000
Debt Service for Central Recreation Center	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000
Nexus Program Reserve	680,000	0	680,000
Homeless Services and Housing	1,500,000	2,248,696	3,748,696
Expenditures/Commitments	7,980,000	6,498,696	\$14,478,696
Unobligated Funds			\$2,411,867

See page 16 for glossary and detailed data description for each column.

The mid-year revenue projection for 2017 is \$1.7 million higher than the 2017 budget. This variance is in part due to stronger than budgeted sales, which impact both city sales tax revenue and the state shareback, and also due to City Council's decision to increase the City's special sales tax rate on retail marijuana from 2.0% to 4.0% beginning July 1, 2017. The subsequent jump in revenue is projected to be \$748,700 for 2017 and \$1.9 million for each full year thereafter.

Through the third quarter of 2017, marijuana tax revenues exceed projection by \$201,300 (3.5%). A total of 21 stores and ten cultivation facilities have generated \$4.3 million in City sales tax revenue and \$505,200 in excise tax revenue. To date, City Council has identified several one-time projects throughout the City and also approved the ongoing funding of a debt payment associated with the construction of a new recreation center in central Aurora. Furthermore, City Council committed the additional marijuana revenue associated with the 2.0% increase in the City's special sales tax rate to homeless services and housing. As a result, \$14.5 million of the estimated \$16.9 million in funds available has been obligated.

Development Review Fund

The Development Review Fund (DRF) is dependent on construction and development activity. Revenues and expenditures fluctuate depending on the level of development activity in the City and the resulting changes in plan review and inspection activity. The largest portion of revenue is from fees collected for permits, development application fees and licensing.

Revenues (Sources of Funds)	2017 Budget	2017 Projection	YTD Actual thru Q3 2017	2017 Year-to-Date Sources Over/(Under)			
				2016	2017 Projection	% Chg vs 2016	% Chg vs Proj.
Contractor Licensing	\$600,000	\$618,000	\$463,559	(\$31,887)	\$12,902	(6.4%)	2.9%
Permits	11,513,500	13,355,660	8,524,323	(341,803)	(1,136,180)	(3.9%)	(11.8%)
Application and Admin Fees	2,493,540	2,892,506	2,785,652	993,792	304,349	55.5%	12.3%
Interest	115,000	140,000	130,567	24,843	16,649	23.5%	14.6%
Other Revenue	51,000	125,598	81,321	38,790	(13,473)	91.2%	(14.2%)
Total Sources of Funds	\$14,773,040	\$17,131,764	\$11,985,422	\$683,736	(\$815,752)	6.0%	(6.4%)

Expenditures (Uses of Funds)	2017 Budget	2017 Projection	YTD Actual thru Q3 2017	2017 Year-to-Date Uses Under/(Over)			
				2016	2017 Projection	% Chg vs 2016	% Chg vs Proj.
Personal Services	\$9,530,413	\$10,325,192	\$7,429,189	(\$586,683)	\$98,666	(8.6%)	1.3%
Temporary Compensation	880,116	\$924,336	600,471	(222,170)	51,723	(58.7%)	7.9%
Professional & Technical Svcs	3,992,424	3,370,886	1,108,998	(508,289)	715,020	(84.6%)	39.2%
Operating Supplies/Other	233,152	898,405	568,890	(49,388)	26,811	(9.5%)	4.5%
Interfund Charges	184,395	178,067	138,930	(6,786)	108	(5.1%)	0.1%
Capital Related	75,000	73,902	82,615	50,063	(8,713)	37.7%	0.0%
Total Operating Expenditures	\$14,895,500	\$15,770,788	\$9,929,092	(\$1,323,254)	\$883,616	(15.4%)	8.2%
Transfers Out to Other Funds	1,587,094	1,597,454	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Total Uses of Funds	\$16,482,594	\$17,368,242	\$9,929,092	(\$1,323,254)	\$883,616	(15.4%)	8.2%

Less Carryforward Budget	(686,372)	(686,372)
Incr/(Use) of Total Avail Funds	(\$1,023,182)	\$449,894

See page 16 for glossary and detailed data description for each column.

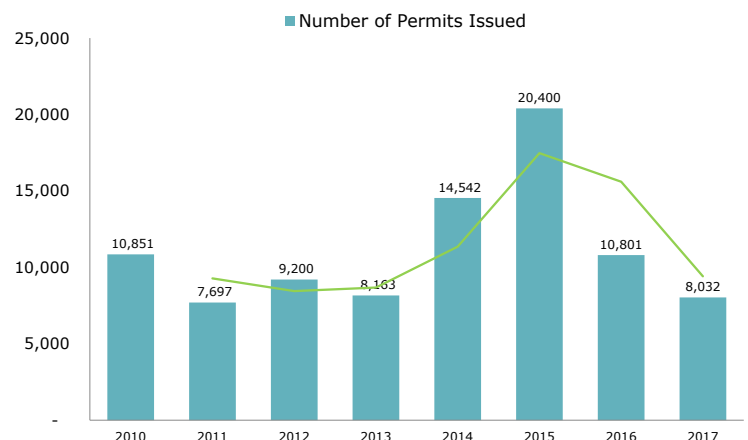
Revenue (Sources of Funds)

Revenue through September is \$815,800 (6.4%) less than the year-to-date projection. Permit fees are below projection due to lower project valuation during the summer months despite no drastic changes in the number of permits. However, there are some larger single family and commercial projects that will begin the permitting process in the fourth quarter. These projects will bring the permit revenues closer to projection by the end of the year. Also helping overall revenues are application fees which continue to be strong through 2017.

Expenditures (Uses of Funds)

Total expenditures are under the year-to-date projection by \$883,600 (8.2%), primarily due to timing of the Workflow System update expenditures located in professional services. It is expected that these funds will be spent before year-end.

Permits Issued Year-to-Date Q3, 2011-2017



Recreation Fund

The Recreation Fund accounts for recreational services provided to citizens. Funding for these services comes from user fees and a General Fund transfer intended to cover mandated costs. Mandated costs include personal services costs, utilities, interfund charges and other required costs such as custodial fees and contractual escalators. Most Recreation Fund revenues and expenditures occur in the summer months.

Revenues (Sources of Funds)	2017 Budget	2017 Projection	YTD Actual Thru Q3 2017	2017 Year-to-Date Sources Over/(Under)			
				2016	2017 Projection	% Chg vs. 2016	% Chg vs Proj.
Aquatics	\$1,207,200	\$1,242,830	\$1,005,179	\$ (12,407)	\$ (13,923)	(1.2%)	(1.4%)
Centers & Fitness	1,099,158	1,275,558	782,557	178,127	(12,535)	29.5%	(1.6%)
Preschool and Youth Programs	299,700	398,270	277,960	(45,896)	(29,829)	(14.2%)	(9.7%)
Recreation Division Management	184,700	200,837	192,070	47,901	28,317	33.2%	17.3%
Special Programs	1,512,400	1,584,681	1,157,278	31,759	(76,668)	2.8%	(6.2%)
Sports Programs	2,083,900	2,207,227	1,786,734	29,292	21,514	1.7%	1.2%
Total Recreation Fund Revenue	\$6,387,058	\$6,909,403	\$5,201,778	\$ 228,776	(\$83,124)	4.6%	(1.6%)
Transfers In from Other Funds	4,956,055	4,722,284	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
Total Sources of Funds	\$11,343,113	\$11,631,687	\$5,201,778	\$228,776	(\$83,124)	4.6%	(1.6%)

Expenditures (Uses of Funds)	2017 Budget	2017 Projection	YTD Actual Thru Q3 2017	2017 Year-to-Date Uses Under/(Over)			
				2016	2017 Projection	% Chg vs. 2016	% Chg vs Proj.
Personal Services	\$5,141,323	\$4,929,198	\$3,554,163	(\$338,839)	\$127,797	(10.5%)	3.5%
Temporary Compensation	2,794,196	3,085,599	2,168,134	(135,330)	70,581	(6.7%)	3.2%
Professional & Technical Services	750,226	771,303	644,026	(25,153)	(48,933)	(4.1%)	(8.2%)
Operating Supplies/Other	1,645,256	1,702,289	1,434,422	(138,980)	(86,143)	(10.7%)	(6.4%)
Utilities	834,369	794,894	564,948	(70,903)	27,582	(14.4%)	4.7%
Interfund Charges	166,470	169,228	130,065	(7,957)	2,562	(6.5%)	1.9%
Capital Related	11,635	49,295	12,425	24,200	13,203	66.1%	51.5%
Total Uses of Funds	\$11,343,475	\$11,501,806	\$8,508,183	(\$692,962)	\$106,649	(8.9%)	1.2%

Less Carryforward Budget	(42,050)	(42,050)					
Increase/(Use) of Total Available Funds	\$41,688	\$171,931					

See page 16 for glossary and detailed data description for each column.

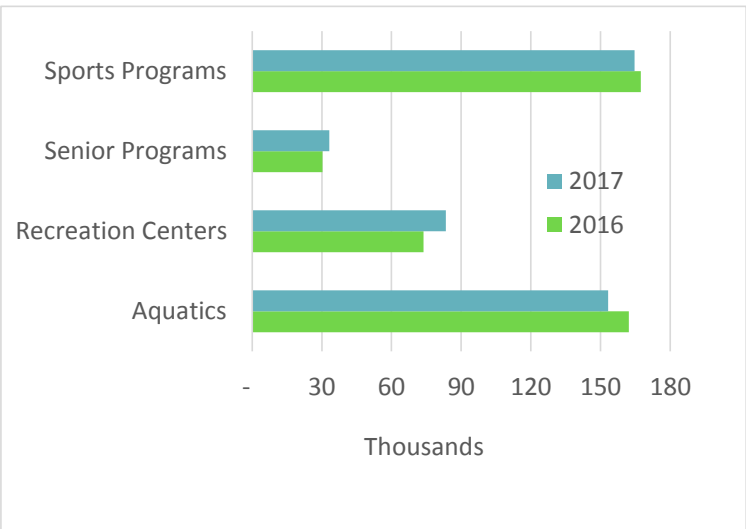
Revenues (Sources of Funds)

Operating revenue collections in the Fund are behind projections by \$83,100 (1.6%). This is primarily due to a lagging receipt of federal payments for Morning Star Veterans Administration and Medicaid reimbursements. In addition, revenues from youth programs are lower than expected due to lower summer camp enrollment. Initiatives are planned to boost summer camp attendance for the 2018 season.

Expenditures (Uses of Funds)

Third quarter year-to-date expenditures are \$106,600 (1.2%) less than the projection. Personal services and temporary compensation expenditure categories are both under projection primarily due to vacancy savings in special services and more efficient use of staff in various aquatics roles.

Recreation Attendance Year-to-Date Q3, 2016 vs. 2017



Golf Courses Fund

The Golf Courses Fund was established for the operation and maintenance of City-owned and/or City-operated golf courses. The Fund is supported by green fees, driving range fees, and golf cart rentals, as well as pro shop sales and concessions. The majority of Fund revenue is earned from May through September and expenses, primarily temporary compensation, capital improvements, and operating supply expenses, are spent in tandem with revenues.

Revenues (Sources of Funds)	2017 Budget	2017 Projection	YTD Actual Thru Q3 2017	2017 Year-to-Date Sources Over/(Under)			
				2016	2017 Projection	% Chg vs 2016	% Chg vs Proj.
Revenue from User Fees	\$8,300,362	\$8,322,076	\$7,081,030	\$255,723	\$241,583	3.7%	3.5%
Interest Income	42,000	42,000	26,840	4,283	(532)	19.0%	(1.9%)
Miscellaneous Revenue	12,000	10,880	35,085	10,042	10,329	40.1%	41.7%
Total Fund Revenue	\$8,354,362	\$8,374,956	\$7,142,955	\$270,048	\$251,380	3.9%	3.6%
Transfers In from Other Funds	150,000	150,000	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Total Sources of Funds	\$8,504,362	\$8,524,956	\$7,142,955	\$270,048	\$251,380	3.9%	3.6%

Expenses (Uses of Funds)	2017 Budget	2017 Projection	YTD Actual Thru Q3 2017	2017 Year-to-Date Uses Under/(Over)			
				2016	2017 Projection	% Chg vs 2016	% Chg vs Proj.
Personal Services	\$3,010,541	\$2,811,437	2,201,423	\$27,314	(\$12,066)	1.2%	(0.6%)
Temporary Compensation	1,358,968	1,343,442	1,033,355	(30,425)	1,126	(3.0%)	0.1%
Professional & Technical Services	157,002	161,975	134,488	13,665	(6,573)	9.2%	(5.1%)
Operating Supplies/Other	1,631,578	1,741,890	1,381,003	12,663	(40,441)	0.9%	(3.0%)
Utilities	1,126,804	1,173,601	876,923	(38,103)	(38,086)	(4.5%)	(4.5%)
Interfund Charges	203,614	203,850	144,630	(3,260)	9,492	(2.3%)	6.2%
Debt Related	511,567	511,567	45,605	(45,605)	0	N/A	0.0%
Capital Related	33,303	33,303	0	0	9,441	N/A	N/A
Total Fund Operating Expenses	\$8,033,377	\$7,981,065	\$5,817,427	(\$63,751)	(\$77,107)	(1.1%)	(1.3%)
Transfers Out to Other Funds	200,000	200,000	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Capital Projects	613,528	613,528	428,506	247,258	59,963	36.6%	12.3%
Total Uses of Funds	\$8,846,905	\$8,794,593	\$6,245,933	\$183,507	(\$17,144)	2.9%	(0.3%)

Less Carryforward Budget	(265,624)	(265,624)
Incr/(Use) of Total Avail Funds	(\$76,919)	(\$4,013)

See page 16 for glossary and detailed data description for each column.

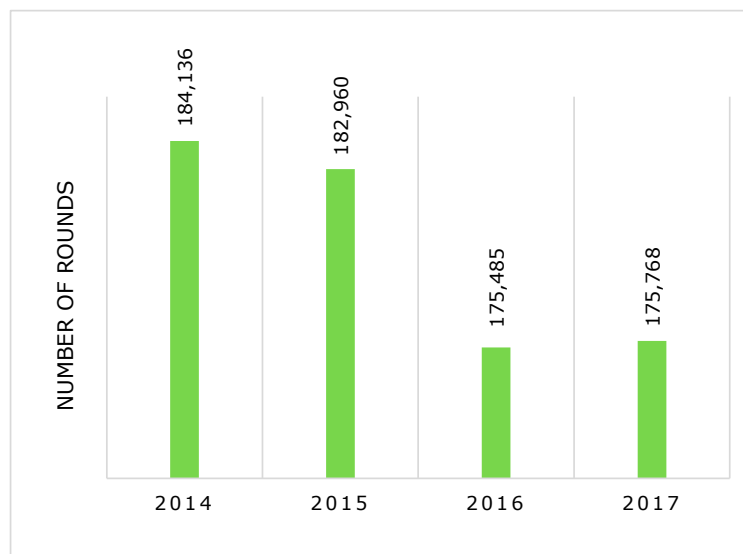
Revenue (Sources of Funds)

The year-to-date revenue is \$251,400 (3.6%) above the 2017 year-to-date projection, driven by user fee collections. User fee revenues are over projection due to rounds remaining flat when the annual projection assumed a decrease based on a declining trend. The miscellaneous revenues overage is due to a \$10,000 insurance settlement received for damage to a golf course shelter.

Expenses (Uses of Funds)

Third quarter operating expenses are \$77,100 (1.3%) over the 2017 year-to-date projection. Contributing factors include less than typical rain fall in the second quarter which led to increased water usage and utility expense, and an unforeseen maintenance expense increasing total operating supplies expense by \$20,000 to upgrade golf cart batteries at Murphy Creek Golf Course. Lastly, personal services expenses are higher than projection due to multiple retirements and the resulting payouts.

Rounds Played
Year-to-Date Q3, 2014-2017





Appendices



The General Fund is the operating fund for the City of Aurora. It accounts for receipts, appropriations, and expenditures unless separate fund reporting is required.

Sources of Funds

Sources of funds include nearly all taxes and other resources traditionally associated with City operations. Revenues and expenditures from the 0.25% voter-approved sales tax for the police officer staffing mandate are included in this fund. Other sources include transfers in from other funds.

Retail sales remain the backbone of Aurora's General Fund, accounting for 54.0% of total revenue. Use tax is a companion tax to sales tax and is associated with purchases of commodities and equipment. Two-thirds of all General Fund revenue is dependent on purchases when use tax revenues (e.g. building materials use tax, automobile use tax, and equipment use tax) are included.

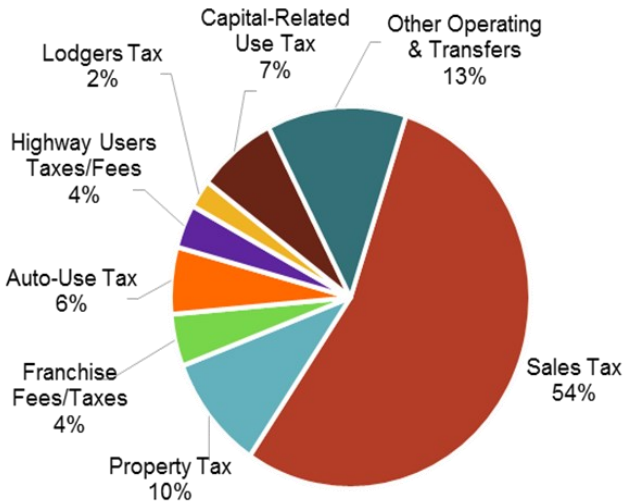
Uses of Funds

Uses of funds mainly result from expenditures incurred by the departments included in the General Fund. The majority of general services, programs and activities for the citizens of Aurora are supported by this fund, as well as the City Council and the internal administrative management functions. Other uses include transfers out to other funds, such as the transfer to the Capital Projects Fund.

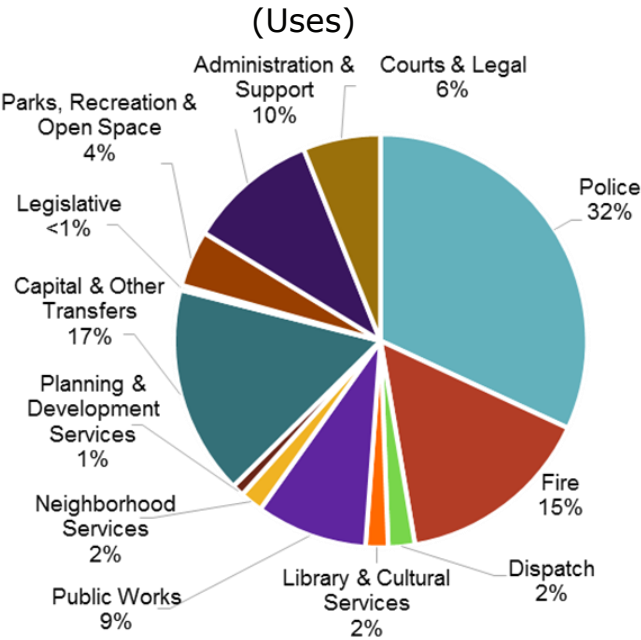
Public safety functions, including Fire, Dispatch, Police, and Court Administration account for 55.0% of total General Fund appropriations in 2017.

The 2017 Adopted Budget includes the planned use of \$1.7 million in funds available primarily associated with the one-time expenditures for medians and Heritage Eagle Bend intersection improvements and the one-time transfer of marijuana funds available to the Marijuana Tax Revenue Fund. In the 2017 Spring Supplemental process, an additional \$2.5 million in appropriation was added with no offsetting revenue, bringing the total planned use of funds available up to \$4.2 million. Supplemental appropriation of \$1.6 million is associated with one-time expenditures to cover purchases that were approved for 2016 but not completed. Due to higher than projected marijuana sales and excise tax revenue, \$785,200 in one-time appropriation was added to increase the transfer of marijuana funds available to the Marijuana Tax Revenue Fund.

2017 Adopted General Fund Revenue (Sources)



2017 Adopted General Fund Appropriations



General Fund Departments

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| • City Attorney | • General Management | • Non-Departmental (snow removal, transfers, contingencies) | • Police |
| • Mayor & City Council | • Information Technology | • Parks, Recreation & Open Space | • Public Defender |
| • Civil Service Commission | • Internal Services | • Planning & Development Services | • Public Safety Communications Center |
| • Court Administration | • Judicial | | • Public Works |
| • Finance | • Library & Cultural Services | | |
| • Fire | • Neighborhood Services | | |

Glossary

Accrual Basis: Transactions are recorded as they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Actuals: Transactions recorded in the accounting system on a cash basis. Certain revenue sources are recorded on the accrual basis instead of the cash basis. Accrual basis revenue sources will show zero collections for January, and in some cases February, and two or three months of receipts recorded in December.

Budget/Working Budget: This is the sum of the Adopted Budget plus supplemental appropriations and carry forwards of encumbrance balances from the prior year. In the case of capital budgets, the working budget includes all unspent balances of funds appropriated for the life of the project.

Cash Basis: Transactions are recorded in accordance with cash flow regardless of economic transaction timing.

Encumbrances: The legal commitment of appropriated funds to purchase an item or service in the future. An encumbrance is recorded when a purchase order is recorded. The encumbrance is reduced as cash payments are made against the purchase order. If there is an encumbered balance at the end of any given year, the balance will carryforward and be added to the next year's working budget to cover the cash outlay in that year.

Spending Plan/Budget Plan/Revenue Plan: For current month and year-to-date comparison purposes, the 2017 budget and revenue assumptions have been projected monthly, or calendarized. Various methods were used in the process including: historical seasonality, known payment schedules, payroll and benefit calendars, and the straight line basis (1/12th per month).

Variance: Used to describe the difference or resulting percentage change in comparative data. Bracketed variances indicate an unfavorable result.

Column Descriptions

Sources of Funds: All revenue received from external/internal sources and interfund transfers into the fund.

Uses of Funds: All departmental expenditures incurred and interfund transfers out of the fund.

2017 Budget: The 2017 Working Budget.

2017 Projection: A detailed cash basis estimate prepared mid-year for use in current year budget balancing and as the basis for the subsequent budget year estimates.

YTD Actual thru the Current Month: The year-to-date actual sources and uses of funds on a cash basis.

Year-to-Date / Current Month Variance:

- Over/(Under) - Current year sources under the prior year or budgeted sources are unfavorable, indicated by brackets.
- Under/(Over) - Current year uses over the prior year or budgeted uses are unfavorable, indicated by brackets.
- 2016 - The \$ difference between 2017 year-to-date / current month actuals compared to the 2016 actuals for the same timeframe.
- Budget - The \$ difference between the 2017 year-to-date / current month actuals through the current month compared to the 2016 year-to-date budget spending plan for the same timeframe.
- Percent Chg vs 2016 - The percentage change between 2017 year-to-date actuals through the current month and the 2016 actuals through the same month.
- Percent Chg vs Budget - The percentage change between the 2017 year-to-date actuals and the year-to-date budget spending plan.

Finance Dept Indicators (for MONTH ending 9/30/17)

Accounts Payable

By making payments within the standard 30 days or less timeframe, the City can capture vendor discount terms, avoid penalties and interest charges and save taxpayer money. The majority of invoices have terms that range from 30 to 90 days.

Target: 30 Days for 85% of Vendor Payments



88% (September)

88% (YTD)



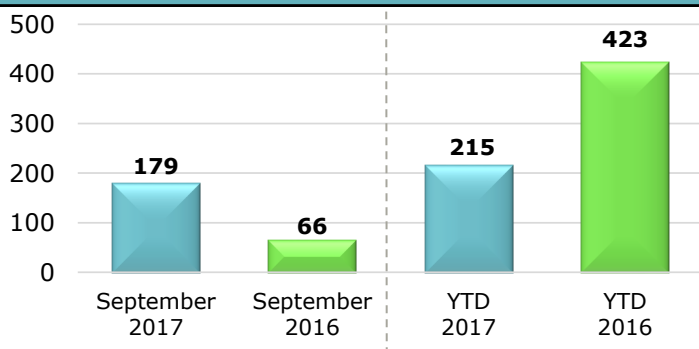
Business Licensing

September 2017 was a strong month with a net gain of 179 new business licenses. New licenses were led by the services and retail trade sectors. Services were led by computer systems services, personal care, and other consulting. Retail trade was dominated by traveler accommodations as there is a compliance push for licensing of short term rentals.

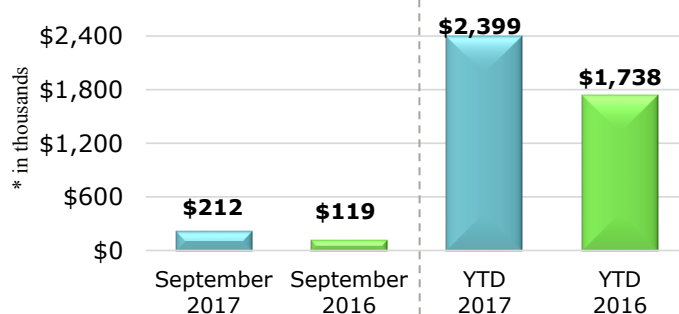
Delinquent Tax Collections

Delinquent collections continue to set a record pace as they have all year. Collections had a record year in 2016, with \$1.7 million collected through September. In 2017, collections through September are at \$2.4 million.

Business License Activity (Net)



Delinquent Tax Collections



Investments

In recent months, the City has taken advantage of higher yields with investments in the Municipal, Corporate, and Government sectors. The City will continue to re-invest capital at higher rates.

The portfolio balance has increased in both held positions and cash balances primarily due to growth in sales and use tax revenue in the General Fund as well as increased Water sales and development fees.

September	2015	2016	2017
Cash & investment portfolio	\$354.1 M	\$394.7 M	\$468.7 M
Weighted avg. yield	1.10%	1.17%	1.44%
Duration (months)	15.6	19.9	19.2

Financing Transactions Over Previous 12 Months

Pending future transactions include: 2017 Fleet (\$1.3 million) and Cobblewood Street GID (\$650,000).

Purpose	Amount	Closed	Rate	Term (yrs.)	Lender/Banker
Fire Stations	\$27.7 M	8/17	2.91%	20.3	Janney
D2 Police Phase II	\$10.1 M	6/17	2.73%	14.7	Key
Central Rec Center	\$28.9 M	5/17	3.70%	25.5	Stifel
Golf Loan Refinancing	\$3.9 M	3/17	2.00%	9.75	Inter-Fund
Wastewater Refi	\$28.9 M	11/16	1.56%	10	Wells



City of Aurora

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