

City of Aurora, Colorado

2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended
December 31, 2021

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 2021 of 378,826 approximately 12.7% of the metro area's population.



**City of Aurora, Colorado for the Year Ended
December 31, 2021**



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Prepared by the Controller's Office



Terri Velasquez, Finance Director
Nancy Wishmeyer, Controller
Carol Toth, Manager of Accounting
Donna Bates, Accountant II
Kimberly Beck, Senior Accountant II
Pamela Bradley, Accountant III
Dan Cunningham, Senior Accountant II
Destinie Hudson, Debt and Treasury Analyst
Andrew Jamison, Debt and Treasury Supervisor
Paul Klemme, Accountant II
Daniela Medina Caro, Accountant I
Carisa Redlick, Senior Accountant II
Laila Schmidt, Senior Accountant II

If you have questions regarding this report, call or fax us at:
Phone: 303.739.7800 • Fax: 303.739.7779

Our mailing address:

City of Aurora
Controller's Office
15151 E. Alameda Parkway, Suite 5700
Aurora, Colorado 80012-1555
Email us at: controller@auroragov.org

Finance Department

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(not subjected to auditing procedures)

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City of Aurora, Colorado

2021 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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June 8, 2022

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

We submit, for your information and review, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Financial Report) of the City of Aurora, Colorado (the city), for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditors, FORVIS, 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, 2021 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 Financial Report.

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 in the ten county Denver-Aurora-Lakewood metropolitan statistical area. The metropolitan area is the economic center of the State of Colorado. With an estimated population of 378,826 in 2021, Aurora is the third largest city in Colorado and the 52nd largest in the country. The city covers 160.7 square miles in Adams, Arapahoe and Douglas Counties. With 87.1 square miles of developed land, including parks and open space, and 73.6 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 their respective operations, 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. 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.

The city proactively addressed the COVID-19 pandemic early on through analysis and implementation of strategies related to revenue shortfalls, identification of new revenue sources including grant opportunities and cost savings including a hiring freeze, furloughs, utility savings, lease and fleet savings, reductions in capital related project funding and other department reductions.

Because of these early measures and the city's continued revenue growth, 2021 reflects the city's substantial recovery from the impacts of the pandemic. This has allowed the city to fund enhancements to streamline business processes, ensure compliance with state and federal mandates, and bolster data and physical security.

For 2021, General Fund revenue, net of transfers, increased 13.4% on a budgetary basis (11.7% per GAAP basis), above the growth experienced in 2020 as the city continued to experience economic expansion. The combination of sales and use tax is the most significant source of revenue, generating 70.9% 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 9.4% of the total General Fund budgetary and 9.3% of GAAP revenues, net of transfers in 2021.

As noted above, sales and use tax as well as city fees are exempt from the TABOR revenue limits; however, the city's property tax revenues are not exempt from the TABOR limits. As a result of strong growth in property values, the city's property tax revenue exceeded the TABOR limit in both 2020 and 2021, \$2.9 million and \$3.2 million respectively. To refund these overages, the city enacted a temporary property tax reduction in both 2021 and 2022 which reduced the mill levy to compensate for each year's overage. Given the projection that property tax revenues will continue to grow at a pace that exceeds what is allowed by the TABOR limit, the city will likely need to continue using the temporary property tax reduction in future years property tax certifications. The city's budget estimates future property tax revenues at the projected TABOR limit amounts.

While current revenue growth may allow the city to begin addressing the significant number of competing priorities that need to be tackled, the lingering concerns of the pandemic as well as the uncertain global impacts related to inflation, worker shortages and supply chain disruption issues will present significant hurdles as the city plans for the future. Of particular concern is the extent to which inflation will continue to rise and its ultimate bottom line effect in decreasing the city's purchasing power due to increased prices for goods and services especially as it relates to construction and maintenance projects. The city anticipates future budget challenges as expenditures (at current service levels) are projected to outpace revenues. In light of these challenges, the city continues to examine options that increase revenues and decrease expenditures. The city will continue to adjust revenues and/or expenditures to maintain a balanced budget.

As part of the city's continuing self-examination of fees and services, updated capital impact fees were approved by City Council in 2019 with a three year phase-in that began in 2020. Capital impact fees, which are in addition to standard water and sewer development charges, defray the cost of capital needs on new development in order to serve growth while maintaining levels of service. In 2021, capital impact fees collected were \$17.9 million compared to \$8.9 million collected in 2020 due to the development that occurred within the city. The city conservatively projects to collect \$13.4 million in 2022, the first full year of the updated fees. Given the city's conservative approach to budgeting coupled with the uncertainties of

the current economic environment, the fee revenue is conservatively projected to grow to \$14.5 million in 2026.

EFFECT OF COVID-19 ON AURORA SERVICES

COVID-19 continues to affect the city in various ways. In addition to the immediate balancing decisions noted above, numerous facilities were closed temporarily and, now, are open with a phased in approach that takes into account reduced facility capacities, enforced social distancing guidelines and enhanced cleaning and sanitization efforts that comply with current guidelines and adheres to strict safety protocols for both guests and staff. In addition, a significant increase in teleworking occurred that is expected to continue even after the pandemic is over. This new work environment facilitated the creation of new business processes to successfully fulfill customer needs remotely through more robust online services. The city regularly assesses city operations as new developments occur and will continue to make improvements to ensure the safety of the community and city staff.

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) was signed into law and provided additional funding to state, local and tribal governments to aid in the recovery from the budgetary, economic and financial impacts of the pandemic. As part of this legislation, the city will receive a total of \$65.4 million of which \$32.7 million was received in 2021. The city plans to utilize the funding to enhance services provided to residents impacted by COVID-19 and to fund a variety of transformational projects that will have a long-lasting impact on city residents. In addition, \$4.1 million in HOME Investment Partnership program funding was received to address affordable housing and homelessness support related activities.

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

While the duration and financial effects of COVID-19 are uncertain, it is anticipated that the local economy will recover and continue to benefit from the state's economic performance and continued population growth. The city anticipates modest General Fund operating revenue growth (not including building materials use tax which typically is used for capital purposes) for its 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. Despite the pandemic, 2021 was another year of moderate increases in operating revenues; the city is planning for modest growth rates in the long term.

With its business-friendly environment, available land and strong infrastructure, the city continues to attract development and growth in all sectors. Development activity remained strong in 2021. Major commercial and residential projects, including several transit-oriented developments, were completed in 2021 with others under construction. Current projects include Metro Center, Citadel on Colfax, 2nd and Abilene Station, Argenta, Parkside at City Centre, Spur at Iliff Station and The Point at Nine Mile. Master plans continue to see development for the area surrounding the Gaylord Rockies Resort and Convention Center and along the E-470 corridor. Painted Prairie, Highpoint, Green Valley Ranch East, Windler Homestead, Aurora One and Horizon Uptown are among the active projects in this area. These projects encompass a range of development including single-family homes, townhomes, retail, multi-family, hotels, senior living facilities as well as parks and open space.

Several large commercial/industrial development plans were approved and under construction in 2021 including Majestic Commerce Center, Porteos, Stafford Logistics Center and JAG Logistics Center. Notable commercial/industrial users include Shamrock Foods, Amazon, Subaru and Kroger. The city foresees continuous growth of the commercial/industrial sector into 2022.

Another major ongoing project is The Aurora Highlands, a 5,000-acre master planned community just south and west of Denver International Airport (DIA). This project will include homes, shops and restaurants, parks and recreational amenities, office space, commercial/industrial employment centers and medical campuses. This project will be home to more than 23,000 families at full build out.

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, 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.

Colorado voters approved legalization of marijuana in 2012 and, in 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 the city, and a 5.0% excise tax on bulk wholesale marijuana. In 2017, City Council approved an increase in the marijuana sales tax rate from 2.0% to 4.0% to support homeless programs and, in 2020, City Council approved an additional 1.0% increase to support community service agencies and programs related to youth violence prevention. In 2021, City Council approved retail marijuana delivery in the city; the ordinance provides that for the first 36 months only, social equity licensees can apply for a transporter license/delivery permit with a 75% discount on fees. City Council has approved a maximum of 24 store licenses with four in each City Council Ward. As of December 31, 2021, 24 stores, 22 cultivations and 16 marijuana-infused product manufacturers were open and operating within the city; this includes the medical marijuana cultivations and product manufacturing facilities passed by Aurora citizens in November 2018. In 2021, the city received \$16.1 million in marijuana tax revenue and projected revenues for 2022 are \$17.4 million. Revenues received from marijuana sales fund construction of new recreation facilities, transportation improvements and programs to help address homelessness and youth violence prevention.

Aurora continues to make substantial investments in its water system to meet the needs of the city. The Prairie Waters reuse system provides additional capacity by recapturing renewable surface water, primarily from the city's mountain system. Potable reuse is the cornerstone of a water supply plan that will help meet Aurora's needs for decades. System and capacity expansion on Prairie Waters is on-going. 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. WISE is in the final year of an interim agreement and will be at full subscription in 2022. Aurora Water continues to seek innovative solutions to meet future demand, including a recent water purchase from the London Mine in Park County which also provides environmental benefits to the area. Other projects include the Southeast Area Maintenance facility, a consolidation of Aurora Water's operation and administrative functions into a single campus which is slated for completion in 2024, Wild Horse Reservoir, a large storage project that will help with management of transbasin diversions, projected for completion by 2030, 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, as well as being ranked #1 in Customer Satisfaction with Midsize Water Utilities in the West by J.D. Power in 2021.

Aurora residents are active – the city has been rated one of the fittest cities in America – and can embrace the Colorado lifestyle through the city's extensive parks, recreation and open space options. The city has two reservoirs, five award-winning golf courses, 97 parks, six recreation centers, three nature centers, six outdoor pools, four indoor pools, a 27-field sports complex as well as over 5,000 acres of open space and 91 miles of trails to explore. The city is currently constructing its newest recreation center - the Southeast Recreation Center - located west of the Aurora Reservoir and south of the Arapahoe County Fairgrounds. This 72,000-square foot project is expected to include a fieldhouse, gymnasium and indoor sports areas; walking/running track; fitness center; group exercise studio areas; and a natatorium that features a current channel, zero depth entry water play area, lap lanes/teaching area, hot tub and large water slide. Construction began in 2020 with expected completion in early 2023.

The city is committed to continued improvements to the city's transportation network and is exploring long-term options to ensure that road maintenance remains a priority. In addition to on-going maintenance, the city's most significant current project is the I-70/Picadilly Interchange Project. Besides funding from the city and private developers, the city also received a \$25 million U.S. Department of Transportation BUILD grant for this \$70.6 million project (2021 estimate). The project will provide infrastructure needed for population and employment growth in the area, improve safety on Tower Road, replace deficient roadways and connect Picadilly Road between Colfax Avenue and Smith Road to improve mobility in the area. The National Environmental Policy Act process has been approved for this project and design and right-of-way acquisition are under way. Construction could begin in 2023.

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

Military Facilities. Buckley Air Force Base is the city's largest employer and home to the Buckley Garrison (formerly the 460th Space Wing and now a garrison command in the U.S. Space Force) which provides support functions for resident air operations, space-based missile warning capabilities, space surveillance operations and space communication missions. The Base, which supports 12,000 personnel and contributes nearly \$1 billion annually to the city's economy, operates a satellite system that supplies global surveillance and provides missile warning, missile defense and technical intelligence, tracking and targeting. The Base hosts major base partners including the Colorado Air National Guard, Aerospace Data Facility-Colorado, Navy Operational Support Center, Army Aviation Support Facility and Air Reserve Personnel Center and supports another 84 base partners located on base and in the community. This includes such companies as Raytheon, Boeing, Northrop Grumman and Lockheed Martin making Colorado the second largest aerospace presence in the United States.

Transportation, Infrastructure and Light Rail. Aurora is located in a strategic transportation hub of the United States; the city's proximity to DIA, one of the busiest airports in the world, and Colorado Air and Space Port (formerly Front Range Airport) and its strong transportation/mobility base provided by I-70, I-225 and E-470 facilitates population growth as well as residential and commercial construction activity. In addition to the city's own transportation projects, the Regional Transportation District's (RTD) FasTracks program brought Aurora the University of Colorado A Line, a commuter transit corridor between Denver Union Station and DIA, and the R line, a light rail line running the length of I-225 with ten stops in the city, including a junction with the University of Colorado A Line.

Anschutz Medical Campus and Fitzsimons Innovation Campus. Located on the 579-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 nation. The \$5.4 billion redevelopment project will eventually employ more than 41,000 people and attracts more than two million visitors annually. The Anschutz Medical Campus includes education facilities for physicians and health professionals, the University of Colorado Hospital (ranked No. 1 hospital in Colorado in the 2021-22 U. S. News and World Report's Best Hospitals list), Children's Hospital Colorado (ranked No. 6 on Best Children's Hospital Honor Roll and ranked nationally in 10 pediatric specialties by the 2021-22 U. S. News and World Report's Best Children's Hospital list) and the Rocky Mountain Regional Veteran's Administration Medical Center. Fitzsimons Innovation Campus is recognized internationally for its medical research and offers opportunities to research and development companies from small start-ups to established industry leaders; the Campus is currently at capacity with companies waiting to gain access to upcoming incubator space. While not expected to directly provide major new revenue to the city due to its tax exempt and incentivized development, the campus is a major economic engine for the city and surrounding area.

Urban Renewal. Urban renewal revitalizes neighborhoods and spurs economic development, resulting in new housing choices, shopping and dining destinations and business relocation opportunities. An identified urban renewal area (URA) has met the criteria as defined by the Colorado State Urban Renewal law.

The Aurora Urban Renewal Authority Board (AURA) works with the development community and other stakeholders to eliminate blight and stimulate development and investment in the city's 21 URA plans, 16 of which are active. 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 the city's urban renewal areas. Examples include the Fitzsimons Boundary Area II, the Gaylord Rockies Convention Center and the Nine Mile Station Urban Renewal Areas.

To stimulate development across from the Anschutz Medical Campus, City Council created the Fitzsimons Boundary Area II URA. A Hyatt Regency Hotel and the Hyatt Aurora-Denver Conference Center and parking structure were constructed on this site. The hotel is privately owned and the city owns the conference center and parking structure. In addition, an upscale residential/commercial mixed-use project at the corner of East Colfax Avenue and Potomac Street called The Forum ~ Fitzsimons was completed in 2018 and is the city's first true transit-oriented development. Another project, the Legacy at Fitzsimons Village, opened in 2021, is a 363-unit, five-story rental project constructed within Fitzsimons Village. The project includes studios, one and two-bedroom units, three-story rental townhomes, clubhouse, fitness center, swimming pool and community rooftop common space.

Opened in late 2018, the Gaylord Rockies Resort and Convention Center continues to enhance the economic vitality of the city by adding an estimated \$273 million to Colorado's economy and an estimated 450,000 new visitors to the metro area annually. The hotel and convention center near DIA have over 1,500 hotel rooms and more than 485,000 square feet of meeting and convention space on 85 acres. The project brought in over 10,000 construction jobs and 2,500 permanent jobs to Aurora. An \$80 million, 317-room expansion to the resort has been announced and is anticipated to begin post pandemic. The Gaylord is a catalyst for continued development around DIA.

The Nine Mile Station Urban Renewal Area was created in 2014 to stimulate the redevelopment around the adjacent light rail station, specifically the 21.5-acre site formerly known as Regatta Plaza. The following year Regatta Plaza was removed from the Nine Mile Station URA to create the Plazas I, II, III and IV urban renewal areas. Located at the northeast corner of Parker Road and I-225, the multi-phased mixed-use transit-oriented development, known now as The Point at Nine Mile Station, will feature residential, retail and commercial space upon completion. All original structures within the Plazas have been demolished and a new 78,000-square foot King Soopers and fuel station, as well as 22,000-square feet of retail space have opened on the site. In 2021, the design and engineering plans for a new pedestrian bridge connecting to the light rail station began as well as the construction of a new affordable housing project.

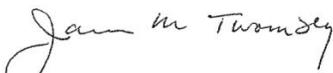
OTHER INFORMATION

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 annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended December 31, 2020. 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 annual comprehensive 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-five consecutive years. We believe that our current annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive 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:

- 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



2021-2022 Aurora City Council



Mike Coffman
Mayor



Françoise Bergan
Ward VI (Mayor Pro Tem)



Crystal Murillo
Ward I



Nicole Johnston
Ward II - Outgoing



Steve Sundberg
Ward II - Incoming



Marsha Berzins
Ward III - Outgoing



Ruben Medina
Ward III - Incoming



Juan Marcano
Ward IV



Alison Coombs
Ward V



Curtis Gardner
At Large



Dave Gruber
At Large - Outgoing



Danielle Jurinsky
At Large - Incoming



Allison Hiltz
At Large - Outgoing



Dustin Zvonek
At Large - Incoming



Angela Lawson
At Large



Management Officials

City of Aurora, Colorado as of December 31, 2021

City Manager's Office

Jim Twombly, City Manager (appointed by City Council)	Since 2018
Jason Batchelor, Deputy City Manager - Public Safety	Since 2015
Laura Perry, Deputy City Manager – Development	Since 2021
Roberto Venegas, Deputy City Manager – Operations	Since 2019
Janice Napper, Assistant City Manager	Since 1998

Council Appointees

Mike Ridder, Interim Municipal Court Administrator	Since 2021
Dan Brotzman, City Attorney	Since 2018
Shawn Day, Presiding Judge	Since 2016

Commission Appointees

Matt Cain, Civil Service Administrator	Since 2009
--	------------

Department Directors

Marshall Brown, Aurora Water	Since 2012
Kim Stuart, Communications	Since 2000
Terri Velasquez, Finance	Since 2015
Fernando Gray, Fire Chief	Since 2017
Lana Dalton, Homelessness Program	Since 2020
Jessica Prosser, Housing and Community Services	Since 2020
Scott Newman, Information Technology	Since 2020
Ryan Lantz, Human Services	Since 2021
Midori Clark, Library and Cultural Services	Since 2019
Brooke Bell, Parks, Recreation and Open Space	Since 2019
Andrea Amonick, Interim, Planning and Development Services	Since 2021
Vanessa Wilson, Police Chief	Since 2020
Cindy Colip, Public Works	Since 2019



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Aurora
Colorado**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

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 2020. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive 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-five consecutive years, including this most recent year, 2020 and for forty-five years in total, currently the highest number of certificates for any governmental entity in the State of Colorado. We believe that this, our 2021 annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the requirements of the Certificate of Achievement Program and are submitting it to the GFOA for its consideration.



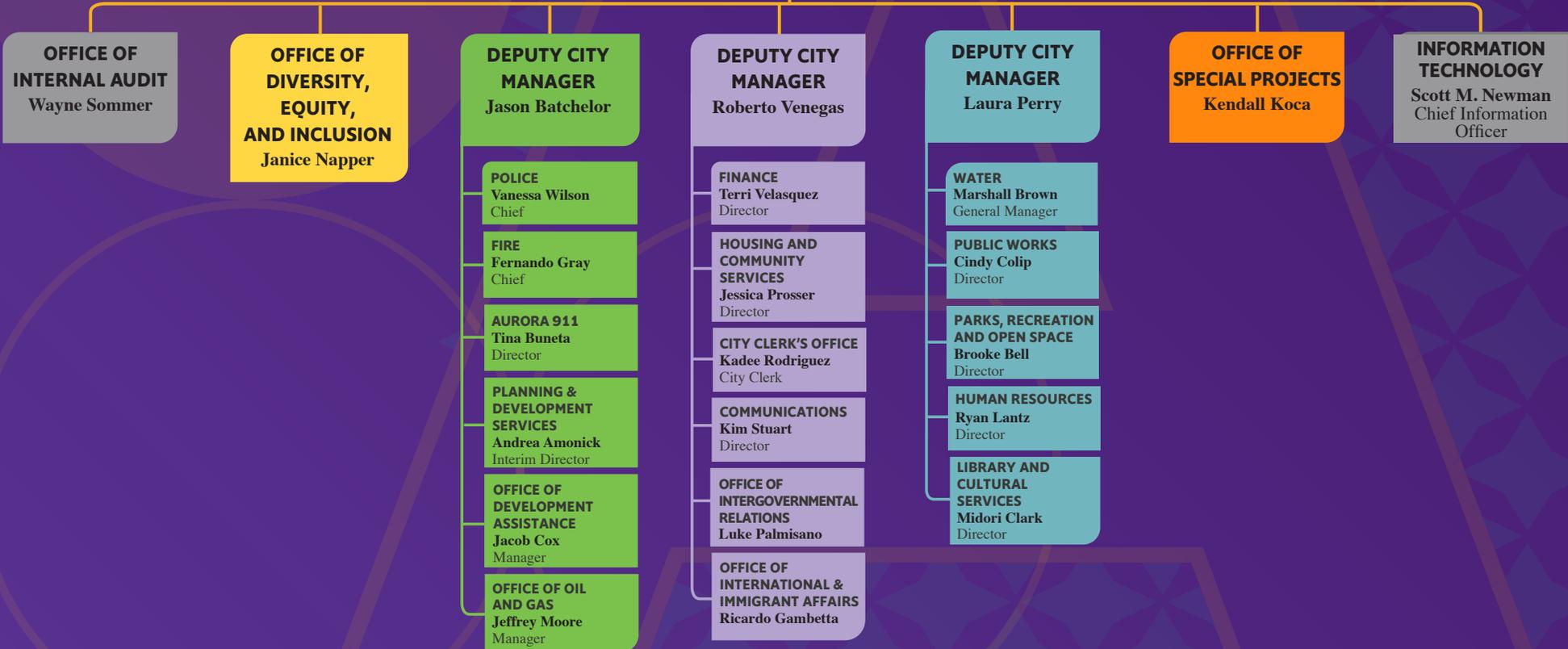
CITY OF AURORA CITY MANAGER ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Decemberr 2021

RESIDENTS OF AURORA

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

CITY MANAGER
Jim Twombly





City of Aurora, Colorado

2021 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT

FINANCIAL SECTION

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1801 California Street, Suite 2900 / Denver, CO 80202

P 303.861.4545 / F 303.832.5705

forvis.com

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Aurora (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Havana Business Improvement District, the Parkside City Centre Business Improvement District, and the Citadel on Colfax Business Improvement District which together represent 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the City. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Havana Business Improvement District, the Parkside City Centre Business Improvement District, and the Citadel on Colfax Business Improvement District is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial

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

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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the Local Highway Finance Report as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

FORVIS, LLP

Denver, Colorado
June 8, 2022



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, 2021. 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-vi 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 2021 by \$6.2 billion (*net position*). Of this amount, \$502.3 million, or 8.2%, was unrestricted and may be used to meet the city's ongoing obligations.
- Citywide net position increased \$391.3 million in 2021.
- At December 31, 2021, the city's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$499.2 million, an increase of \$69.1 million from the prior year. Approximately 59.9% 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: \$61.3 million committed, \$180.4 million assigned and \$57.1 million unassigned.
- The city's General Fund total revenues were over budget \$76.2 million and total expenditures were under budget by \$3.8 million during 2021.
- Capital improvement and capital outlay activity increased \$310.8 million during 2021.
- The city's total bonded and certificate of participation debt increased \$214.3 million during the year.

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 Aurora Urban Renewal Authority (AURA) General 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 21 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 102 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 \$6.2 billion at the close of the fiscal year as shown in Chart 1.

The largest portion of the city's net position, \$5.5 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, 2021 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Citywide Totals			
	2021	2020	Change	%	2021	2020	Change	%	2021	2020	Change	%
Current and other assets	\$ 737,131	\$ 606,350	\$ 130,781	21.6	\$ 504,985	\$ 313,094	\$ 191,891	61.3	\$ 1,242,116	\$ 919,444	\$ 322,672	35.1
Capital assets, net	3,587,208	3,411,043	176,165	5.2	2,667,402	2,532,816	134,586	5.3	6,254,610	5,943,859	310,751	5.2
Total Assets	4,324,339	4,017,393	306,946	7.6	3,172,387	2,845,910	326,477	11.5	7,496,726	6,863,303	633,423	9.2
Deferred outflows of resources	64,080	71,271	(7,191)	(10.1)	29,449	22,509	6,940	30.8	93,529	93,780	(251)	(0.3)
Current and other liabilities	101,465	45,409	56,056	123.4	55,686	46,875	8,811	18.8	157,151	92,284	64,867	70.3
Noncurrent liabilities	431,957	465,545	(33,588)	(7.2)	694,280	504,052	190,228	37.7	1,126,237	969,597	156,640	16.2
Total Liabilities	533,422	510,954	22,468	4.4	749,966	550,927	199,039	36.1	1,283,388	1,061,881	221,507	20.9
Deferred inflows of resources	132,920	116,330	16,590	14.3	12,022	8,200	3,822	46.6	144,942	124,530	20,412	16.4
Net Position:												
Net investment in capital assets	3,387,724	3,209,140	178,584	5.6	2,079,368	2,039,915	39,453	1.9	5,467,092	5,249,055	218,037	4.2
Restricted	179,321	127,386	51,935	40.8	13,206	9,390	3,816	40.6	192,527	136,776	55,751	40.8
Unrestricted	155,032	124,854	30,178	24.2	347,274	259,987	87,287	33.6	502,306	384,841	117,465	30.5
Total net position	\$ 3,722,077	\$ 3,461,380	\$ 260,697	7.5	\$ 2,439,848	\$ 2,309,292	\$ 130,556	5.7	\$ 6,161,925	\$ 5,770,672	\$ 391,253	6.8

Chart 1

As shown in Chart 1, total restricted net position at the end of 2021 was \$192.5 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 \$502.3 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 \$260.7 million. Current and other assets increased \$130.8 million due to economic growth in the city resulting in increased sales, use and lodgers tax collections as well as upfront funding and receivables for significant grants awarded in 2021 including the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and Treasury Emergency Rental grants. Capital assets increased \$176.2 million due to the addition of developer contributed roads from continued development in the city as well as construction, either completed or in progress, including the first phase of the I70 & Picadilly interchange project, road overlay and improvement projects, traffic signal improvements and other parks and open space projects. Current and other liabilities increased \$56.1 million due to the unearned ARPA and Treasury Emergency Rental grant awards that will be recognized when eligible grant expenditures are incurred and large construction escrow deposits collected and held by the city until developer obligations are met. Noncurrent liabilities decreased \$33.6 million primarily due to the decrease in the net pension liability resulting from better than projected earnings on pension plan investments for the measurement period dated December 31, 2020 and reported in the city's December 31, 2021 financial statements as well as the city's payments on existing debt in 2021. Deferred inflows of resources increased \$16.6 million due to increased performance on pension plan earnings for the measurement period dated December 31, 2020. The net investment in capital assets increase of \$178.6 million is a result of 2021 capital asset purchases offset by the increase in liabilities related to capital assets at year-end. The increase in restricted net position of \$51.9 million is primarily a result of the ARPA and Treasury Emergency Rental grant funding

and the increase in unrestricted net position of \$30.2 million is due to the economic growth across the city resulting in increased tax collections.

Business-type activities net position increased \$130.6 million. Current and other assets increased \$191.9 million, primarily due to the issuance of the 2021 water and sewer revenue bonds to fund the Southeast Area Maintenance (SEAM) Facility and other improvement projects coupled with the refunding of the 2016 Water Revenue Bonds. Capital assets increased \$134.6 million 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 continued work on the Griswold Water Treatment Plant, SEAM Facility and Fitz-Peoria drainage improvements along with other water and sewer improvement projects including the construction of new reservoirs and pump station upgrades. These increases were partially offset by accumulated depreciation. Deferred outflows of resources increased \$6.9 million primarily due to the unamortized loss from the 2021B First Lien Water Revenue Bond partial refunding. Noncurrent liabilities increased \$190.2 million due to the issuance of the 2021 water and sewer revenue bonds to fund the SEAM Facility and other improvement projects coupled with the refunding of the 2016 Water Revenue Bonds. Net position increased \$130.6 million, \$87.3 million of which is unrestricted and related to the debt issuances and continued positive operating performance. The net investment in capital assets increase of \$39.5 million corresponds to the increase in capital assets and unspent bond proceeds offset by the increase in noncurrent liabilities related to its debt.

Citywide Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2021 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Citywide Totals			
	2021	2020	Change	%	2021	2020	Change	%	2021	2020	Change	%
REVENUES:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 72,367	\$ 50,737	\$ 21,630	42.6	\$ 218,891	\$ 216,691	\$ 2,200	1.0	\$ 291,258	\$ 267,428	\$ 23,830	8.9
Operating grants and contributions	46,740	63,340	(16,600)	(26.2)	2,678	1,709	969	56.7	49,418	65,049	(15,631)	(24.0)
Capital grants and contributions	201,894	276,018	(74,124)	(26.9)	117,593	117,917	(324)	(0.3)	319,487	393,935	(74,448)	(18.9)
General Revenues:												
Taxes												
Sales and use	339,272	289,061	50,211	17.4	-	-	-	-	339,272	289,061	50,211	17.4
Property	81,688	83,180	(1,492)	(1.8)	-	-	-	-	81,688	83,180	(1,492)	(1.8)
Other	50,993	40,352	10,641	26.4	-	-	-	-	50,993	40,352	10,641	26.4
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,197	214	1,983	926.6	-	-	-	-	2,197	214	1,983	926.6
Gain on sale of asset acquired for resale	170	-	170	100.0	-	-	-	-	170	-	170	100.0
Unrestricted investment returns	(1,665)	10,930	(12,595)	(115.2)	(2,275)	8,494	(10,769)	(126.8)	(3,940)	19,424	(23,364)	(120.3)
Total revenues	793,656	813,832	(20,176)	(2.5)	336,887	344,811	(7,924)	(2.3)	1,130,543	1,158,643	(28,100)	(2.4)
EXPENSES:												
General government												
Judicial	13,792	13,488	304	2.3	-	-	-	-	13,792	13,488	304	2.3
Police	130,172	141,626	(11,454)	(8.1)	-	-	-	-	130,172	141,626	(11,454)	(8.1)
Fire	68,126	78,554	(10,428)	(13.3)	-	-	-	-	68,126	78,554	(10,428)	(13.3)
Other public safety	21,230	21,255	(25)	(0.1)	-	-	-	-	21,230	21,255	(25)	(0.1)
Public works	90,310	85,489	4,821	5.6	-	-	-	-	90,310	85,489	4,821	5.6
Economic development	73,437	73,792	(355)	(0.5)	-	-	-	-	73,437	73,792	(355)	(0.5)
Community services	32,796	15,803	16,993	107.5	-	-	-	-	32,796	15,803	16,993	107.5
Culture and recreation	48,391	45,203	3,188	7.1	-	-	-	-	48,391	45,203	3,188	7.1
Unallocated depreciation	1,884	1,884	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,884	1,884	-	-
Interest on debt	7,252	7,268	(16)	(0.2)	-	-	-	-	7,252	7,268	(16)	(0.2)
Water	-	-	-	-	122,226	116,759	5,467	4.7	122,226	116,759	5,467	4.7
Wastewater	-	-	-	-	75,033	67,196	7,837	11.7	75,033	67,196	7,837	11.7
Golf	-	-	-	-	9,248	8,294	954	11.5	9,248	8,294	954	11.5
Total expenses	532,783	558,472	(25,689)	(4.6)	206,507	192,249	14,258	7.4	739,290	750,721	(11,431)	(1.5)
Increase in net position before transfers	260,873	255,360	5,513	2.2	130,380	152,562	(22,182)	(14.5)	391,253	407,922	(16,669)	(4.1)
Transfers	(176)	1,141	(1,317)	(115.4)	176	(1,141)	1,317	(115.4)	-	-	-	-
Increase in net position	260,697	256,501	4,196	1.6	130,556	151,421	(20,865)	(13.8)	391,253	407,922	(16,669)	(4.1)
Net position January 1	3,461,380	3,204,879	256,501	8.0	2,309,292	2,157,871	151,421	7.0	5,770,672	5,362,750	407,922	7.6
Net position December 31	\$ 3,722,077	\$ 3,461,380	\$ 260,697	7.5	\$ 2,439,848	\$ 2,309,292	\$ 130,556	5.7	\$ 6,161,925	\$ 5,770,672	\$ 391,253	6.8

Chart 2

Expenses Financed through Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

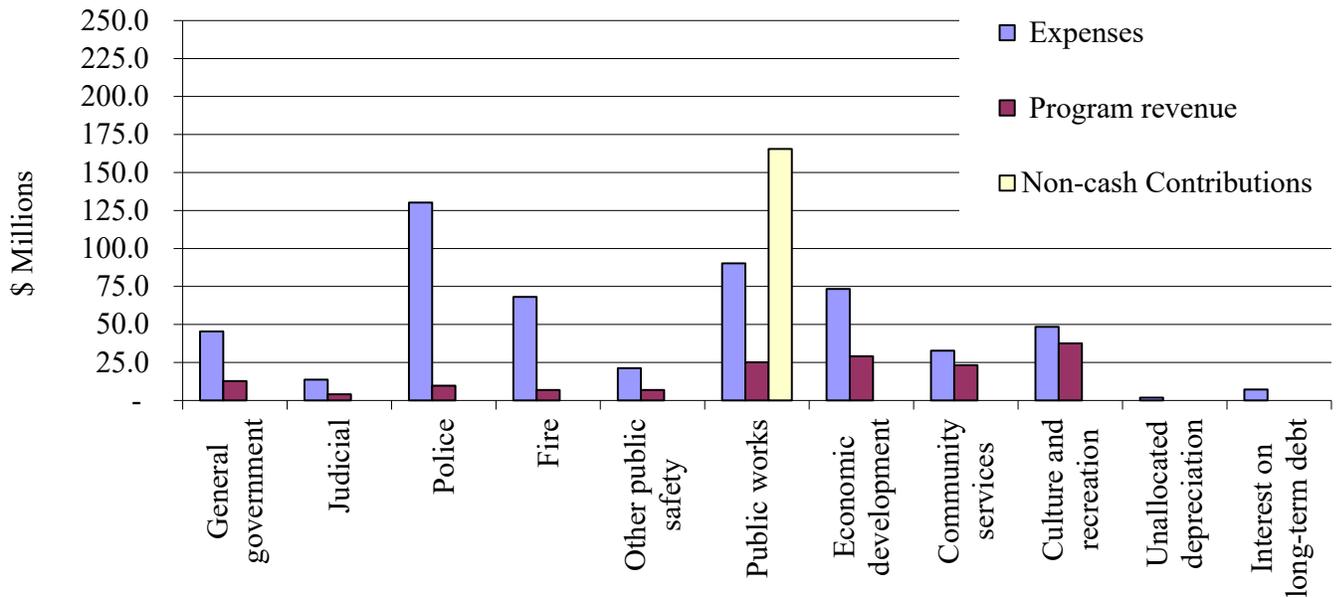
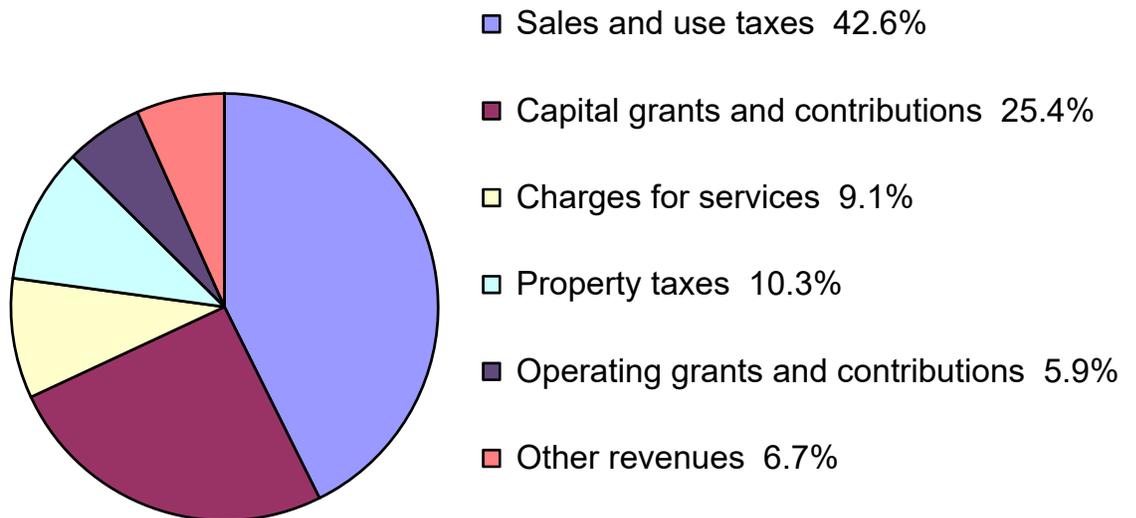


Chart 3

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



Note: Investment returns are excluded from this chart since 2021 investment returns are reported as a loss.

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 \$20.2 million or 2.5%. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$74.1 million, primarily due to less developer contributions in the form of donated roads during 2021 when compared to 2020. Donated roads fluctuate based on the amount of development in the city coupled with the timing of project completions. Operating grants and contributions decreased \$16.6 million, primarily due to the receipt of CARES Act and other pandemic related funding in 2020 that outpaced the ARPA and other grants received in 2021. Unrestricted investment returns decreased \$12.6 million due to the market performance of investments in 2021 coupled with the reversal of the prior year fair market value gain adjustment and the recognition of the current year's fair market value loss. These decreases were offset by increases of \$50.2 million to sales and use taxes as the economic growth across the city continued and a \$21.6 million increase in charges for services due to the reopening of city facilities and programs, an increase in capital impact fee rates and continued development as the post-pandemic economy rebounds.

Total governmental activities expenses decreased \$25.7 million or 4.6%. While most departmental expenses changed only slightly, there were significant decreases to general government, police and fire. General government decreased \$28.7 million primarily due to a decrease in pension expense as a result of investment gains recognized in 2021, measured as of December 31, 2020, for the city's pension plans. Police decreased \$11.5 million due to a decrease in the pension expense coupled with vacant full-time equivalents (FTE) positions. Fire decreased \$10.4 million due a decrease in the pension expense coupled with other decreases in operating expenses. These are offset by an increase of \$17.0 million to Community Services due to an increase in grant funding spending to help the city's residents and businesses rebound from the effects of the pandemic.

Business-type activities changes in net position

Total revenues for business-type activities decreased \$7.9 million or 2.3%. Unrestricted investment returns decreased \$10.8 million due to the market performance of investments in 2021 coupled with the reversal of the prior year fair market value gain adjustment and recognition of the current year's fair market value loss. The decrease was offset by an increase of \$2.2 million in charges for services due to an increase in the city's water and wastewater customer base as a result of continued development across the city.

Total business-type activities expenses increased \$14.3 million. Wastewater increased \$7.8 million primarily due to an increase in purchased sewer and stormwater expenses coupled with slight increases in other operating expenses. Water increased \$5.5 million due to slight increases in credit card fees, development expenses and bond issuance costs.

Expenses and Charges for Services – Business-type Activities

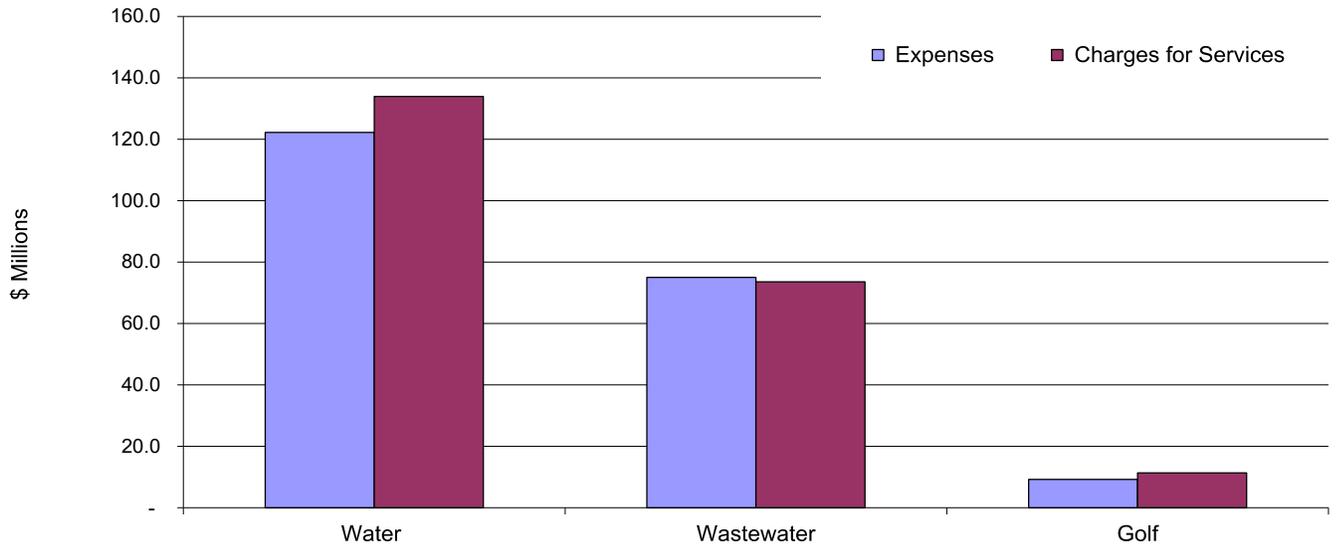
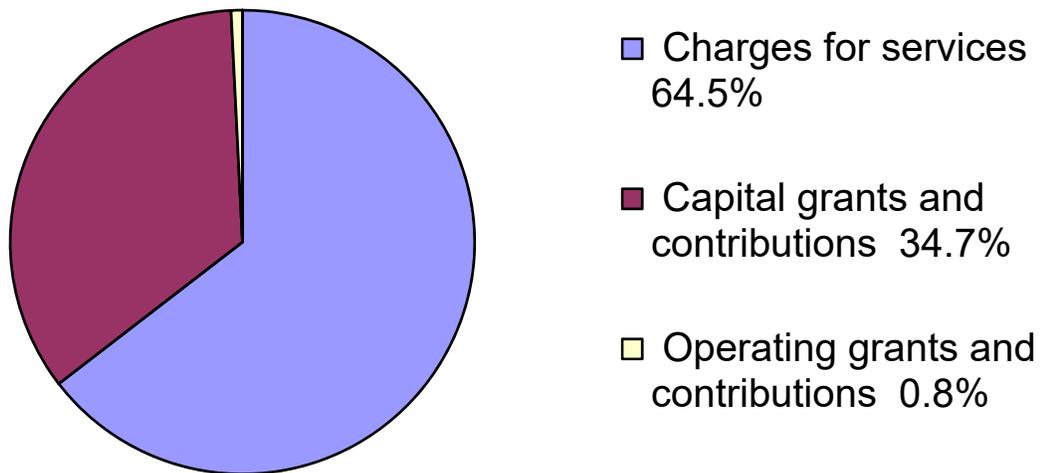


Chart 5

Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities



Note: Investment returns are excluded from this chart since 2021 investment returns are reported as a loss.

Chart 6

Financial Analysis of the Government's Major Funds**General Fund**

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the city. At the end of 2021, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$155.0 million. This amount includes: \$7.4 million restricted fund balance comprised mainly of the \$4.8 million "Taxpayer Bill of Rights" (TABOR) cash reserve and the \$2.2 million moral obligation pledge on a Aurora Urban Renewal Authority revenue note's debt service reserve fund; \$38.9 million committed fund balance comprised mainly of the \$33.0 million 10% policy reserve; \$51.7 million assigned fund balance comprised of \$36.3 million assigned to payment of long-term liabilities, \$7.5 million assigned to encumbrances, \$6.6 million assigned to economic development and \$1.3 million assigned to development projects; and \$57.1 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 \$57.1 million at December 31, 2021 and \$65.3 million at December 31, 2020. The Operating Reserve is 13.1% of 2021 annual budgetary revenues or \$44.0 million above the 3% minimum target range specified by Council. Total General Fund funds available was 23.4% of total General Fund budgetary revenues in 2021, compared to 27.6% in 2020.

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 2021, 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, 2021.

AURA General Fund

The AURA General Fund is also a major fund within the city which accounts for activities related to urban renewal areas that have no debt outstanding. Funding is from tax revenues pledged to development and fees for services. At the end of 2021, total fund balance for the AURA General Fund was \$29.1 million, all of which is restricted for future development projects in urban renewal areas. Fund balance increased \$7.5 million in 2021, primarily due to increased revenues and decreased economic development expenses. In 2021, AURA General Fund revenues increased by \$6.3 million. Sales tax increased \$2.9 million and property tax increased \$2.0 million due to the increase in development coupled with increased property values across the city. Expenditures, excluding transfers, decreased \$3.9 million as a result of decreases to economic development incentives due to the timing and/or completion of projects, such as the Hyatt House which was completed in March 2021.

Water Fund

The Water Fund is a major proprietary fund within the city which accounts for the acquisition of water and water rights and the operation and maintenance of the water plants and distribution systems. Funding is primarily from tap and user fees; the Water Fund receives no funds from taxes or the city's General Fund. Charges for services remained relatively stable in 2021, decreasing \$1.6 million or 1.2% while operating expenses increased \$5.2 million or 5.2%, due to the cost of issuance and underwriter's discount for the 2021 refunding debt issuance as well as a final development payment and additional credit card fees. Net nonoperating expenses increased \$6 million or 61.1% primarily due to the loss recognized in investment returns in the current year. Net position increased \$92.9 million due to net income of \$13.8 million and capital contributions from developers of \$79.1 million as a result of continued growth within the city.

Wastewater Fund

The Wastewater Fund is also a major proprietary fund within the city which accounts for the systems and operations used in treating and disposing of wastewater from sanitary wastewater and storm drain activities.

Wastewater Fund funding, like the Water Fund, is primarily from tap and user fees; no funds from taxes or the city's General Fund is received. Charges for services remained relatively stable in 2021, increasing \$1.1 million or 1.5% while operating expenses increased \$7.7 million or 11.7%. The increase is primarily due to an increase in purchased sewer and storm fees, increased personnel costs and depreciation expense. Net nonoperating expenses increased \$1.6 million also due to the loss recognized in investment returns in the current year. Net position increased \$36.5 million due to capital contributions from developers of \$38.4 million from continued growth within the city offset by a net loss of \$1.9 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues for 2021 were greater than budget by \$76.2 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 2021, General Fund revenue, net of transfers, increased 13.4% on a budgetary basis (11.7% per GAAP basis), above the growth experienced in 2020. The combination of sales and use tax is the most significant source of revenue, generating 70.9% of the total General Fund GAAP revenue, net of transfers. Property tax represents an important secondary general revenue source. Property tax collections were 9.4% of the total General Fund budgetary and 9.3% of GAAP revenues, net of transfers, in 2021.

General Fund expenditures were \$3.8 million under budget. Ending 2021 funds available were \$4.3 million higher than original budget and \$80.0 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 \$56.1 million while the final budget increased to \$127.5 million; actual expenditures were \$126.7 million. The increase in budget was mainly attributable to an additional transfer to the Capital Projects Fund to account for capital-related revenue received in 2021 over the original budget amount.

AURA General Fund Budgetary Highlights

As a blended component unit, the AURA General Fund budget may be subject to budgetary requirements but is not required to be. A budget for the AURA General Fund is not legally adopted by the city.

Water Fund Budgetary Highlights

Water Fund operating revenues in 2021 were greater than final budget by \$45.3 million or 8.1%, primarily due to miscellaneous revenues from utility tap fees. Utility tap fee revenue was \$23.2 million over budget due to a surge in development as the city rebounds from the Covid-19 pandemic. In addition, a \$16.0 million interfund loan was repaid by the Wastewater Fund to the Water Fund that was not budgeted.

Water Fund actual expenditures were \$2.6 million less than final budget. Ending 2021 funds available were \$47.9 million or 133.7% greater than final budget. The Water Fund expects to maintain its financial condition through continued customer growth coupled with careful planning to meet future needs of the city and maintenance of the existing water infrastructure.

Wastewater Fund Budgetary Highlights

Wastewater Fund operating revenues in 2021 were greater than final budget by \$23.3 million 18.3%, primarily due to proceeds from long-term borrowings and miscellaneous revenues including utility and tap fees. Revenue bond proceeds were \$16.3 million over final budget as a result of market conditions at time of the sale and the revenue bonds being sold at a premium. Utility and tap fee revenue was \$6.9 million over budget due to a surge in development as the city rebounds from the Covid-19 pandemic.

Wastewater Fund actual expenditures were \$795,000 less than final budget. Ending 2021 funds available were \$24.1 million or 390.4% greater than final budget. Similar to the Water Fund, the Wastewater Fund expects to

maintain its financial condition through continued customer growth coupled with careful planning to meet future needs of the city and maintenance of the existing infrastructure.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The city's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021 were valued at \$6.3 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, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Citywide Totals		
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
Land and water rights	\$ 404,247	\$ 387,491	\$ 16,756	\$ 570,409	\$ 531,321	\$ 39,088	\$ 974,656	\$ 918,812	\$ 55,844
Buildings and improvements	206,843	224,153	(17,310)	514,206	472,381	41,825	721,049	696,534	24,515
Infrastructure	2,848,120	2,709,939	138,181	1,427,806	1,359,541	68,265	4,275,926	4,069,480	206,446
Machinery and equipment	49,837	50,466	(629)	36,786	41,021	(4,235)	86,623	91,487	(4,864)
Construction in progress	78,161	38,994	39,167	118,195	128,552	(10,357)	196,356	167,546	28,810
Totals	\$ 3,587,208	\$ 3,411,043	\$176,165	\$ 2,667,402	\$ 2,532,816	\$ 134,586	\$ 6,254,610	\$ 5,943,859	\$ 310,751

Chart 7

Major capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 included the following:

Governmental Activities Capital Assets

- Land and water rights increased primarily as a result of the land under 2021 developer contributed roads at \$13.3 million, I70 & Piccadilly land purchase valued at \$2.8 million and commercial easements valued at \$600,000.
- Buildings and improvements decreased \$17.3 million, mostly due to current year accumulated depreciation of \$8.6 million and \$8.7 million of net transfers out to infrastructure.
- Infrastructure increased as a result of numerous projects and improvements undertaken across the city. The most significant items included \$151.6 million for developer contributed roads and \$46.9 million of completed projects transferred from construction in progress. These projects included \$19.6 million for street overlays, \$16.2 million for Aurora Sports Park, \$2.6 million for traffic signals, \$2.5 million for Transportation Priority Projects and over \$6.0 million for various other improvement projects. This increase was partially offset by \$13.5 million of disposals and net additions to accumulated depreciation of \$46.8 million.
- Machinery and equipment decreased slightly. Current year depreciation was \$8.9 million and a net loss of \$400,000 on disposals. This decrease is partially offset by \$8.6 million in additions of public works equipment, vehicles, cameras and the new 911 answering system coupled with \$100,000 of transfers in.
- Construction in progress increased due to \$70.1 million of additions offset by \$30.9 million in disposals and completed projects that were transferred to other capital asset categories including machinery and equipment, buildings and infrastructure during 2021. Several significant additions included \$22.0 million for the Southeast Recreation Center, \$19.6 million in overlays and improvements, \$5.5 million for the I70 & Picadilly interchange project, \$4.8 million for various transportation programs, \$2.6 million for traffic signals and many smaller projects. Some significant projects transferred out upon completion include the overlay and improvements, transportation programs, traffic signals and several small parks and recreation projects.

Business-type Activities Capital Assets

Business-type Activities Capital Assets

- Land and water rights increased primarily due to \$38.4 million in purchases and \$760,000 of transfers offset by \$81,000 in disposals. Purchases included \$19.9 million in Godfrey Ditch water rights, \$10.3 million in Johns Ranch land and water rights, \$3.1 million in Farmers Independent Ditch water rights and several other smaller acquisitions.
- The buildings and improvements increased as a result of \$56.4 million in transfers from completed projects, most of which are water treatment plant and pump station upgrades. This increase is partially offset net by additions to accumulated depreciation of \$14.4 million.
- Infrastructure increased mainly due to water and sewer mains contributed by developers valued at \$43.5 million. In addition, there was \$55.4 million in transfers from construction in progress for various projects. These projects include \$9.7 million in raw water rehabilitation, \$7.0 million for Toll Gate Creek Stabilization, \$6.7 million for First Creek Interceptor, \$6.5 million for water transmission and distribution mains, \$5.6 million in line replacements, \$4.9 million for Easterly Creek outfall improvements and \$15.0 million for various other water and sewer improvement projects. This increase is offset by disposals of \$800,000 and net additions to depreciation of \$29.8 million.
- Machinery and equipment decreased \$4.2 million primarily due net additions to depreciation of \$6.5 million and disposals of \$300,000. This decrease is partially offset by additions of \$2.5 million.
- Construction in progress decreased primarily due to \$112.5 million of completed projects that were transferred to other capital asset categories including buildings and improvements and infrastructure in 2021. This decrease was offset by \$102.1 million in new capital project costs incurred in 2021. The most significant items include \$32.6 million for the SEAM Facility, \$9.7 million for raw water rehabilitation, \$9.0 for Griswold Water Treatment Plant renovations, \$8.8 million for Fitzsimmons drainage improvements, \$6.5 million for water transmission and distribution mains and \$32.5 million split between 20+ other projects ranging from \$250,000 to \$3.0 million.

Debt Administration

At the end of 2021, the city had total bonded debt of \$649.5 million and \$166.1 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, 2021, and 2020 was as follows:

Comparative Schedule of Outstanding Debt December 31, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands)

	Primary Government								
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Citywide Totals		
	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change	2021	2020	Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,973	\$ (223)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,973	\$ (223)
Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	646,790	422,480	224,310	646,790	422,480	224,310
Total Bonded Debt	2,750	2,973	(223)	646,790	422,480	224,310	649,540	425,453	224,087
Certificates of Participation	166,070	175,905	(9,835)	-	-	-	166,070	175,905	(9,835)
Totals	\$ 168,820	\$ 178,878	\$ (10,058)	\$ 646,790	\$ 422,480	\$ 224,310	\$ 815,610	\$ 601,358	\$ 214,252

Chart 8

Citywide net bonded and COP debt increased \$214.3 primarily due to revenue bond issuances including the issuance of \$122.8 million of 2021 First-Lien Water Revenue Bonds, \$265.2 million of 2021 First-Lien Water Refunding Revenue Bonds, \$49.0 million of 2021 First-Lien Sewer Revenue Bonds and \$15.0 million in funding draw-downs from the 2018 First-Lien Sewer Improvement Revenue Bonds. This was partially offset by the partial refunding on the 2016 First-Lien Water Revenue Bonds which decreased its debt outstanding by \$218.6 million. Scheduled principal payments of \$9.8 million in COP payments and \$9.3 million in bonded debt payments also offset this increase.

The city's most recent debt ratings for certificates of participation are AA by Standard & Poor's for the Series 2021 COPs for the Southeast Recreation Center issued in October 2021 and Aa1 by Moody's Investors Service and AA by Standard & Poor's for the Series 2020 COPs. The city's most recent debt ratings for revenue bonds were AA+ by both Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings for the 2021 First Lien Water Revenue Bonds, AA+ by Standard and Poor's and AAA by Fitch Ratings for the 2021 First Lien Sewer Revenue Bonds and AA+ by both Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings for the Series 2016A First Lien Water Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds.

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 2021, the average annual local unemployment rate for Denver-Aurora-Lakewood was at 5.7%. This rate compares to the state's average unemployment rate of 5.4% and the national unemployment rate of 5.4%.
- Overall, the number of new residential, multi-family and commercial permits issued for the city in 2021 increased 14.1% since last year.
- Water, wastewater and storm drain user rates will increase 3.5%, 4% and 3.5%, respectively, in 2022 to fund operating expenses and system improvement needs.
- Due to the lingering concerns of the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the global impacts related to inflation, worker shortages and supply chain disruption issues, economic uncertainties have arisen which may continue to negatively affect the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the city. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. In light of these challenges, the city continues to closely monitor the impacts on its operations and will proactively address the situation as these financial uncertainties evolve.

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.

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Citywide Financial Statements



Basic Financial Statements

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CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

CITYWIDE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,214,000	\$ 2,895,101	\$ 26,109,101	\$ 686,539
Investments	285,233,628	322,259,282	607,492,910	—
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>				
Taxes receivable	87,558,527	—	87,558,527	796,130
Accounts receivable	2,189,748	19,621,931	21,811,679	105,617
Interest receivable	1,986,442	1,277,596	3,264,038	—
Due from other governments	1,461,920	335,105	1,797,025	—
Other receivables	420,183	25,035	445,218	32,155
Internal balances	3,683,517	(3,683,517)	—	—
Inventories	1,261,154	133,071	1,394,225	—
Other asset-interest rate cap	12,353	—	12,353	—
<i>Restricted assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	68,275,184	32,761,876	101,037,060	4,983,610
Investments	175,952,906	113,510,409	289,463,315	—
Taxes receivable	28,032,251	—	28,032,251	—
Accounts receivable	1,432,335	—	1,432,335	—
Interest receivable	1,218	301,773	302,991	—
Due from other governments	8,778,433	—	8,778,433	—
Other receivables	2,876,814	13,206,347	16,083,161	—
Inventories	151,529	—	151,529	—
Assets acquired for resale	15,200,397	—	15,200,397	—
Notes receivable	12,895,250	—	12,895,250	—
Net pension asset	16,282,358	—	16,282,358	—
Notes receivable	231,228	—	231,228	—
Equity in joint venture	—	2,340,740	2,340,740	—
<i>Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)</i>				
Land and water rights	404,246,869	570,408,789	974,655,658	—
Buildings and improvements	206,843,405	514,205,756	721,049,161	—
Infrastructure	2,848,119,754	1,427,805,895	4,275,925,649	2,999
Machinery and equipment	49,837,245	36,786,286	86,623,531	—
Construction in progress	78,160,884	118,194,984	196,355,868	18,970,742
Total assets	<u>4,324,339,532</u>	<u>3,172,386,459</u>	<u>7,496,725,991</u>	<u>25,577,792</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>64,079,866</u>	<u>29,449,045</u>	<u>93,528,911</u>	<u>—</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	40,038,455	34,753,084	74,791,539	53,660
Accrued interest	1,257,045	7,484,430	8,741,475	124,582
Deposits held	24,969,333	8,158,127	33,127,460	—
Unearned revenues	35,200,332	5,289,898	40,490,230	—
<i>Noncurrent liabilities</i>				
Due within one year	34,400,411	19,153,607	53,554,018	—
Due beyond one year	397,556,628	675,126,566	1,072,683,194	28,265,793
Total liabilities	<u>533,422,204</u>	<u>749,965,712</u>	<u>1,283,387,916</u>	<u>28,444,035</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>132,919,771</u>	<u>12,021,884</u>	<u>144,941,655</u>	<u>792,516</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	3,387,723,414	2,079,367,283	5,467,090,697	2,999
Restricted				
Culture, recreation, and open space	60,782,760	—	60,782,760	—
Development	29,263,362	—	29,263,362	—
Gifts and grants	27,299,795	—	27,299,795	—
Public improvement	19,176,216	13,206,347	32,382,563	1,009,346
Debt service	—	—	—	3,928,423
Emergencies	26,517,366	—	26,517,366	22,814
Pension benefits	16,282,358	—	16,282,358	—
Unrestricted	155,032,152	347,274,278	502,306,430	(8,622,341)
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,722,077,423</u>	<u>\$ 2,439,847,908</u>	<u>\$ 6,161,925,331</u>	<u>\$ (3,658,759)</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
CITYWIDE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Units
	Expenses	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	\$ 45,393,252	\$ 9,013,592	\$ 3,799,676	\$ 4,500	\$ (32,575,484)	\$ —	\$ (32,575,484)	
Judicial	13,792,330	3,823,853	271,999	—	(9,696,478)	—	(9,696,478)	
Police	130,171,377	5,171,971	4,324,948	181,586	(120,492,872)	—	(120,492,872)	
Fire	68,125,522	4,640,349	1,587,510	718,371	(61,179,292)	—	(61,179,292)	
Other public safety	21,229,812	5,838	6,913,668	—	(14,310,306)	—	(14,310,306)	
Public works	90,310,284	3,436,309	1,554,617	185,659,883	100,340,525	—	100,340,525	
Economic development	73,437,320	28,211,917	821,930	—	(44,403,473)	—	(44,403,473)	
Community services	32,796,026	4,764,486	18,431,337	33,594	(9,566,609)	—	(9,566,609)	
Culture and recreation	48,390,584	13,298,359	9,034,426	15,295,926	(10,761,873)	—	(10,761,873)	
Unallocated depreciation, excluding direct program depreciation	1,884,147	—	—	—	(1,884,147)	—	(1,884,147)	
Interest on long-term debt	7,252,173	—	—	—	(7,252,173)	—	(7,252,173)	
Total governmental activities	<u>532,782,827</u>	<u>72,366,674</u>	<u>46,740,111</u>	<u>201,893,860</u>	<u>(211,782,182)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(211,782,182)</u>	
<i>Business-type activities</i>								
Water	122,225,559	133,945,565	2,577,501	79,076,056	—	93,373,563	93,373,563	
Wastewater	75,033,342	73,561,726	15,758	38,425,261	—	36,969,403	36,969,403	
Golf	9,248,516	11,383,352	84,809	91,800	—	2,311,445	2,311,445	
Total business-type activities	<u>206,507,417</u>	<u>218,890,643</u>	<u>2,678,068</u>	<u>117,593,117</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>132,654,411</u>	<u>132,654,411</u>	
Total primary government	<u>\$ 739,290,244</u>	<u>\$ 291,257,317</u>	<u>\$ 49,418,179</u>	<u>\$ 319,486,977</u>	<u>(211,782,182)</u>	<u>132,654,411</u>	<u>(79,127,771)</u>	
Component Units	<u>\$ 2,227,193</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 153,142</u>	<u>\$ —</u>				<u>\$ (2,074,051)</u>

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
General Revenues				
Sales and use	339,272,034	—	339,272,034	—
Property taxes	81,688,501	—	81,688,501	654,702
Franchise taxes	15,654,893	—	15,654,893	—
Lodgers taxes	12,451,248	—	12,451,248	—
Occupational privilege taxes	6,405,251	—	6,405,251	—
Other taxes	16,482,420	—	16,482,420	44,278
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,196,682	—	2,196,682	—
Unrestricted investment returns	(1,664,728)	(2,274,797)	(3,939,525)	4,146
Gain on sale of asset acquired for resale	169,804	—	169,804	—
Miscellaneous revenues	—	—	—	98,003
Transfers	(176,000)	176,000	—	—
Total general revenues and transfers	472,480,105	(2,098,797)	470,381,308	801,129
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	260,697,923	130,555,614	391,253,537	(1,272,922)
NET POSITION - January 1	3,461,379,500	2,309,292,294	5,770,671,794	(2,385,837)
NET POSITION - December 31	<u>\$ 3,722,077,423</u>	<u>\$ 2,439,847,908</u>	<u>\$ 6,161,925,331</u>	<u>\$ (3,658,759)</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 AURA General 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.

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.

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, 2021

	General	AURA General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,425,175	\$ —	\$ 4,547,179	\$ 22,972,354
Investments	105,868,964	—	156,244,132	262,113,096
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>				
Taxes receivable	86,429,497	—	1,129,030	87,558,527
Accounts receivable	1,513,960	—	675,788	2,189,748
Interest receivable	1,751,731	—	155,380	1,907,111
Due from other governments	1,418,031	—	43,889	1,461,920
Other receivables	360,315	—	59,869	420,184
Due from other funds	8,645,730	—	3,610	8,649,340
Interfund loan receivable	14,354,000	—	—	14,354,000
<i>Restricted assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	123,515	578,080	67,573,589	68,275,184
Investments	7,249,456	29,077,812	139,625,638	175,952,906
Taxes receivable	—	25,029,750	3,002,501	28,032,251
Accounts receivable	—	—	1,432,335	1,432,335
Interest receivable	1,218	—	—	1,218
Due from other governments	—	72,175	8,706,258	8,778,433
Other receivables	—	1,373,786	1,503,028	2,876,814
Inventory	—	—	151,529	151,529
Assets acquired for resale	212,096	2,094,624	12,893,677	15,200,397
Notes receivable	—	140,057	12,755,193	12,895,250
Notes receivable	—	—	231,228	231,228
Total assets	<u>\$ 246,353,688</u>	<u>\$ 58,366,284</u>	<u>\$ 410,733,853</u>	<u>\$ 715,453,825</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 21,725,435	\$ 4,144,615	\$ 14,105,621	\$ 39,975,671
Deposits held	17,694,835	—	7,274,498	24,969,333
Due to other funds	3,610	—	8,645,730	8,649,340
Interfund loan payable	—	—	14,354,000	14,354,000
Unearned revenues	—	—	35,200,332	35,200,332
Total liabilities	<u>39,423,880</u>	<u>4,144,615</u>	<u>79,580,181</u>	<u>123,148,676</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>51,914,423</u>	<u>25,169,807</u>	<u>16,067,784</u>	<u>93,152,014</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	7,374,189	29,051,862	163,938,072	200,364,123
Committed	38,856,450	—	22,485,683	61,342,133
Assigned	51,710,550	—	128,662,133	180,372,683
Unassigned	57,074,196	—	—	57,074,196
Total fund balances	<u>155,015,385</u>	<u>29,051,862</u>	<u>315,085,888</u>	<u>499,153,135</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 246,353,688</u>	<u>\$ 58,366,284</u>	<u>\$ 410,733,853</u>	<u>\$ 715,453,825</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, 2021**

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)	\$	499,153,135
The internal balances due to the governmental activities from the business-type activities result from the allocation of the cumulative internal service fund loss.		3,683,517
The Regatta Plaza interfund loan between the General Fund and the AURA Debt Service Fund is eliminated.		
General Fund - asset		14,354,000
AURA Debt Service Fund - liability		(14,354,000)
The net pension asset is not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds. (see Note 13)		16,282,358
The interest rate cap asset is not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds. (see Note 6)		12,353
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Less \$287,100 internal service fund capital assets.		3,586,921,057
Deferred outflow of resources is amortized over future periods and is not recorded in the funds. (see Note 9)		64,079,866
Pollution remediation obligation is not due and payable with current expendable financial resources and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds. (see Note 19)		(23,856)
Accounts payable are adjusted for interest payable on bonds, which is not paid in the current period and, therefore, not recorded in the funds.		(1,257,045)
Deferred inflow of resources from tax audit receivables, notes receivable, and special assessments have been recognized as revenue at citywide. (see Note 9)		13,753,739
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)		(53,521,496)
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	34,400,411	
Internal service fund current portion long-term liabilities	(7,209,025)	
Funded portion of accrued compensated absences reclassified from accounts payable in the funds to short term debt at citywide.	<u>(572,964)</u>	(26,618,422)
Due beyond one year -		
Due beyond one year on citywide statement of net position	397,556,628	
Internal service fund due beyond one year	<u>(12,485,524)</u>	(385,071,104)
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.		4,683,321
Net position of governmental activities (see page 1)	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,722,077,423</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, 2021**

	General	AURA General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
<i>Taxes</i>				
Sales and use	\$ 311,573,035	\$ 10,810,086	\$ 16,888,913	\$ 339,272,034
Property	40,887,181	37,959,095	2,842,225	81,688,501
Franchise	15,654,893	—	—	15,654,893
Lodgers	6,972,879	5,111,976	366,393	12,451,248
Occupational privilege	5,814,654	577,043	13,554	6,405,251
Other	14,332,998	—	2,116,369	16,449,367
Charges for services	16,748,247	667,648	34,327,486	51,743,381
Licenses and permits	5,061,327	—	17,880,998	22,942,325
Fines and forfeitures	4,259,334	—	311,996	4,571,330
Special assessments	—	—	83,647	83,647
Intergovernmental	15,868,524	—	53,532,919	69,401,443
Surcharges	297,835	—	6,910,668	7,208,503
Miscellaneous	1,423,936	17,789	6,435,840	7,877,565
Investment returns	394,514	(132,580)	(1,321,358)	(1,059,424)
Total revenues	<u>439,289,357</u>	<u>55,011,057</u>	<u>140,389,650</u>	<u>634,690,064</u>
EXPENDITURES				
<i>Current</i>				
General government	45,012,577	680,866	6,933,355	52,626,798
Judicial	13,159,060	—	165,859	13,324,919
Police	123,427,475	—	3,392,801	126,820,276
Fire	64,369,317	—	1,519,247	65,888,564
Other public safety	9,385,182	—	9,018,751	18,403,933
Public works	28,928,045	179,500	8,418,482	37,526,027
Economic development	5,507,225	46,283,004	20,765,190	72,555,419
Community services	11,466,881	—	20,755,210	32,222,091
Culture and recreation	21,519,774	—	20,518,952	42,038,726
<i>Debt service</i>				
Principal	—	—	16,688,988	16,688,988
Interest	—	—	9,629,633	9,629,633
Capital outlay	3,716,362	—	77,548,630	81,264,992
Total expenditures	<u>326,491,898</u>	<u>47,143,370</u>	<u>195,355,098</u>	<u>568,990,366</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>112,797,459</u>	<u>7,867,687</u>	<u>(54,965,448)</u>	<u>65,699,698</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,953,295	40,000	131,280,224	134,273,519
Transfers out	(117,300,993)	(454,158)	(21,757,368)	(139,512,519)
Issuance of debt - capital leases	—	—	8,303,140	8,303,140
Disposal of capital assets proceeds	281,094	—	23,160	304,254
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(114,066,604)</u>	<u>(414,158)</u>	<u>117,849,156</u>	<u>3,368,394</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(1,269,145)</u>	<u>7,453,529</u>	<u>62,883,708</u>	<u>69,068,092</u>
FUND BALANCES - January 1	<u>156,284,530</u>	<u>21,598,333</u>	<u>252,202,180</u>	<u>430,085,043</u>
FUND BALANCES - December 31	<u>\$ 155,015,385</u>	<u>\$ 29,051,862</u>	<u>\$ 315,085,888</u>	<u>\$ 499,153,135</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, 2021

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)	\$ 69,068,092
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.	33,053
Charges for services generated internally are eliminated at citywide.	
Charges for services - revenue	(8,120,624)
Charges for services - expenditures	8,120,624
The change in special assessment revenue, a decrease of \$83,647, and notes receivable, an increase of \$1,427,067, recognized as deferred inflow of resources in the funds, is recognized as revenue at citywide.	1,343,420
The change in fines and forfeitures revenue and loan repayments recognized as deferred inflow of resources in the funds is recognized as revenue at citywide.	(211,903)
Street infrastructure donated by developers and easement infrastructure are recorded as revenue at citywide, however they are not a current financial resource and, therefore, not recorded in the funds.	165,521,021
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	(1,747,232)
Change in technical services	46,682
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.	7,109,640
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.	(590,579)
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	16,688,988
Accrued interest	239,816
Amortization of premium and discount	2,009,011
Amortization of loss on refunding	(233,444)
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)	81,264,992
Depreciation (see Note 7 less internal service funds depreciation)	(70,192,507)
Proceeds from capital leases and other debt activity are recorded in the funds but have no affect on net position.	(8,303,140)
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.	(537,772)
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	(2,151,389)
Business - type	1,341,174
Increase in net position of governmental activities (see page 3)	<u>\$ 260,697,923</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.

Fund Financial Statements

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CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Major Funds		Nonmajor	Total	Internal
	Water	Wastewater	Fund Golf	Enterprise Funds	Service Funds
ASSETS					
<i>Current assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,798,920	\$ 562,899	\$ 533,282	\$ 2,895,101	\$ 241,646
Investments	225,442,280	90,491,774	6,325,228	322,259,282	23,120,532
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>					
Accounts receivable	11,160,148	8,461,783	—	19,621,931	—
Interest receivable	891,731	358,918	26,947	1,277,596	79,330
Due from other governments	123,449	211,656	—	335,105	—
Other receivable	24,999	—	36	25,035	—
<i>Restricted assets</i>					
Investments	10,166,700	3,902,755	—	14,069,455	—
Current portion of interfund loans	—	400,000	—	400,000	—
Inventories	—	—	133,071	133,071	1,261,154
Total current assets	249,608,227	104,389,785	7,018,564	361,016,576	24,702,662
<i>Noncurrent assets</i>					
<i>Restricted assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	27,806,760	4,955,116	—	32,761,876	—
Investments	55,508,856	43,932,098	—	99,440,954	—
Interest receivable	162,804	138,969	—	301,773	—
Other receivables	—	13,206,347	—	13,206,347	—
Interfund loans	—	1,884,000	—	1,884,000	—
Equity in joint venture	2,340,740	—	—	2,340,740	—
<i>Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)</i>					
Land and water rights	535,896,754	19,542,655	14,969,380	570,408,789	—
Buildings and improvements	459,920,570	52,726,673	1,558,513	514,205,756	—
Infrastructure	878,488,293	542,481,757	6,835,845	1,427,805,895	43,900
Machinery and equipment	29,717,478	6,298,791	770,017	36,786,286	243,200
Construction in progress	57,425,848	60,769,136	—	118,194,984	—
Total capital assets	1,961,448,943	681,819,012	24,133,755	2,667,401,710	287,100
Total noncurrent assets	2,047,268,103	745,935,542	24,133,755	2,817,337,400	287,100
Total assets	2,296,876,330	850,325,327	31,152,319	3,178,353,976	24,989,762
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	25,105,684	3,533,469	809,892	29,449,045	—
LIABILITIES					
<i>Current liabilities</i>					
Accounts payable	20,322,674	14,361,713	68,697	34,753,084	611,892
Accrued interest	6,034,921	1,445,754	3,755	7,484,430	—
Deposits held	3,485,511	4,672,616	—	8,158,127	—
Unearned revenues	5,000,000	—	289,898	5,289,898	—
Current portion - interfund loans	—	—	400,000	400,000	—
Current portion - long-term liabilities	12,768,061	6,258,560	126,986	19,153,607	7,209,025
Total current liabilities	47,611,167	26,738,643	889,336	75,239,146	7,820,917
<i>Noncurrent liabilities</i>					
Interfund loans	—	—	1,884,000	1,884,000	—
Due beyond one year	572,363,258	101,753,716	1,009,592	675,126,566	12,485,524
Total noncurrent liabilities	572,363,258	101,753,716	2,893,592	677,010,566	12,485,524
Total liabilities	619,974,425	128,492,359	3,782,928	752,249,712	20,306,441
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,319,452	3,867,718	834,714	12,021,884	—
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,439,538,435	615,695,093	24,133,755	2,079,367,283	287,100
Restricted for public improvement	—	13,206,347	—	13,206,347	—
Unrestricted	255,149,702	92,597,279	3,210,814	350,957,795	4,396,221
Total net position	\$ 1,694,688,137	\$ 721,498,719	\$ 27,344,569	\$ 2,443,531,425	\$ 4,683,321

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, 2021**

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)	\$ 2,443,531,425
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	(2,284,000)
Golf Fund - liability	2,284,000
The internal balances due to the governmental activities from the business-type activities result from the allocation of the cumulative internal service fund loss.	
	(3,683,517)
Net position of business-type activities (see page 1)	<u>\$ 2,439,847,908</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, 2021**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Major Funds		Nonmajor	Total	Activities
	Water	Wastewater	Fund	Enterprise	Internal
		Golf	Funds	Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES					
<i>Charges for services</i>					
Customers	\$ 133,945,565	\$ 73,561,726	\$ 11,383,352	\$ 218,890,643	\$ 22,677,498
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and services	62,638,376	56,085,832	7,353,800	126,078,008	15,236,023
Claims losses	—	—	—	—	15,227,929
Administrative expenses	6,425,140	1,947,278	994,054	9,366,472	169,139
Depreciation	35,153,013	15,904,477	757,857	51,815,347	54,893
Total operating expenses	104,216,529	73,937,587	9,105,711	187,259,827	30,687,984
Operating income (loss)	29,729,036	(375,861)	2,277,641	31,630,816	(8,010,486)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment returns	(1,381,183)	(680,221)	(21,652)	(2,083,056)	(243,231)
Miscellaneous revenues	2,533,974	15,758	84,809	2,634,541	1,039,328
Interest expense	(18,485,576)	(1,879,931)	(52,564)	(20,418,071)	—
Amortization of premiums and (discounts), net	1,364,085	271,460	—	1,635,545	—
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	14,727	694,591	(24,949)	684,369	—
Gain on joint venture	43,527	—	—	43,527	—
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(15,910,446)	(1,578,343)	(14,356)	(17,503,145)	796,097
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	13,818,590	(1,954,204)	2,263,285	14,127,671	(7,214,389)
Capital contributions	79,076,056	38,425,261	91,800	117,593,117	—
Transfers in	—	—	250,000	250,000	5,063,000
Transfers out	—	—	(74,000)	(74,000)	—
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	92,894,646	36,471,057	2,531,085	131,896,788	(2,151,389)
NET POSITION - January 1	1,601,793,491	685,027,662	24,813,484	2,311,634,637	6,834,710
NET POSITION - December 31	\$ 1,694,688,137	\$ 721,498,719	\$ 27,344,569	\$ 2,443,531,425	\$ 4,683,321

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, 2021

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)	\$ 131,896,788
The current year internal service fund operating loss attributable to business-type activities is eliminated for citywide reporting.	(1,341,174)
Increase in net position of business-type activities (see page 3)	<u>\$ 130,555,614</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Major Funds		Nonmajor	Total	Internal
	Water	Wastewater	Fund	Enterprise	Service Funds
			Golf	Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
<i>Cash received from:</i>					
Customers and others	\$ 137,820,751	\$ 75,920,747	\$ 11,157,536	\$ 224,899,034	\$ 1,039,328
Interfund services provided and used	—	—	—	—	22,677,498
<i>Cash payments to:</i>					
Employees	(32,713,386)	(16,263,392)	(4,560,245)	(53,537,023)	(5,235,937)
Suppliers for goods and services	(37,571,713)	(37,082,786)	(3,867,062)	(78,521,561)	(24,115,399)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	67,535,652	22,574,569	2,730,229	92,840,450	(5,634,510)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash transfers in	—	—	250,000	250,000	5,063,000
Cash transfers out	—	—	(74,000)	(74,000)	—
Interfund loan transactions	16,000,000	375,000	—	16,375,000	—
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	16,000,000	375,000	176,000	16,551,000	5,063,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
<i>Proceeds from:</i>					
Capital contributions	58,560,561	15,481,977	91,800	74,134,338	—
Sale of capital assets	72,605	736,630	—	809,235	—
Proceeds Water and Sewer revenue bonds	120,252,484	60,150,773	—	180,403,257	—
Proceeds Storm revenue bonds	—	15,000,000	—	15,000,000	—
Proceeds Water refunding revenue bonds	293,350	—	—	293,350	—
<i>Payments for:</i>					
Capital assets	(92,857,538)	(26,243,972)	(93,314)	(119,194,824)	(163,921)
Capital assets acquired through construction payables	(12,060,018)	(5,001,726)	—	(17,061,744)	—
Principal on capital debt (includes interfund loan payments for Wastewater - \$16,000,000 and Golf - \$375,000)	(4,855,000)	(20,259,536)	(375,000)	(25,489,536)	—
Interest on capital debt	(18,003,801)	(672,065)	(53,179)	(18,729,045)	—
Debt issuance costs	(545,833)	(150,773)	—	(696,606)	—
Deposits for future construction	(151,107)	(3,816,691)	—	(3,967,798)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	50,705,703	35,224,617	(429,693)	85,500,627	(163,921)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Increase in equity in pooled investments	(65,079,773)	(14,266,317)	(2,644,228)	(81,990,318)	(1,229,959)
Increase in investments	(56,218,635)	(45,859,962)	—	(102,078,597)	—
Interest received	2,149,890	905,882	53,168	3,108,940	251,083
Net cash used in investing activities	(119,148,518)	(59,220,397)	(2,591,060)	(180,959,975)	(978,876)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Major Funds		Nonmajor	Total	Internal
	Water	Wastewater	Fund	Enterprise	Service Funds
			Golf	Funds	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	15,092,836	(1,046,211)	(114,524)	13,932,101	(1,714,307)
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, January 1	14,512,844	6,564,226	647,806	21,724,876	1,955,953
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, December 31 (includes restricted cash of Water - \$27,806,760 and Wastewater - \$4,955,116)	\$ 29,605,680	\$ 5,518,015	\$ 533,282	\$ 35,656,977	\$ 241,646
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 29,729,036	\$ (375,861)	\$ 2,277,641	\$ 31,630,816	\$ (8,010,486)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Depreciation	35,153,013	15,904,477	757,857	51,815,347	54,893
Nonoperating revenues	2,533,974	15,758	84,809	2,634,541	1,039,328
Debt issuance costs	1,348,640	283,084	—	1,631,724	—
<i>Changes in operating assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources</i>					
Receivables	1,201,648	2,343,263	—	3,544,911	80
Inventories	—	—	42,800	42,800	(148,743)
Net pension and total OPEB liabilities	(1,950,198)	(361,652)	(95,561)	(2,407,411)	—
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(480,461)	4,765,500	(26,694)	4,258,345	1,430,418
Unearned revenues	—	—	(310,623)	(310,623)	—
Total adjustments	37,806,616	22,950,430	452,588	61,209,634	2,375,976
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 67,535,652	\$ 22,574,569	\$ 2,730,229	\$ 92,840,450	\$ (5,634,510)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Contribution of capital assets	\$ 20,515,495	\$ 22,943,283	\$ —	\$ 43,458,778	\$ —
Capital assets acquired through payables	17,638,595	6,233,385	—	23,871,980	—
Decrease in fair value of investments	(3,625,272)	(1,661,361)	(79,277)	(5,365,910)	(463,179)
Amortization of discount (premium) and loss on refunding	1,364,085	271,460	—	1,635,545	—
Gain on joint venture	43,527	—	—	43,527	—
Deposit to refunding escrow account	262,522,761	—	—	262,522,761	—
Debt defeased through refunding	(252,745,645)	—	—	(252,745,645)	—
Underwriting discount paid directly from proceeds	(802,807)	(132,311)	—	(935,118)	—

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 custodial 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), the Elected Officials' and Executive Personnel Defined Benefit Plan Fund (EOEP), the Executive Retirement Plan Fund (ERP), the Old Hire Fire Plan Fund and the Old Hire Police Plan Fund.

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds account for activities and accumulation of resources held in a fiduciary capacity that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. The custodial funds are comprised of the Police Evidentiary Fund and the Stanley Film Center Fund.

Fund Financial Statements

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CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS
 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<u>Total Pension</u>	<u>Total Custodial</u>
ASSETS		
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,641,820	\$ 1,520,514
<i>Investments</i>		
Equity securities and funds	289,041,096	—
U.S. government treasury and U.S. government agency obligations	11,585,657	—
Corporate bonds and funds	143,024,347	—
Real estate funds	53,729,963	—
Mutual funds	28,645,003	—
Affiliated local plan investment pool	181,347,260	—
Alternative investments	170,428,298	—
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>		
Interest receivable	1,668,196	—
Notes receivable	54,607	—
Due from other governments	715,692	—
Prepaid items	38,518	—
Total assets	<u>893,920,457</u>	<u>1,520,514</u>
LIABILITIES		
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,119,670	—
Due to other governments	—	72,175
Total liabilities	<u>1,119,670</u>	<u>72,175</u>
NET POSITION RESTRICTED	<u>\$ 892,800,787</u>	<u>\$ 1,448,339</u>

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, 2021

	<u>Total Pension</u>	<u>Total Custodial</u>
ADDITIONS		
<i>Contributions</i>		
City	\$ 17,013,050	\$ —
Plan members	11,076,802	—
Total contributions	<u>28,089,852</u>	<u>—</u>
<i>Investment activity</i>		
Investment returns	139,138,499	—
Investment expense	<u>(3,695,810)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net investment returns	<u>135,442,689</u>	<u>—</u>
Deposits to police evidentiary cash	—	165,948
Sales tax collected for other entities	—	344,364
Other income	515,970	—
Total additions, net	<u>164,048,511</u>	<u>510,312</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits	52,879,265	—
Administrative expenses	688,114	—
Release of police evidentiary cash	—	136,057
Sales tax distributed to other entities	—	<u>72,175</u>
Total deductions	<u>53,567,379</u>	<u>208,232</u>
NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION	110,481,132	302,080
NET POSITION RESTRICTED - January 1	<u>782,319,655</u>	<u>1,146,259</u>
NET POSITION RESTRICTED - December 31	<u>\$ 892,800,787</u>	<u>\$ 1,448,339</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.



Basic Financial Statements

COMPONENT UNITS

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the city is considered financially accountable or whose exclusion would make the city's financial statements misleading or incomplete.

Havana Business Improvement District (BID)

Havana Business Improvement District (BID), a discretely presented component unit, accounts for activities related to business improvements on the Havana Street corridor. Funding is from special assessments on the related properties.

Parkside Business Improvement District (BID)

Parkside Business Improvement District (BID), a discretely presented component unit, accounts for activities related to business improvements at the Parkside City Centre. Funding is from special assessments on the related properties.

Citadel On Colfax Business Improvement District (BID)

Citadel on Colfax Business Improvement District (BID), a discretely presented component unit, accounts for activities related to business improvements at Colfax Avenue and Sable Boulevard. Funding is from special assessments on the related properties.

Fund Financial Statements

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CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
COMPONENT UNITS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Havana BID	Parkside BID	Citadel on Colfax BID	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 640,003	\$ —	\$ 46,536	\$ 686,539
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>				
Taxes receivable	513,050	160,477	122,603	796,130
Due from other governments	—	—	105,617	105,617
Other receivables	500	31,655	—	32,155
<i>Restricted assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	15,477	1,831,164	3,136,969	4,983,610
<i>Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)</i>				
Infrastructure	2,999	—	—	2,999
Construction in progress	—	10,768,196	8,202,546	18,970,742
Total assets	<u>1,172,029</u>	<u>12,791,492</u>	<u>11,614,271</u>	<u>25,577,792</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	15,561	18,951	19,148	53,660
Accrued interest	—	72,865	51,717	124,582
<i>Noncurrent liabilities</i>				
Due beyond one year	—	15,654,748	12,611,045	28,265,793
Total liabilities	<u>15,561</u>	<u>15,746,564</u>	<u>12,681,910</u>	<u>28,444,035</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred property tax	510,148	159,946	122,422	792,516
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>510,148</u>	<u>159,946</u>	<u>122,422</u>	<u>792,516</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,999	—	—	2,999
Restricted				
Public improvements	—	—	1,009,346	1,009,346
Debt service	—	1,787,835	2,140,588	3,928,423
Emergencies	15,477	4,937	2,400	22,814
Unrestricted	627,844	(4,907,790)	(4,342,395)	(8,622,341)
Total net position	<u>\$ 646,320</u>	<u>\$ (3,115,018)</u>	<u>\$ (1,190,061)</u>	<u>\$ (3,658,759)</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
COMPONENT UNITS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Havana BID	Parkside BID	Citadel on Colfax BID	Total
EXPENSES	\$ 384,797	\$ 1,108,546	\$ 733,850	\$ 2,227,193
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Operating grant and contributions	—	—	153,142	153,142
Total program revenues	—	—	153,142	153,142
Net expenses	(384,797)	(1,108,546)	(580,708)	(2,074,051)
GENERAL REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property taxes	528,157	94,402	32,143	654,702
Other taxes	35,557	6,507	2,214	44,278
Miscellaneous revenues	20,626	77,377	—	98,003
Investment and interest earnings	201	371	3,574	4,146
Total general revenues	584,541	178,657	37,931	801,129
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	199,744	(929,889)	(542,777)	(1,272,922)
NET POSITION - January 1	446,576	(2,185,129)	(647,284)	(2,385,837)
NET POSITION - December 31	<u>\$ 646,320</u>	<u>\$ (3,115,018)</u>	<u>\$ (1,190,061)</u>	<u>\$ (3,658,759)</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 Units

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.

Parkside City Centre Business Improvement District (Parkside BID) – The Parkside BID was organized by the City Council on October 28, 2017 for the purpose of enhancing the economic vitality of the Parkside City Centre located at Alameda Avenue and Sable Boulevard. 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 Parkside 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 Parkside BID is a discretely presented component unit of the city. An election was held in November 2017 authorizing the Parkside BID to levy property taxes. In April 2019, the Parkside BID issued special revenue and tax supported senior bonds. Separately issued, audited financial statements are available by contacting Simmons & Wheeler, P.C., 304 Inverness Way South, Suite 490, Englewood, Colorado 80112 or telephone (303) 689-0833.

Citadel on Colfax Business Improvement District (Citadel on Colfax BID) – The Citadel on Colfax BID was organized by the City Council on October 28, 2017 for the purpose of enhancing the economic vitality of the area located at Colfax Avenue and Sable Boulevard. 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 Citadel on Colfax 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 Citadel on Colfax BID is a discretely presented component unit of the city. An election was held in November 2017 authorizing the Citadel on Colfax BID to levy property taxes. In November 2020, the Citadel on Colfax BID issued special revenue and tax supported senior bonds. Separately issued, audited financial statements are available by contacting Clifton Larson Allen, 8390 East Crescent Parkway, Suite 300, Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111, telephone (303) 779-5710.

2. Blended Component Units

Aurora Capital Leasing Corporation (ACLCL) – ACLCL was organized as a not-for-profit corporation in 1992 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 and a debt service 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.

Old Hire Pension Plans – Fire and Police – The Old Hire Plans are part of a statewide multiple agent employer public employee retirement system administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) that covers all full-time fire fighters and police officers hired before April 8, 1978. Each Old Hire Plan board is appointed from city employees and has authority over the management of the plans. Each Old Hire Plan is a component unit for purposes of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84) 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. Each Old Hire Plan is included in this report as a pension trust fund in the fiduciary fund statements. The Old Hire Plans are not included in the citywide statements because its assets are not available to finance city programs. The Old Hire Plans are included in the FPPA's annual separately issued audited financial statements; this report is 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.

Executive Retirement Plan – The Executive Retirement Plan (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 MissionSquare Retirement, formally International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC). The ERP board is appointed by City Council who has the ability to impose its will as it can modify and approve the contribution rates. The ERP is included in this report as a pension trust fund in the fiduciary fund statements and not included in the citywide statements because its assets are not available to finance city programs. There are no separately issued financial statements for ERP.

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 units). 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 legally separate component units 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 *Aurora Urban Renewal Authority (AURA) General Fund* 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.

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. The city has seventeen active special revenue funds at December 31, 2021: 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, Peoria Park Fence GID, Meadow Hills Fence GID, Cherry Creek Fence GID, Aurora Conference Center GID, Pier Point 7 Sewer GID, and Cobblewood Street GID.

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 two capital projects funds: City Capital Projects Fund and 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 five pension trust funds: the city of Aurora General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP), the city of Aurora Elected Officials' and Executive Personnel Defined Benefit Plan (EOEP), the Old Hire Fire Pension Plan, the Old Hire Police Pension Plan and the Executive Retirement Plan (ERP).

The city has two *Custodial Funds*. Police Evidentiary represents funds seized from defendants and held by the city until resolution by a judicial court to either return the funds to the defendant, send to a higher court for continued judicial processing or ruled as a forfeiture of funds and the money is retained by the city and/or shared with another judicial court. Stanley Film Center represents the collection, administration and distribution of the state sales tax increment dedicated for the Stanley Film Center project by AURA who serves as the approved financing entity by the Colorado Office of Economic Development and International Trade for this regional tourism project.

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 a derivative in the governmental activities column at citywide related to the interest rate cap, 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, which may contain pooled and non-pooled amounts, include cash and investments required to be used for specific purposes based on the constraints externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. 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 regard 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 cost determined using the first-in, first-out basis. 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. Assets Acquired for Resale

Assets 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 market value. The properties are blighted and intended to be sold for economic redevelopment purposes per state redevelopment statutes. The properties are valued at \$15,200,397.

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 include 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	20-50	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.

J. Accounts Payable

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Vendors	\$ 39,742,024	\$ 34,680,255
Salaries and Benefits	296,431	72,829
Total	\$ 40,038,455	\$ 34,753,084

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 an increase or 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 Police in excess of the maximum accrual permitted is paid out in the subsequent year. 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 the payroll date of the subsequent year that includes February 28 within the pay period. Accrued annual leave is payable to the extent earned.

Employee Group	Maximum Hours - 2021
Police	340
Fire Civil Service 8-hour shift	256
Fire Civil Service 24-hour shift	360
Career Service	260

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. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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.

The total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and OPEB expense are determined by a bi-annual actuarial valuation with a roll-forward done in the off-cycle year. 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.

OPEB is recognized in both governmental activities and business-type activities as employee participation for OPEB is citywide. The allocations are based on the proportion of health insurance expenditure/expense for the year.

Q. 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.

R. 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.

At December 31, 2021, the Parkside Business Improvement District (BID) component unit had a deficit net position in the amount of \$3,115,018 and the Citadel on Colfax BID component unit had a deficit net position in the amount of \$1,190,061. The deficit in net position resulted from a portion of their respective debt proceeds being used to fund capitalized interest and the cost of issuing the bonds. The Parkside BID and Citadel on Colfax BID will receive future property tax, specific ownership tax and other pledged revenues to fund their respective deficit net position.

S. 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 which are subject to the budgetary requirements of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.). Budgets for the component units: ACLC, AURA, the GIDs, GERP, EOEP, Havana BID, Parkside BID and Citadel on Colfax 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) Proceeds from the issuance of debt are considered revenues instead of an increase in liabilities.
- d) Principal payments are shown as expenditures rather than reductions of the liability.
- e) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures in the year they are encumbered, not when the expense occurs.
- f) Grants are considered revenue when awarded, not when earned.
- g) Receipts of long-term receivables are considered revenues, not reductions of the receivable.
- h) Proceeds from the sale of assets are recognized as revenue; however, the related gain or loss is not.
- i) Purchases of inventory are considered expenditures when purchased, not when sold or used.
- j) Gains or losses on refunding and prepayment 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.
- k) January sick leave buyout is expensed for GAAP but not for budget until the subsequent year.
- l) Accrued compensated absences are not considered expenditures until paid.
- m) Interest earned on escrowed cash and investments is not considered revenue for budget purposes.
- n) 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.
- o) Project-length (continuing appropriation) budgets are considered reductions of funds available when appropriated, not when expenditures occur.
- p) Overspending of project length budgets is considered to reduce funds available.
- q) Close-out of unspent project length budgets is considered to increase funds available.
- r) Proceeds from capital leases and related capital expenditures are not budgeted.
- s) The value received on the trade-in of capital assets and the related capital expenditures are not budgeted.
- t) 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, 2021 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	\$ 23,214,000	\$ 2,895,101	\$ -	\$ 694,246	\$ 26,803,347
Investments	285,233,628	322,259,282	-	-	607,492,910
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	68,275,184	32,761,876	15,162,334	4,975,902	121,175,296
Restricted investments	175,952,906	113,510,409	877,801,624	-	1,167,264,939
Total	\$ 552,675,718	\$ 471,426,668	\$ 892,963,958	\$ 5,670,148	\$ 1,922,736,492

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 total bank balance of the city's cash deposits as of December 31, 2021 was \$20,069,133 of which \$250,000 is covered by FDIC insurance. The carrying value of deposits and cash on hand as of December 31, 2021 was \$8,774,424. 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, 2021:

Investment	Pooled Investments	Non-pooled Investments	Total Primary Government
PDPA Money Market Fund*	\$ 15,295	\$ -	\$ 15,295
LGIP Money Market Fund*	20,069,031	75,201,726	95,270,757
Govt Money Market Fund*	15,382,423	7,867,395	23,249,818
Certificate of Deposit	-	2,246,044	2,246,044
U.S. Treasury Notes	199,631,056	82,114,430	281,745,486
U.S. Agency Notes	233,622,564	17,326,525	250,949,089
Municipal Bonds	92,399,858	-	92,399,858
Corporate Notes	171,778,203	-	171,778,203
Foreign Corporate Notes - USD	97,837,545	-	97,837,545
Total	\$ 830,735,975	\$ 184,756,120	\$ 1,015,492,095

*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	\$ 894,710,181
Cash and cash equivalents	
Money market funds	118,535,870
Pooled and other cash not included above	8,610,291
Certificates of deposit (investment for financial reporting purposes but not for risk evaluation)	2,246,044
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$1,024,102,386
Total Governmental Type Activities	\$ 552,675,718
Total Business Type Activities	471,426,668
Total	\$1,024,102,386

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.

Municipal Bonds – General Obligation Bonds and Revenue Bonds of any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision, institution, department, agency, instrumentality or authority of such a governmental entity with a maximum maturity not to exceed 5 years. If the debt is an obligation of this state or any political subdivision of this state it must be rated at least A- or the equivalent by at least two NRSROs. If the security is an obligation of any of other state or political subdivision of any other state it must be rated at least AA- or the equivalent by at least two NRSROs, and up to 10% may be held in issues rated at least A- or the equivalent by at least two NRSROs with maturities not to exceed two years. The aggregate investment in municipal bonds may not exceed 30% of the City's total portfolio with no more than 3% held in the obligations of any one general obligation issuer or of any one revenue bond project.

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.

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; 10% of obligations issued in any one authorized foreign country, 20% investment in foreign securities, up to 50% invested in domestic corporate bonds, or 50% combination in both, foreign and domestic. Securities must be rated at least A- or the equivalent by at least two Nationally Recognized Statistical Ratings Organizations (NRSROs) with a maximum maturity not to exceed three 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, which was revised and became effective July 16, 2020. 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 fair 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 fair 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.

Executive Retirement Plan (ERP) – The city offers a 401 defined contribution plan for executive staff managed by MissionSquare Retirement, formerly ICMA-RC, a non-profit retirement firm specializing in public organization retirement plans. Individual participants have control over their respective asset allocations and select from numerous mutual fund options available to them. MissionSquare Retirement employs Certified Financial Planners to assist participants in the selection to meet their individual retirement goals. The following table illustrates the aggregate ERP fund balance by fund as of December 31, 2021:

Fund	Percentage of Assets	Balance
Stable Value/Cash Management	19.7%	\$ 5,653,582
Bond	6.2%	1,762,075
Guaranteed Lifetime Income	5.2%	1,480,467
Balanced/Asset Allocation	21.7%	6,205,414
U.S. Stock	40.3%	11,548,272
International/Global Stock	4.7%	1,359,417
Specialty	2.2%	635,776
Total Assets	100%	\$ 28,645,003

ERP investments are not subject to credit risk disclosures as the plan consists of open-ended mutual funds. Concentration of credit risk is represented in the above allocation of summary by fund; the percentage of assets in total is determined by the participants' selected investments and not by a city policy. ERP investments are not subject to interest rate risk disclosures as the investments are controlled by the participants and, as such, no weighted average maturity can be determined. The ERP investment portfolio is reviewed quarterly by an independent investment-related consultant and recommendations are brought forward to the city for consideration.

Old Hire Fire and Police Plans – The city participates in the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado's (FPPA) closed, non-contributory agent multiple-employer defined benefit plans covering all full-time fire fighters and

police officers hired before April 8, 1978. The city's plans are part of the statewide multiple agent employer public employee retirement system and are administered by FPPA through its Affiliated Local Plans. The Affiliated Local Plans are included in FPPA's Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund and fall under the complete investment authority of the FPPA Board of Directors.

As of December 31, 2021, the Old Hire Fire Plan affiliated local plan investment balance was \$78,905,140 and the Old Hire Police Plan affiliated local plan investment balance was \$102,442,120. The investments are measured at net asset value per share, which is designed to approximate fair value.

Both plans are included in the FPPA's annual separately issued audited financial statements. Additional information regarding the investments and associated risks may be obtained in this report which is available online at www.fppaco.org or by contacting FPPA at 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111-2721, telephone (303) 770-3772.

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	LGIP / Money Market	Certificates of Deposit	U.S. Treasury Notes	U.S. Agency Notes	Municipal Bonds	Corporate Notes	Foreign Securities U.S. Dollars
Aaa	\$ -	\$ -	\$281,745,486	\$250,949,089	\$ 41,082,424	\$ 25,758,723	\$ -
Aa1	-	-	-	-	15,175,812	-	-
Aa2	-	-	-	-	23,972,498	21,734,191	56,271,406
Aa3	-	-	-	-	12,169,124	-	24,408,558
A1	-	-	-	-	-	30,554,621	7,262,237
A2	-	-	-	-	-	78,192,292	9,895,344
A3	-	-	-	-	-	15,538,376	-
P-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aaam	118,520,575	-	-	-	-	-	-
NR	15,295	2,246,044	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$118,535,870	\$ 2,246,044	\$281,745,486	\$250,949,089	\$ 92,399,858	\$171,778,203	\$ 97,837,545

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)
PDPA Money Market Fund*	\$ 15,295	—	\$ -	—
LGIP Money Market Fund*	20,069,031	—	75,201,726	—
Govt Money Market Fund*	15,382,423	—	7,867,395	—
Certificate of Deposit	-	—	2,246,044	0.89
U.S. Treasury Notes	199,631,056	1.60	82,114,430	0.63
U.S. Agency Notes	233,622,564	2.07	17,326,525	0.26
Municipal Bonds	92,399,858	1.83	-	—
Corporate Notes	171,778,203	1.83	-	—
Foreign Corporate Notes - USD	97,837,545	0.93	-	—
Total	\$ 830,735,975		\$ 184,756,120	

*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	\$ 12,348,346	\$ -
Aa1 to Aa3	10,864,964	-
A1 to A3	21,109,996	-
Baa1 to Baa3	19,553,109	-
Ba1 to Ba3	548,975	-
NR	-	76,118,647
Total	\$ 64,425,390	\$ 76,118,647

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 fair value of the portfolio. For the domestic equity investment manager, the Plan's investment policy states that the fair 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, 2021, 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	\$ 124,627,834	18.5%
Western Asset U.S. Core Plus	76,118,647	11.3%
American EuroPacific Growth	44,934,251	6.7%
Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund	44,646,004	6.6%
Total Greater than 5%	\$ 290,326,736	43.1%

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, which was revised and became effective July 16, 2020. 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, 2021:

Investment	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in years)				
		Undetermined	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	>10
Short Term Cash Investments*	\$ 13,409,023	\$ 13,409,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Bonds	11,585,657	-	-	5,958,163	262,332	5,365,162
Corporate Bonds	45,436,500	-	2,742,991	17,025,905	10,101,351	15,566,253
Municipal Bonds	8,497,962	-	-	-	1,090,259	7,407,703
Asset Backed Securities	2,744,076	-	-	1,436,815	592,206	715,055
Government Mortgage Backed	7,746,852	-	-	577,627	2,826,570	4,342,655
Bond Fund**	76,118,647	76,118,647	-	-	-	-
Equity Securities	284,035,487	284,035,487	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Funds	52,753,799	52,753,799	-	-	-	-
Alternative Investments	169,889,352	169,889,352	-	-	-	-
Total	\$672,217,355	\$ 596,206,308	\$ 2,742,991	\$ 24,998,510	\$ 14,872,718	\$ 33,396,828

*Short Term Cash Investments are considered cash equivalents for financial statement presentation. Weighted average maturity is 36 days and the average quality rating of the underlying investments is A1+.

** Weighted average life for the bond fund is 11.70 years.

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, 2021 is disclosed by investment type below:

	Fund Valued In	Current Exposure	Value
International equity mutual funds	U.S. dollars	Various currencies worldwide	\$ 112,557,194
Short-term cash investments	Euros	Euros	188,528
HarbourVest International Private Equity Partners VI	Euros	Euros, U.S. dollar, British pound, Swiss franc, Swedish krona, Japanese yen, Australian dollar	3,910,261
			<u>\$ 116,655,983</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, 2021, 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	\$ 2,596,257	28.8%
Western Asset Core Plus Bond Fund	1,265,950	14.1%
Segall Bryant & Hamill Plus Bond Fund	1,214,360	13.5%
Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund	779,467	8.7%
Heitman America Real Estate Trust	687,762	7.6%
American Funds EuroPacific Growth	662,919	7.4%
iShares Core S&P Small-Cap ETF	614,003	6.8%
Cohen & Steers Global Listed Infrastr	538,946	6.0%
Total Greater than 5%	\$ 8,359,664	92.9%

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*	\$ 108,770	0.14
Corporate Bond Funds	2,480,310	10.30
Equity Securities	5,005,609	—
Real Estate Funds	976,164	—
Alternative Investments	538,946	—
Total	\$ 9,109,799	

*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, Principal Custody Solutions. Pricing at Principal 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. In addition, the city has pooled investments in COLOTRUST of \$20,069,031 and non-pooled COLOTRUST investments held by trustees in the amount of \$75,201,726 as of December 31, 2021. 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. The city's holdings in non-negotiable certificates of deposit (\$2,246,044) and Money Market Funds (\$23,265,113) 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, 2021:

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)
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 281,745,486	\$ 281,745,486	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Agency Notes	250,949,089	-	250,949,089	-
Municipal Bonds	92,399,858	-	92,399,858	-
Corporate Notes	171,778,203	-	171,778,203	-
Foreign Corporate Notes - USD	97,837,545	-	97,837,545	-
AURA Loan Interest Rate Cap	12,353	-	12,353	-
Total investments and other assets by fair value level	\$ 894,722,534	\$ 281,745,486	\$ 612,977,048	\$ -
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV) - LGIP	95,270,757			
Total investments and other assets measured at fair value	\$ 989,993,291			

Fiduciary Funds Fair Value Reporting

Fair value pricing – The GERP and EOEP plan 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. The ERP plan securities are held in the custody of and administered by MissionSquare Retirement. Plan assets held in each investment fund are valued at fair value as determined by active markets. The Old Hire Fire and Police Plans are measured at Net Asset Value (NAV) and are, therefore, exempt from fair value reporting.

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, 2021:

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	\$ 13,409,023	\$ 13,409,023	\$ -	\$ -
Asset Backed Securities	2,744,076	-	2,744,076	-
Equity Securities	284,035,487	136,430,714	147,604,773	-
Corporate Bonds	45,436,500	-	45,436,500	-
Bond Fund	76,118,647	-	76,118,647	-
U.S. Treasury Bonds	11,585,657	11,585,657	-	-
Government Mortgage Backed	7,746,852	-	7,746,852	-
Municipal Bonds	8,497,962	-	8,497,962	-
Real Estate Funds	13,697,786	-	13,697,786	-
Global Listed Infrastructure	33,348,856	-	33,348,856	-
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 496,620,846	\$ 161,425,394	\$ 335,195,452	\$ -
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)	175,596,509			
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 672,217,355			

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	\$ 1,040,140	\$ -
Abbott Capital PE Fund VI	5,453,410	50,000
Abbott Capital PE Fund VII	33,519,939	200,000
Abbott Capital Private Equity Investors 2016 Lp	7,517,441	84,374
CF Heitman America Real Estate Trust Lp Fund	21,099,612	3,400,000
CF Morgan Stanley Prime Property Fund	17,956,401	4,300,000
Harbourvest Intl Pep VI Pshp Fund	3,910,261	227,460
Harbourvest Partners IX Credit Opportunities Fund	565,012	200,000
Harbourvest Partners IX Buyout Fund	2,696,700	442,500
Harbourvest Partners IX Venture Fund	3,971,343	100,000
Harbourvest Partners VIII Buyout Fund	517,868	120,000
Harbourvest Partners VIII Mezzanine & Distressed Debt	158,147	80,000
Harbourvest Partners VIII Venture Fund	2,084,898	80,000
Harbourvest Partners X Buyout Fund, Lp	6,209,236	2,555,000
Harbourvest Partners X Venture Fund, Lp	6,995,813	217,500
Harbourvest Ptrs VII Buyout Pship	10,292	220,000
Harbourvest Ptrs VII Mezzanine Hldg Fund	14,696	120,000
Harbourvest Ptrs VII Vent Pshp Fund	129,072	70,000
Harbourvest Ptrs XI Buyout Pship	1,668,860	1,740,000
Harbourvest Ptrs XI Micro Buyout Fund	258,561	292,500
Harbourvest Ptrs XI Vent Pshp Fund	1,490,546	562,500
HIPEP VII Partnership Fund Lp	26,963,941	3,050,000
Molpus Woodlands Fund III	12,013,310	-
Molpus Woodlands Fund IV, Lp	13,763,827	1,410,000
Molpus Woodlands Fund V, Lp	5,587,183	-
Pantheon Access (U.S.) L.P.	-	15,000,000
Total Investments at NAV	\$ 175,596,509	\$ 34,521,834

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, 2021:

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	\$ 108,770	\$ 108,770	\$ -	\$ -
Equity Funds	5,005,609	4,652,645	352,964	-
Corporate Bond Funds	2,480,310	2,480,310	-	-
Alternative Investments	538,946	-	538,946	-
Real Estate Funds	976,164	-	288,402	687,762
Total investments measured at fair value and by fair value level	\$ 9,109,799	\$ 7,241,725	\$ 1,180,312	\$ 687,762

ERP current year fair value measurement – For fair value measurement, all ERP investments fall within Level 1 at December 31, 2021.

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, 2021 is \$48,675,912; the receivable is reduced by \$3,176,870 for the temporary property tax mill levy reduction in 2022 to compensate for the property tax revenue that exceeded the TABOR limit in 2021. 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, 2021 is \$486,759.

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, 2021, for the GIDs, AURA General and AURA Debt Service are \$587,501, \$25,029,750 and \$2,415,000, 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, 2021 is \$35,160,864. Total sales and excise tax receivable in the Marijuana Tax Revenue Fund is \$1,129,030.

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, 2021 is \$2,720,739.

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, 2021 is \$358,741.

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, 2021 is \$2,189,748 for governmental activities and \$1,546,259 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, 2021 are \$10,852,493. Earned but unbilled utility charges at December 31, 2021 is \$7,235,239. 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, 2021 is \$12,060.

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 two Brownfields loans in the Gifts and Grants Fund. The Brownfields loans, with a total portfolio balance outstanding of \$983,977, 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 2027 and 2030. Brownfields loans are expected to be collected and are, therefore, reflected in the city's financial statements. One economic development loan was terminated in 2021 and the funds were returned to the granting agency. This economic development loan was not expected to be collected and, therefore, had not been reflected in the city's financial statements. In addition, there are five loans for small business economic relief in the AURA General Fund with a balance outstanding of \$140,057. These loans are expected to be collected and are, therefore, 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 608 loans with various maturity dates and interest rates. The balance as of December 31, 2021 is \$15,805,920. The amount expected to be collected, \$11,771,216, represents the net present value of payments for the prior 10 years and is reflected in the city's financial statements. The remaining balance of \$4,034,704 is an allowance.

G. Component Units - Havana BID, Parkside BID and Citadel on Colfax BID

Property owners within the boundaries of the Havana Business Improvement District (BID) have been assessed \$510,148 in property taxes for 2021 to be collected in 2022 while property owners within the boundaries of the Parkside City Centre Business Improvement District (BID) have been assessed \$159,946 and the property owners within the boundaries of the Citadel on Colfax Business Improvement District (BID) have been assessed \$122,422.

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: \$11,109,216 from a capital impact fee for open space development. *Conservation Trust Fund*: \$9,207,194 lottery proceeds share back to be used for park and open space development. *Parks Development Fund*: \$20,609,956 developer contributions required to be used for the creation of city parks. *Open Space Fund*: \$19,745,950 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*: \$110,444 for the SCFD grant. *ACLCL Capital Projects*: \$18,156,769 unspent capital lease and debt proceeds - \$1,832,577 for the Central Recreation Center and \$16,324,192 for the South East Recreation Center 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*: \$2,247,263 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*: \$26,054, *AURA Debt Service Fund*: \$2,656,286, and *ACLCL Debt Service Fund*: \$129,898. 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 \$71,443. Amounts restricted for future development projects in urban renewal areas per Colorado Revised Statutes include *AURA General Fund* for \$29,051,862. An additional \$140,057 is restricted at citywide for economic relief loans funded by AURA to assist businesses impacted by COVID-19 that are reported at the fund level as deferred inflow of resources and not as restricted.

Restricted for Gifts and Grants

City Capital Projects Fund: \$8,260,033 for capital improvement program grants. *Gifts and Grants Fund*: \$2,362,003 of which \$151,529 is for home inventory purchased under the neighborhood stabilization program (NSP). An additional \$12,755,193 is restricted at citywide for loans from federal funds to assist in the renovation of housing and businesses (\$11,771,216) and Brownfields loans (\$983,977) that are reported at the fund level as deferred inflow of resources and not as restricted. *Community Development Fund*: \$3,922,566 for earned program income on community development loans.

Restricted for Public Improvement

General Fund: \$227,819 restricted for fence maintenance and repair per voter approval. *City Capital Projects Fund*: \$14,218,309 from capital impact fees for transportation development, \$358,033 from Aurora Regional Improvement, \$495,185 from Adams County road and bridge and \$1,243,437 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*: \$13,206,347 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*: \$93,628, *Meadow Hills Fence GID*: \$90,635, and *Cherry Creek Fence GID*: \$105,682 required by agreement for the purpose of maintaining neighborhood masonry fences. *Aurora Conference Center GID*: \$2,082,038 required by agreement for the purpose of funding public improvements and off-site infrastructure. *Cobblewood Street GID*: \$75,130 required by agreement for the purpose of funding street improvements. *Pier Point 7 Sewer GID*: \$186,320 required by agreement for the purpose of maintaining sewer line improvements. *ACLCL Capital Projects Fund*: \$21,960,851 unspent note proceeds restricted for purchase of public works equipment are restricted at the fund level but are included in net investment in capital assets at citywide.

Restricted for Emergencies

General Fund: \$4,827,664 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*: \$12,057,460 from capital impact fees for public safety infrastructure. *Gifts and Grants Fund*: \$748,604 of seizure funds from state and federal courts forfeiture actions is used to support activities of the Aurora Police Department. *E-911 Fund*: \$8,883,638 received from a phone surcharge is required by State law to fund E-911 infrastructure development, operations and maintenance. *ACLCL Capital Projects Fund*: \$5,042,753 for unspent debt proceeds related to fire stations and police district headquarters are restricted at the fund level but are included in net investment in capital assets at citywide.

Restricted for Pension Benefits

The net pension asset of \$16,282,358 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 \$4,030,995 from fee revenues is committed for the community trees program to fund tree planting in the city. Per city code \$58,295 is committed for various visitor promotion programs. Per city code, \$1,033,849 is committed for public, educational and governmental television programming. *Cultural Services Fund*: per city code \$1,684,750 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, \$99,079 is committed for debt service reserve.

Committed to Development

Development Review Fund: by city resolution \$17,456,743 is committed for the Enhanced Development Review program. *Marijuana Tax Revenue Fund*: by City Ordinance, \$3,214,192 is committed for operating, management and maintenance of the Marijuana Tax Revenue Program. *City Capital Projects Fund*: by City Ordinance, \$30,919 is committed for the restaurant loan program.

Committed to Emergencies

General Fund: \$698,699, 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: \$33,034,612, 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: \$114,908,724 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: \$2,703,143 residual fund balance is assigned to Culture and Recreation through the budget process. *Cultural Services Fund*: \$96,458 residual fund balance is assigned to Culture and Recreation through the budget process.

Assigned to Development

General Fund: \$6,584,582 is assigned to fund economic development; \$1,254,000 is assigned to development at Regatta Plaza. *Marijuana Tax Revenue Fund*: by City Ordinance, \$10,953,808 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: \$7,550,365 is assigned to pay commitments on open purchase orders.

Assigned to Long-term Liabilities

General Fund: \$36,321,603 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, 2021 was \$2,297,213, plus the city's share of the change in net position of \$43,527 results in an ending investment on December 31, 2021 of \$2,340,740.

6. OTHER ASSET - INTEREST RATE CAP

As of December 31, 2021, 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, 2021, the interest rate was set at 1.94766%. This interest rate will remain fixed for one year and will be reset on December 1, 2022. 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
\$23,920,000	9/1/2015	12/1/2017	12/1/2024	70% of sum of 1-year USD-LIBOR-BBA plus 2.40% exceeding strike rate	\$12,353	\$6,214

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, 2021, 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 – Although interest rates have risen from historic lows in recent months, management believes the effect on cash flows related to the interest rate cap are de minimis based on rates as of December 31, 2021.

Risks:

Credit Risk. The fair value represents the AURA's credit exposure to the counterparty as of December 31, 2021. 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 Aa1; 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 fair 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, 2021, is shown below.

	January 1	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	December 31
Capital assets not depreciated					
Land	\$ 387,491,270	\$ 16,755,599	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 404,246,869
Construction in progress	38,993,961	70,052,908	(44,741)	(30,841,244)	78,160,884
Total capital assets not depreciated	426,485,231	86,808,507	(44,741)	(30,841,244)	482,407,753
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	338,960,633	-	(751,985)	(16,208,313)	322,000,335
Infrastructure	3,462,429,594	151,560,339	(13,517,838)	46,939,342	3,647,411,437
Machinery and equipment	121,071,751	8,581,086	(5,554,642)	110,215	124,208,410
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,922,461,978	160,141,425	(19,824,465)	30,841,244	4,093,620,182
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(114,807,462)	(8,563,216)	679,823	7,533,925	(115,156,930)
Infrastructure	(752,490,526)	(52,766,189)	13,498,957	(7,533,925)	(799,291,683)
Machinery and equipment	(70,605,824)	(8,917,995)	5,152,654	-	(74,371,165)
Total accumulated depreciation	(937,903,812)	(70,247,400)	19,331,434	-	(988,819,778)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,984,558,166	89,894,025	(493,031)	30,841,244	3,104,800,404
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,411,043,397	\$ 176,702,532	\$ (537,772)	\$ -	\$ 3,587,208,157

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	\$ 1,063,619
Judicial	186,363
Police	1,898,300
Fire	3,028,784
Other public safety	2,684,074
Public works	52,210,975
Economic development	857,465
Community services	459,228
Culture and recreation	5,974,445
Unallocated	1,884,147
Depreciation expense governmental activities	<u>\$ 70,247,400</u>

Business-type Activities - Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, is shown below.

	January 1	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	December 31
Capital assets not depreciated					
Land and water rights	\$ 531,321,255	\$ 38,409,657	\$ (81,029)	\$ 758,906	\$ 570,408,789
Construction in progress	128,551,988	102,120,945	-	(112,477,949)	118,194,984
Total capital assets not depreciated	<u>659,873,243</u>	<u>140,530,602</u>	<u>(81,029)</u>	<u>(111,719,043)</u>	<u>688,603,773</u>
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	620,316,255	-	(116,621)	56,363,069	676,562,703
Infrastructure	1,755,648,120	43,458,779	(800,531)	55,355,974	1,853,662,342
Machinery and equipment	108,981,359	2,536,201	(276,913)	-	111,240,647
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>2,484,945,734</u>	<u>45,994,980</u>	<u>(1,194,065)</u>	<u>111,719,043</u>	<u>2,641,465,692</u>
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(147,935,467)	(14,535,753)	114,273	-	(162,356,947)
Infrastructure	(396,107,107)	(30,513,492)	764,152	-	(425,856,447)
Machinery and equipment	(67,960,065)	(6,766,102)	271,806	-	(74,454,361)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(612,002,639)</u>	<u>(51,815,347)</u>	<u>1,150,231</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(662,667,755)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,872,943,095</u>	<u>(5,820,367)</u>	<u>(43,834)</u>	<u>111,719,043</u>	<u>1,978,797,937</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,532,816,338</u>	<u>\$ 134,710,235</u>	<u>\$ (124,863)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,667,401,710</u>

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

Water	\$ 35,153,013
Wastewater	15,904,477
Golf	757,857
Depreciation expense business-type activities	<u>\$ 51,815,347</u>

Component Units - Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, is shown below:

	January 1	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	December 31
Capital assets not depreciated					
Construction in progress	\$ 17,582,298	\$ 1,388,444	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,970,742
Total capital assets not depreciated	<u>17,582,298</u>	<u>1,388,444</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,970,742</u>
Capital assets being depreciated					
Infrastructure	90,910	-	-	-	90,910
Machinery and equipment	6,395	-	-	-	6,395
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>97,305</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,305</u>
Less accumulated depreciation					
Infrastructure	(85,698)	(2,213)	-	-	(87,911)
Machinery and equipment	(6,395)	-	-	-	(6,395)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(92,093)</u>	<u>(2,213)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(94,306)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>5,212</u>	<u>(2,213)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,999</u>
Component units activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 17,587,510</u>	<u>\$ 1,386,231</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,973,741</u>

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. The bonds contain no provision for acceleration of maturity of the outstanding amounts in the event of a default. As such, the remedies consisting primarily of an action to compel the District and certain public officials to perform the terms of the Bond ordinance may have to be enforced from year to year.

Governmental Activities - The General Improvement Districts (GID) have five outstanding issuances of general obligation bonds. All issuances, except for the 2009 Cherry Creek Fence, are direct placements. Amounts originally issued and amounts outstanding at December 31, 2021, respectively, were: 2009 Cherry Creek Fence \$700,000 and \$365,000; 2010 Peoria Park Fence \$375,000 and \$230,000; 2010 Meadow Hills Fence \$520,000 and \$295,000; 2011 Pier Point Sewer \$2,600,000 and \$1,575,000; and 2017 Cobblewood Street Improvement \$650,000 and \$285,000.

The Series 2009 Bonds are not subject to optional redemption by the District but are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on dates and amounts indicated below at 100% of principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Redemption Amount</u>
each November 15 in year 2022 to 2024	\$40,000
each November 15 in year 2025 to 2026	45,000
each November 15 in year 2027 to 2028	50,000
November 15, 2029	55,000

Series 2010 Peoria Park Fence term bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District. The bonds however are subject to redemption prior to maturity from sinking fund installments on November 15 of the years indicated below at a redemption price equal to principal amount with no redemption premium plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Redemption Amount</u>
2022	\$18,000
2023	19,000
2024	20,000
2025	21,000
2026	22,000

2027	23,000
2028	25,000
2029	26,000
2030	27,000
2031	29,000

The Series 2010 Meadow Hills Fence term bonds are not subject to optional redemption by the District but are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on November 15 of the years indicated below at a redemption price equal to principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Redemption Amount</u>
2022 to 2024	\$25,000
2025 to 2027	30,000
2028 to 2030	35,000
2031	40,000

The Series 2011 and 2017 Bonds are subject to redemption, in whole or in part, prior to maturity at the option of the District. Series 2011 Bonds are also subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on November 15 of the years indicated below at 100% of principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Redemption Amount</u>
2022	\$130,000
2023	135,000
2024	140,000
2025	145,000
2026	155,000
2027	160,000
2028	165,000
2029	175,000
2030	180,000
2031	190,000

The interest rate of the Series 2017 Bonds is subject to adjustment from the initial rate of 3.27% to 6.27% upon occurrence of an Event of Default and for so long as such Event continues. The Bonds are to be redeemed on any date at a redemption price expressed as a percentage of principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption as indicated below.

<u>Redemption Dates</u>	<u>Redemption Prices</u>
November 16, 2019 – November 15, 2022	101%
After November 16, 2022	100%

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

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>December 31</u>	Governmental Activities				
	<u>Bonds</u> 5.25%		<u>Bonds from Direct Placements</u> 3.27-5.45%		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$ 40,000	\$ 19,163	\$ 195,000	\$ 105,559	\$ 359,722
2023	40,000	17,062	202,000	96,919	355,981
2024	40,000	14,963	208,000	87,970	350,933
2025	45,000	12,862	215,000	78,749	351,611
2026	45,000	10,500	232,000	69,221	356,721
2027-2031	155,000	16,537	1,303,000	183,741	1,658,278
2032	-	-	30,000	981	30,981
Total	\$ 365,000	\$ 91,087	\$ 2,385,000	\$ 623,140	\$ 3,464,227

B. Revenue Bonds

Business-type Activities – Water Fund has three outstanding issuances of revenue bonds. Amounts originally issued and amounts outstanding at December 31, 2021, respectively, were: 2016 First Lien Water Refunding \$437,025,000 and \$166,285,000; 2021 First Lien Water Improvement \$122,760,000 and \$122,760,000; and 2021B First Lien Water Refunding \$265,230,000 and \$265,230,000. The Series 2021 bonds were issued to finance the Water Enterprise's share of the Southeast Area Maintenance (SEAM) facility which is 60% of the total construction cost with the remaining cost financed by the Wastewater Enterprise's Series 2021 bonds. The 2021B bonds refunding proceeds advance refunded a portion of the 2016 outstanding revenue bonds and reduced the total debt service payments by \$41,977,963. The refunding provided an economic gain (net present value savings) of \$31,910,309 and a deferred loss on refunding of \$14,592,597. No property of the city or Aurora Water, other than the net pledged revenues discussed in Note 8.F below, is pledged as security for the series bonds. The revenue bonds contain no provision for acceleration of maturity of the outstanding amounts in the event of default. Thus, the remedies consist mainly of a mandatory injunction or as otherwise may be authorized by any statute or other provision of law. In addition, the city, upon the happening of any event of default, agrees to do and perform all proper acts to protect and to preserve the security created for the payment of the affected class or series of obligations and to insure the prompt payment of the debt service requirements as they become due.

The Series 2016 Serial and Term bonds maturing on August 1, 2027 and thereafter, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the city on August 1, 2026 or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, and if in part, in such order of maturity as the city shall determine at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, without redemption premium.

The Series 2016 Term Bonds are also subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption as indicated below.

3.000% Series maturing on August 1, 2041 redemption by lot from mandatory sinking fund installments at a redemption price equal to par plus accrued interest only to the redemption date on August 1 of the following years and in the following amounts, such redemption amounts to be subject to proportionate reduction in the event of partial optional redemption:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2037	\$7,535,000
2038	7,760,000
2039	7,995,000
2040	8,230,000
2041 (stated maturity)	8,480,000

3.000% Series maturing on August 1, 2046 redemption by lot from mandatory sinking fund installments at a redemption price equal to par plus accrued interest only to the redemption date on August 1 of the following years and in the following amounts, such redemption amounts to be subject to proportionate reduction in the event of partial optional redemption:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2042	\$4,710,000
2043	4,850,000
2044	4,995,000
2045	5,145,000
2046 (stated maturity)	5,300,000

4.000% Series maturing on August 1, 2046 redemption by lot from mandatory sinking fund installments at a redemption price equal to par plus accrued interest only to the redemption date on August 1 of the following years and in the following amounts, such redemption amounts to be subject to proportionate reduction in the event of partial optional redemption:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2042	\$ 920,000
2043	960,000
2044	1,000,000
2045	1,040,000
2046 (stated maturity)	1,080,000

The Series 2021 bonds maturing on August 1, 2046 and thereafter, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the city on August 1, 2031 or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, and if in part, in such order of maturity as the city shall determine and by lot within maturities, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, without redemption premium. The bonds are also subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption with such redemption amounts to be subject to proportionate reduction in the event of partial optional redemption as indicated below.

Maturing on August 1, 2046 redemption by lot from mandatory sinking fund installments at a redemption price equal to par plus accrued interest only to the redemption date on August 1 of the following years and in the following amounts:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2042	\$2,390,000
2043	2,445,000
2044	2,505,000
2045	2,555,000
2046 (stated maturity)	2,615,000

Maturing on August 1, 2051 redemption by lot from mandatory sinking fund installments at a redemption price equal to par plus accrued interest only to the redemption date on August 1 of the following years and in the following amounts:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2047	\$21,080,000
2048	21,555,000
2049	22,040,000
2050	22,535,000
2051 (stated maturity)	23,040,000

The Series 2021B bonds maturing on August 1, 2032 and thereafter are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity on and after August 1, 2031, at a redemption price equal to par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Series 2021B Term Bonds maturing on August 1, 2041 and 2046 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption by lot on August 1 of the following years and in the following amounts shown below, provided that in the event of partial redemption, the related mandatory redemption amounts shall be reduced proportionately.

Maturing on August 1, 2041

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2037	\$12,415,000
2038	12,740,000
2039	13,070,000
2040	13,420,000
2041 (stated maturity)	13,770,000

Maturing on August 1, 2046

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2042	\$8,865,000
2043	9,110,000
2044	9,350,000
2045	9,610,000
2046 (stated maturity)	9,870,000

Prior to August 1, 2031, the Series 2021B bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to their stated maturity date, in whole or in part, in such amounts as may be designated by the city at the "Make-Whole Redemption Price" plus interest accrued to the redemption date. The "Make-Whole Redemption Price" is the greater of (i) 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2021B bonds to be redeemed and (ii) the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the Series 2021B bonds to be redeemed, not including any portion

of those payments of interest accrued and unpaid as of the date on which such Series 2021B bonds are to be redeemed, discounted to the date on which the Series 2021B bonds are to be redeemed on a semi-annual basis, assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months, at the "Treasury Rate" plus 0 basis points on the Series 2021B bonds maturing on August 1, 2022 through August 1, 2025, inclusive; 5 basis points on the Series 2021B bonds maturing on August 1, 2026 through August 1, 2031, inclusive; 10 basis points on the Series 2021B bonds maturing on August 1, 2032 through August 1, 2033, inclusive; and 15 basis points on the Series 2021B bonds maturing on August 1, 2034 through August 1, 2046, inclusive. "Treasury Rate" means, with respect to any redemption date for any particular Series 2021B bonds, the yield to maturity as of such redemption date of the United States Treasury securities with a constant maturity most nearly equal to the period from the redemption date to the maturity date of such Series 2021B bonds (taking into account any sinking fund installments for such Series 2021B bonds); however if the period from the redemption date to such maturity date (taking into account any sinking fund installments for such Series 2021B bonds) is less than one year, "Treasury Rate" means the yield to maturity of the United States Treasury securities with a constant maturity of one year, as compiled and published in the most recent Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 that has become publicly available at least two business days, but not more than 45 calendar days, prior to the redemption date (excluding inflation indexed securities) or, if such Statistical Release is no longer published, any publicly available source of similar market data.

Any Make-Whole Redemption Price of Series 2021B bonds to be redeemed pursuant to the provisions described above will be determined by an independent accounting firm, investment banking firm or municipal advisor retained by the city to calculate such redemption price. The city may conclusively rely on the determination of such redemption price by such independent accounting firm, investment banking firm or municipal advisor and will not be liable for such reliance.

Wastewater Fund has three outstanding issuances of revenue bonds; all except the 2021 issuance are direct placements. Amounts originally issued and amounts outstanding at December 31, 2021, respectively, were: 2016 First Lien Sewer Refunding \$28,900,000 and \$14,950,000; 2018 First Lien Sewer Improvement \$30,000,000 and \$28,595,463; and 2021 First Lien Sewer Improvement \$48,970,000 and \$48,970,000. No property of the city, other than the net pledged revenues discussed in Note 8.F below, is pledged as security for the series bonds. The revenue bonds contain no provision for acceleration of maturity of the outstanding amounts in the event of default. Thus, the remedies consist mainly of a mandatory injunction or by other suit, action or special proceedings in equity or at law in any court of competent jurisdiction. In addition, the city, upon the happening of any event of default, will do and perform all proper acts to protect and to preserve the security created for the payment of the affected class or series of obligations and to insure the prompt payment of the debt service requirements as they become due. During an event of default, the interest rate is adjusted: (a) for the Series 2016 from the initial rate of 1.56% to 7%, and (b) 5% in the case of the Series 2018A Bonds or Series 2018B Bonds converted to fixed rate obligation, or 10% in the case of Series 2018B Bonds outstanding as variable rate obligation.

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 (Series 2018A) were received as a fixed rate obligation with an interest rate of 3.04% payable semi-annually through August 2030. Part of the transaction was an additional \$28,000,000 (Series 2018B) committed and made available to be drawn upon for the duration of the project which was fully drawn in August 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. In August 2020, the \$13,000,000 drawn from the \$28,000,000 available line of credit was converted into a fixed rate of 1.231% (Series 2018B-2) and in August 2021, the remaining \$15,000,000 was drawn and converted into a fixed rate of 1.322% (Series 2018B-3).

Series 2018A bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity, in whole or in part, on any date at a redemption price equal to principal amount so redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date plus a premium not to exceed 2% of the principal amount so redeemed. The Series 2018A bonds are also subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on August 1 in each of the years at a redemption price equal to the principal amount so redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date as indicated below:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2022	\$ 179,434
2023	184,889
2024	190,509
2025	196,301
2026	202,268
2027	208,417
2028	214,753
2029	221,281
2030 (stated maturity)	228,008

The Series 2018B-2 bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity, in whole or in part, on any date at a redemption price equal to the principal amount so redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date plus a premium not to exceed 2% of the principal amount so redeemed. Series 2018B-2 bonds are also subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on the following dates and in the following amounts at a redemption price equal to the principal amount so redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date:

<u>Redemption Dates (August 1)</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2022	\$ 1,244,654
2023	1,259,975
2024	1,275,486
2025	1,291,187
2026	1,307,081
2027	1,323,172
2028	1,339,460
2029	1,355,948
2030 (stated maturity)	1,372,640

Series 2018B-3 bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part on any date at a redemption price equal to principal amount so redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date plus a premium not to exceed 2% of the principal amount so redeemed. Series 2018B-3 bonds are also subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption on the following dates and in the following amounts at a redemption price equal to the principal amount so redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date:

<u>Redemption Dates (August 1)</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>
2022	\$ 1,580,948
2023	1,601,298
2024	1,622,467
2025	1,643,916
2026	1,665,649
2027	1,687,668
2028	1,709,979
2029	1,732,585
2030 (stated maturity)	1,755,490

The Series 2021 bonds maturing on August 1, 2032 and thereafter, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the city on August 1, 2031 or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, and if in part, in such order of maturity as the city shall determine and by lot within maturities, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, without redemption premium. Series 2021 Term Bonds maturing on August 1, 2046 and 2051 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption by lot from mandatory sinking fund installments at a redemption price equal to par plus accrued interest to the redemption date on August 1 of the following years and in the following amounts shown below, such redemption amounts to be subject to proportionate reduction in the event of partial optional redemption.

<u>Maturing on August 1, 2046</u>	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2042	\$2,365,000
2043	2,455,000
2044	2,555,000

2045	2,655,000
2046 (stated maturity)	2,765,000

Maturing on August 1, 2051

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2047	\$2,875,000
2048	2,990,000
2049	3,110,000
2050	3,235,000
2051 (stated maturity)	3,365,000

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

Year Ending December 31	Business-Type Activities				
	Bonds		Bonds from Direct Placements		Total
	0.174-5.000%		1.231-3.035%		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$ 11,920,000	\$ 17,511,576	\$ 5,900,036	\$ 631,268	\$ 35,962,880
2023	13,995,000	16,875,825	5,991,162	544,989	37,406,976
2024	14,525,000	16,347,294	6,078,462	456,756	37,407,512
2025	15,055,000	15,815,751	6,166,403	367,180	37,404,334
2026	15,655,000	15,215,595	6,259,998	276,249	37,406,842
2027-2031	86,230,000	66,791,945	13,149,402	463,186	166,634,533
2032-2036	102,000,000	54,734,223	-	-	156,734,223
2037-2041	115,930,000	40,807,995	-	-	156,737,995
2042-2046	102,110,000	24,748,360	-	-	126,858,360
2047-2051	125,825,000	9,470,125	-	-	135,295,125
Total	\$603,245,000	\$278,318,689	\$ 43,545,463	\$ 2,739,628	\$ 927,848,780

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 six outstanding COPs issues. Amounts originally issued and amounts outstanding at December 31, 2021, respectively, were: 2014 Public Safety and Sports Park \$21,775,000 and \$8,005,000; 2015 Public Safety Training Facility \$24,340,000 and \$20,260,000; 2017 Central Recreation Center \$28,865,000 and \$25,880,000; 2017B Three Fire Stations and Equipment \$27,675,000 and \$23,940,000; 2019 Refunding and Improvement Series (2009A refunding and 2019 Municipal Campus Capital Improvements) \$62,935,000 and \$54,955,000; and 2020 Southeast Recreation Center \$33,770,000 and \$33,030,000.

Assets pledged as collateral for: 2014 COPs include a portion of the Central Facilities campus and the public safety radio communications system, 2015 COPs include the public safety training facility, 2017 COPs include 20-acre site owned by the city and the central recreation center, 2017B COPs include fire stations no. 5, 15 and 16 and the property on which these fire stations will be built thereon, 2019 COPs include the city's municipal parking garage, police headquarters, municipal courts and detention center, and 2020 COPs consist of floors three through five of the Aurora Municipal Center along with an access easement across the public areas of the first floor including the main elevator bank and all public stairways providing access to such floors. In an event of default or event of non-appropriation, the trustee may take possession or relet all or portions of these assets and the certificates are to be called for redemption in whole with redemption price of the lesser of (a) principal amount plus accrued interest to the redemption date without any premium or (b) sum of amount if any received by the Trustee from the exercise of remedies and other amounts available in the trust estate.

Series 2014 COPs are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. The Series 2015 COPs are subject to optional redemption in whole or in part upon payment of purchase option price either from moneys derived from a financing or otherwise. Series 2017 COPs maturing in years 2021 to 2026 are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. However, those maturing in 2027 and thereafter are subject to redemption at the option of the city on December 1, 2026 and any date thereafter at a redemption price equal to par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. Series 2017 certificates maturing on December 1, 2042 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity in part by lot in such manner as the paying agent shall determine at 100% of principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption without premium on the following dates and in the following principal amounts:

<u>Redemption Date</u> <u>(December 1)</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Amount</u>
2037	\$ 1,490,000
2038	1,565,000
2039	1,645,000
2040	1,725,000
2041	1,810,000
2042 (stated maturity)	1,900,000

Series 2017B COPs maturing in years 2021 to 2027 are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. However, those maturing in 2028 and thereafter are subject to redemption at the option of the city on December 1, 2027 and any date thereafter at a redemption price equal to par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. Series 2017B certificates maturing on December 1, 2032 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity in part by lot in such manner as the city may determine at 100% of principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption without premium on the following dates and in the following principal amounts:

<u>Redemption Date</u> <u>(December 1)</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Amount</u>
2031	\$ 1,620,000
2032 (stated maturity)	1,670,000

The Series 2017B certificates maturing on December 1, 2037 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity in part by lot in such manner as the city may determine at 100% of principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption without premium on the following dates and in the following principal amounts:

<u>Redemption Date</u> <u>(December 1)</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Amount</u>
2036	\$ 1,880,000
2037 (stated maturity)	1,935,000

Series 2019 certificates maturing in years 2022 to 2029 are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. However, those maturing in 2030 and thereafter are subject to redemption at the option of the city on December 1, 2029 and any date thereafter at a redemption price equal to par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

The Series 2020 COPs maturing in years 2022 to 2030 are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. However, those maturing in 2031 and thereafter are subject to redemption at the option of the city on December 1, 2030 and any date thereafter at a redemption price equal to par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. Series 2020 certificates maturing on December 1, 2045 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity in part by lot in such manner as the paying agent shall determine at 100% of principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption without premium on the following dates and in the following principal amounts:

<u>Redemption Date</u> <u>(December 1)</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Amount</u>
2041	\$ 1,725,000
2042	1,775,000
2043	1,830,000
2044	1,885,000
2045 (stated maturity)	1,940,000

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

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	2.00-5.00% Interest	Total
2022	\$ 10,405,000	\$ 7,124,894	\$ 17,529,894
2023	10,895,000	6,632,369	17,527,369
2024	11,330,000	6,195,944	17,525,944
2025	8,930,000	5,659,294	14,589,294
2026	9,355,000	5,235,393	14,590,393
2027-2031	53,875,000	19,070,219	72,945,219
2032-2036	28,185,000	9,265,769	37,450,769
2037-2041	23,765,000	4,193,618	27,958,618
2042-2045	9,330,000	660,500	9,990,500
Total	\$ 166,070,000	\$ 64,038,000	\$ 230,108,000

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. The Series 2012 Note is a direct borrowing and is secured by all income and revenue derived from the assessments including investment returns thereon. It is subject to redemption in whole or in part on any interest payment date as of which there are redemption funds in excess of \$25,000 available from the collection and enforcement of assessments including amounts received as prepayments of assessments or resulting from the foreclosure and sale of properties subject to assessments. The Note contains no provision for acceleration of maturity of the outstanding amounts in the event of default. Thus, the remedies consist mainly of a mandatory injunction or by other suit in any court of competent jurisdiction. In addition, the city, upon the happening of any event of default, agrees to do and perform all proper acts to protect and to preserve the security pledged for the payment of the Series 2012 Note and to insure the payment of debt service requirements promptly as they become due. Amounts originally issued and amounts outstanding at December 31, 2021, respectively, were: Dam East Neighborhood \$1,230,000 and \$95,000.

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. The Note contains no collateral. If construction of the Stephen D. Hogan Parkway is not substantially complete before December 12, 2022, the city within ninety days shall return the Note's full amount plus three percent per annum compounded interest. Amounts originally issued and amounts outstanding at December 31, 2020, respectively were: Hogan Parkway Extension \$2,000,000 and \$1,450,836. The city has restricted \$1,599,500 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 boundary II Tax Increment Area (TIF) No. 1 and will be repaid by tax increment revenues of the said area. The note is a direct borrowing and is secured by available taxes derived from incremental increases in property taxes, sales taxes, lodger's taxes and use tax on construction materials, together with the restricted revenues consisting of net revenues from the operation of the conference center and the parking facility, collectively titled as pledged revenues. The note contains no provision for acceleration of maturity of the outstanding amounts in the event of a default. As such, the remedies consist of filing a bill in equity or other commencement of judicial proceedings to enforce the rights of NBH to a receivership of any cash, securities or other instruments constituting the pledged revenues. AURA is likewise required to immediately notify NBH in writing when the former obtains knowledge of the occurrence of any event of default. During the occurrence of an event of default, the interest rate is adjusted to the current rate as of the date of the occurrence plus 3% per annum but not in excess of 12% per annum. Upon not less than 30 days' prior written notice to NBH, AURA may prepay amounts owing in whole or in part without penalty or prepayment fee at any time and from time to time.

AURA has fully drawn on this note as of December 31, 2016. Repayment of the principal amount began 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 12-month LIBOR rate on December 1, 2018 was 3.1203, on December 1, 2019 was 1.95213, on December 1, 2020 was 0.33025 and on December 1, 2021 was 0.38238. The maximum interest rate is set at 12% per annum. The amount outstanding on the note at December 31, 2021 is \$25,955,000. 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. Additional information on the moral obligation pledge can be found in Note 11.F.

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

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				
	Notes 2.50%		Notes from Direct Borrowings 1.94766-2.73%*		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
December 31					
2022	\$ 192,229	\$ 36,271	\$ 865,000	\$ 515,061	\$ 1,608,561
2023	197,035	31,465	835,000	533,215	1,596,715
2024	201,961	26,539	24,350,000	516,949	25,095,449
2025	207,009	21,490	-	-	228,499
2026	212,186	16,315	-	-	228,501
2027-2028	440,416	16,584	-	-	457,000
Total	\$ 1,450,836	\$ 148,664	\$ 26,050,000	\$ 1,565,225	\$ 29,214,725

**12-month LIBOR rate at December 31, 2021 per Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) is 0.58313%.

E. Capitalized Leases

Governmental Activities - The city has entered into leases for eighteen fire apparatus, eight construction/work equipment, twenty-three transportation equipment, three buildings and improvements, and one infrastructure. Specific assets are pledged under the capital leases. Remedies in any event of default in the leases of property other than equipment include terminating the lease term by giving notice to the city to vacate and surrender possession of leased property, proceeding to foreclose or sell or liquidate the city's leasehold interest in the leased property in any lawful manner, leasing or subleasing the leased property or any portion thereof or sell any interest in the leased property, recovering from the city portion of base rentals and additional rentals and taking whatever action at law or in equity to enforce the rights to the leased property. Remedies in any event of default in the leases of equipment include (a) with or without terminating the lease, retake the possession of the equipment and sell lease or sublease the equipment, (b) require the city to pay all past due amounts, (c) require the city to pay all out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred as a result of the default, and (d) take whatever action at law or in equity to enforce the rights to the equipment. The leases on property other than equipment provide an option for the city to purchase the interest in the leased property and terminate the lease on any date provided that the city is not in default and the city pays any applicable yield maintenance fee for which fee is true only to the 2014 capital lease for the History Museum expansion. Leases on equipment are non-callable except for the 2018A rolling stock lease which grants an option on any date to prepay all or a portion of the obligations.

All leases are funded from the General Fund. During 2017, a portion of the land in the 2015 District II Police Station Phase I lease was conveyed for the RTD 2nd Avenue and Abilene light rail station project. Two of the fifteen heavy fleet equipment in the 2021 lease will be purchased in 2022 while six will be received in 2022 since the loan closed near the end of the year. The leases have been capitalized for financial statement purposes. Capitalized amount includes a portion of the proceeds from E-470 Hogan Parkway Note and from grant funding on the Moorhead Recreation Center renovation. Upon final payment, the equipment and site leased will transfer to the city's ownership. The gross amount of the machinery and equipment acquired, the cost of buildings and improvements, and infrastructure under each lease are \$7,823,505, \$1,915,047, \$4,268,684, \$20,343,387 and \$19,907,658, respectively. Accumulated amortization on these leases is \$6,324,922 as of December 31, 2021.

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

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		
	1.064-3.050%		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 6,950,791	\$ 779,141	\$ 7,729,932
2023	6,537,053	693,376	7,230,429
2024	5,117,222	556,468	5,673,690
2025	4,845,432	437,387	5,282,819
2026	4,729,485	323,197	5,052,682
2027-2031	8,485,120	493,999	8,979,119
2032	810,000	10,732	820,732
Total	\$ 37,475,103	\$ 3,294,300	\$ 40,769,403

F. Pledged Revenue

Governmental Activities - The city has pledged any special assessments levied and collected on the respective neighborhood to repay \$95,000 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 \$97,525. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total special assessments levied and collected on the neighborhood were \$89,504 and \$88,344, 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 principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues collected were \$1,231,791 and \$935,056, respectively. Total pledged revenues available in 2021 is reduced by operating shortfalls at the conference center due to the COVID-19 pandemic. 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. This difference has been utilized in 2021 in both the debt service payment and in the operating shortfalls of the facilities. Marketing strategies are continually revisited and updated to help boost future revenue generation.

Business-type Activities - The city has pledged future water system revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$554,275,000 principal currently outstanding, in water system revenue bonds issued in 2016 and 2021. 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 and 2051. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require approximately 18% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$789,714,952. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total water system net revenues were \$243,272,767 (including accrued interest to date of refunding of \$1,881,967) and \$127,466,394, respectively. Of the total principal and interest paid, \$22,855,800 was scheduled debt service and \$220,416,967 was the advance refunding of the series 2016 bonds.

The city has pledged future wastewater system revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$92,515,463 principal currently outstanding, in wastewater system revenue bonds issued in 2016, 2018 and 2021. 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, 2030 and 2051, respectively. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require approximately 17.3% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$138,133,828. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total system net revenues were \$4,759,466 and \$27,506,501, respectively.

G. Accrued Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences recorded in governmental activities are generally paid from the General Fund. Amounts outstanding at December 31, 2021 are \$37,068,465 for governmental activities and \$6,059,283 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, 2021 is \$180,884,102. 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. Component Units – General Obligation Bonds

Parkside at City Centre Business Improvement District (Parkside BID) – On April 9, 2019, the Parkside BID issued \$13,990,000 as Special Revenue and Tax Supported Senior Bonds, Series 2019A (2019A Bonds) for the purposes of financing certain public improvements, funding the Reserve Fund, funding a portion of the interest to accrue on the 2019A Bonds through 2021 and paying the costs of issuing the 2019A Bonds. The 2019A Bonds bear interest at 6.25% with interest payments payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2019 and maturing on December 1, 2048. 2019A Bonds are secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of the Pledged Revenue generally consisting of the property tax revenues, portion of the specific ownership tax collected as a result of the imposition of the required mill levy, the Public Finance and Redevelopment Agreement (PFRA) revenues, the Public Improvement Fee (PIF) revenues, Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) revenues, capital fees and any other legally available moneys that Parkside BID determines in its absolute discretion to transfer to the trustee as Pledged Revenue. The 2019A Bonds are also secured by the Reserve Fund and the Surplus Fund, both established upon the issuance of the bonds. 2019A Bonds contain no provision for acceleration of maturity of the outstanding amounts in the event of a default. As such, the remedies consist of filing a bill in equity or other commencement of judicial proceedings to enforce the rights of the Trustee to a receivership of any cash, securities or other instruments under the provisions of the Senior Indenture. The amount outstanding for the 2019A Bonds as of December 31, 2021 is \$13,990,000.

The 2019A Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of Parkside BID as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000 in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities on June 1, 2024 and on any date thereafter at a redemption premium expressed as a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed as follows:

<u>Date of Redemption</u>	<u>Redemption Premium</u>
June 1, 2024 to May 31, 2025	3.00%
June 1, 2025 to May 31, 2026	2.00%
June 1, 2026 to May 31, 2027	1.00%
June 1, 2027 and thereafter	0.00%

2019A Bonds are also subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity in part by lot upon payment of par and accrued interest without redemption premium beginning on December 1, 2023 with final maturity amount of \$1,805,000 not considered as a sinking fund redemption.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the 2019A Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
December 31			
2022	\$ -	\$ 874,375	\$ 874,375
2023	220,000	874,375	1,094,375
2024	255,000	860,625	1,115,625
2025	275,000	844,688	1,119,688
2026	310,000	827,500	1,137,500
2027-2031	2,025,000	3,809,687	5,834,687
2032-2036	3,095,000	3,051,875	6,146,875
2037-2041	3,590,000	1,928,750	5,518,750
2042-2046	1,935,000	1,095,625	3,030,625
2047-2048	2,285,000	255,625	2,540,625
Total	\$ 13,990,000	\$ 14,423,125	\$ 28,413,125

Citadel on Colfax Business Improvement District (Citadel BID) – On November 25, 2020, the Citadel BID issued \$11,600,000 as Special Revenue and Tax Supported Senior Bonds, Series 2020A (2020A Bonds) and \$930,000 Special Revenue and Tax Supported Subordinate Bonds, Series 2020B (2020B Bonds). The proceeds from the Series 2020A Bonds were used for paying a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing and installing certain public improvements, funding the Reserve Fund, funding a portion of the interest to accrue on the 2020A Bonds through 2023 and paying certain costs in connection with the issuance of the 2020A Bonds. Proceeds from the 2020B Bonds were used for paying a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing and installing certain public improvements and paying the costs of issuing the 2020B Bonds. The amount outstanding for the 2020A Bonds and 2020B Bonds at December 31, 2021, respectively, were \$11,600,000 and \$930,000.

The 2020A Bonds bear interest at 5.35% payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1. The 2020B Bonds bear interest at 7.875% and are cash flow bonds. Unpaid interest compounds annually on December at the rate of 7.875%. Payments toward interest and principal can be made provided the 2020A Bonds (and any other Senior Bonds outstanding) are current and the Reserve and Surplus Funds for the 2020A Bonds and any other Senior Bonds are full. The 2020A Bonds are secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of the Pledged Revenue generally consisting of property tax revenues, portion of the specific ownership tax collected as a result of the imposition of the required mill levy, the Public Improvement Fee (PIF) revenues, Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) revenues, capital fees and any other legally available moneys that the Citadel BID determines to transfer to the trustee as Pledged Revenue. The 2020A Bonds are also secured by the Reserve Fund and the Surplus Fund. The 2020B Bonds are secured by the subordinate required mill levy, the portion of the specific ownership tax collected as a result of the subordinate required mill levy, the amounts, if any, in the Senior Surplus Fund after the termination of such fund pursuant to the Senior Indenture and any other legally available moneys as determined by the Citadel BID. 2020A Bonds contain no provision for acceleration of maturity of the outstanding amounts in the event of a default. As such, the remedies consist of filing a bill in equity or other commencement of judicial proceedings to enforce the rights of the Trustee to a receivership of any cash, securities or other instruments under the provisions of the Senior Indenture or the Pledge Agreement. 2020B Bonds contain no provision for acceleration of maturity of the outstanding amounts in the event of a default. As such, the remedies consist of filing a bill in equity or other commencement of judicial proceedings to enforce the rights of the Trustee to a receivership of any cash, securities or other instruments under the provisions of the Subordinate Indenture or the Pledge Agreement.

The 2020A Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity in part by lot upon payment of par and accrued interest without redemption premium annually beginning December 1, 2025 and are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Citadel BID as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000 in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities on December 1, 2025, and on any date thereafter upon payment of par, accrued interest and a redemption premium expressed as a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed as follows:

<u>Date of Redemption</u>	<u>Redemption Premium</u>
December 1, 2025 to November 30, 2026	3.00%
December 1, 2026 to November 30, 2027	2.00%
December 1, 2027 to November 30, 2028	1.00%
December 1, 2028 and thereafter	0.00%

The 2020B Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption from available subordinate pledged revenue on each December 15 beginning in year 2020 provided that amounts insufficient to redeem at least one Series 2020B Bond in the denomination of \$1,000 will be retained in the Subordinate Bond Fund. 2020B Bonds are also subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Citadel BID as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000 in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities commencing on December 15 in the following years upon payment of par, accrued interest and a redemption premium expressed as a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed as follows:

<u>Date of Redemption</u>	<u>Redemption Premium</u>
December 15, 2025 to December 14, 2026	3.00%
December 15, 2026 to December 14, 2027	2.00%
December 15, 2027 to December 14, 2028	1.00%
December 15, 2028 and thereafter	0.00%

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the 2020A Bonds (no summary is presented on the 2020B Bonds due to the uncertainty in the timing of payments) are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ -	\$ 620,600	\$ 620,600
2023	-	620,600	620,600
2024	-	620,600	620,600
2025	165,000	620,600	785,600
2026	200,000	611,773	811,773
2027-2031	1,295,000	2,878,301	4,173,301
2032-2036	1,750,000	2,481,330	4,231,330
2037-2041	2,270,000	1,959,972	4,229,972
2042-2046	2,945,000	1,284,535	4,229,535
2047-2050	2,975,000	408,471	3,383,471
Total	\$ 11,600,000	\$ 12,106,782	\$ 23,706,782

J. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ (35,000)	\$ 365,000	\$ 40,000
General obligation bonds from direct placements	2,573,000	-	(188,000)	2,385,000	195,000
Certificates of participation	175,905,000	-	(9,835,000)	166,070,000	10,405,000
Add adjustments:					
Unamortized premium	23,042,348	-	(2,009,011)	21,033,337	-
Total bonds and COPs	201,920,348	-	(12,067,011)	189,853,337	10,640,000
Notes payable	1,638,376	-	(187,540)	1,450,836	192,229
Notes payable from direct borrowings	26,850,000	-	(800,000)	26,050,000	865,000
Capitalized leases from direct borrowings	34,815,411	8,303,140	(5,643,448)	37,475,103	6,950,791
Accrued compensated absences	35,644,823	37,068,465	(35,644,823)	37,068,465	7,656,374
Accrued claims payable	17,828,652	15,086,747	(13,868,911)	19,046,488	7,174,607
Total OPEB liability	16,347,929	17,688,273	(16,347,929)	17,688,273	921,410
Net pension liability	130,499,321	103,324,537	(130,499,321)	103,324,537	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 465,544,860	\$ 181,471,162	\$ (215,058,983)	\$ 431,957,039	\$ 34,400,411

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 389,675,000	\$ 436,960,000	\$ (223,390,000)	\$ 603,245,000	\$ 11,920,000
Revenue bonds from direct placements	32,805,000	15,000,000	(4,259,537)	43,545,463	5,900,036
Add (deduct) adjustments:					
Unamortized premium	61,912,498	11,313,084	(36,428,969)	36,796,613	-
Unamortized discount	-	(2,236,631)	44,266	(2,192,365)	-
Total bonds	484,392,498	461,036,453	(264,034,240)	681,394,711	17,820,036
Accrued compensated absences	5,791,797	1,735,962	(1,468,476)	6,059,283	1,159,084
Total OPEB liability	3,095,788	3,349,607	(3,095,788)	3,349,607	174,487
Net pension liability	10,771,409	3,476,572	(10,771,409)	3,476,572	-
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 504,051,492	\$ 469,598,594	\$ (279,369,913)	\$ 694,280,173	\$ 19,153,607

Component Units	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Parkside City Centre Business Improvement District:					
General obligation bonds - 2019A bonds	\$ 13,990,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,990,000	\$ -
Other - Developer advances	207,380	1,457,368	-	1,664,748	-
Citadel on Colfax Business Improvement District:					
General obligation bonds - 2020A bonds	11,600,000	-	-	11,600,000	-
General obligation bonds - 2020B bonds	930,000	-	-	930,000	-
Accrued interest on 2020B bonds	7,120	73,925	-	81,045	-
Total Component Units	\$ 26,734,500	\$ 1,531,293	\$ -	\$ 28,265,793	\$ -

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, 2021, are as follows:

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pensions	\$ 56,384,632	\$ 10,373,762	\$ 66,758,394
OPEB	5,626,341	1,065,453	6,691,794
Loss on refunding	2,068,893	18,009,830	20,078,723
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 64,079,866	\$ 29,449,045	\$ 93,528,911
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pensions	\$ 49,339,487	\$ 11,014,298	\$ 60,353,785
OPEB	4,169,656	789,600	4,959,256
Interest rate cap	12,353	-	12,353
Property taxes	79,398,275	-	79,398,275
Gain on refunding	-	217,986	217,986
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 132,919,771	\$ 12,021,884	\$ 144,941,655

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, 2021, are as follows:

	General Fund	AURA General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total	Component Units
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property tax	\$ 51,366,023	\$ 25,029,750	\$ 3,002,502	\$ 79,398,275	\$ 792,516
Unavailable fund resources	548,400	140,057	13,065,282	13,753,739	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 51,914,423	\$ 25,169,807	\$ 16,067,784	\$ 93,152,014	\$ 792,516

10. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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 and a loan to the ACLC Capital Projects Fund to temporarily fund expenditures for the Southeast Recreation Center project. 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 small balance between Nonmajor Government Funds and General Fund results from a year-end due to/due from.

Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable			Total
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Business-type Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 22,999,730	\$ -	\$ 22,999,730
Wastewater Fund	-	-	2,284,000	2,284,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,610	-	-	3,610
Total	\$ 3,610	\$ 22,999,730	\$ 2,284,000	\$ 25,287,340

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				Total
	General Fund	AURA General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Business-Type Funds	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 454,158	\$ 2,499,137	\$ -	\$ 2,953,295
AURA General Fund	-	-	40,000	-	40,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	112,237,993	-	18,968,231	74,000	131,280,224
Nonmajor Business-type Funds	-	-	250,000	-	250,000
Internal Service Funds	5,063,000	-	-	-	5,063,000
Total	\$ 117,300,993	\$ 454,158	\$ 21,757,368	\$ 74,000	\$ 139,586,519

Transfers between Nonmajor Governmental Funds and Nonmajor Business-type Funds	\$ 250,000
Transfers between Nonmajor Business-Type Funds and Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>(74,000)</u>
Total transfers between Governmental-type Activities and Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 176,000</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, 2021, the city had various unspent appropriations for the acquisition and construction of projects which totaled \$459,130,592.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance commitments in the General Fund total \$7,550,365 and in the nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate total \$6,596,724. The nonmajor governmental funds aggregate includes \$3,077,644 for the nonmajor governmental funds with legally adopted budgets and \$3,519,080 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 as of December 31, 2021, is \$18,929,023 and abatements paid or waived to date on these active agreements is \$486,610. During 2021, only one abatement was paid out for \$3,947 (on an agreement that was completed in October 2021) 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, 2021, 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, Spur at Iliff Station, Parkside Aurora, Legacy Fitzsimons, The Forum Fitzsimons, Argenta, and MHK Nine Mile. Total potential future funding obligation which is solely and exclusively payable from the incremental revenues collected on the project is \$229,217,447 and paid to date is \$57,788,982. Two of the agreements do not have a potential future funding obligation and the paid to date amount is \$121,092,722 which includes a State sales tax of \$6,749,895.

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, 2021, the city had development incentive agreements with the developers of Pacific Ocean Marketplace Aurora and Aurora Crossing. Total potential allocable revenue which is solely and exclusively payable from the incremental revenues collected on the project is \$2,348,349 and paid to date is \$697,262.

F. Moral Obligations

In limited circumstances, the city provides contingent credit support (commonly referred to as a "moral obligation"). As of December 31, 2021, the city has two moral obligations in existence, one for the benefit for the Aurora Urban Renewal Authority (AURA) and the other for the benefit of the Fitzsimons Development Authority (FRA). The moral obligation is given in the form of a resolution of the City Council providing that, in the event that a debt service reserve fund for AURA or FRA bond or note issue is depleted due to insufficient tax increment or tenant rent revenues, the City Manager, or other person responsible for the preparation of the budget, is required to prepare and submit to the City Council a request for an appropriation of sufficient funds to replenish the debt service reserve fund to its required amount. While the obligation of the City Manager or other official to prepare such request is mandatory, the decision whether to appropriate the amount requested is solely within the discretion of City Council. No request was received for either moral obligation during 2021.

The city's moral obligation with AURA pertains to a reserve fund in the amount of \$2,120,000 for a tax increment revenue loan in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$27,750,000 contracted by AURA in connection with the construction of the Aurora-Denver Conference Center and parking structure located in the Fitzsimons Boundary Area II Urban Renewal Area. The maximum annual replenishment amount with respect to the reserve fund would never exceed \$2,120,000 in any year.

The FRA is a separate quasi-governmental entity formed in 1998 under an intergovernmental agreement by the city and the University of Colorado pursuant to Section 29-1-203 of the Colorado Revised Statutes. The FRA was organized for the purpose of providing economic development services and improvements at the former Fitzsimons Army Medical Center property and elsewhere within the FRA. The city's moral obligation with FRA pertains to a reserve fund not to exceed \$2.5 million for a revenue construction loan on a construction draw basis to finance the approximate \$43 million Bioscience 3 facility consisting of office and laboratory space on the Fitzsimons campus. The FRA funded a debt service reserve of approximately \$2.5 million. The city provided a moral obligation pledge related to the loan's debt service reserve fund to assist FRA in obtaining financing at more favorable rates. The maximum annual replenishment amount with respect to the reserve fund would never exceed \$2.5 million in any year.

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. MissionSquare Retirement, formerly 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 2021, members of the transfer plan contributed \$10,001 and the city contributed \$266,001.

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 MissionSquare Retirement 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, 2021 (measured as of December 31, 2020):

	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Net Pension Asset</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Pension Expense (Reduction)</u>
Single Employer Plans					
GERP	\$ 13,780,004	\$ -	\$ 39,476,246	\$ 41,976,074	\$ 4,851,950
EOEP	-	1,984,266	383,522	606,262	(67,688)
Agent Multiple Employer Plans					
Old Hire-Fire	41,317,590	-	3,399,614	3,000,985	1,994,525
Old Hire-Police	51,703,515	-	4,164,773	3,802,582	2,493,536
Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Plans					
SWDB	-	9,166,187	15,409,198	9,752,977	2,622,801
SWH	-	5,131,905	3,925,041	1,214,905	(153,063)
	<u>\$ 106,801,109</u>	<u>\$ 16,282,358</u>	<u>\$ 66,758,394</u>	<u>\$ 60,353,785</u>	<u>\$ 11,742,061</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. The following provides a summary of the total GERP net pension liability, the deferred outflows of resources, the deferred inflows of resources and pension expense. The allocation is based on the proportion of full-time career salaries subject to GERP contribution for the year.

	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Pension Expense</u>
Governmental Activities	\$ 10,303,432	\$ 29,102,484	\$ 30,961,776	\$ 3,568,317
Business-Type Activities	3,476,572	10,373,762	11,014,298	1,283,633
	<u>\$ 13,780,004</u>	<u>\$ 39,476,246</u>	<u>\$ 41,976,074</u>	<u>\$ 4,851,950</u>

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 returns 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.org or by contacting GERP at 12100 E. Iliff Avenue, Suite 108, Aurora, Colorado 80014, telephone (303) 368-9160.

Plan Membership. As of the measurement date, 1,134 retirees and others were receiving benefits with 1,816 active plan members. There were 257 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 2021 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, 2021 were \$8,732,415.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2021, the city reported a liability of \$13,780,004 for the plan. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The liability was rolled forward from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 using standard actuarial methods.

Actuarial Assumptions. The January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation, based on the 2019 experience study for the period January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2018 dated February 17, 2020, 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	7.00%
Projected salary increases	Service based
Cost of living increases	Tier 1: Base benefit 2.50%
	Tier 2: Base benefit 0.00%
	Supplemental benefit 0.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Retirement age	Table of rates by tier, age and eligibility
Mortality	RP-2010 General Employees Mortality Table, projected generationally with scale MP2018

Changes in Assumptions. There were no changes in assumptions from 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 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, 2020, 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%	-0.25%
Domestic Equity	26.00%	4.60%
International Equity	19.00%	4.50%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	3.75%
Alternative Investments	10.00%	4.30%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate. A discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. 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 1/1/2021	\$ 565,608,103	\$ 524,036,473	\$ 41,571,630
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	12,833,841	-	12,833,841
Interest	39,496,100	-	39,496,100
Plan Changes	9,523	-	9,523
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	1,495,863	-	1,495,863
Employer Contributions	-	8,431,103	(8,431,103)
Employee Contributions	-	8,431,103	(8,431,103)
Net Investment Income	-	65,299,862	(65,299,862)
Benefit Payments, including refunds	(28,912,900)	(28,912,900)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(535,115)	535,115
Net Changes	24,922,427	52,714,053	(27,791,626)
Balances at 12/31/2021	\$ 590,530,530	\$ 576,750,526	\$ 13,780,004

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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 90,711,492	\$ 13,780,004	\$ (49,898,615)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the plan's net fiduciary net position is available in GERP's annual comprehensive financial report available online at www.auroragerp.org or by contacting GERP at 12100 E. Iliff Avenue, Suite 108, Aurora, Colorado 80014, 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, 2021, the city recognized pension expense of \$4,851,950. At December 31, 2021, 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	\$ 6,961,341	\$ 1,251,447
Change in assumptions	23,775,507	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	40,717,644
Changes in proportion due to allocation change between fund types	6,983	6,983
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,732,415	-
Total	\$ 39,476,246	\$ 41,976,074

The \$8,732,415 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, 2022. 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
2022	\$ (2,374,763)
2023	3,216,227
2024	(7,449,215)
2025	(4,653,825)
2026	29,333
Total	\$ (11,232,243)

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 2021 is \$83.21 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 2021 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, 2021, the city's average contribution rate was 7.00% of annual covered payroll. Employer contributions recognized by the plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$370,300.

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, 2021	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
ASSETS	ADDITIONS
<i>Current assets</i>	<i>Contributions</i>
Investments	City
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 370,300
Equity securities and funds	Total contributions
Corporate bond funds	<u>370,300</u>
Real estate funds	<i>Investment activity</i>
Alternative investments	Investment returns
Interest receivable	Investment expense
	Net investment returns
Total assets	Total additions
<u>9,117,369</u>	<u>1,479,279</u>
LIABILITIES	DEDUCTIONS
<i>Current liabilities</i>	Benefits
Accounts payable	419,435
Total liabilities	Administrative expenses
<u>-</u>	Total deductions
	<u>462,226</u>
NET POSITION RESTRICTED	NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION
FOR PENSIONS	1,017,053
<u>\$ 9,117,369</u>	NET POSITION RESTRICTED
	FOR PENSIONS - January 1
	<u>8,100,316</u>
	NET POSITION RESTRICTED
	FOR PENSIONS - December 31
	<u>\$ 9,117,369</u>

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

Retirees and beneficiaries	62
Inactive, nonretired members	8
Active members	28
	<u>98</u>

Investments

Investment Policy. At December 31, 2021, 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, 2021 were as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Fixed Income	30%	-0.50%
Domestic Equity	32%	4.35%
International Equity	20%	4.25%
Real Estate	12%	3.50%
Real Return	6%	4.05%
Total	100%	

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, 2021, that meet this criteria.

Investment	Value	% of Investments
iShares Core S&P 500 ETF	\$2,596,257	28.8%
Western Asset Core Plus Bond Fund	1,265,950	14.1%
Segall Bryant & Hamill Plus Bond Fund	1,214,360	13.5%
Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund	779,467	8.7%
Heitman American Real Estate Trust	687,762	7.6%
American Euro Pacific Growth	662,919	7.4%
Ishares Core S&P Small Cap	614,003	6.8%
Cohen & Steers Global Listed Infrastr	538,946	6.0%

Investment Rate of Return. For the year ended, December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 13.50%. 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, 2021, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 6,253,881
EOEP fiduciary net position	(9,117,369)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,863,488)

EOEP fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	145.79%
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Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, rolled forward to December 31, 2021, 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	7.00% net of investment expenses
Inflation	2.50%
Cost of living adjustments	2.50% on Base 0.00% on Supplemental
Expenses	\$21,658 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: Pub 2010 General employees mortality table fully generational using scale MP-2018 Post-retirement (healthy): Pub 2010 General employees mortality table fully generational using scale MP-2018

Changes in Assumptions. As of the 2021 actuarial valuation, expenses increased from \$21,000 per annum to \$21,658 per annum.

Changes in Benefit Terms. The base benefit for an Elected Official was increased from \$81.98 per year of service to \$83.21 per year of service.

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, 2021, was 7.00%. 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 (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
City's net pension asset	\$ (2,188,242)	\$ (2,863,488)	\$ (3,428,565)

GASB 68 Disclosures

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

Retirees and beneficiaries	58
Inactive, nonretired members	7
Active members	30
	<u>95</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, 2020 were as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Fixed Income	30%	-0.25%
Domestic Equity	32%	4.60%
International Equity	20%	4.50%
Real Estate	12%	3.75%
Real Return	6%	4.30%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Net Pension Asset

At December 31, 2021, the city reported an asset of \$1,984,266 for the plan. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 which was unchanged from December 31, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions. The January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation, based on the most recent experience study completed in 2019 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	7.00% net of investment expenses
Inflation	2.50%
Cost of living adjustments	2.50% on Base 0.00% on Supplemental
Expenses	\$21,000 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: Pub 2010 General employees mortality table fully generational using scale MP-2018 Post-retirement (healthy): Pub 2010 General employees mortality table fully generational using scale MP-2018

Changes in Assumptions. There were no changes in assumption from the prior valuation.

Changes in Benefit Terms. The base benefit for an Elected Official was increased from \$80.77 per year of service to \$81.98 per year of service.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020, was 7.00%. 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 1/1/2021	\$ 6,083,095	\$ 7,344,169	\$ (1,261,074)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	163,733	-	163,733
Interest	423,016	-	423,016
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(139,303)	-	(139,303)
Employer Contributions	-	280,300	(280,300)
Net Investment Income	-	909,580	(909,580)
Benefit Payments	(414,491)	(414,491)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(19,242)	19,242
Net Changes	32,955	756,147	(723,192)
Balances at 12/31/2021	\$ 6,116,050	\$ 8,100,316	\$ (1,984,266)

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 (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
City's net pension asset	\$ (1,323,279)	\$ (1,984,266)	\$ (2,538,415)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the city recognized a reduction to pension expense of \$67,888. At December 31, 2021, 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	\$ -	\$ 69,651
Change in assumptions	13,222	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	536,611
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	370,300	-
Total	\$ 383,522	\$ 606,262

The \$370,300 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, 2022. 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
2022	\$ (211,804)
2023	(66,834)
2024	(234,247)
2025	(80,155)
Total	\$ (593,040)

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 or by contacting the Fire and Police Pension Association, 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111-2721, 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 retiree 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 retiree 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	129
Inactive, nonretired members	0
Active members	0
	129

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, 2021 were \$3,399,614.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2021, the city reported a liability of \$41,317,590 for the plan. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The liability was rolled forward from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 using standard actuarial methods.

Actuarial Assumptions. The January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation, based on the most recent experience study completed in 2018, used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed fair value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	N/A
Retirement age	Any remaining actives are assumed to retire immediately
Mortality	<p>Post-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.</p> <p>Disabled (pre-1980): Post-retirement rates set forward three years.</p>

Changes in Assumptions. As of the 2020 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 6.50%. The mortality tables were updated to the Post-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The disabled (pre-1980): Post-retirement rates set forward three years.

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, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Allocation		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Public Equity	17.00%	7.80%
Private Capital	27.00%	10.50%
Fixed Income - Rates	33.00%	2.30%
Fixed Income - Credit	6.00%	3.50%
Absolute Return	6.00%	5.60%
Long Short	6.00%	6.90%
Cash	5.00%	0.10%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate. A discount rate of 6.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.50%. 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 1/1/2021	\$ 118,017,431	\$ 73,927,243	\$ 44,090,188
Changes for the year:			
Interest	7,379,704	-	7,379,704
Employer Contributions	-	3,033,111	(3,033,111)
Net Investment Income	-	7,160,168	(7,160,168)
Benefit Payments	(9,110,462)	(9,110,462)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(40,977)	40,977
Net Changes	(1,730,758)	1,041,840	(2,772,598)
Balances at 12/31/2021	\$ 116,286,673	\$ 74,969,083	\$ 41,317,590

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 6.50%, 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 (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
	City's net pension liability	\$ 52,046,023	\$ 41,317,590

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the plan’s net fiduciary net position is available in FPPA’s annual comprehensive 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, telephone (303) 770-3772.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the city recognized pension expense of \$1,994,525. At December 31, 2021, 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>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 3,000,985
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,399,614	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,399,614</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,985</u>

The \$3,399,614 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows 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>
2022	\$ (1,127,878)
2023	(134,494)
2024	(1,228,492)
2025	(510,121)
Total	<u>\$ (3,000,985)</u>

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	0
	146
	146

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, 2021 were \$4,164,773.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2021, the city reported a liability of \$51,703,515 for the plan. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The liability was rolled forward from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 using standard actuarial methods.

Actuarial Assumptions. The January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation, based on the most recent experience study completed in 2018, used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed fair value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	N/A
Retirement age	Any remaining actives are assumed to retire immediately
Mortality	<p>Post-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.</p> <p>Disabled (pre-1980): Post-retirement rates set forward three years.</p>

Changes in Assumptions. As of the 2020 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 6.50%. The mortality tables were updated to the Post-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The disabled (pre-1980): Post-retirement rates set forward three years.

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, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	
	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Public Equity	17.00%	7.80%
Private Capital	27.00%	10.50%
Fixed Income - Rates	33.00%	2.30%
Fixed Income - Credit	6.00%	3.50%
Absolute Return	6.00%	5.60%
Long Short	6.00%	6.90%
Cash	5.00%	0.10%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate. A discount rate of 6.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.50%. 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	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances at 1/1/2021	\$ 148,197,787	\$ 92,588,875	\$ 55,608,912
Changes for the year:			
Interest	9,303,679	-	9,303,679
Employer Contributions	-	4,164,773	(4,164,773)
Net Investment Income	-	9,088,221	(9,088,221)
Benefit Payments	(10,290,521)	(10,290,521)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(43,918)	43,918
Net Changes	(986,842)	2,918,555	(3,905,397)
Balances at 12/31/2021	\$ 147,210,945	\$ 95,507,430	\$ 51,703,515

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 6.50%, 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 (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 66,987,902	\$ 51,703,515	\$ 38,733,702

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the plan's net fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's annual comprehensive 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, telephone (303) 770-3772.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the city recognized pension expense of \$2,493,536. At December 31, 2021, 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	\$ -	\$ 3,802,582
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,164,773	-
Total	\$ 4,164,773	\$ 3,802,582

The \$4,164,773 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, 2022. 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
2022	\$ (1,408,731)
2023	(197,564)
2024	(1,542,825)
2025	(653,462)
Total	\$ (3,802,582)

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 or by contacting the Fire and Police Pension Association, 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111-2721, 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, 129 city firefighters are active members of the transfer plan and 8 are inactive, nonretired members of the transfer plan. In 2021, members of the transfer plan contributed and the city contributed 13.5% (\$1,517,900) and 10.5% (\$1,154,066), respectively. Contribution rates for members of the transfer plan have increased 0.5% annually to reach a total member contribution rate of 14.0% in 2022. Beginning in 2021, employer contributions will increase 0.5% annually over the next ten years to reach a total city contribution rate of 15.0% in 2030. In 2011, an updated plan was instituted for firefighters hired on or after October 1, 2011. Currently, 277 city firefighters are members of this plan. In 2021, plan members and the city contributed 11.5% (\$2,222,655) and 8.5% (\$1,642,844), 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 for this plan will increase 0.5% annually beginning January 2021 through 2030, for a total combined member and employer contribution of 25.0% in 2030.

Net Pension Asset

At December 31, 2021, the city reported an asset of \$9,166,187 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset for the plan. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, which was unchanged from December 31, 2020. The city’s portion of the net pension asset was based on the city’s contributions to the SWDB plan for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the plan.

At December 31, 2020, the city’s proportion in the net pension asset was 4.22%, a decrease from its 4.35% proportion of net liability measured as of December 31, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions. The January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation, based on the most recent experience study completed in 2018, used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Long term investment rate of return*	7.00%
Projected salary increases*	4.25%-11.25%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%
* Includes inflation at	2.50%
Mortality	In determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

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

Changes in Benefit Terms. No changes to benefit terms 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, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Allocation		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	39.00%	8.23%
Equity Long/Short	8.00%	6.87%
Private Markets	26.00%	10.63%
Fixed Income - Rates	10.00%	4.01%
Fixed Income - Credit	5.00%	5.25%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.60%
Cash	2.00%	2.32%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate. A discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. 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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,224,330	\$ (9,166,187)	\$ (24,395,833)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the plan's net fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's annual comprehensive 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, 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, 2021, the city recognized pension expense of \$2,622,801. At December 31, 2021, 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>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 9,414,993
Differences between actual and expected experience	7,773,829	36,458
Assumption changes	3,898,517	-
Changes in proportionate share	939,942	301,526
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,796,910	-
Total	<u>\$ 15,409,198</u>	<u>\$ 9,752,977</u>

The \$2,796,910 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from city contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2022. 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>
2022	\$ (936,172)
2023	285,010
2024	(1,298,956)
2025	300,153
2026	1,790,637
Thereafter	2,718,639
Total	<u>\$ 2,859,311</u>

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 or by contacting the Fire and Police Pension Association, 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111-2721, 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, 27 city firefighters are members of this plan and 4 are inactive, nonretired members of the plan. In 2021, plan members and the city each contributed 10.5%, \$329,793. The percentage split is recalculated each year.

Net Pension Asset

At December 31, 2021, the city reported an asset of \$5,131,905 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset for the plan. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, which was unchanged from December 31, 2020. The city’s portion of the net pension asset was based on the city’s contributions to the SWH plan for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the plan.

At December 31, 2020, the city’s proportion was 18.66%, a decrease from its 19.96% proportion of net liability measured as of December 31, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions. The January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation, based on the most recent experience study completed in 2019, used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Long term investment rate of return*	7.00%
Projected salary increases*	4.25%-11.25%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%
* Includes inflation at	2.50%
Mortality	In determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

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, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Allocation		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	39.00%	8.23%
Equity Long/Short	8.00%	6.87%
Private Markets	26.00%	10.63%
Fixed Income - Rates	10.00%	4.01%
Fixed Income - Credit	5.00%	5.25%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.60%
Cash	2.00%	2.32%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate. A discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. 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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
City's net pension asset	\$ (3,536,897)	\$ (5,131,905)	\$ (6,454,943)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the plan's net fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's annual comprehensive 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, 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, 2021, the city recognized a reduction to pension expense of \$153,063. At December 31, 2021, 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>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 1,188,386
Differences between actual and expected experience	1,905,742	-
Assumption changes	241,021	-
Changes in proportionate share	1,448,485	26,519
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	329,793	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,925,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,214,905</u>

The \$329,793 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, 2022. 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>
2022	\$ 643,641
2023	786,056
2024	520,849
2025	186,791
2026	195,363
Thereafter	47,643
Total	<u>\$ 2,380,343</u>

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, 2021, there were 844 plan members. Plan members and the city are both required to contribute 12.0%. In 2021, plan members and the city each contributed \$8,006,527.

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, 2021, there were 7 plan members. Plan members and the city are both required to contribute 10.5%. In 2021, plan members and the city each contributed \$74,211.

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 MissionSquare Retirement, formerly 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, 2021, there were 21 plan members. In 2021, plan members and the city both contributed 10.0% or \$345,948. Plan members also rolled in an additional \$1,894,430 in roll-over contributions in 2021.

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
Governmental Activities	\$ 17,688,273	\$ 5,626,341	\$ 4,169,656	\$ 1,511,989
Business-Type Activities	3,349,607	1,065,453	789,600	286,324
	<u>\$ 21,037,880</u>	<u>\$ 6,691,794</u>	<u>\$ 4,959,256</u>	<u>\$ 1,798,313</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	Before January 1, 2012	Age 65 or at least age 50 with completion of 10 years of service
	On or after January 1, 2012	Age 67 or at least age 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 55 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, 2019 actuarial valuation there were 3,085 active employees eligible to be covered under the city’s health insurance plan. Of these, 623 were fully eligible for the plan. In addition, there were 688 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, 2021, the city reported a liability of \$21,037,880 for the plan of which \$1,095,897 is considered current. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward using standard actuarial methods.

Actuarial Assumptions. The December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial valuation date	12/31/2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	2.74%
Medical CPI trend	Chained-CPI of 2.0% annum
Projected salary increases	3.50%
Inflation	3.00%
Health care cost trend rates	6.00% to 4.50%, grading down by 0.5% annually
Mortality	PUB-2010 mortality scaled using MP-19, applied on a gender-specific basis

The revised assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the total OPEB liability from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020:

Discount rate	2.12%
Trend rate	5.5% decreasing to 4.5%

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-year GO Index as of December 31, 2020 for the roll-forward discount rate).

Changes in Assumptions. As of the 2020 roll-forward of the 2019 actuarial valuation, the discount rate assumption changed from 2.74% to 2.12%.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability.

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at 1/1/2021	<u>\$ 19,443,717</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	1,183,189
Interest	534,545
Assumption Changes	938,851
Benefit Payments	<u>(1,062,422)</u>
Net Changes	<u>1,594,163</u>
Balances at 12/31/2021	<u><u>\$ 21,037,880</u></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 2.12%, 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 (1.12%)	Current Discount Rate (2.12%)	1% Increase (3.12%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$ 19,357,000	\$ 21,037,880	\$ 22,896,000

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 (4.5% decreasing to 3.50%)	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate (5.5% decreasing to 4.50%)	1% Increase (6.5% decreasing to 5.50%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$ 18,648,000	\$ 21,037,880	\$ 23,871,000

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the city recognized OPEB expense of \$1,798,313. At December 31, 2021, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 4,294,023
Change of assumptions	5,595,897	665,233
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	1,095,897	-
Total	<u>\$ 6,691,794</u>	<u>\$ 4,959,256</u>

The \$1,095,897 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ 80,579
2023	\$ 80,579
2024	\$ 80,579
2025	\$ 80,579
2026	\$ 80,579
Thereafter	233,746
Total	\$ 636,641

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 \$1,560,111 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Amount
2022	\$ 1,179,181
2023	701,814
2024	395,421
2025	323,274
Total	\$ 2,599,690

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 caps on liability for claims made against governmental entities involving injuries which lie in tort or could lie in tort. These limits are \$387,000 per person up to a maximum of \$1,093,000 for any one event for all claimants. These stated caps on liability do not apply to federal claims nor do they apply to any claims against law enforcement officers filed under the newly enacted Colorado Revised Statute Section 13-21-131 (C.R.S. Sec. 13-21-131). In 2021, the limits of liability for law enforcement decreased from \$10,000,000 per occurrence to \$8,000,000 per occurrence, under C.R.S. Sec. 13-21-131. Additionally, the self-insured retention for all liability claims except law enforcement increased from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 and the self-insured retention for law enforcement liability claims increased from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000 for 2021. There was a settlement in 2021 which exceeded the limits of the city's insurance coverage; the case settled for \$15,000,000 of which \$5,750,000 was paid out of city funds (including the \$750,000 deductible).

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 1.580% 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, 2021**

Self-Insured Program	Case Reserves	IBNR	Total	Discounted
Worker's compensation	\$ 2,869,429	\$ 5,282,752	\$ 8,152,181	\$ 7,776,985
Multi-line liability	3,530,202	8,077,952	11,608,154	11,269,503
Total	\$ 6,399,631	\$ 13,360,704	\$ 19,760,335	\$ 19,046,488

Reconciliation of Claims Payable

Year	Balance January 1	Current Year Accrued Claims	Claim Payments	Recoveries	Balance December 31
2020	\$ 16,098,449	\$ 7,337,663	\$ (6,010,960)	\$ 403,500	\$ 17,828,652
2021	17,828,652	14,049,781	(13,868,911)	1,036,966	19,046,488

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 General 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, 2021, the amount held in the General Fund of \$1,333,072 for future self-funded dental claims exceeded the calculated IBNR of \$104,650. 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. 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. However, certain claims may be in excess of the amount of coverage. 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 expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Due to the lingering concerns of the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the global impacts related to inflation, worker shortages and supply chain disruption issues, economic uncertainties have arisen which may continue to negatively affect the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the city. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The city continues to closely monitor the impacts on its operations and will proactively address the situation as these financial uncertainties evolve.

Proceeds of refunded debt were placed in irrevocable refunding escrow accounts. The funds deposited in these accounts are invested in U.S. Treasury obligations that, together with interest earned thereon, are expected to provide amounts sufficient to pay all principal and interest on the following debt issues as they become due. Should these funds be insufficient to pay the maturing bonds and interest, the city would be liable for the deficiency. The likelihood of the earnings and principal maturities of the U.S. Treasury obligations not being sufficient to pay the refunded bond issues is remote. Accordingly, the escrow accounts and the refunded bonds are not included in the city's financial statements. Escrowed debt outstanding at December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Issue Description	Date of Issue	Series	Balance December 31, 2021
First-Lien Water Refunding			
Revenue Bonds Series 2016	8/16/2016	2016	\$ 218,535,000
Total			\$ 218,535,000

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, 2021, there were no revenue bonds outstanding.

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 (CDPHE) 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. During 2019, the city and CDPHE entered into a Compliance Order of Consent (Order) which requires the city to determine the extent of contamination and make necessary remediation as determined necessary. The investigation activities are on-going and the city is in compliance with the terms of the Order. Through December 31, 2021, the city has entered into contracts, including change orders, for \$1,165,130 to undertake investigations into the site to see if additional remediation efforts will be necessary and to comply with the Order.

At this stage of the process, it is not possible to estimate costs beyond the contracts entered into to date; therefore, a liability for \$23,856, which represents the balance of the contracts at December 31, 2021, has been accrued at year-end in the citywide financial statements. There are no estimated recoveries anticipated to reduce this liability.

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 2021, general revenue collections were below the limits imposed by the TABOR Amendment while strong growth in property values caused property tax revenue to exceed the TABOR limit in 2021 by \$3.2 million. To refund this overage, the city enacted a temporary property tax reduction in 2022 which reduced the mill levy to compensate for the overage. Given the projection that property tax revenues will continue to grow at a pace that exceeds what is allowed by the TABOR limit, the city will likely need to continue using the temporary property tax reduction in future years property tax certifications. The city's budget estimates future property tax revenues at the projected TABOR limit amounts.

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 \$4,827,664 is restricted for emergencies in the General Fund at December 31, 2021, and real property of \$8,585,000 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, 2021.

21. REVISION TO BEGINNING NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Subsequent to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities* in 2020, it was determined that the amount reported as current liabilities in the police evidentiary cash custodial fund in 2020 did not meet the criteria of a liability as no resolution by a judicial court had occurred to compel the distribution of these funds. In the 2021 financial statements, the amount reported as current liabilities as of December 31, 2020, is now reported as beginning net position in the police evidentiary cash custodial fund.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Effective January 1, 2022, a Defined Benefit Hybrid Option (combined defined contribution/defined benefit) was added to the Police Money Purchase Pension Plan. Established by agreement, this contributory single-employer plan will be available to employees that qualify for the Police Money Purchase Pension Plan. All current qualified employees have the opportunity to make a choice between January 1, 2022 and June 30, 2023 to stay within the current Money Purchase Pension Plan structure or make a one-time, irrevocable election into the new hybrid option. New hires that begin employment after January 1, 2022, will also have the choice to make a one-time, irrevocable election to move into the new hybrid option within three years of date of hire.

On January 28, 2022, the city paid off the \$13,047,643 outstanding balance on the 2018 Stephen D Hogan Parkway capital lease with legally available funds of the General Fund.

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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 (not subjected to auditing procedures)
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ***

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ 12,833,841	\$ 11,633,711	\$ 11,350,764	\$ 10,281,602	\$ 10,397,915	\$ 9,614,337	\$ 9,208,869
Interest on the total pension liability	39,496,100	36,225,221	34,591,830	34,837,001	33,149,005	31,821,333	30,291,215
Effect of plan changes	9,523	—	(120,833)	—	—	—	—
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	1,495,863	7,613,137	2,545,181	(1,438,988)	(9,448,945)	(1,083,775)	—
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	—	36,397,071	—	6,056,598	—	—	—
Benefit payments, including refunds	(28,912,900)	(28,079,798)	(24,228,316)	(22,154,949)	(21,163,587)	(20,123,726)	(17,627,436)
Net change in total pension liability	24,922,427	63,789,342	24,138,626	27,581,264	12,934,388	20,228,169	21,872,648
Total pension liability - beginning	565,608,103	501,818,761	477,680,135	450,098,871	437,164,483	416,936,314	395,063,666
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 590,530,530	\$ 565,608,103	\$ 501,818,761	\$ 477,680,135	\$ 450,098,871	\$ 437,164,483	\$ 416,936,314
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 8,431,103	\$ 8,187,470	\$ 7,632,330	\$ 7,321,152	\$ 6,703,676	\$ 6,135,777	\$ 5,536,583
Contributions - employee	8,431,103	8,190,368	7,638,089	7,326,872	6,709,396	6,137,147	5,531,417
Net investment income (loss)	65,299,862	85,965,859	(15,675,274)	58,406,988	31,024,129	2,970,528	29,167,614
Benefit payments, including refunds	(28,912,900)	(28,079,798)	(24,228,316)	(22,154,949)	(21,163,587)	(20,123,726)	(17,627,436)
Administrative expense	(535,115)	(595,501)	(555,220)	(574,823)	(558,960)	(548,813)	(544,961)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	52,714,053	73,668,398	(25,188,391)	50,325,240	22,714,654	(5,429,087)	22,063,217
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	524,036,473	450,368,075	475,556,466	425,231,226	402,516,572	407,945,659	385,882,442
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 576,750,526	\$ 524,036,473	\$ 450,368,075	\$ 475,556,466	\$ 425,231,226	\$ 402,516,572	\$ 407,945,659
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 13,780,004	\$ 41,571,630	\$ 51,450,686	\$ 2,123,669	\$ 24,867,645	\$ 34,647,911	\$ 8,990,655
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	97.67%	92.65%	89.75%	99.56%	94.48%	92.07%	97.84%
Covered payroll	\$ 120,444,329	\$ 116,963,857	\$ 108,311,929	\$ 104,587,886	\$ 99,313,719	\$ 94,369,963	\$ 88,585,328
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	11.44%	35.54%	47.50%	2.03%	25.04%	36.71%	10.15%

Source: GERP Actuary, GASB 68 reports (2021, 2020, 2019, 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 (not subjected to auditing procedures)
 LAST 10 YEARS ***

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,732,415	\$ 8,431,103	\$ 8,187,470	\$ 7,581,835	\$ 7,321,152	\$ 6,703,676	\$ 6,135,777	\$ 5,536,583
Actual contributions	<u>8,732,415</u>	<u>8,431,103</u>	<u>8,187,470</u>	<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>							
Covered payroll	\$124,748,786	\$120,444,329	\$116,963,857	\$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%	7.00%	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 (not subjected to auditing procedures)
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$ 134,182	\$ 163,733	\$ 154,866	\$ 144,252	\$ 141,013	\$ 136,108	\$ 129,941	\$ 133,761	\$ 133,761
Interest on the total pension liability	423,084	423,016	414,240	393,850	435,333	413,715	390,913	380,105	357,289
Effect of plan changes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(123,776)	—
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	—	(139,303)	—	89,397	(588,399)	(14,995)	—	(263,711)	—
Assumption changes	—	—	145,446	—	(64,073)	—	—	389,217	—
Benefit payments	(419,435)	(414,491)	(373,949)	(340,401)	(259,153)	(244,108)	(206,268)	(198,390)	(194,971)
Net change in total pension liability	137,831	32,955	340,603	287,098	(335,279)	290,720	314,586	317,206	296,079
Total pension liability - beginning	6,116,050	6,083,095	5,742,492	5,455,394	5,790,673	5,499,953	5,185,367	4,868,161	4,572,082
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 6,253,881	\$ 6,116,050	\$ 6,083,095	\$ 5,742,492	\$ 5,455,394	\$ 5,790,673	\$ 5,499,953	\$ 5,185,367	\$ 4,868,161
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 370,300	\$ 280,300	\$ 94,018	\$ 74,288	\$ 84,159	\$ 84,159	\$ 117,756	\$ 117,756	\$ 182,057
Net investment income (loss)	1,108,978	909,580	1,225,438	(336,300)	910,558	513,848	(50,926)	415,245	779,306
Benefit payments	(419,435)	(414,491)	(373,949)	(340,401)	(259,153)	(244,108)	(206,268)	(198,390)	(194,971)
Administrative expense	(42,790)	(19,242)	(27,848)	(17,885)	(24,622)	(18,384)	(23,691)	(20,095)	(17,395)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,017,053	756,147	917,659	(620,298)	710,942	335,515	(163,129)	314,516	748,997
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	8,100,316	7,344,169	6,426,510	7,046,808	6,335,866	6,000,351	6,163,480	5,848,964	5,099,967
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 9,117,369	\$ 8,100,316	\$ 7,344,169	\$ 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)	\$ (2,863,488)	\$ (1,984,266)	\$ (1,261,074)	\$ (684,018)	\$ (1,591,414)	\$ (545,193)	\$ (500,398)	\$ (978,113)	\$ (980,803)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	145.79%	132.44%	120.73%	111.91%	129.17%	109.42%	109.10%	118.86%	120.15%
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	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	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: EOEP Actuary, GASB 67 reports (2016 through 2021: 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 (not subjected to auditing procedures)
LAST 10 YEARS**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 146,974	\$ 146,974	\$ 74,288	\$ 74,288	\$ 84,159	\$ 84,159	\$ 117,756	\$ 117,756	\$ 182,057	\$ 182,057
Actual contributions	370,300	280,300	94,018	74,288	84,159	84,159	117,756	117,756	182,057	182,057
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (223,326)</u>	<u>\$ (133,326)</u>	<u>\$ (19,730)</u>	<u>\$ —</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, 2019 determine the contribution amounts for 2020 and 2021.

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

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:	January 1, 2019
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar - open
Remaining amortization period	15 years
	Remaining amortization period changed from 20 years to 15 years as of the 2019 actuarial valuation.
	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
Investment rate of return	7.00% net of investment expenses
	Decreased from 7.00% from 7.25% as of the 2019 actuarial valuation, 7.50% to 7.25% as of the 2017 actuarial valuation and from 7.75% to 7.50% as of the 2015 actuarial valuation.
Expenses (as a percent of actuarial value of assets)	\$21,658 per annum
	Changed from \$21,500 to \$21,000 per annum as of the 2019 actuarial valuation and 0.75% to \$21,500 per annum as of the 2017 actuarial valuation.
Cost-of-living adjustments	Base decreased from 2.75% to 2.50% as of the 2019 actuarial valuation, 3.25% to 2.75% as of the 2017 actuarial valuation and from 3.50% to 3.25% as of the 2015 actuarial valuation.
Mortality	Pub-2010 General Employees Mortality Table
	Changed from RP-2000 Healthy Mortality Table to Pub-2010 General Employees Mortality Table fully generational using a scale MP-2018 as of the 2019 actuarial valuation

Benefit changes effective for 2020: The base benefit for an elected Official increased from \$80.77 per year of service to \$81.98 per year of service.
 Benefit changes effective for 2019: The base benefit for an elected Official increased from \$78.42 per year of service to \$80.77 per year of service.
 Benefit changes effective for 2018: The base benefit for an elected Official increased from \$76.88 per year of service to \$78.42 per year of service.
 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 (not subjected to auditing procedures)
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ***

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<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	13.50%	12.30%	19.40%	(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 (not subjected to auditing procedures)
 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Interest on the total pension liability	7,379,704	7,607,659	7,688,994	7,828,502	7,862,946	7,308,921	7,359,766
Benefit changes	—	—	—	—	—	—	38,309
Difference between expected and actual experience	—	4,896,622	—	(1,191,584)	—	1,814,304	—
Assumption changes	—	8,636,899	—	—	—	6,490,739	—
Benefit payments, including refunds	(9,110,462)	(8,956,476)	(8,596,950)	(8,400,659)	(8,246,516)	(8,208,101)	(7,948,618)
Net change in total pension liability	(1,730,758)	12,184,704	(907,956)	(1,763,741)	(383,570)	7,405,863	(550,543)
Total pension liability - beginning	118,017,431	105,832,727	106,740,683	108,504,424	108,887,994	101,482,131	102,032,674
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 116,286,673	\$ 118,017,431	\$ 105,832,727	\$ 106,740,683	\$ 108,504,424	\$ 108,887,994	\$ 101,482,131
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,033,111	\$ 3,033,111	\$ 3,184,594	\$ 3,184,594	\$ 2,182,774	\$ 2,178,948	\$ 1,963,632
Contributions - employee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net investment income	7,160,168	8,710,716	71,304	10,148,446	3,772,216	1,442,505	5,243,318
Benefit payments, including refunds	(9,110,462)	(8,956,476)	(8,596,950)	(8,400,659)	(8,246,516)	(8,208,101)	(7,948,618)
Administrative expense	(40,977)	(38,821)	(42,220)	(36,062)	(133,347)	(130,738)	(151,222)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,041,840	2,748,530	(5,383,272)	4,896,319	(2,424,873)	(4,717,386)	(892,890)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	73,927,243	71,178,713	76,561,985	71,665,666	74,090,539	78,807,925	79,700,815
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 74,969,083	\$ 73,927,243	\$ 71,178,713	\$ 76,561,985	\$ 71,665,666	\$ 74,090,539	\$ 78,807,925
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 41,317,590	\$ 44,090,188	\$ 34,654,014	\$ 30,178,698	\$ 36,838,758	\$ 34,797,455	\$ 22,674,206
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	64.47%	62.64%	67.26%	71.73%	66.05%	68.04%	77.66%
Covered payroll	N/A						
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	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:

Post-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.
 Disabled (pre-1980): Post-retirement rates set forward three years.

Discount Rate: 6.50%

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**FPPA - OLD HIRE FIRE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (not subjected to auditing procedures)
LAST 10 YEARS ***

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,399,614	\$ 3,033,111	\$ 3,033,111	\$ 3,184,594	\$ 3,184,594	\$ 2,182,774	\$ 2,178,948	\$ 1,963,632
Actual contributions	3,399,614	3,033,111	3,033,111	3,184,594	3,184,594	2,182,774	2,178,948	1,963,632
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Covered payroll	N/A							
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	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, 2020

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, 2020, determines the contribution amounts for 2021 and 2022.

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 fair value
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	1.50%
Benefit escalation	3.50%
Retirement age	Any remaining actives are assumed to retire immediately.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. Disabled (pre-1980): Post-retirement rates set forward three years.

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 (not subjected to auditing procedures)
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ***

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Interest on the total pension liability	9,303,679	9,803,131	9,813,624	9,542,688	9,526,278	8,715,268	8,713,959
Benefit changes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Difference between expected and actual experience	—	688,471	—	3,751,460	—	3,936,847	—
Assumption changes	—	12,123,083	—	—	—	7,157,077	—
Benefit payments, including refunds	(10,290,521)	(10,068,602)	(9,842,538)	(9,526,513)	(9,096,225)	(8,898,795)	(8,501,414)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>(986,842)</u>	<u>12,546,083</u>	<u>(28,914)</u>	<u>3,767,635</u>	<u>430,053</u>	<u>10,910,397</u>	<u>212,545</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>148,197,787</u>	<u>135,651,704</u>	<u>135,680,618</u>	<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>\$ 147,210,945</u>	<u>\$ 148,197,787</u>	<u>\$ 135,651,704</u>	<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	\$ 4,164,773	\$ 4,164,773	\$ 3,906,280	\$ 3,906,280	\$ 2,612,565	\$ 2,612,565	\$ 3,367,555
Contributions - employee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net investment income	9,088,221	10,807,806	76,779	12,367,767	4,554,153	1,714,996	6,170,082
Benefit payments, including refunds	(10,290,521)	(10,068,602)	(9,842,538)	(9,526,513)	(9,096,225)	(8,898,795)	(8,501,414)
Administrative expense	(43,918)	(52,710)	(49,069)	(38,897)	(152,176)	(147,530)	(165,251)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>2,918,555</u>	<u>4,851,267</u>	<u>(5,908,548)</u>	<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>92,588,875</u>	<u>87,737,608</u>	<u>93,646,156</u>	<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>\$ 95,507,430</u>	<u>\$ 92,588,875</u>	<u>\$ 87,737,608</u>	<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>\$ 51,703,515</u>	<u>\$ 55,608,912</u>	<u>\$ 47,914,096</u>	<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	64.88%	62.48%	64.68%	69.02%	65.91%	67.70%	77.74%
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	\$ 119,418	\$ 115,659	\$ 110,151	\$ 111,083	\$ 102,328
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	40123.01%	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:

Post-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuity Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. Disabled (pre-1980): Post-retirement rates set forward three years.

Discount Rate: 6.50%

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**FPPA - OLD HIRE POLICE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (not subjected to auditing procedures)
 LAST 10 YEARS ***

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,164,773	\$ 4,164,773	\$ 4,164,773	\$ 3,906,280	\$ 3,906,280	\$ 2,612,565	\$ 2,612,565	\$ 3,367,555
Actual contributions	4,164,773	4,164,773	4,164,773	3,906,280	3,906,280	2,612,565	2,612,565	3,367,555
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	\$ 123,001	\$ 119,418	\$ 115,659	\$ 110,151	\$ 111,083	\$ 102,328
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	3385.97%	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, 2020

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, 2020, determines the contribution amounts for 2021 and 2022.

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 fair value
 Investment rate of return 6.50%
 Inflation 2.50%
 Salary increases 1.50%
 Benefit escalation 3.50%
 Retirement age Any remaining actives are assumed to retire immediately.
 Mortality Post-Retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.
 Disabled Retirees (retired before January 1, 1980): Post-retirement rates

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 (not subjected to auditing procedures)
 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ***

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's % proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	4.22%	4.35%	4.25%	4.41%	4.74%	4.80%	4.55%	4.62%
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (9,166,187)	\$ (2,458,696)	\$ 5,377,143	\$ (6,346,723)	\$ 1,711,514	\$ (84,658)	\$ (5,140,256)	\$ (4,134,532)
Covered payroll	\$ 31,389,368	\$ 28,874,495	\$ 25,292,622	\$ 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	29.20%	8.52%	21.26%	28.23%	8.26%	0.43%	30.38%	25.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	106.72%	101.94%	95.23%	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 118)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**FPPA - STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (SWDB)
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (not subjected to auditing procedures)
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ***

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 2,796,910	\$ 2,712,980	\$ 2,563,305	\$ 2,276,759	\$ 2,063,646	\$ 1,939,286	\$ 1,862,421	\$ 1,638,586
Actual contributions	2,796,910	2,712,980	2,563,305	2,279,200	2,064,361	1,939,286	1,862,421	1,638,586
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (2,441)	\$ (715)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Covered payroll	\$ 33,469,199	\$ 31,389,368	\$ 28,874,495	\$ 25,292,622	\$ 22,483,227	\$ 20,708,743	\$ 19,546,055	\$ 16,922,352
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.36%	8.64%	8.88%	9.01%	9.18%	9.36%	9.53%	9.68%

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.

Actuarial valuations done every year. Actuarial assumptions effective for valuations prior to January 1, 2021 were used in the determination of the actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 2020, which represents contributions required in 2021.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information for cost sharing multiple employer plans (page 118).

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 (not subjected to auditing procedures)
 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ***

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's % proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	18.66%	19.96%	19.96%	21.68%	30.60%	32.20%	31.55%	31.48%
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (5,131,905)	\$ (3,887,670)	\$ (2,755,129)	\$ (4,239,730)	\$ (3,330,949)	\$ (3,391,938)	\$ (3,741,511)	\$ (3,211,312)
Covered payroll	\$ 3,018,088	\$ 3,034,117	\$ 3,029,758	\$ 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	170.04%	128.13%	90.94%	134.27%	88.38%	83.99%	100.60%	82.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	137.99%	130.06%	123.50%	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 118)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

**FPPA - STATEWIDE HYBRID PLAN (SWH)
 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (not subjected to auditing procedures)
 LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ***

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 329,793	\$ 316,899	\$ 318,581	\$ 318,114	\$ 331,548	\$ 395,726	\$ 424,084	\$ 390,519
Actual contributions	329,793	316,899	318,581	318,114	331,548	395,726	424,084	390,519
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Covered payroll	\$ 2,830,423	\$ 3,018,088	\$ 3,034,117	\$ 3,029,758	\$ 3,157,605	\$ 3,768,817	\$ 4,038,631	\$ 3,719,203
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.65%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%

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.

Actuarial valuations done every year. Actuarial assumptions effective for valuations prior to January 1, 2021 were used in the determination of the actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 2020, which represents contributions required in 2021.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information for cost sharing multiple employer plans (page 118).

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (not subjected to auditing procedures)
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 1,183,189	\$ 777,913	\$ 1,073,971	\$ 1,038,255
Interest cost	534,545	781,154	675,782	766,088
Benefit changes	—	—	—	(4,042,714)
Differences between expected and actual experience	—	(4,365,646)	—	(1,559,817)
Change of assumptions	938,851	4,442,124	(991,260)	2,281,170
Benefit payments	(1,062,422)	(932,917)	(1,176,498)	(1,111,127)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>1,594,163</u>	<u>702,628</u>	<u>(418,005)</u>	<u>(2,628,145)</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>19,443,717</u>	<u>18,741,089</u>	<u>19,159,094</u>	<u>21,787,239</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 21,037,880</u>	<u>\$ 19,443,717</u>	<u>\$ 18,741,089</u>	<u>\$ 19,159,094</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 267,239,788	\$ 259,017,685	\$ 246,766,375	\$ 230,731,040
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.87%	7.51%	7.59%	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, 2019 rolled forward to December 31, 2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate (1)	2.12%
Medical CPI trend	Chained-CPI of 2.0% annum
Projected salary increases	3.50%
Inflation	3.00%
Health care cost trend	5.50% to 4.50%, grading down by 0.5% annually
Mortality	PUB-2010 mortality scaled using MP-19, applied on a gender-specific basis

(1) 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, 2020 for the roll-forward discount rate)

Changes in Assumptions:

As of the 2020 rollforward, the discount rate assumption changed from 2.74% to 2.12%.

As of the 2019 actuarial valuation, the discount rate assumption changed from 4.10% to 2.74% and the mortality assumption changed from RP-2014 mortality table with generational scale MP-2016 to PUB-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' recent mortality study

As of the 2018 rollforward, the discount rate assumption changed from 3.44% to 4.10%.

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) (not subjected to auditing procedures)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund			
	Budgets		Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
	Original	Final		
SOURCES				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 40,782,997	\$ 40,782,997	\$ 40,887,181	\$ 104,184
Sales	193,981,756	193,981,756	245,602,264	51,620,508
Use	44,896,549	44,896,549	63,980,676	19,084,127
Lodgers	6,676,734	6,676,734	6,790,737	114,003
Franchise	14,330,099	14,330,099	15,654,893	1,324,794
Other	14,169,803	14,169,803	20,147,653	5,977,850
Total taxes	<u>314,837,938</u>	<u>314,837,938</u>	<u>393,063,404</u>	<u>78,225,466</u>
Intergovernmental	14,718,453	15,423,824	15,686,938	263,114
Licenses and permits	4,522,461	4,522,461	5,056,552	534,091
Charges for services	15,420,193	15,420,193	13,704,731	(1,715,462)
Fines and forfeitures	4,070,694	4,070,694	3,189,382	(881,312)
Investment income	2,079,200	2,079,200	2,079,623	423
Other revenues	1,458,413	1,458,413	1,119,371	(339,042)
Proceeds from sale of assets	185,000	185,000	281,094	96,094
Transfers in	2,399,078	2,807,765	2,834,550	26,785
TOTAL SOURCES	<u>359,691,430</u>	<u>360,805,488</u>	<u>437,015,645</u>	<u>76,210,157</u>
USES				
Operating Costs				
<i>Municipal Court</i>				
Judicial	3,014,246	3,148,278	3,145,244	3,034
Court Administration	10,357,491	10,445,061	9,940,565	504,496
Public Defender	1,527,031	1,656,898	1,655,411	1,487
Total municipal court	<u>14,898,768</u>	<u>15,250,237</u>	<u>14,741,220</u>	<u>509,017</u>
<i>City Attorney</i>	<u>7,093,941</u>	<u>7,166,395</u>	<u>7,086,634</u>	<u>79,761</u>
<i>General Management Group</i>				
City Council	1,351,384	1,403,840	1,194,483	209,357
Civil Service	947,363	1,147,496	1,147,495	1
General Management	4,769,623	4,711,919	4,711,286	633
Total general management group	<u>7,068,370</u>	<u>7,263,255</u>	<u>7,053,264</u>	<u>209,991</u>
<i>Administrative Services Group</i>				
Communications	3,794,021	3,648,822	3,497,438	151,384
Human Resources	2,703,030	2,902,878	2,894,876	8,002
Finance	8,282,872	8,127,672	8,127,529	143
Information Technology	13,093,003	14,047,791	14,047,790	1
Total administrative services group	<u>27,872,926</u>	<u>28,727,163</u>	<u>28,567,633</u>	<u>159,530</u>

(continued)

	General Fund			
	Budgets		Budgetary	Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	with Final
<i>Operations Group</i>				
Library and Cultural Services	5,726,785	5,666,218	5,615,512	50,706
Public Works	33,829,534	33,464,816	32,567,395	897,421
Parks, Recreation and Open Space	14,919,524	14,837,349	14,821,201	16,148
Housing and Community Services	6,548,780	7,520,818	6,677,266	843,552
Planning and Development Services	2,934,894	2,951,400	2,777,908	173,492
Total operations group	<u>63,959,517</u>	<u>64,440,601</u>	<u>62,459,282</u>	<u>1,981,319</u>
<i>Police/Fire Group</i>				
Police	122,318,901	123,539,580	123,511,747	27,833
Aurora911	6,810,366	6,827,698	6,782,060	45,638
Fire	62,458,706	64,721,625	64,721,625	—
Total police/fire group	<u>191,587,973</u>	<u>195,088,903</u>	<u>195,015,432</u>	<u>73,471</u>
<i>Non-departmental</i>	<u>56,079,429</u>	<u>127,500,969</u>	<u>126,678,160</u>	<u>822,809</u>
TOTAL USES	<u>368,560,924</u>	<u>445,437,523</u>	<u>441,601,625</u>	<u>3,835,898</u>
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(8,869,494)	(84,632,035)	(4,585,980)	80,046,055
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	<u>106,976,537</u>	<u>106,976,537</u>	<u>106,976,537</u>	<u>—</u>
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 98,107,043</u>	<u>\$ 22,344,502</u>	102,390,557	<u>\$ 80,046,055</u>
Less: Restricted for emergencies (TABOR)			(4,827,664)	
Committed to reserves (10% Policy)			<u>(33,034,612)</u>	
FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION AFTER RESTRICTIONS, AND COUNCIL COMMITMENTS - December 31			<u>\$ 64,528,281</u>	
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE				
FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31			\$ 102,390,557	
Assets not available for appropriation			2,247,263	
Sales, use and lodgers tax accrual			35,160,865	
Current year encumbrances			7,550,365	
Adjustment of investments to fair value			(54,667)	
Asset held for resale value reassessment			(5,511,000)	
Inventories			212,096	
Adjustment for fund perspective difference			<u>13,019,906</u>	
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - DECEMBER 31			<u>\$ 155,015,385</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 2019: The real return on investments assumption was reduced from 5.0% to 4.50% while the inflation assumption remained unchanged at 2.50% for a reduced overall nominal investment return of 7.00% from 7.50%. In addition, the productivity component of the salary scale assumption increased from 1.50% to 1.75%; when combined with the 2.50% inflation rate, this creates an ultimate salary scale assumption of 4.25%. For demographic assumptions, the blue collar adjustment was removed from the mortality tables being used and the mortality projection scale was updated from Scale BB to the ultimate rates of the MP-2017 projection scale. In addition, disability rates were increased for members covered by a defined benefit program and retirement rates were slightly modified to reflect increased retirement utilization for low service members and slightly decreased normal retirement rates after age 55.

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 2020: The Rule of 80 was implemented for normal retirement eligibility.

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. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

General Fund:

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) Reassessment of asset held for resale does not affect funds available as the value will be recouped either through asset sales or tax increment returning to the city.
- g) 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.

Aurora Urban Renewal Authority (AURA) General Fund:

As a blended component unit, the AURA General Fund budget may be subject to budgetary requirements but is not required to be. A budget for the AURA General Fund is not legally adopted by the city.





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.

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.

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.

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, 2021

	Special Revenue				
	Gifts and Grants	Development Review	Marijuana Tax Revenue	Community Development	Enhanced E-911
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ 185,850	\$ 136,452	\$ —	\$ —
Investments	—	17,782,049	13,055,596	—	—
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>					
Taxes receivable	—	—	1,129,030	—	—
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Interest receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other governments	—	—	—	—	—
Other receivables	—	—	15	—	—
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Restricted assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,090,641	—	—	3,866,275	90,587
Investments	30,444,091	—	—	—	8,667,304
Taxes receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts receivable	1,073	—	—	—	—
Due from other governments	4,950,274	—	—	471,898	—
Other receivables	134,500	—	—	—	486,212
Inventory	151,529	—	—	—	—
Assets acquired for resale	—	—	—	—	—
Notes receivable	983,977	—	—	11,771,216	—
Notes receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 38,756,085</u>	<u>\$ 17,967,899</u>	<u>\$ 14,321,093</u>	<u>\$ 16,109,389</u>	<u>\$ 9,244,103</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,197,809	\$ 511,156	\$ 153,093	\$ 415,607	\$ 360,465
Deposits held	32,090	—	—	—	—
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—	—
Interfund loan payable	—	—	—	—	—
Unearned revenues	33,431,602	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>34,661,501</u>	<u>511,156</u>	<u>153,093</u>	<u>415,607</u>	<u>360,465</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>983,977</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>11,771,216</u>	<u>—</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	3,110,607	—	—	3,922,566	8,883,638
Committed	—	17,456,743	3,214,192	—	—
Assigned	—	—	10,953,808	—	—
Total fund balances	<u>3,110,607</u>	<u>17,456,743</u>	<u>14,168,000</u>	<u>3,922,566</u>	<u>8,883,638</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 38,756,085</u>	<u>\$ 17,967,899</u>	<u>\$ 14,321,093</u>	<u>\$ 16,109,389</u>	<u>\$ 9,244,103</u>

(continued)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue				
	Conservation Trust	Parks Development	Open Space	Recreation Services	Cultural Services
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,118,618	\$ 1,822,480
Investments	—	—	—	2,089,365	—
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>					
Taxes receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	72,251	41,037
Interest receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other governments	—	—	—	43,889	—
Other receivables	—	—	—	194	12,238
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Restricted assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	82,942	216,405	199,108	—	130,896
Investments	7,935,857	20,705,448	19,050,561	—	—
Taxes receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other governments	1,322,865	—	—	—	115,872
Other receivables	—	—	737,954	—	—
Inventory	—	—	—	—	—
Assets acquired for resale	—	—	—	—	—
Notes receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Notes receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,341,664</u>	<u>\$ 20,921,853</u>	<u>\$ 19,987,623</u>	<u>\$ 3,324,317</u>	<u>\$ 2,122,523</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 134,470	\$ 311,897	\$ 241,673	\$ 381,107	\$ 61,106
Deposits held	—	—	—	9,574	—
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—	—
Interfund loan payable	—	—	—	—	—
Unearned revenues	—	—	—	230,493	169,765
Total liabilities	<u>134,470</u>	<u>311,897</u>	<u>241,673</u>	<u>621,174</u>	<u>230,871</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	9,207,194	20,609,956	19,745,950	—	110,444
Committed	—	—	—	—	1,684,750
Assigned	—	—	—	2,703,143	96,458
Total fund balances	<u>9,207,194</u>	<u>20,609,956</u>	<u>19,745,950</u>	<u>2,703,143</u>	<u>1,891,652</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 9,341,664</u>	<u>\$ 20,921,853</u>	<u>\$ 19,987,623</u>	<u>\$ 3,324,317</u>	<u>\$ 2,122,523</u>

(continued)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	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	\$ 135	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Investments	12,957	—	—	—	—
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>					
Taxes receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Interest receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other governments	—	—	—	—	—
Other receivables	47,422	—	—	—	—
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Restricted assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	—	93,427	90,379	106,082	2,029,460
Investments	—	—	—	—	—
Taxes receivable	—	35,207	43,325	62,147	195,864
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Due from other governments	—	201	256	350	52,578
Other receivables	—	—	—	—	—
Inventory	—	—	—	—	—
Assets acquired for resale	—	—	—	—	—
Notes receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Notes receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 60,514</u>	<u>\$ 128,835</u>	<u>\$ 133,960</u>	<u>\$ 168,579</u>	<u>\$ 2,277,902</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 60,514	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 750	\$ —
Deposits held	—	—	—	—	—
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—	—
Interfund loan payable	—	—	—	—	—
Unearned revenues	—	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>60,514</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>—</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>—</u>	<u>35,207</u>	<u>43,325</u>	<u>62,147</u>	<u>195,864</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	—	93,628	90,635	105,682	2,082,038
Committed	—	—	—	—	—
Assigned	—	—	—	—	—
Total fund balances	<u>—</u>	<u>93,628</u>	<u>90,635</u>	<u>105,682</u>	<u>2,082,038</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 60,514</u>	<u>\$ 128,835</u>	<u>\$ 133,960</u>	<u>\$ 168,579</u>	<u>\$ 2,277,902</u>

(continued)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue		Debt Service	
	Pier Point 7 Sewer GID	Cobblewood Street GID	SID Debt Service	AURA Debt Service
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Investments	—	—	—	—
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>				
Taxes receivable	—	—	—	—
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	—
Interest receivable	—	—	—	—
Due from other governments	—	—	—	—
Other receivables	—	—	—	—
Due from other funds	—	—	—	—
<i>Restricted assets</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents	185,907	74,947	26,054	43,161
Investments	—	—	—	4,129,604
Taxes receivable	213,535	37,423	—	2,415,000
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	—
Due from other governments	1,163	183	—	—
Other receivables	—	—	78,862	—
Inventory	—	—	—	—
Assets acquired for resale	—	—	—	12,893,677
Notes receivable	—	—	—	—
Notes receivable	—	—	—	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 400,605</u>	<u>\$ 112,553</u>	<u>\$ 104,916</u>	<u>\$ 19,481,442</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 750	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 56,156
Deposits held	—	—	—	—
Due to other funds	—	—	—	—
Interfund loan payable	—	—	—	14,354,000
Unearned revenues	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>750</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>14,410,156</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>213,535</u>	<u>37,423</u>	<u>78,862</u>	<u>2,415,000</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	186,320	75,130	26,054	2,656,286
Committed	—	—	—	—
Assigned	—	—	—	—
Total fund balances	<u>186,320</u>	<u>75,130</u>	<u>26,054</u>	<u>2,656,286</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 400,605</u>	<u>\$ 112,553</u>	<u>\$ 104,916</u>	<u>\$ 19,481,442</u>

(continued)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	ACLIC Debt Service	City Capital Projects	ACLIC Capital Projects		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ 1,283,644	\$ —	\$ 4,547,179	
Investments	—	123,304,165	—	156,244,132	
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>					
Taxes receivable	—	—	—	1,129,030	
Accounts receivable	—	562,500	—	675,788	
Interest receivable	—	155,380	—	155,380	
Due from other governments	—	—	—	43,889	
Other receivables	—	—	—	59,869	
Due from other funds	—	3,610	—	3,610	
<i>Restricted assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	10,827	8,004,273	50,232,218	67,573,589	
Investments	119,321	38,578,173	9,995,279	139,625,638	
Taxes receivable	—	—	—	3,002,501	
Accounts receivable	—	1,431,262	—	1,432,335	
Due from other governments	—	1,790,618	—	8,706,258	
Other receivables	—	65,500	—	1,503,028	
Inventory	—	—	—	151,529	
Assets acquired for resale	—	—	—	12,893,677	
Notes receivable	—	—	—	12,755,193	
Notes receivable	—	231,228	—	231,228	
Total assets	\$ 130,148	\$ 175,410,353	\$ 60,227,497	\$ 410,733,853	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 250	\$ 3,797,424	\$ 6,421,394	\$ 14,105,621	
Deposits held	—	7,232,834	—	7,274,498	
Due to other funds	—	—	8,645,730	8,645,730	
Interfund loan payable	—	—	—	14,354,000	
Unearned revenues	—	1,368,472	—	35,200,332	
Total liabilities	250	12,398,730	15,067,124	79,580,181	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
	—	231,228	—	16,067,784	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	129,898	47,741,673	45,160,373	163,938,072	
Committed	—	129,998	—	22,485,683	
Assigned	—	114,908,724	—	128,662,133	
Total fund balances	129,898	162,780,395	45,160,373	315,085,888	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 130,148	\$ 175,410,353	\$ 60,227,497	\$ 410,733,853	

(concluded)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue				
	Gifts and Grants	Development Review	Marijuana Tax Revenue	Community Development	Enhanced E-911
REVENUES					
<i>Taxes</i>					
Sales and use	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 12,507,181	\$ —	\$ —
Property	—	—	—	—	—
Lodgers	—	—	—	—	—
Occupational privilege	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	1,385,745	—	—
Charges for services	44,686	9,146,123	—	2,009,323	—
Licenses and permits	—	17,109,222	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—
Special assessments	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	24,127,667	—	2,227,432	3,395,118	—
Surcharges	—	—	—	—	6,910,668
Miscellaneous	768,048	5,424	811	—	—
Investment returns	258,447	(76,274)	(21,510)	—	(78,589)
Total revenues	25,198,848	26,184,495	16,099,659	5,404,441	6,832,079
EXPENDITURES					
<i>Current</i>					
General government	2,052,911	825,132	—	—	—
Judicial	165,859	—	—	—	—
Police	3,392,801	—	—	—	—
Fire	1,440,004	—	—	—	—
Other public safety	—	—	—	—	9,018,751
Public works	—	—	—	—	—
Economic development	642,848	17,389,766	—	441,770	—
Community services	14,617,420	—	2,744,191	3,393,599	—
Culture and recreation	501,371	56,726	—	—	—
<i>Debt service</i>					
Principal	—	—	—	—	—
Interest	—	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	1,911,549	1,248,990	—	260,529	1,756,215
Total expenditures	24,724,763	19,520,614	2,744,191	4,095,898	10,774,966
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	474,085	6,663,881	13,355,468	1,308,543	(3,942,887)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	—	—	—	257,619	4,775,892
Transfers out	(224,193)	(2,274,944)	(8,245,291)	—	(1,816,994)
Issuance of debt - capital leases	—	—	—	—	—
Sale of capital assets	23,160	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	(201,033)	(2,274,944)	(8,245,291)	257,619	2,958,898
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	273,052	4,388,937	5,110,177	1,566,162	(983,989)
FUND BALANCES - January 1	2,837,555	13,067,806	9,057,823	2,356,404	9,867,627
FUND BALANCES - December 31	\$ 3,110,607	\$ 17,456,743	\$ 14,168,000	\$ 3,922,566	\$ 8,883,638

(continued)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	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	—	—	—	3,987,499	601,597
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—
Special assessments	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	4,976,899	—	11,674,686	361,183	472,343
Surcharges	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	1,167	3,423,407	—	42,502	62,687
Investment returns	(56,503)	(132,830)	(127,260)	(5,024)	26,976
Total revenues	4,921,563	3,290,577	11,547,426	4,386,160	1,163,603
EXPENDITURES					
<i>Current</i>					
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—	—
Fire	—	—	—	—	—
Other public safety	—	—	—	—	—
Public works	—	—	—	—	—
Economic development	—	—	—	—	—
Community services	—	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	1,608,432	31,938	5,118,167	10,046,021	2,857,715
<i>Debt service</i>					
Principal	—	—	—	—	—
Interest	—	—	—	—	—
Capital outlay	888,359	446,991	2,333,942	140,208	—
Total expenditures	2,496,791	478,929	7,452,109	10,186,229	2,857,715
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,424,772	2,811,648	4,095,317	(5,800,069)	(1,694,112)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	—	—	—	6,428,952	1,717,646
Transfers out	(1,034,952)	(2,186)	(1,625,267)	(13,753)	—
Issuance of debt - capital leases	—	—	—	—	—
Sale of capital assets	—	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,034,952)	(2,186)	(1,625,267)	6,415,199	1,717,646
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,389,820	2,809,462	2,470,050	615,130	23,534
FUND BALANCES - January 1	7,817,374	17,800,494	17,275,900	2,088,013	1,868,118
FUND BALANCES - December 31	\$ 9,207,194	\$ 20,609,956	\$ 19,745,950	\$ 2,703,143	\$ 1,891,652

(continued)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	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	—	35,578	45,408	62,089	221,195
Lodgers	—	—	—	—	—
Occupational privilege	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	2,482	3,150	4,318	703,985
Charges for services	26,527	—	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	310,372	—	—	—	—
Special assessments	—	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental	104,336	—	—	—	—
Surcharges	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—
Investment returns	—	—	—	—	18,161
Total revenues	441,235	38,060	48,558	66,407	943,341
EXPENDITURES					
<i>Current</i>					
General government	—	1,283	6,051	1,682	156,857
Judicial	—	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—	—
Fire	—	—	—	—	—
Other public safety	—	—	—	—	—
Public works	893,102	—	—	—	—
Economic development	—	—	—	—	—
Community services	—	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Debt service</i>					
Principal	—	17,000	25,000	35,000	—
Interest	—	13,462	15,968	21,000	—
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	893,102	31,745	47,019	57,682	156,857
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(451,867)	6,315	1,539	8,725	786,484
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	451,867	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of debt - capital leases	—	—	—	—	—
Sale of capital assets	—	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	451,867	—	—	—	—
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	—	6,315	1,539	8,725	786,484
FUND BALANCES - January 1	—	87,313	89,096	96,957	1,295,554
FUND BALANCES - December 31	\$ —	\$ 93,628	\$ 90,635	\$ 105,682	\$ 2,082,038

(continued)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue		Debt Service	
	Pier Point 7 Sewer GID	Cobblewood Street GID	SID Debt Service	AURA Debt Service
REVENUES				
<i>Taxes</i>				
Sales and use	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,599,008
Property	206,702	32,468	—	2,238,785
Lodgers	—	—	—	366,393
Occupational privilege	—	—	—	13,554
Other	14,446	2,243	—	—
Charges for services	—	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—
Special assessments	—	—	83,647	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Surcharges	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	209,847
Investment returns	44	214	4,762	(6,736)
Total revenues	221,192	34,925	88,409	5,420,851
EXPENDITURES				
<i>Current</i>				
General government	3,943	487	884	—
Judicial	—	—	—	—
Police	—	—	—	—
Fire	—	—	—	—
Other public safety	—	—	—	—
Public works	—	—	—	—
Economic development	—	—	—	1,940,363
Community services	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	—
<i>Debt service</i>				
Principal	125,000	21,000	85,000	715,000
Interest	74,460	10,006	4,504	878,866
Capital outlay	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	203,403	31,493	90,388	3,534,229
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	17,789	3,432	(1,979)	1,886,622
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	(40,000)
Issuance of debt - capital leases	—	—	—	—
Sale of capital assets	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	—	—	(40,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	17,789	3,432	(1,979)	1,846,622
FUND BALANCES - January 1	168,531	71,698	28,033	809,664
FUND BALANCES - December 31	\$ 186,320	\$ 75,130	\$ 26,054	\$ 2,656,286

(continued)

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	ACLCL Debt Service	City Capital Projects	ACLCL Capital Projects		
REVENUES					
<i>Taxes</i>					
Sales and use	\$ —	\$ 1,782,724	\$ —	\$ 16,888,913	
Property	—	—	—	2,842,225	
Lodgers	—	—	—	366,393	
Occupational privilege	—	—	—	13,554	
Other	—	—	—	2,116,369	
Charges for services	—	18,511,731	—	34,327,486	
Licenses and permits	—	771,776	—	17,880,998	
Fines and forfeitures	—	1,624	—	311,996	
Special assessments	—	—	—	83,647	
Intergovernmental	—	6,193,255	—	53,532,919	
Surcharges	—	—	—	6,910,668	
Miscellaneous	—	1,921,947	—	6,435,840	
Investment returns	(30,955)	(1,005,213)	(89,068)	(1,321,358)	
Total revenues	(30,955)	28,177,844	(89,068)	140,389,650	
EXPENDITURES					
<i>Current</i>					
General government	44,826	3,130,809	708,490	6,933,355	
Judicial	—	—	—	165,859	
Police	—	—	—	3,392,801	
Fire	—	79,243	—	1,519,247	
Other public safety	—	—	—	9,018,751	
Public works	—	6,802,761	722,619	8,418,482	
Economic development	—	350,443	—	20,765,190	
Community services	—	—	—	20,755,210	
Culture and recreation	—	197,890	100,692	20,518,952	
<i>Debt service</i>					
Principal	15,665,988	—	—	16,688,988	
Interest	8,611,367	—	—	9,629,633	
Capital outlay	—	42,070,115	26,491,732	77,548,630	
Total expenditures	24,322,181	52,631,261	28,023,533	195,355,098	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(24,353,136)	(24,453,417)	(28,112,601)	(54,965,448)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	24,406,976	89,679,385	3,561,887	131,280,224	
Transfers out	(1,636,895)	(4,778,409)	(64,484)	(21,757,368)	
Issuance of debt - capital leases	26,000	—	8,277,140	8,303,140	
Sale of capital assets	—	—	—	23,160	
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,796,081	84,900,976	11,774,543	117,849,156	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,557,055)	60,447,559	(16,338,058)	62,883,708	
FUND BALANCES - January 1	1,686,953	102,332,836	61,498,431	252,202,180	
FUND BALANCES - December 31	\$ 129,898	\$ 162,780,395	\$ 45,160,373	\$ 315,085,888	

(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.

Internal Service Funds

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CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<u>Fleet Management</u>	<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Total Internal Service</u>
ASSETS			
<i>Current assets</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,434	\$ 236,212	\$ 241,646
Investments	519,921	22,600,611	23,120,532
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>			
Interest receivable	821	78,509	79,330
Inventories	1,261,154	—	1,261,154
Total current assets	<u>1,787,330</u>	<u>22,915,332</u>	<u>24,702,662</u>
<i>Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)</i>			
Infrastructure	43,900	—	43,900
Machinery and equipment	236,219	6,981	243,200
Total capital assets	<u>280,119</u>	<u>6,981</u>	<u>287,100</u>
Total assets	<u>2,067,449</u>	<u>22,922,313</u>	<u>24,989,762</u>
LIABILITIES			
<i>Current liabilities</i>			
Accounts payable	429,787	182,105	611,892
Current portion - long-term liabilities	30,595	7,178,430	7,209,025
Total current liabilities	<u>460,382</u>	<u>7,360,535</u>	<u>7,820,917</u>
<i>Noncurrent liabilities</i>			
Due beyond one year	459,362	12,026,162	12,485,524
Total liabilities	<u>919,744</u>	<u>19,386,697</u>	<u>20,306,441</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	280,119	6,981	287,100
Unrestricted	867,586	3,528,635	4,396,221
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,147,705</u>	<u>\$ 3,535,616</u>	<u>\$ 4,683,321</u>

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	<u>Fleet Management</u>	<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Total Internal Service</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 9,941,253	\$ 12,736,245	\$ 22,677,498
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of sales and service	9,976,827	5,259,196	15,236,023
Claims losses	—	15,227,929	15,227,929
Administrative expenses	64,322	104,817	169,139
Depreciation	53,148	1,745	54,893
Total operating expenses	<u>10,094,297</u>	<u>20,593,687</u>	<u>30,687,984</u>
Operating loss	<u>(153,044)</u>	<u>(7,857,442)</u>	<u>(8,010,486)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment returns	(11,856)	(231,375)	(243,231)
Miscellaneous revenues	633	1,038,695	1,039,328
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(11,223)</u>	<u>807,320</u>	<u>796,097</u>
Loss before transfers	(164,267)	(7,050,122)	(7,214,389)
Transfers in	—	5,063,000	5,063,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(164,267)	(1,987,122)	(2,151,389)
NET POSITION - January 1	<u>1,311,972</u>	<u>5,522,738</u>	<u>6,834,710</u>
NET POSITION - December 31	<u>\$ 1,147,705</u>	<u>\$ 3,535,616</u>	<u>\$ 4,683,321</u>

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
<i>Cash received from:</i>			
Customers and others	\$ 633	\$ 1,038,695	\$ 1,039,328
Interfund services provided and used	9,941,253	12,736,245	22,677,498
<i>Cash payments to:</i>			
Employees	(4,144,996)	(1,090,941)	(5,235,937)
Suppliers of goods and services	(5,898,866)	(18,216,533)	(24,115,399)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(101,976)</u>	<u>(5,532,534)</u>	<u>(5,634,510)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash transfers in	—	5,063,000	5,063,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>—</u>	<u>5,063,000</u>	<u>5,063,000</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
<i>Payments for:</i>			
Capital assets	(163,921)	—	(163,921)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(163,921)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(163,921)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease (increase) in equity in pooled investments	203,852	(1,433,811)	(1,229,959)
Interest received	2,821	248,262	251,083
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>206,673</u>	<u>(1,185,549)</u>	<u>(978,876)</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(59,224)	(1,655,083)	(1,714,307)
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, January 1	<u>64,658</u>	<u>1,891,295</u>	<u>1,955,953</u>
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, December 31	<u>\$ 5,434</u>	<u>\$ 236,212</u>	<u>\$ 241,646</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating loss	\$ (153,044)	\$ (7,857,442)	\$ (8,010,486)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities			
Depreciation	53,148	1,745	54,893
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenues	633	1,038,695	1,039,328
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</i>			
Receivables	—	80	80
Inventories	(148,743)	—	(148,743)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	146,030	1,284,388	1,430,418
Total adjustments	<u>51,068</u>	<u>2,324,908</u>	<u>2,375,976</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (101,976)</u>	<u>\$ (5,532,534)</u>	<u>\$ (5,634,510)</u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease in fair value of investments	\$ (15,174)	\$ (448,005)	\$ (463,179)





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.

Executive Retirement Plan Fund (ERP)

The ERP Fund (component unit) accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of retirement benefits to qualified executive personnel of the city.

Old Hire Fire Plan Fund

The Old Hire Fire Plan Fund (component unit) accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of retirement benefits to qualified full-time fire fighters of the city hired before April 8, 1978.

Old Hire Police Plan Fund

The Old Hire Police Plan Fund (component unit) accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of retirement benefits to qualified full-time police officers of the city hired before April 8, 1978.

Pension Trust Funds

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CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<u>GERP</u>	<u>EOEP</u>	<u>ERP</u>	<u>Old Hire Fire Plan</u>	<u>Old Hire Police Plan</u>	<u>Total Pension Trust</u>
ASSETS						
<i>Current assets</i>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,533,050	\$ 108,770	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 13,641,820
<i>Investments</i>						
Equity securities and funds	284,035,487	5,005,609	—	—	—	289,041,096
U.S. government treasury and U.S. government agency obligations	11,585,657	—	—	—	—	11,585,657
Corporate bonds and funds	140,544,037	2,480,310	—	—	—	143,024,347
Real estate funds	52,753,799	976,164	—	—	—	53,729,963
Mutual funds	—	—	28,645,003	—	—	28,645,003
Affiliated local plan investment pool	—	—	—	78,905,140	102,442,120	181,347,260
Alternative investments	169,889,352	538,946	—	—	—	170,428,298
<i>Receivables (net of allowance)</i>						
Interest receivable	1,660,626	7,570	—	—	—	1,668,196
Notes receivable	—	—	54,607	—	—	54,607
Due from other governments	715,692	—	—	—	—	715,692
Prepaid items	38,518	—	—	—	—	38,518
Total assets	<u>674,756,218</u>	<u>9,117,369</u>	<u>28,699,610</u>	<u>78,905,140</u>	<u>102,442,120</u>	<u>893,920,457</u>
LIABILITIES						
<i>Current Liabilities</i>						
Accounts payable	1,119,670	—	—	—	—	1,119,670
Total liabilities	<u>1,119,670</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,119,670</u>
NET POSITION RESTRICTED	<u>\$ 673,636,548</u>	<u>\$ 9,117,369</u>	<u>\$ 28,699,610</u>	<u>\$ 78,905,140</u>	<u>\$ 102,442,120</u>	<u>\$ 892,800,787</u>

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<u>GERP</u>	<u>EOEP</u>	<u>ERP</u>	<u>Old Hire Fire Plan</u>	<u>Old Hire Police Plan</u>	<u>Total Pension Trust</u>
ADDITIONS						
<i>Contributions</i>						
City	\$ 8,732,415	\$ 370,300	\$ 345,948	\$ 3,399,614	\$ 4,164,773	\$ 17,013,050
Plan members	<u>8,732,376</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,240,378</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>104,048</u>	<u>11,076,802</u>
Total contributions	<u>17,464,791</u>	<u>370,300</u>	<u>2,586,326</u>	<u>3,399,614</u>	<u>4,268,821</u>	<u>28,089,852</u>
<i>Investment activity</i>						
Investment returns	114,561,145	1,123,020	3,132,266	8,941,620	11,380,448	139,138,499
Investment expense	<u>(2,459,915)</u>	<u>(14,041)</u>	<u>(5,479)</u>	<u>(532,728)</u>	<u>(683,647)</u>	<u>(3,695,810)</u>
Net investment returns	<u>112,101,230</u>	<u>1,108,979</u>	<u>3,126,787</u>	<u>8,408,892</u>	<u>10,696,801</u>	<u>135,442,689</u>
Other income	<u>5,104</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>19,776</u>	<u>215,260</u>	<u>275,830</u>	<u>515,970</u>
Total additions, net	<u>129,571,125</u>	<u>1,479,279</u>	<u>5,732,889</u>	<u>12,023,766</u>	<u>15,241,452</u>	<u>164,048,511</u>
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits	32,130,354	419,435	853,999	9,174,101	10,301,376	52,879,265
Administrative expenses	<u>554,749</u>	<u>42,791</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>41,372</u>	<u>49,202</u>	<u>688,114</u>
Total deductions	<u>32,685,103</u>	<u>462,226</u>	<u>853,999</u>	<u>9,215,473</u>	<u>10,350,578</u>	<u>53,567,379</u>
NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION	96,886,022	1,017,053	4,878,890	2,808,293	4,890,874	110,481,132
NET POSITION RESTRICTED - January 1	<u>576,750,526</u>	<u>8,100,316</u>	<u>23,820,720</u>	<u>76,096,847</u>	<u>97,551,246</u>	<u>782,319,655</u>
NET POSITION RESTRICTED - December 31	<u>\$ 673,636,548</u>	<u>\$ 9,117,369</u>	<u>\$ 28,699,610</u>	<u>\$ 78,905,140</u>	<u>\$ 102,442,120</u>	<u>\$ 892,800,787</u>

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial funds account for activities and accumulation of resources held in a fiduciary capacity that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds.

Police Evidentiary Fund

Police Evidentiary Cash Fund represents funds seized from defendants and held by the city until resolution by a judicial court to either return the funds to the defendant, send to a higher court for continued judicial processing or ruled as a forfeiture of funds and the money is retained by the city and/or shared with another judicial court.

Stanley Film Center Fund

Stanley Film Center Fund represents the collection, administration and distribution of the state sales tax increment dedicated for the Stanley Film Center project by AURA who serves as the approved financing entity by the Colorado Office of Economic Development and International Trade for this regional tourism project.

Custodial Funds

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CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
 CUSTODIAL FUNDS
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<u>Police Evidentiary</u>	<u>Stanley Film Center</u>	<u>Total Custodial</u>
ASSETS			
<i>Current assets</i>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,176,150	\$ 344,364	\$ 1,520,514
Total assets	<u>1,176,150</u>	<u>344,364</u>	<u>1,520,514</u>
LIABILITIES			
<i>Current liabilities</i>			
Due to other governments	<u>—</u>	<u>72,175</u>	<u>72,175</u>
Total liabilities	<u>—</u>	<u>72,175</u>	<u>72,175</u>
NET POSITION RESTRICTED	<u>\$ 1,176,150</u>	<u>\$ 272,189</u>	<u>\$ 1,448,339</u>

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<u>Police Evidentiary</u>	<u>Stanley Film Center</u>	<u>Total Custodial</u>
ADDITIONS			
Deposits to police evidentiary cash	\$ 165,948	\$ —	\$ 165,948
Sales tax collected for other entities	—	344,364	344,364
	<u>165,948</u>	<u>344,364</u>	<u>510,312</u>
DEDUCTIONS			
Release of police evidentiary cash	136,057	—	136,057
Sales tax distributed to other entities	—	72,175	72,175
	<u>136,057</u>	<u>72,175</u>	<u>208,232</u>
NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION	29,891	272,189	302,080
NET POSITION RESTRICTED - January 1	<u>1,146,259</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,146,259</u>
NET POSITION RESTRICTED - December 31	<u>\$ 1,176,150</u>	<u>\$ 272,189</u>	<u>\$ 1,448,339</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, 2021

	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	18,969,061	87,555,568	68,586,507	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	10,233,816	17,109,222	6,875,406
Charges for services	44,000	44,686	686	4,042,580	9,146,123	5,103,543
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment income	4,420	267,845	263,425	121,900	185,874	63,974
Miscellaneous revenues	258,108	405,402	147,294	—	5,424	5,424
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	12,530	12,530	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	19,275,589	88,286,031	69,010,442	14,398,296	26,446,643	12,048,347
USES						
Operating Costs						
Municipal court	204,809	165,859	38,950	—	—	—
General management group	92,300	67,917	24,383	1,175,899	1,039,057	136,842
Administrative services group	1,294	—	1,294	1,407,358	1,407,357	1
Operations group	16,521,116	15,443,521	1,077,595	17,691,871	17,455,782	236,089
Police/Fire group	6,190,328	5,589,116	601,212	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	2,649,000	2,635,559	13,441	2,469,995	2,424,703	45,292
Continuing Appropriations						
Administrative services group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations group	1,570,226	1,570,226	—	—	—	—
TOTAL USES	27,229,073	25,472,198	1,756,875	22,745,123	22,326,899	418,224
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(7,953,484)	62,813,833	70,767,317	(8,346,827)	4,119,744	12,466,571
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	10,453,486	10,453,486	—	11,758,460	11,758,460	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 2,500,002</u>	<u>\$ 73,267,319</u>	<u>\$ 70,767,317</u>	<u>\$ 3,411,633</u>	<u>\$ 15,878,204</u>	<u>\$ 12,466,571</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 73,267,319	\$ 15,878,204
Current year operating encumbrances	1,129,645	1,588,479
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	2,699,828	—
Assets not available for appropriations	134,500	—
Inventories	151,529	—
Seizure funds	748,604	—
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(17,018)	(9,940)
Sales, use and lodgers tax accrual	—	—
Unspent grants	(75,003,800)	—
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 3,110,607</u>	<u>\$ 17,456,743</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, 2021

	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	10,312,428	12,596,704	2,284,276	—	—	—
Other taxes	1,533,459	1,385,745	(147,714)	—	—	—
Intergovernmental revenues	1,695,809	2,227,432	531,623	5,705,923	5,705,922	(1)
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	—	—	—	2,009,323	2,009,323	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment income	140,724	132,064	(8,660)	—	—	—
Miscellaneous revenues	811	811	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—	257,618	257,619	1
TOTAL SOURCES	13,683,231	16,342,756	2,659,525	7,972,864	7,972,864	—
USES						
Operating Costs						
Municipal court	—	—	—	—	—	—
General management group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative services group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations group	5,380,539	4,524,438	856,101	7,972,864	7,972,864	—
Police/Fire group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	4,000,000	3,995,291	4,709	—	—	—
Continuing Appropriations						
Administrative services group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations group	3,003,617	3,003,617	—	—	—	—
TOTAL USES	12,384,156	11,523,346	860,810	7,972,864	7,972,864	—
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	1,299,075	4,819,410	3,520,335	—	—	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	5,249,878	5,249,878	—	—	—	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 6,548,953</u>	<u>\$ 10,069,288</u>	<u>\$ 3,520,335</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 10,069,288	\$ —
Current year operating encumbrances	—	—
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	2,976,980	13,940,164
Assets not available for appropriations	—	—
Inventories	—	—
Seizure funds	—	—
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(7,298)	—
Sales, use and lodgers tax accrual	1,129,030	—
Unspent grants	—	(10,017,598)
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 14,168,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,922,566</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, 2021

	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	—	—	—	3,882,632	4,976,899	1,094,267
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	5,457,459	6,910,668	1,453,209	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment income	91,000	110,297	19,297	100,000	76,759	(23,241)
Miscellaneous revenues	—	—	—	—	1,165	1,165
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	4,775,892	4,775,892	—	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	10,324,351	11,796,857	1,472,506	3,982,632	5,054,823	1,072,191
USES						
Operating Costs						
Municipal court	—	—	—	—	—	—
General management group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative services group	3,297,913	3,137,370	160,543	—	—	—
Operations group	—	—	—	1,465,568	1,435,739	29,829
Police/Fire group	5,595,696	5,591,784	3,912	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	6,815	—	6,815	688	—	688
Continuing Appropriations						
Administrative services group	3,482,000	3,482,000	—	—	—	—
Operations group	—	—	—	2,347,542	2,347,542	—
TOTAL USES	12,382,424	12,211,154	171,270	3,813,798	3,783,281	30,517
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(2,058,073)	(414,297)	1,643,776	168,834	1,271,542	1,102,708
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	4,395,675	4,395,675	—	3,604,227	3,604,227	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 2,337,602</u>	<u>\$ 3,981,378</u>	<u>\$ 1,643,776</u>	<u>\$ 3,773,061</u>	<u>\$ 4,875,769</u>	<u>\$ 1,102,708</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 3,981,378	\$ 4,875,769
Current year operating encumbrances	—	6,696
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	4,907,105	4,329,165
Assets not available for appropriations	—	—
Inventories	—	—
Seizure funds	—	—
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(4,845)	(4,436)
Sales, use and lodgers tax accrual	—	—
Unspent grants	—	—
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 8,883,638</u>	<u>\$ 9,207,194</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, 2021**

	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	—	—	—	9,439,615	11,674,686	2,235,071
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment income	238,613	208,958	(29,655)	211,000	212,209	1,209
Miscellaneous revenues	1,300,000	3,423,407	2,123,407	—	—	—
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	1,538,613	3,632,365	2,093,752	9,650,615	11,886,895	2,236,280
USES						
Operating Costs						
Municipal court	—	—	—	—	—	—
General management group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative services group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations group	—	—	—	5,440,932	5,439,897	1,035
Police/Fire group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	—	—	—	4,383	—	4,383
Continuing Appropriations						
Administrative services group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations group	1,002,128	1,002,128	—	2,118,517	2,118,517	—
TOTAL USES	1,002,128	1,002,128	—	7,563,832	7,558,414	5,418
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	536,485	2,630,237	2,093,752	2,086,783	4,328,481	2,241,698
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	14,530,514	14,530,514	—	7,388,228	7,388,228	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 15,066,999</u>	<u>\$ 17,160,751</u>	<u>\$ 2,093,752</u>	<u>\$ 9,475,011</u>	<u>\$ 11,716,709</u>	<u>\$ 2,241,698</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 17,160,751	\$ 11,716,709
Current year operating encumbrances	—	142,604
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	3,460,779	7,897,286
Assets not available for appropriations	—	—
Inventories	—	—
Seizure funds	—	—
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(11,574)	(10,649)
Sales, use and lodgers tax accrual	—	—
Unspent grants	—	—
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 20,609,956</u>	<u>\$ 19,745,950</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, 2021

	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	585,000	329,486	(255,514)	443,961	576,474	132,513
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	7,431,100	3,987,499	(3,443,601)	745,500	601,597	(143,903)
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment income	30,000	25,006	(4,994)	26,850	26,976	126
Miscellaneous revenues	83,500	42,502	(40,998)	80,861	61,987	(18,874)
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	6,428,952	6,428,952	—	1,717,646	1,717,646	—
TOTAL SOURCES	14,558,552	10,813,445	(3,745,107)	3,014,818	2,984,680	(30,138)
USES						
Operating Costs						
Municipal court	—	—	—	—	—	—
General management group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative services group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations group	14,510,817	10,079,944	4,430,873	3,585,728	2,857,715	728,013
Police/Fire group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	286	—	286	7,577	—	7,577
Continuing Appropriations						
Administrative services group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations group	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL USES	14,511,103	10,079,944	4,431,159	3,593,305	2,857,715	735,590
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	47,449	733,501	686,052	(578,487)	126,965	705,452
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	2,046,308	2,046,308	—	1,960,936	1,960,936	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 2,093,757</u>	<u>\$ 2,779,809</u>	<u>\$ 686,052</u>	<u>\$ 1,382,449</u>	<u>\$ 2,087,901</u>	<u>\$ 705,452</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 2,779,809	\$ 2,087,901
Current year operating encumbrances	20,170	—
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	—	—
Assets not available for appropriations	—	—
Inventories	—	—
Seizure funds	—	—
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(1,168)	—
Sales, use and lodgers tax accrual	—	—
Unspent grants	(95,668)	(196,249)
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 2,703,143</u>	<u>\$ 1,891,652</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, 2021**

	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	\$ 35,578	\$ (6,247)
Use taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other taxes	—	—	—	—	2,482	2,482
Intergovernmental revenues	104,336	104,336	—	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	75,000	26,527	(48,473)	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	250,000	310,372	60,372	—	—	—
Investment income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous revenues	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	606,707	451,867	(154,840)	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	1,036,043	893,102	(142,941)	41,825	38,060	(3,765)
USES						
Operating Costs						
Municipal court	—	—	—	—	—	—
General management group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative services group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations group	1,036,043	893,102	142,941	—	—	—
Police/Fire group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	—	—	—	41,825	31,745	10,080
Continuing Appropriations						
Administrative services group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations group	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL USES	1,036,043	893,102	142,941	41,825	31,745	10,080
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	—	—	—	—	6,315	6,315
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	—	—	—	87,313	87,313	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 87,313	\$ 93,628	\$ 6,315

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ —	\$ 93,628
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	\$ —	\$ 93,628

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, 2021**

	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	\$ 45,408	\$ (30,652)	\$ 70,000	\$ 62,089	\$ (7,911)
Use taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other taxes	—	3,150	3,150	—	4,318	4,318
Intergovernmental revenues	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous revenues	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	76,060	48,558	(27,502)	70,000	66,407	(3,593)
USES						
Operating Costs						
Municipal court	—	—	—	—	—	—
General management group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative services group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police/Fire group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	76,060	47,019	29,041	70,000	57,682	12,318
Continuing Appropriations						
Administrative services group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations group	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL USES	76,060	47,019	29,041	70,000	57,682	12,318
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	—	1,539	1,539	—	8,725	8,725
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	89,096	89,096	—	96,957	96,957	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 89,096</u>	<u>\$ 90,635</u>	<u>\$ 1,539</u>	<u>\$ 96,957</u>	<u>\$ 105,682</u>	<u>\$ 8,725</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 90,635	\$ 105,682
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>\$ 90,635</u>	<u>\$ 105,682</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, 2021

	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	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 221,195	\$ (13,778,805)	\$ 371,277	\$ 206,702	\$ (164,575)
Use taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other taxes	—	703,985	703,985	—	14,446	14,446
Intergovernmental revenues	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Investment income	—	18,161	18,161	—	44	44
Miscellaneous revenues	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	14,000,000	943,341	(13,056,659)	371,277	221,192	(150,085)
USES						
Operating Costs						
Municipal court	—	—	—	—	—	—
General management group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative services group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Police/Fire group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	14,000,000	156,857	13,843,143	371,277	203,403	167,874
Continuing Appropriations						
Administrative services group	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operations group	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL USES	14,000,000	156,857	13,843,143	371,277	203,403	167,874
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	—	786,484	786,484	—	17,789	17,789
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	1,295,554	1,295,554	—	108,665	108,665	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	\$ 1,295,554	\$ 2,082,038	\$ 786,484	\$ 108,665	\$ 126,454	\$ 17,789

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 2,082,038	\$ 126,454
Current year operating encumbrances	—	—
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	—	—
Assets not available for appropriations	—	59,866
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>\$ 2,082,038</u>	<u>\$ 186,320</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, 2021

	Cobblewood Street - GID		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES			
Property taxes	\$ 95,000	\$ 32,468	\$ (62,532)
Use taxes	—	—	—
Sales taxes	—	—	—
Other taxes	—	2,243	2,243
Intergovernmental revenues	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—
Charges for services	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—
Investment income	—	70	70
Miscellaneous revenues	—	—	—
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	95,000	34,781	(60,219)
USES			
Operating Costs			
Municipal court	—	—	—
General management group	—	—	—
Administrative services group	—	—	—
Operations group	—	—	—
Police/Fire group	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	95,000	31,493	63,507
Continuing Appropriations			
Administrative services group	—	—	—
Operations group	—	—	—
TOTAL USES	95,000	31,493	63,507
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	—	3,288	3,288
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	14,438	14,438	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 14,438</u>	<u>\$ 17,726</u>	<u>\$ 3,288</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 17,726
Current year operating encumbrances	—
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	—
Assets not available for appropriations	57,404
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>\$ 75,130</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, 2021

	Designated Revenue		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES			
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Use taxes	—	—	—
Special assessment taxes	—	—	—
Intergovernmental revenues	521,194	181,585	(339,609)
License and permits	—	4,775	4,775
Charges for services	3,106,973	3,341,352	234,379
Fines and forfeitures	1,329,349	1,069,952	(259,397)
Investment income	72,022	66,831	(5,191)
Miscellaneous revenues	143,076	304,568	161,492
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—
Transfers in	2,511,581	2,475,537	(36,044)
TOTAL SOURCES	7,684,195	7,444,600	(239,595)
USES			
Operating Costs			
Municipal court	471,695	333,168	138,527
Administrative services group	266,675	141,034	125,641
Operations group	3,693,934	3,616,905	77,029
Police/Fire group	1,580,591	1,163,733	416,858
Non-Departmental	944,668	278,413	666,255
TOTAL USES	6,957,563	5,533,253	1,424,310
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	726,632	1,911,347	1,184,715
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	10,925,825	10,925,825	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	\$ 11,652,457	\$ 12,837,172	\$ 1,184,715

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 12,837,172
Current year operating encumbrances	190,050
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(7,316)
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	\$ 13,019,906

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, 2021

	SID Debt Service		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES			
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Special assessment taxes	85,000	83,647	(1,353)
Charges for services	—	—	—
Investment income	4,573	4,762	189
Other revenues	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	89,573	88,409	(1,164)
USES			
<i>Operating Costs</i>			
Planning and development	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	107,229	90,388	16,841
TOTAL USES	107,229	90,388	16,841
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(17,656)	(1,979)	15,677
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	28,033	28,033	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 10,377</u>	<u>\$ 26,054</u>	<u>\$ 15,677</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 26,054
Assets not available for appropriation	—
Current year operating encumbrances	—
Inventories	—
Adjustment of investments to fair value	—
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 26,054</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, 2021

	City Capital Projects		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES			
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Use taxes	—	1,782,724	1,782,724
Intergovernmental revenues	3,357,588	36,437,920	33,080,332
License and permits	400,000	771,782	371,782
Charges for services	6,505,395	18,511,731	12,006,336
Fines and forfeitures	—	1,624	1,624
Investment income	1,200,000	1,116,975	(83,025)
Miscellaneous revenues	1,890,805	1,921,947	31,142
Transfers in	89,729,127	89,679,385	(49,742)
TOTAL SOURCES	103,082,915	150,224,088	47,141,173
USES			
Operating Costs			
Administrative services group	612,359	612,348	11
Operations group	1,500,000	1,497,622	2,378
Police/Fire group	2,000,000	1,998,119	1,881
Non-Departmental	3,078,815	2,264,663	814,152
Continuing Appropriations			
Administrative services group	11,869,535	11,869,535	—
Operations group	68,755,860	69,440,229	(684,369)
Police/Fire group	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	300,000	300,000	—
TOTAL USES	88,116,569	87,982,516	134,053
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	14,966,346	62,241,572	47,275,226
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	28,800,475	28,800,475	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 43,766,821</u>	<u>\$ 91,042,047</u>	<u>\$ 47,275,226</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP FUND BALANCE

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 91,042,047
Carry forward of continuing appropriations	106,378,074
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(90,489)
Assets not available for appropriation	65,500
Unspent grants	<u>(34,614,737)</u>
FUND BALANCE (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 162,780,395</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, 2021

	Water		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES			
Charges for services	\$ 133,294,488	\$ 133,386,245	\$ 91,757
Intergovernmental	180,086	201,738	21,652
Licenses and permits	355,000	557,625	202,625
Fines and forfeitures	—	1,695	1,695
Investment income	1,900,000	2,244,089	344,089
Miscellaneous revenues	35,083,631	76,892,797	41,809,166
Proceeds from sale of assets	35,000	72,605	37,605
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	385,230,000	387,990,000	2,760,000
Transfers in	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	<u>556,078,205</u>	<u>601,346,794</u>	<u>45,268,589</u>
USES			
Operating Costs			
Operations Group	361,753,026	359,165,062	2,587,964
Non-Departmental	159,987	158,202	1,785
Continuing Appropriations			
Operations Group	178,432,852	178,432,852	—
TOTAL USES	<u>540,345,865</u>	<u>537,756,116</u>	<u>2,589,749</u>
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	15,732,340	63,590,678	47,858,338
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	20,072,827	20,072,827	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 35,805,167</u>	<u>\$ 83,663,505</u>	<u>\$ 47,858,338</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP NET POSITION

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 83,663,505
Current year operating encumbrances	3,081,973
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	211,576,451
Assets not available for appropriation	—
Interfund receivables	—
Equity in joint venture	2,340,740
Capital assets net of depreciation	1,961,448,943
Inventories	—
Deferred outflow of resources	25,105,684
Deferred inflow of resources	(7,319,452)
Accrued compensated absence payment in lieu	53,313
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(131,701)
Current portion of long-term liabilities	(12,768,061)
Current portion of interfund loans	—
Long-term debt	(572,363,258)
Long-term interfund payables	—
NET POSITION (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 1,694,688,137</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, 2021

	Wastewater		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES			
Charges for services	\$ 73,935,474	\$ 72,826,522	\$ (1,108,952)
Intergovernmental	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	570,000	735,204	165,204
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—
Investment income	846,360	946,598	100,238
Miscellaneous revenues	7,841,250	14,976,046	7,134,796
Proceeds from sale of assets	6,000	736,630	730,630
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	44,000,000	60,283,084	16,283,084
Transfers in	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	127,199,084	150,504,084	23,305,000
USES			
Operating Costs			
Operations Group	80,469,643	79,675,459	794,184
Non-Departmental	76,358	75,246	1,112
Continuing Appropriations			
Operations Group	79,648,848	79,648,848	—
TOTAL USES	160,194,849	159,399,553	795,296
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(32,995,765)	(8,895,469)	24,100,296
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	39,168,484	39,168,484	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	\$ 6,172,719	\$ 30,273,015	\$ 24,100,296

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP NET POSITION

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 30,273,015
Current year operating encumbrances	1,545,331
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	100,737,582
Assets not available for appropriation	13,206,347
Interfund receivables	2,284,000
Equity in joint venture	—
Capital assets net of depreciation	681,819,012
Inventories	—
Deferred outflow of resources	3,533,469
Deferred inflow of resources	(3,867,718)
Accrued compensated absence payment in lieu	32,722
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(52,765)
Current portion of long-term liabilities	(6,258,560)
Current portion of interfund loans	—
Long-term debt	(101,753,716)
Long-term interfund payables	—
NET POSITION (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	\$ 721,498,719

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, 2021

	Golf		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES			
Charges for services	\$ 8,244,500	\$ 11,383,351	\$ 3,138,851
Intergovernmental	—	—	—
Licenses and permits	—	—	—
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—
Investment income	45,000	57,624	12,624
Miscellaneous revenues	5,500	176,609	171,109
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	—	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—
Transfers in	250,000	250,000	—
TOTAL SOURCES	8,545,000	11,867,584	3,322,584
USES			
Operating Costs			
Operations Group	8,169,201	8,162,509	6,692
Non-Departmental	912	—	912
Continuing Appropriations			
Operations Group	700,000	700,000	—
TOTAL USES	8,870,113	8,862,509	7,604
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(325,113)	3,005,075	3,330,188
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	3,275,146	3,275,146	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 2,950,033</u>	<u>\$ 6,280,221</u>	<u>\$ 3,330,188</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP NET POSITION

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 6,280,221
Current year operating encumbrances	—
Carryforward of continuing appropriations	227,178
Assets not available for appropriation	—
Interfund receivables	—
Equity in joint venture	—
Capital assets net of depreciation	24,133,755
Inventories	133,071
Deferred outflow of resources	809,892
Deferred inflow of resources	(834,714)
Accrued compensated absence payment in lieu	19,284
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(3,540)
Current portion of long-term liabilities	(126,986)
Current portion of interfund loans	(400,000)
Long-term debt	(1,009,592)
Long-term interfund payables	<u>(1,884,000)</u>
NET POSITION (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 27,344,569</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, 2021

	Fleet Management Fund		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES			
Charges for services	\$ 10,611,655	\$ 9,941,253	\$ (670,402)
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—
Investment income	—	3,319	3,319
Miscellaneous revenues	—	633	633
Transfers in	—	—	—
TOTAL SOURCES	10,611,655	9,945,205	(666,450)
USES			
Operating Costs			
Administrative services group	—	—	—
Operations group	10,453,838	10,041,995	411,843
Non-Departmental	936	—	936
TOTAL USES	10,454,774	10,041,995	412,779
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	156,881	(96,790)	(253,671)
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	184,751	184,751	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 341,632</u>	<u>\$ 87,961</u>	<u>\$ (253,671)</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP NET POSITION

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 87,961
Capital assets net of depreciation	280,119
Inventories	1,261,154
Current year operating encumbrances	215
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(293)
Accrued compensated absence payment in lieu	8,506
Current portion of long-term debt	(30,595)
Long-term debt	<u>(459,362)</u>
NET POSITION (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 1,147,705</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, 2021

	Risk Management Fund		
	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final
SOURCES			
Charges for services	\$ 12,736,246	\$ 12,736,245	\$ (1)
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—
Investment income	259,297	216,630	(42,667)
Miscellaneous revenues	335,630	1,038,695	703,065
Transfers in	5,063,000	5,063,000	—
TOTAL SOURCES	18,394,173	19,054,570	660,397
USES			
Operating Costs			
Administrative services group	21,661,093	21,647,810	13,283
Operations group	—	—	—
Non-Departmental	738	—	738
TOTAL USES	21,661,831	21,647,810	14,021
CHANGE IN FUNDS AVAILABLE	(3,267,658)	(2,593,240)	674,418
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	6,012,557	6,012,557	—
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>\$ 2,744,899</u>	<u>\$ 3,419,317</u>	<u>\$ 674,418</u>

RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS AVAILABLE TO U.S. GAAP NET POSITION

FUNDS AVAILABLE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - December 31	\$ 3,419,317
Capital assets net of depreciation	6,981
Inventories	—
Current year operating encumbrances	280,057
Adjustment of investments to fair value	(12,635)
Accrued compensated absence payment in lieu	—
Current portion of long-term debt	(3,823) *
Long-term debt	<u>(154,281) *</u>
NET POSITION (U.S. GAAP BASIS) - December 31	<u>\$ 3,535,616</u>

* Does not include non-GAAP reported accrued claims liability of \$19,046,488





City of Aurora, Colorado

2021 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT

STATISTICAL SECTION

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Statistical Section (not subjected to auditing procedures)

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
(not subjected to auditing procedures)**



**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									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 2,961,432,953	\$ 3,209,139,887	\$ 3,387,723,414
Restricted										
Culture, recreation, open space (b)	21,763,041	24,968,445	27,094,730	21,160,590	26,196,210	27,367,540	32,927,674	38,352,854	47,617,553	60,782,760
Emergencies (a)	17,420,382	17,938,257	30,217,306	18,176,280	13,132,527	13,484,289	12,749,846	13,704,215	19,537,047	26,517,366
Gifts and grants (d)	4,088,133	2,207,605	2,071,404	4,136,575	5,423,860	13,371,894	12,031,133	14,270,278	16,781,974	27,299,795
Development (c)	4,324,316	6,998,948	5,938,541	8,236,594	10,658,960	15,210,077	19,758,507	25,117,232	21,856,783	29,263,362
Public improvement (f)	6,429,349	5,674,665	5,892,392	7,477,210	8,724,714	9,646,092	8,096,924	10,349,588	13,985,417	19,176,216
Pension benefits (g)	—	—	—	9,859,880	3,976,994	3,876,142	12,177,867	3,439,147	7,607,439	16,282,358
Unrestricted	57,292,872	67,139,597	75,009,126	72,215,695	78,670,392	80,338,486	100,671,269	138,212,710	124,853,400	155,032,152
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 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	\$ 3,204,878,977	\$ 3,461,379,500	\$ 3,722,077,423
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 1,891,385,297	\$ 2,039,915,336	\$ 2,079,367,283
Restricted										
Public improvement (e)	7,665,014	7,463,167	5,869,467	5,586,796	3,964,825	4,075,509	4,514,022	5,264,868	9,389,656	13,206,347
Unrestricted	214,919,130	209,223,283	213,426,328	179,878,669	207,012,175	267,050,187	284,184,371	261,220,654	259,987,302	347,274,278
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 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	\$ 2,157,870,819	\$ 2,309,292,294	\$ 2,439,847,908
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 4,852,818,250	\$ 5,249,055,223	\$ 5,467,090,697
Restricted										
Culture, recreation, open space	21,763,041	24,968,445	27,094,730	21,160,590	26,196,210	27,367,540	32,927,674	38,352,854	47,617,553	60,782,760
Emergencies	17,420,382	17,938,257	30,217,306	18,176,280	13,132,527	13,484,289	12,749,846	13,704,215	19,537,047	26,517,366
Gifts and grants	4,088,133	2,207,605	2,071,404	4,136,575	5,423,860	13,371,894	12,031,133	14,270,278	16,781,974	27,299,795
Development	4,324,316	6,998,948	5,938,541	8,236,594	10,658,960	15,210,077	19,758,507	25,117,232	21,856,783	29,263,362
Public improvement	14,094,363	13,137,832	11,761,859	13,064,006	12,689,539	13,721,601	12,610,946	15,614,456	23,375,073	32,382,563
Pension benefits	—	—	—	9,859,880	3,976,994	3,876,142	12,177,867	3,439,147	7,607,439	16,282,358
Unrestricted	272,212,002	276,362,880	288,435,454	252,094,364	285,682,567	347,388,673	384,855,640	399,433,364	384,840,702	502,306,430
Total primary government net position	\$ 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	\$ 5,362,749,796	\$ 5,770,671,794	\$ 6,161,925,331

(a) Emergencies restricted equity represents seizure funds. Fluctuation in this account is expected.

(b) Increase in 2013 to 2014 and in 2015 to 2021 represents accumulation of Park Development revenues for future construction.

(c) Increase in Development in 2013, 2015 to 2019 and 2020 to 2021 represent Urban Renewal Area revenues restricted for future development of those areas.

(d) In 2017 to 2021, an increase due to the recognition of collectible loans from federal funds to assist housing and business renovation.

(e) Represents accumulation and spend down of amounts set aside for storm drain projects.

(f) Increase in 2019 to 2021 due to a three year phased-in increase in capital impact fees.

(g) 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, 2016 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. The decrease in 2019 is due to the actuarially determined valuation of the net pension asset for the measurement period ended December 31, 2018 for 2019. The increase in 2020 and 2021 is due to the actuarially determined valuation of the net pension asset for the period ended December 31, 2019 for 2020 and December 31, 2020 for 2021.

Exhibit A-2

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses											
<i>Governmental activities:</i>											
General government	(a)	\$ 24,882,606	\$ 24,696,431	\$ 25,063,024	\$ 28,312,124	\$ 30,194,914	\$ 43,224,105	\$ 28,758,823	\$ 41,560,939	\$ 74,110,373	\$ 45,393,252
Judicial		8,276,167	8,553,513	9,252,901	9,862,201	10,666,097	11,482,721	11,970,393	12,915,345	13,488,372	13,792,330
Police	(b)	90,275,834	93,929,360	96,507,512	101,213,804	115,355,844	110,706,938	118,436,605	123,232,478	141,626,072	130,171,377
Fire	(p)	40,041,614	40,882,297	42,765,092	43,162,495	55,311,859	51,584,609	48,173,706	59,357,847	78,553,878	68,125,522
Other public safety		13,179,055	13,209,769	13,307,961	13,977,142	15,877,021	17,833,820	17,934,580	19,214,918	21,255,011	21,229,812
Public works	(c)	68,778,774	68,713,623	70,673,614	74,913,385	77,895,346	80,423,099	82,162,416	84,316,585	85,488,565	90,310,284
Economic development	(d)	15,653,168	17,710,893	19,705,377	25,604,640	29,700,008	28,441,484	35,244,015	69,802,422	73,792,174	73,437,320
Community services		12,355,693	11,094,827	10,162,986	11,336,479	13,847,160	13,779,193	18,995,662	17,813,417	15,802,963	32,796,026
Culture and recreation	(e)	35,839,031	38,521,649	38,384,605	39,979,006	43,545,211	45,459,830	47,114,517	49,887,703	45,202,515	48,390,584
Unallocated depreciation		3,459,130	3,783,709	3,742,609	3,940,098	1,965,914	2,583,881	2,537,873	1,899,826	1,884,147	1,884,147
Interest on long-term debt		5,806,138	5,367,645	5,032,167	6,273,892	6,908,718	8,444,413	9,655,043	9,086,189	7,267,876	7,252,173
Total governmental activities expenses		318,547,210	326,463,716	334,597,848	358,575,266	401,268,092	413,964,093	420,983,633	489,087,669	558,471,946	532,782,827
<i>Business-type activities:</i>											
Water	(f)	107,244,460	102,907,859	106,723,389	105,058,284	107,247,765	106,640,204	114,197,354	113,049,281	116,758,877	122,225,559
Wastewater	(g)	48,157,260	53,493,344	53,567,660	56,643,979	58,212,269	63,883,200	64,658,014	66,107,021	67,196,518	75,033,342
Golf		8,576,468	7,915,159	8,066,797	8,291,834	8,464,065	8,160,363	7,790,380	8,204,880	8,293,992	9,248,516
Total business-type activities expenses		163,978,188	164,316,362	168,357,846	169,994,097	173,924,099	178,683,767	186,645,748	187,361,182	192,249,387	206,507,417
Total primary government expenses		\$ 482,525,398	\$ 490,780,078	\$ 502,955,694	\$ 528,569,363	\$ 575,192,191	\$ 592,647,860	\$ 607,629,381	\$ 676,448,851	\$ 750,721,333	\$ 739,290,244
Program Revenues											
<i>Governmental activities:</i>											
Charges for services											
General government	(h)	\$ 4,312,893	\$ 3,298,514	\$ 4,011,611	\$ 6,581,894	\$ 4,589,326	\$ 11,847,835	\$ 6,476,918	\$ 6,967,973	\$ 7,076,644	\$ 9,013,592
Judicial		8,105,725	8,302,244	8,228,586	7,413,655	6,069,485	5,650,163	7,010,901	5,896,211	3,547,150	3,823,853
Police		4,525,865	4,685,849	4,620,738	4,285,323	4,095,863	3,760,173	3,851,219	1,865,848	3,340,838	5,171,971
Fire		978,890	1,061,960	1,209,269	1,349,663	1,995,896	1,923,826	2,200,701	2,036,460	3,593,931	4,640,349
Other public safety		38,039	—	—	—	—	—	8,161	5,635	16,222	5,838
Public works		1,278,782	882,032	577,143	713,229	1,685,083	2,080,892	2,795,827	2,509,146	2,197,482	3,436,309
Economic development	(i)	8,559,416	9,827,665	13,707,260	15,443,197	16,257,990	16,748,669	18,853,736	18,689,490	20,457,598	28,211,917
Community services		3,046,322	3,244,069	2,721,134	2,661,456	3,450,536	3,062,986	2,687,343	4,964,726	3,520,877	4,764,486
Culture and recreation		7,418,167	7,888,042	7,346,944	8,158,984	9,001,519	9,609,908	10,052,129	10,845,857	6,986,420	13,298,359
Operating grants & contributions	(j)	27,924,696	25,064,711	22,043,675	25,194,082	24,739,492	27,072,865	38,874,217	46,847,254	63,339,708	46,740,111
Capital grants & contributions	(k)	25,478,846	33,663,333	31,328,367	74,912,038	163,858,968	174,004,370	83,552,097	205,233,551	276,017,501	201,893,860
Total governmental activities program revenues		91,667,641	97,918,419	95,794,727	146,713,521	235,744,158	255,761,687	176,363,249	305,862,151	390,094,371	321,000,645
<i>Business-type activities:</i>											
Charges for services											
Water	(l)	112,405,348	97,187,860	125,028,918	102,488,841	115,044,646	116,707,437	123,403,667	122,094,491	135,565,946	133,945,565
Wastewater	(m)	51,688,341	53,202,354	56,250,431	57,664,236	61,010,961	64,039,032	67,385,881	69,555,133	72,448,526	73,561,726
Golf		8,613,543	8,015,101	8,148,950	8,147,841	8,206,167	8,576,328	7,957,204	7,895,960	8,676,955	11,383,352
Operating grants & contributions	(n)	4,404,161	5,116,536	4,956,898	5,554,549	2,007,384	152,562	2,802,716	2,214,617	1,708,864	2,678,068
Capital grants & contributions	(o)	31,395,313	27,750,147	30,085,317	44,549,145	101,924,500	74,613,684	91,437,659	94,229,215	117,917,191	117,593,117
Total business-type activities program revenues		208,506,706	191,271,998	224,470,514	218,404,612	288,193,658	264,089,043	292,987,127	295,989,416	336,317,482	339,161,828
Total primary government program revenues		\$ 300,174,347	\$ 289,190,417	\$ 320,265,241	\$ 365,118,133	\$ 523,937,816	\$ 519,850,730	\$ 469,350,376	\$ 601,851,567	\$ 726,411,853	\$ 660,162,473
Net (Expense)/Revenue											
Governmental activities		\$ (226,879,569)	\$ (228,545,297)	\$ (238,803,121)	\$ (211,861,745)	\$ (165,523,934)	\$ (158,202,406)	\$ (244,620,384)	\$ (183,225,518)	\$ (168,377,575)	\$ (211,782,182)
Business-type activities		44,528,518	26,955,636	56,112,668	48,410,515	114,269,559	85,405,276	106,341,379	108,628,234	144,068,095	132,654,411
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue		\$ (182,351,051)	\$ (201,589,661)	\$ (182,690,453)	\$ (163,451,230)	\$ (51,254,375)	\$ (72,797,130)	\$ (138,279,005)	\$ (74,597,284)	\$ (24,309,480)	\$ (79,127,771)

(continued)

Exhibit A-2 (continuation)

Fiscal Year

General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<i>Governmental activities:</i>										
Taxes										
Sales & use taxes	\$ 165,356,184	\$ 175,628,735	\$ 192,398,120	\$ 211,785,430	\$ 227,715,206	\$ 234,456,300	\$ 251,809,081	\$ 278,198,867	\$ 289,060,727	\$ 339,272,034
Property taxes	33,381,689	33,385,392	33,627,053	30,270,851	36,087,049	38,260,313	45,532,335	62,905,849	83,180,486	81,688,501
Franchise taxes	13,199,623	14,187,444	14,611,949	14,212,992	14,212,056	14,528,598	14,222,770	14,305,454	14,237,533	15,654,893
Lodgers taxes	5,051,919	5,523,874	6,572,979	7,643,748	8,364,792	8,720,717	9,041,896	15,978,647	7,606,726	12,451,248
Occupational privilege taxes	4,370,299	4,496,002	4,701,402	5,259,105	5,528,916	5,662,274	6,022,002	6,351,192	5,843,394	6,405,251
Other taxes	5,545,015	4,220,881	5,097,920	5,845,172	5,631,678	8,797,959	11,022,763	12,389,056	12,664,845	16,482,420
Nonspecific grants & contributions	884,789	835,737	1,026,619	1,071,238	890,668	812,907	817,254	863,209	213,879	2,196,682
Unrestricted investment return	1,234,193	364,353	2,547,655	1,906,294	1,678,673	3,948,918	5,821,449	11,353,251	10,929,824	(1,664,728)
Gain on sale of asset acquired for resale	—	—	—	—	552,736	—	—	565,638	—	169,804
Transfers in (out)	(360,626)	(150,000)	7,312	(555,216)	(200,000)	3,871,851	339,345	(448,551)	1,140,684	(176,000)
Total governmental activities general revenues	228,663,085	238,492,418	260,591,009	277,439,614	300,461,774	319,059,837	344,628,895	402,462,612	424,878,098	472,480,105
<i>Business-type activities:</i>										
Unrestricted investment return	1,144,911	281,065	2,610,512	1,747,611	1,067,176	2,146,296	5,124,307	9,622,173	8,494,064	(2,274,797)
Gain on early extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,502,663	—	—
Transfers in (out)	360,626	150,000	(7,312)	555,216	200,000	(3,871,851)	(339,345)	448,551	(1,140,684)	176,000
Total business-type activities general revenues	1,505,537	431,065	2,603,200	2,302,827	1,267,176	(1,725,555)	4,784,962	16,573,387	7,353,380	(2,098,797)
Total primary government	\$ 230,168,622	\$ 238,923,483	\$ 263,194,209	\$ 279,742,441	\$ 301,728,950	\$ 317,334,282	\$ 349,413,857	\$ 419,035,999	\$ 432,231,478	\$ 470,381,308
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 1,783,516	\$ 9,947,121	\$ 21,787,888	\$ 65,577,869	\$ 134,937,840	\$ 160,857,431	\$ 100,008,511	\$ 219,237,094	\$ 256,500,523	\$ 260,697,923
Business-type activities	46,034,055	27,386,701	58,715,868	50,713,342	115,536,735	83,679,721	111,126,341	125,201,621	151,421,475	130,555,614
Changes in net position	\$ 47,817,571	\$ 37,333,822	\$ 80,503,756	\$ 116,291,211	\$ 250,474,575	\$ 244,537,152	\$ 211,134,852	\$ 344,438,715	\$ 407,921,998	\$ 391,253,537

Notes:

- (a) 2015 increase due to additional expenditures from 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. In 2019, expenditures increased due to pay and benefit increases and an increase to the pension liability. In 2020, expenditures increased due to the spending of funds received from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act to help mitigate negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. 2021 spending resumed to levels prior to the pandemic.
- (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 through 2020 increases are primarily due to an increase in full-time equivalents (FTE) and pay/benefit increases.
- (c) Increases in 2013 to 2021 due to an increase in ongoing projects and maintenance as development and growth across the city continues to increase.
- (d) 2015 - 2018 increases due to continued development activity in the urban renewal areas around the city. 2019 and 2020 increases are also due to the continued increase in economic development activity, specifically the Gaylord Rockies Resort and Convention Center which opened in 2019.
- (e) 2013, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 increase is the result of increased 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. 2019 increase is due to the newly opened Central Recreation Center and continued parks projects. Slight decrease in 2020 attributable to the large amount of projects completed in prior years coupled with delayed startup of new projects during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (f) 2018 increase pertains to additional water storage, personnel expenses and increased professional fees associated with water rights acquisitions. 2020 and 2021 increases due to continued water rights acquisitions coupled with slight increase to personnel expenses and operating costs.
- (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. 2021 increase due to purchased sewer and stormwater coupled with general operating expense increases.
- (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 returned to normal with slight increases 2018 through 2021 due to growth within the city.
- (i) Fluctuations correspond to changes in development activity.
- (j) 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 contribution of land from other governments to the city for the Triple Creek Greenway. 2019 increase primarily due to increased grant funding and intergovernmental agreements for recreation and public works projects. 2020 increase primarily due to the receipt of funding as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act to help mitigate negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic within the city. 2021 returned to levels prior to the pandemic.
- (k) Fluctuation primarily represents fluctuation in developer contributed streets from year to year.
- (l) 2012 represents an increase in customer usage due to a warmer and drier 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. 2020 increase due to dry summer resulting in more water usage coupled with development within the city.
- (m) Increases are attributable to new rate schedule and volume increases.
- (n) 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. 2015 and 2016 saw an increased development activity due to a change in the recording process for contributed mains in 2016. 2016 included contributed mains for both 2015 and 2016 while 2017 only included contributed mains for 2017. 2018 through 2020 increases are due to continued development activity across the city.
- (p) 2020 increase primarily due to addition of full-time equivalents (FTE), benefit and pay increases and slight increases to operating expenses to accommodate growth within the city.

Exhibit A-3

CITY AURORA, COLORADO
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund										
Restricted	\$ 10,102,612	\$ 10,882,887	\$ 10,948,640	\$ 11,109,504	\$ 2,977,572	\$ 3,363,648	\$ 3,968,588	\$ 4,664,960	\$ 6,006,373	\$ 7,374,189
Committed	25,206,689	26,753,062	28,197,618	29,802,537	31,469,048	33,579,639	33,892,498	35,632,311	37,072,766	38,856,450
Assigned	21,681,909	22,653,025	24,236,802	26,842,775	39,969,907	42,880,793	43,077,890	42,756,673	47,859,525	51,710,550
Unassigned	22,196,423	20,482,814	26,156,168	26,780,366	20,072,659	22,458,479	32,280,222	39,768,947	65,345,866	57,074,196
Total General Fund	79,187,633	80,771,788	89,539,228	94,535,182	94,489,186	102,282,559	113,219,198	122,822,891	156,284,530	155,015,385
Special revenue funds										
Restricted	31,929,925	32,380,627	30,070,964	30,264,889	47,022,262	54,032,776	64,214,496	75,641,352	81,465,120	97,275,650
Committed	3,382,293	4,653,863	9,058,445	11,992,072	12,624,365	13,203,233	14,446,874	14,908,000	17,574,381	22,355,685
Assigned	607,498	306,857	67,046	306,619	931,942	5,858,500	5,264,676	6,913,671	8,405,095	13,753,409
Debt service funds										
Restricted	16,294,762	18,183,388	15,854,209	16,733,019	10,298,305	9,913,646	9,728,648	1,689,640	977,669	2,812,238
Committed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assigned	1,562,337	1,327,169	2,308,049	2,584,305	2,295,028	2,178,759	535,398	1,374,441	1,546,981	—
Capital projects funds										
Restricted	7,246,723	7,684,995	26,535,292	18,286,152	19,801,650	72,511,684	54,206,482	43,043,277	84,559,037	92,902,046
Committed	883,423	288,597	83,022	33,579	—	33,579	33,579	33,579	42,628	129,998
Assigned	11,997,039	26,851,848	37,019,600	39,071,977	50,882,721	43,863,073	69,662,436	87,535,392	79,229,602	114,908,724
Unassigned	—	—	(622,687)	(2,153,291)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all other governmental funds	73,904,000	91,677,344	120,373,940	117,119,321	143,856,273	201,595,250	218,092,589	231,139,352	273,800,513	344,137,750
Total fund balances	\$ 153,091,633	\$ 172,449,132	\$ 209,913,168	\$ 211,654,503	\$ 238,345,459	\$ 303,877,809	\$ 331,311,787	\$ 353,962,243	\$ 430,085,043	\$ 499,153,135

Exhibit A-4

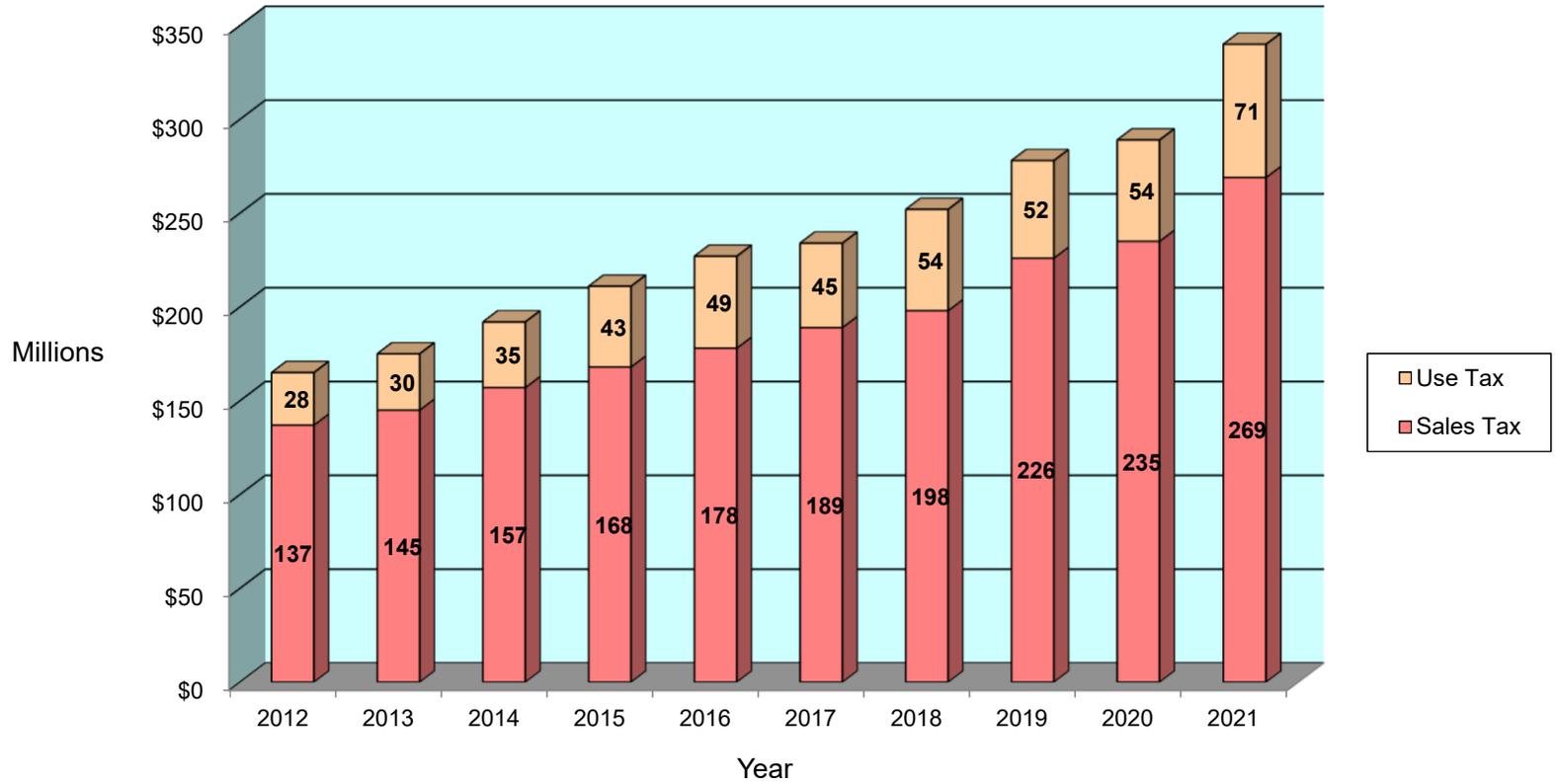
**CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
REVENUES										
<i>Taxes</i>										
Sales and use	\$ 165,356,184	\$ 175,628,735	\$ 192,398,120	\$ 211,785,430	\$ 227,715,206	\$ 234,456,300	\$ 251,809,081	\$ 278,198,867	\$ 289,060,727	\$ 339,272,034
Property	33,381,689	33,385,392	33,627,053	30,270,851	36,087,049	38,260,313	45,532,335	62,905,848	83,180,486	81,688,501
Franchise	13,199,623	14,187,444	14,611,949	14,212,992	14,212,056	14,528,598	14,222,770	14,305,454	14,237,533	15,654,893
Lodgers	5,051,919	5,523,874	6,572,979	7,643,748	8,364,792	8,720,717	9,041,896	15,978,647	7,606,726	12,451,248
Occupational privilege	4,370,299	4,496,002	4,701,402	5,259,105	5,528,916	5,662,274	6,022,002	6,351,192	5,843,394	6,405,251
Other	4,930,278	4,851,264	5,322,321	6,151,132	6,084,678	8,921,290	10,990,076	12,157,336	12,706,792	16,449,367
Charges for services	21,028,520	23,271,792	23,673,922	27,270,717	28,325,295	30,303,788	33,113,627	36,262,481	33,127,011	51,743,381
Licenses and permits	9,142,694	10,126,558	13,867,542	15,659,361	16,719,987	15,944,129	18,281,012	18,078,682	19,643,272	22,942,325
Fines and forfeitures	10,340,311	10,802,774	10,661,569	9,291,996	8,325,257	8,025,932	9,356,860	6,194,174	4,126,153	4,571,330
Special assessments	991,478	493,650	351,941	323,586	233,561	206,205	110,235	93,406	88,522	83,647
Intergovernmental	40,982,459	41,004,598	36,777,634	40,488,484	44,585,769	44,291,557	59,311,197	73,462,880	84,626,463	69,401,443
Surcharges	3,380,121	3,436,042	3,441,206	3,602,702	5,413,794	5,361,606	5,373,406	6,233,730	5,511,882	7,208,503
Miscellaneous	3,463,774	4,859,597	3,729,886	6,050,385	4,489,757	5,918,246	12,150,664	9,916,606	6,282,867	7,877,565
Investment returns	2,086,487	366,138	2,390,412	1,802,243	1,576,715	3,782,959	5,542,260	11,145,065	10,617,185	(1,059,424)
Total revenues	317,705,836	332,433,860	352,127,936	379,812,732	407,662,832	424,383,914	480,857,421	551,284,368	576,659,013	634,690,064
EXPENDITURES										
<i>Current</i>										
General government	23,379,915	24,775,973	27,781,408	32,732,484	31,667,076	41,586,343	37,595,338	41,320,827	71,770,259	52,626,798
Judicial	8,110,245	8,449,805	9,119,729	9,787,297	10,535,345	11,369,533	11,869,944	12,771,916	13,264,373	13,324,919
Police	89,012,417	92,566,248	93,874,075	99,441,466	101,598,212	107,925,936	113,431,455	120,314,161	127,220,061	126,820,276
Fire	38,752,666	39,649,756	41,445,885	44,616,032	46,636,047	49,235,873	54,103,899	58,141,815	62,348,676	65,888,564
Other public safety	12,835,793	12,828,450	12,769,696	13,468,991	14,554,865	14,355,885	16,086,490	16,731,230	18,712,251	18,403,933
Public works	30,030,948	29,956,117	31,794,796	35,553,597	37,553,075	37,448,500	38,384,027	38,804,668	37,628,425	37,526,027
Economic development	15,610,010	17,631,117	21,016,105	25,542,325	29,547,656	27,362,069	34,226,664	69,117,806	73,150,775	72,555,419
Community services	12,211,137	10,969,532	9,954,236	11,081,379	13,584,029	13,429,777	18,621,805	17,373,671	15,357,441	32,222,091
Culture and recreation	32,303,139	34,905,177	34,565,842	36,650,167	39,601,248	41,313,611	42,931,624	44,976,591	39,516,368	42,038,726
<i>Debt Service</i>										
Principal	12,612,286	12,634,200	11,763,228	7,425,763	8,755,755	10,955,626	12,521,176	11,516,224	15,170,648	16,688,988
Interest	5,955,638	5,517,580	5,102,439	6,363,895	7,023,567	8,368,185	9,913,962	9,766,962	9,478,717	9,629,633
Capital outlay	32,608,107	25,374,358	48,530,116	103,997,821	57,815,312	68,396,553	86,784,752	93,738,889	54,417,631	81,264,992
Total expenditures	313,422,301	315,258,313	347,717,555	426,661,217	398,872,187	431,747,891	476,471,136	534,574,760	538,035,625	568,990,366
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,283,535	17,175,547	4,410,381	(46,848,485)	8,790,645	(7,363,977)	4,386,285	16,709,608	38,623,388	65,699,698
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	35,790,966	50,241,232	50,827,666	58,095,741	91,580,125	71,704,071	93,926,431	90,143,317	76,449,290	134,273,519
Transfers out	(36,115,966)	(50,891,232)	(51,877,666)	(59,645,741)	(92,100,370)	(71,554,071)	(93,928,434)	(91,417,650)	(76,783,910)	(139,512,519)
General obligation bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	650,000	—	—	—	—
Premium(discount) on debt issues	—	—	3,400,945	449,531	—	—	—	13,315,175	3,756,708	—
Proceeds from debt issues	—	—	21,775,000	24,340,000	—	56,540,000	—	62,935,000	33,770,000	—
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	—	—	—	—	—	(3,070,392)	—	(73,110,269)	—	—
Notes issued	1,230,000	—	5,646,425	16,366,639	5,736,936	6,755,756	2,000,000	—	—	—
Proceeds from capital leases	1,773,430	1,336,997	3,058,587	8,612,436	10,703,597	11,315,000	20,750,000	3,883,279	—	8,303,140
Proceeds from interfund loan	60,000	1,231,315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	248,142	263,640	222,698	371,214	1,980,023	555,963	299,696	191,996	307,324	304,254
Total other financing sources	2,986,572	2,181,952	33,053,655	48,589,820	17,900,311	72,896,327	23,047,693	5,940,848	37,499,412	3,368,394
Net change in fund balances	\$ 7,270,107	\$ 19,357,499	\$ 37,464,036	\$ 1,741,335	\$ 26,690,956	\$ 65,532,350	\$ 27,433,978	\$ 22,650,456	\$ 76,122,800	\$ 69,068,092
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (a)	6.61%	6.26%	5.64%	4.27%	4.63%	5.32%	5.76%	4.83%	5.10%	5.40%

(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



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>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Sales and Use Tax Receipts by Business Sector										
Retail trade	\$ 76,807,781	\$ 81,024,992	\$ 85,188,844	\$ 94,419,905	\$ 102,878,855	\$ 107,624,989	\$ 100,811,055	\$ 103,911,097	\$ 121,521,317	\$ 145,630,438
Accommodation and food services	19,032,921	20,114,404	21,973,539	24,107,294	25,440,477	27,013,496	28,119,369	35,412,136	29,050,601	33,593,044
Information and media	12,095,162	12,163,863	13,216,681	12,067,715	11,326,996	11,275,261	10,599,960	11,265,098	10,071,837	11,794,310
Utilities	11,223,504	11,995,923	12,593,515	12,251,897	11,512,517	12,189,682	11,571,683	12,461,473	12,474,705	14,539,580
Real estate, rental and leasing	3,985,064	4,733,975	5,498,870	6,026,767	6,416,231	7,657,858	9,031,366	9,758,428	9,716,764	10,675,842
Manufacturing	3,173,881	2,960,101	3,346,753	3,511,313	4,837,069	5,567,901	5,877,582	9,487,282	8,273,766	7,171,516
Wholesale trade	7,234,213	7,619,994	9,481,541	10,508,146	10,041,931	10,766,163	13,813,389	13,628,171	15,832,998	15,764,702
Finance and insurance	910,640	874,577	996,354	1,416,247	1,846,591	2,249,360	3,046,382	3,277,082	3,969,205	3,320,148
Health care and social assistance	1,472,308	1,433,102	1,526,721	1,602,940	1,684,927	1,864,752	5,036,865	1,469,016	1,399,397	1,571,781
Arts, entertainment and recreational	1,027,757	1,012,590	1,027,051	1,111,911	1,180,457	1,303,375	1,490,804	1,578,889	1,081,316	1,510,236
Professional, scientific and technical	2,090,349	1,994,755	2,112,979	2,263,769	2,425,198	2,738,435	1,806,926	4,373,154	5,564,149	5,514,784
Construction	1,361,843	1,387,115	1,888,278	2,185,427	2,300,016	2,717,200	2,498,665	4,085,460	3,971,902	3,558,019
Other services	4,661,465	5,073,628	5,481,805	6,251,784	6,448,256	7,085,596	6,971,576	11,692,523	17,172,219	21,121,541
Automobile use tax	12,712,981	13,568,059	15,027,985	18,238,347	18,881,119	20,174,565	20,615,416	22,345,412	21,481,130	28,336,062
Building materials use tax	7,071,243	9,190,830	10,516,527	15,338,964	20,379,821	15,952,807	19,606,636	17,084,892	22,580,005	32,495,717
Total Sales and Use Tax Receipts	\$ 164,861,112	\$ 175,147,908	\$ 189,877,443	\$ 211,302,426	\$ 227,600,461	\$ 236,181,440	\$ 240,897,674	\$ 261,830,113	\$ 284,161,311	\$ 336,597,720
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

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	State	RTD	Scientific & Cultural	Open Space	Total Rate
2012	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	8.00%
2013	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	8.00%
2014	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	8.00%
2015	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	8.00%
2016	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	8.00%
2017	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	8.00%
2018	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	8.00%
2019	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	8.00%
2020	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	8.00%
2021	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	8.00%

Adams County

City Direct Rate	State	RTD	Scientific & Cultural	Open Space	Roads & Bridges	Total Rate
3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	0.50%	8.50%
3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	0.50%	8.50%
3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	0.50%	8.50%
3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	0.50%	8.50%
3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	0.50%	8.50%
3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	0.50%	8.50%
3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	0.50%	8.50%
3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	0.50%	8.50%
3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.25%	0.50%	8.50%
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	Open Space	Roads & Bridges	Justice Center	Total Rate
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%
2019	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.17%	0.40%	0.43%	8.75%
2020	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.17%	0.40%	0.43%	8.75%
2021	3.75%	2.90%	1.00%	0.10%	0.17%	0.40%	0.43%	8.75%

Source: City of Aurora's Tax & Licensing Division

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**

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	2021				2012		
	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
All other general merchandise stores	\$ 27,849,825	1	8.27%	Department stores	\$ 16,554,700	1	10.04%
Full-service restaurants	14,883,882	2	4.42%	Full-service restaurants	12,508,779	2	7.59%
Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	14,793,664	3	4.40%	Electrical power generation, transmission and distribution	11,101,843	3	6.73%
Other electric power generation	14,321,806	4	4.25%	Building materials and supplies stores	8,538,082	4	5.18%
Other miscellaneous durable goods merchant wholesalers	12,875,363	5	3.83%	Telecommunications	7,434,659	5	4.51%
Other building material dealers	11,855,625	6	3.52%	Clothing stores	6,762,079	6	4.10%
Food service contractors	11,517,534	7	3.42%	Electronics and appliance stores	5,955,807	7	3.61%
All other health and personal care stores	10,956,128	8	3.25%	Automobile dealers	5,456,645	8	3.31%
Electronic stores	8,963,342	9	2.66%	Limited-service eating places	5,404,664	9	3.28%
All other miscellaneous store retailers	7,746,638	10	2.30%	Other general merchandise stores	4,786,685	10	2.90%
Total	\$ 135,763,807		40.32%		\$ 84,503,943		51.25%

Source: City of Aurora's Tax & Licensing Division

Note: Total city sales and use tax receipts were \$336,597,720 for 2021 and \$164,861,112 for the year 2012. The 2021 and 2012 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).

STATISTICS (not subjected to auditing procedures)

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		
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%	10.653
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%	10.290
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%	8.886
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%	8.569
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
2019	2020	1,175,312,510	4,105,719,745	48,317,480	5,329,349,735	21.3%	49,350,707,399	22.7%	10.8%	8.605
2020	2021	1,297,863,100	4,183,098,776	60,956,970	5,541,918,846	4.0%	50,459,961,020	2.2%	11.0%	8.605
2021	2022	1,495,025,410	4,466,117,529	68,327,130	6,029,470,069	8.8%	54,783,614,286	8.6%	11.0%	8.073

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 2022 are based on the 2021 assessment, which itself is based on property values as of June 30, 2020.

The assessed valuation percentage is established each year and was as follows: Residential: 2012 through 2014 - 7.96%, 2015 through 2017 - 8.24% and 2017 through 2018 - 7.20%, 2019 through 2021 - 7.15%. All other classes of property: 29%.

Prior to January 1, 2021, differences in the percentage change between actual value and assessed value related to the changes in the mix of residential to other property from year to year. Beginning in 2021, with the passage of Colorado Amendment B, the Gallagher Amendment, which set residential and non-residential property tax assessment rates in the State Constitution, was repealed allowing the Colorado State Legislature to freeze the 2021 percentages at the current rates and decrease future property tax assessment rate decreases through state law. Additionally, exempt property is presented in actual value but not in assessed 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: \$10,009,240 - 2012; \$8,910,730 - 2013; \$8,264,580 - 2014; \$10,280,820 - 2015; \$10,258,070 - 2016; \$29,967,707 - 2017; \$145,169,710 - 2018; \$252,569,440 - 2019; \$246,175,790 - 2020; and \$196,402,730 - 2021 for Adams; \$22,063,692 - 2012; \$20,975,154 - 2013; \$24,997,667 - 2014; \$30,745,586 - 2015; \$39,155,586 - 2016; \$45,379,741 - 2017; \$55,817,358 - 2018; \$69,559,590 - 2019; \$75,665,851 - 2020; and \$90,507,285 - 2021 for 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). Beginning in the 2018 levy year, Adams County reported new TIF assessments related to the Westerly Creek Village TIF area 3 & 4.
- (c) Does not include General Improvement District (GID) assessed value of: 2012 - \$10,997,420, 2013 - \$10,212,781, 2014 - \$10,157,993, 2015 - \$13,949,563, 2016 - \$13,952,766, 2017 - \$19,734,816, 2018 - \$22,017,975, 2019 - \$25,805,619, 2020 - \$26,262,013, 2021 - \$26,628,382.
- (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. Also includes a temporary mill levy rate reduction of .532 mills in the 2021 levy year to refund excess property tax revenue collection in 2020.

**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:				Adams County and Aurora Schools 28J	Arapahoe County and Aurora Schools 28J	Arapahoe County and Cherry Creek Schools
		Operating (a)	Debt Service	Total	Counties		Schools				
					Adams	Arapahoe	Aurora 28J	Cherry Creek			
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
2019	2020	8.605	0.000	8.605	26.917	14.301	81.275	46.997	116.797	104.181	69.903
2020	2021	8.605	0.000	8.605	26.897	13.013	82.034	49.724	117.536	103.652	71.342
2021	2022	8.073	0.000	8.073	27.069	12.762	78.918	49.012	114.060	99.753	69.847

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 2022 are based on the 2021 assessment, which itself is based on property values as of June 30, 2020.

- (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. Also includes a temporary mill levy rate reduction of .532 mills in the 2021 levy year to refund excess property tax revenue collection in 2020.
- (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**

	2021			2012		
	Assessed Valuation of Property	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation of Property	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Xcel Energy	\$ 170,167,050	1	2.82%	\$ 121,892,080	1	4.12%
Aurora Convention Center Hotel LLC	138,331,300	2	2.29%			
JP Morgan Chase Bank	42,351,218	3	0.70%			
LIT Gateway Portfolio LLC	35,110,050	4	0.58%			
Qwest Corporation	23,411,000	5	0.39%	41,952,100	2	1.42%
Crestone Peak Resources LLC	19,564,390	6	0.32%			
Arapahoe Crossings	18,892,050	7	0.31%	16,593,220	5	0.56%
LIT Industrial Limited Partnership	18,822,250	8	0.31%	20,300,000	3	0.69%
Columbia Healthone LLC	18,415,000	9	0.31%			
Town Center at Aurora LLC	16,268,130	10	0.27%			
CPT Operating Partnership				12,328,400	6	0.42%
Weingarten/Miller/Aurora II				11,388,310	7	0.39%
Retail Property Trust				9,570,000	8	0.32%
CPX Aurora dba Corporex Colorado				9,570,000	9	0.32%
Quarry Assets LLC dba The Pauls Corporation				7,808,110	10	0.26%
Cellco Partnership dba Verizon				19,482,360	4	0.66%
Total	\$ 501,332,438		8.30%	\$ 270,884,580		9.16%

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Source: Data obtained from Certifications of Valuations provided by Adams, Arapahoe and Douglas counties. The Total Assessed Value in assessment year 2021 is \$6,029,470,069 and 2012 was \$2,955,790,168. This total does not include the tax increment financing district assessed valuation for 2021 of \$286,910,015 or 2012 of \$32,072,932. It also does not include General Improvement District (GID) assessed value for 2021 of \$26,628,382 or 2012 of \$10,997,420.

STATISTICS (not subjected to auditing procedures)

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	Total Property Tax Revenues
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
2018	2019	37,812,733	37,279,370	98.59%	205	37,279,575	98.59%	25,046,160	580,113	62,905,848
2019	2020	45,859,054	44,917,240	97.95%	(31,482)	44,885,758	97.88%	37,688,509	606,219	83,180,486
2020	2021	44,756,537	40,894,532	91.37%	(7,351)	40,887,181	91.35%	40,197,880	603,440	81,688,501

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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 2021 are based on the 2020 assessment, which itself is based on property values as of June 30, 2019.

- (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.

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				
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
2019	3,185,000	-	270,000	171,724,426	40,436,092	29,136,343	-	482,004,816	-	-	-	726,756,677	9.0%	1,907	381,057
2020	2,973,000	-	180,000	198,947,348	34,815,411	28,308,376	-	484,392,498	-	-	-	749,616,633	8.6%	1,939	386,502
2021	2,750,000	-	95,000	187,103,337	37,475,103	27,405,836	-	681,394,711	-	-	-	936,223,987	(d)	2,471	378,826

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 2012 and 2014 was provided by Clarion Associates. For 2013 and 2015 through 2021, the population was provided by the city's Planning Department.
- (d) 2021 Personal Income data is not currently available from the State of Colorado as of the report issuance date.

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					
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	381,057	5,329,349,735	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	386,502	5,541,918,846	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	378,826	6,029,470,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

- (a) The population count for 2012 and 2014 was provided by Clarion Associates. For 2013 and 2015 through 2021, the population count was provided by the city's Planning Department.
- (b) Does not include tax increment financing district incremental assessed valuation of: \$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; \$252,569,440 - 2019; \$246,175,790 - 2020 and \$196,402,730 - 2021 Adams; \$22,063,692 - 2012; \$20,975,154 - 2013; \$24,997,667 - 2014; \$30,745,586 - 2015; \$39,155,586 - 2016; \$45,379,741 - 2017; \$55,817,358 - 2018; \$69,559,590 - 2019; \$75,665,851 - 2020 and \$90,507,285 - 2021 Arapahoe. Does not include General Improvement Districts (GIDs) assessed value of: 2012 - \$10,997,420; 2013 - \$10,212,781; 2014 - \$10,157,993; 2015 - \$13,949,563; 2016 - \$13,952,766; 2017 - \$19,734,816; 2018 - \$22,017,975; 2019 - \$25,805,619; 2020 - \$26,262,013 and 2021 - \$26,628,382. Data obtained from Certifications of Valuation provided by Adams, Arapahoe and Douglas counties.
- (c) Does not include GIDs outstanding debt of: 2012 - \$3,974,000; 2013 - \$3,838,000; 2014 - \$3,696,000; 2015 - \$3,549,000; 2016 - \$3,386,000; 2017 - \$3,582,000; 2018 - \$3,390,000; 2019 - \$3,185,000; 2020 - \$2,973,000 and 2021 - \$2,750,000.
- (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) 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.

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

<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)	\$ 252,079,276	100.00%	\$ 252,079,276
<i>Overlapping:</i>			
<i>Debt repaid with property taxes</i>		<u>General Obligation</u>	
Adams-Arapahoe School District 28J			
General obligation bonds (b)	\$ 413,810,353	100.00%	413,810,353
Cherry Creek School District			
General obligation bonds (b)	636,445,000	38.36%	244,140,302
Arapahoe County			
General obligation bonds (b,c)	10,657,447	34.30%	3,655,504
Total overlapping debt:			661,606,159
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u>\$ 913,685,435</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. Does not include General Improvement Districts (GIDs) outstanding debt.
- (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 2021

Assessed valuation, all Counties:	\$ 6,029,470,069	
Debt limit - 3% of assessed valuation		\$ 180,884,102
Amount of debt outstanding:		
Total bonded debt	\$ 684,144,711	
Other debt	<u>252,079,276</u>	
Total		\$ 936,223,987
Deductions allowed by law:		
General obligation bonds exempt from limit	2,750,000 (a)	
Revenue bonds	681,394,711 (b)	
Capitalized lease obligations	37,475,103 (b)	
Certificates of participation	187,103,337 (b)	
Revenue notes	<u>27,500,836 (b)</u>	
Total deductions		<u>936,223,987</u>
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit		<u>-</u>
Legal Debt Margin		<u>\$ 180,884,102 (c)</u>

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	<u>Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>									
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Debt limit	\$ 88,673,705	\$ 88,861,214	\$ 89,386,921	\$ 108,418,361	\$ 109,759,827	\$ 129,389,531	\$ 131,828,239	\$ 159,880,492	\$ 166,257,565	\$ 180,884,102
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 88,673,705	\$ 88,861,214	\$ 89,386,921	\$ 108,418,361	\$ 109,759,827	\$ 129,389,531	\$ 131,828,239	\$ 159,880,492	\$ 166,257,565	\$ 180,884,102
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.0%	0.0%	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.

**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 (f)		
	Revenue (a)	Expenses (b)		First Lien Revenue Obligations (c)		First & Second Lien Revenue Obligations (d)		Debt Secured by Net Pledged Revenues (e)		(c)	(d)	(e)
				Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
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	3.07	2.80	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	3.09	2.63	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	4.00	3.40	3.37
2015 (g)	133,797,322	53,355,471	80,441,851	-	24,012,297	1,695,611	26,732,563	1,872,494	26,767,940	3.35	2.83	2.81
2016 (g)	156,847,578	56,334,540	100,513,038	-	22,931,125	1,759,196	25,587,806	1,936,079	25,614,338	4.38	3.68	3.65
2017 (g)	157,618,749	58,237,484	99,381,265	-	18,147,048	-	18,147,048	176,883	18,164,736	5.48	5.48	5.42
2018 (g)	176,503,787	64,756,975	111,746,812	-	18,936,050	-	18,936,050	176,883	18,944,894	5.90	5.90	5.84
2019	167,391,085	64,435,483	102,955,602	-	19,191,886	-	19,191,886	-	19,191,886	5.36	5.36	5.36
2020	197,531,674	65,776,272	131,755,402	2,350,000	18,036,050	2,350,000	18,036,050	2,350,000	18,036,050	6.46	6.46	6.46
2021	196,529,910	69,063,516	127,466,394	4,855,000	18,000,800	4,855,000	18,000,800	4,855,000	18,000,800	5.58	5.58	5.58

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 returns (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 2005D and the City's First Lien Water Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2021, 2016, 2008 and 2007. 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. In 2019 and 2021, the 2016 First Lien Refunding Revenue Bonds were defeased in the amounts of \$45,000,000 and \$218,535,000, 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. In 2016, the CWCB note was paid off with proceeds from the Series 2016 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$69,085,617. The legal covenant for debt service coverage is 1.05.
- (e) Includes (d) above and all Water Rights Notes Payable. In 2018, the Water Rights Notes were paid off. The legal covenant for debt service coverage is 1.05.
- (f) Net Revenue Available for Debt Service divided by Total Debt Service Requirements for "c", "d" and "e", respectively.
- (g) 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	Senior Debt Service Requirements (c)				Subordinate Debt Service Requirements (c)			
				Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage Ratio (d)	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage Ratio (e)
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	-	-	-	-
2019	78,758,678	52,525,597	26,233,081	2,765,000	403,340	3,168,340	8.28	-	400,000	400,000	57.66
2020	85,083,674	51,982,329	33,101,345	2,810,000	409,119	3,219,119	10.28	-	400,000	400,000	74.71
2021	85,539,611	58,033,110	27,506,501	4,259,537	499,929	4,759,466	5.78	-	-	-	-

Notes: Includes long-term debt payable from Sewer revenues, including revenue bonds and long-term interfund payables.

- (a) Includes charges for services, intergovernmental revenue and miscellaneous revenues as well as components of capital contributions (tap fees and IGA revenues), investment returnss (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 Senior Debt Service Requirements consist of the First Lien Sewer Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 and Series 2006. 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. In 2018, First Lien Wastewater Improvement Bonds were issued with fixed rate conversions done in 2020 and in 2021 for the amounts of \$13,000,000 and \$15,000,000, respectively - see notes to the financial statements for details. The Subordinate Debt Service Requirement is the 2018 Interfund Loan Payable to the Water Fund which was fully paid in 2021.
- (d) Net Revenue Available for Debt Service divided by Total Senior Debt Service Requirements. The legal covenant for debt service coverage is 1.20 for the Series 2021, 2018, 2016 and Series 2006.
- (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.

(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)
2012	\$ 8,678,890	\$ 7,680,612	\$ 998,278	\$ 435,000	\$ 98,125	\$ 533,125	1.87	\$ 50,000	\$ 175,360	\$ 225,360	2.06
2013	8,074,292	7,115,939	958,353	455,000	80,725	535,725	1.79	50,000	173,360	223,360	1.89
2014	8,210,503	7,236,142	974,361	470,000	62,525	532,525	1.83	50,000	171,360	221,360	2.00
2015	8,614,560	7,609,204	1,005,356	490,000	43,138	533,138	1.89	50,000	169,360	219,360	2.15
2016	8,273,524	7,775,293	498,231	510,000	22,313	532,313	0.94	275,000	167,360	442,360	-0.08
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
2019	7,980,091	7,446,751	533,340	-	-	-	n/a	325,000	66,680	391,680	1.36
2020	8,761,956	7,569,973	1,191,983	-	-	-	n/a	350,000	60,180	410,180	2.91
2021	11,617,585	8,347,854	3,269,731	-	-	-	n/a	375,000	53,180	428,180	7.64

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 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 2016, 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 back to 1.00.

(concluded)

**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)
2012	335,668	4,689,408,133	175,746	26,683	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%
2019	381,057	8,034,805,944	200,678	40,038	2.5%
2020	386,502	8,691,094,257	204,416	42,517	8.2%
2021	378,826	(e)	208,743	(e)	5.3%

Notes:

- (a) The population for 2012 and 2014 was provided by Clarion Associates. For 2013 through 2021, the population was provided by the city's Planning Department.
- (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.
- (e) 2021 Personal Income data was not available from the State of Colorado as of the report issuance date.

Exhibit A-19

**CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
TOP TEN PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

<u>2021 (a)</u>				<u>2012</u>			
<u>Industry (b)</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>
Retail Trade	31,333	1	20.30%	Buckley Air Force Base (e)	12,100	1	7.35%
Health Care and Social Assistance	22,241	2	14.41%	University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus	7,180	2	4.36%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	17,419	3	11.28%	Aurora Public Schools	5,000	3	3.04%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	17,267	4	11.19%	The Children's Hospital	4,400	4	2.67%
Educational Services	11,672	5	7.56%	University of Colorado Hospital	4,400	5	2.67%
Accommodation and Food Services	11,660	6	7.55%	Cherry Creek Public Schools (c)	3,840	6	2.33%
Construction	6,676	7	4.32%	City of Aurora (d)	3,770	7	2.29%
Wholesale Trade	6,485	8	4.20%	Raytheon	2,230	8	1.36%
Manufacturing Total	5,675	9	3.68%	Kaiser Permanente	1,730	9	1.05%
Information	4,608	10	2.99%	ADT Security Systems	1,600	10	0.97%

Note: 2021 data provided by the city of Aurora and the 2012 data provided by the Aurora Economic Development Council (AEDC) unless otherwise noted. Information on 2012 does not include retail sector employers.

- (a) Presentation of the top ten principal employers changed in 2020 due to the determination that this is protected information. The 2021 information is based on industry classification while the 2012 information is presented by employer as was reported in the 2012 annual financial report.
- (b) Industry classifications per the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
- (c) Cherry Creek Public Schools includes employees in the cities of Aurora, Centennial, Cherry Hills Village, Englewood, Foxfield, Glendale, and Greenwood Village.
- (d) The city of Aurora employee count includes contingent and seasonal workers.
- (e) 2012 data was provided by the Department of Defense. Buckley Air Force Base Includes: Air Force, Army, Marines, Navy, Dept. of Defense (civilians), Air National Guard, Active Duty Reserves, and other civilian employees.

Exhibit A-20

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
BUDGETED FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government										
City Council	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Finance	60.50	58.50	56.50	56.50	60.50	60.50	60.50	62.00	62.00	72.00
General Management (includes Civil Service) (b)	97.50	102.00	103.00	109.00	111.75	111.75	86.00	88.00	94.00	42.00
Human Resources (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.50	29.50	31.00	31.00
Information Technology	42.00	43.00	43.00	45.00	48.00	48.00	49.00	55.00	56.00	57.50
Communications	20.80	21.05	22.86	22.86	25.36	25.36	26.50	29.50	29.50	30.50
Planning	31.00	31.00	35.00	36.00	42.00	42.00	42.50	46.00	47.00	45.00
Judicial										
City Attorney	49.00	50.00	50.80	50.80	53.80	53.80	55.00	60.00	62.00	61.00
Court Administration (includes Judicial)	122.50	122.50	122.50	125.50	125.50	126.50	131.50	133.50	133.50	133.50
Public Defender	8.50	8.50	8.50	9.00	10.00	10.00	11.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
Police	783.00	791.50	794.50	808.50	823.50	837.50	856.50	875.50	890.50	890.50
Fire	323.00	327.00	335.00	346.00	362.00	387.00	404.00	438.50	443.50	442.00
Other Public Safety	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	91.00	91.00	91.00	91.00	91.00	90.00
Public Works (b)	241.00	246.00	249.00	258.00	272.00	282.00	285.00	310.00	315.00	353.00
Community Services										
Neighborhood Services	71.60	71.60	76.60	81.00	83.00	83.00	82.50	84.50	86.50	81.50
Culture and Recreation										
Library and Cultural Services	72.40	73.40	76.60	78.60	85.30	85.30	85.50	89.00	89.00	87.00
Parks, Recreation and Open Space	226.20	221.20	251.55	256.55	260.55	267.55	280.00	279.00	279.00	277.00
Water	268.91	273.82	280.23	285.98	286.19	291.20	294.44	306.89	312.92	312.92
Wastewater	153.09	148.18	143.77	143.02	143.81	149.80	150.56	153.61	156.08	156.08
Total	2,666.00	2,684.25	2,744.41	2,807.31	2,899.26	2,967.26	3,035.50	3,162.00	3,209.00	3,193.00

Data was provided by the city of Aurora Office of Budget and Financial Planning.

Notes:

- (a) In 2012-2017, Human Resources became Internal Services and was reported under General Management. As of 2018, Human Resources is reported separately.
- (b) In 2012-2020, Fleet Management was reported under General Management. As of 2021, Fleet Management is reported under Public Works.

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government										
<i>Building Permits: Data provided by COA Building Code Division</i>										
Permits issued (a)	12,438	12,186	23,508	23,325	14,340	13,272	15,173	18,058	16,518	18,397
Value of buildings (millions \$)	435	522	614	846	854	1,026	1,545	1,211	1,303	1,959
<i>Tax & Licensing: Data provided by COA Tax & Licensing Division</i>										
New business licenses (e)	2,133	2,370	2,492	2,689	2,301	2,634	2,975	3,667	2,799	3,888
Police Protection: Data provided by COA Police Department										
Number of law violations (Part I Crime) (b)	11,667	12,285	11,548	12,230	13,266	13,498	14,064	14,161	16,494	18,971
Total calls for service requests received	427,458	415,995	427,508	462,070	435,239	427,979	431,418	444,227	405,205	411,817
Total calls dispatched and officer initiated (c)	-	-	-	235,197	235,188	233,566	286,629	232,403	220,535	221,963
Total moving violations	35,366	39,669	43,879	41,822	26,779	29,087	34,714	37,235	21,016	19,682
Total parking violations (d)	6,474	6,028	6,473	5,550	5,462	16,329	17,075	17,744	13,322	16,102
Fire Protection: Data provided by COA Fire Department										
Number of fire inspections	8,559	7,015	7,195	9,674	10,535	7,542	14,850	15,790	2,973	5,499
Total fire calls (Fire, EMS, other)	37,830	40,164	42,575	45,013	46,323	49,182	48,480	48,343	49,355	53,112
Haz Mat calls	23	17	26	29	39	43	85	70	68	77
Community Services: Data provided by COA Neighborhood Services Department										
Total number of code enforcement inspections	68,030	70,161	68,516	78,011	74,178	67,353	70,945	65,023	66,761	58,680
Culture and Recreation: Data provided by COA Parks, Recreation and Open Space, and Library and Cultural Services Departments										
Library items circulated	946,743	1,030,535	1,065,076	1,002,186	1,092,078	1,152,370	1,113,419	1,070,488	1,011,679	1,069,179
Library patron visits (f)	872,821	939,805	1,044,711	1,000,119	1,161,139	1,145,179	1,076,803	1,185,328	327,466	365,986
Recreational classes offered (f)	7,945	7,648	5,963	7,103	7,347	7,606	6,382	5,177	710	1,770
Recreational attendance (f)	353,994	349,607	359,356	390,437	406,603	388,101	324,101	417,146	34,797	373,821
Cultural services in house program attendance (f)	159,260	152,912	163,133	164,839	176,269	180,166	176,621	93,682	4,177	23,511

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. In 2019, the increase was due to voluntary compliance to the 2018 Wayfair decision that allows internet sales tax collections; while the decision does not apply to home rule municipalities, many businesses chose to become licensed and started collecting city of Aurora sales tax.
- (f) In 2020 and 2021, libraries were closed for much of the year due to the COVID-19 pandemic resulting in declines in library patron visits and cultural services in house programming. Also due to COVID-19 closures of recreation centers, followed by reduced capacity restrictions and reduced in-person programming, recreation classes and attendance were down significantly.

Exhibit A-22

**CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN YEARS**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police Protection: Data provided by COA Police Department										
Patrol Vehicles	155	165	183	192	197	200	206	212	217	217
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	16	16	17	17
Public Works: Data provided by COA Public Works Department										
Miles of Improved Streets (center-line miles)	1,185	1,188	1,209	1,220	1,224	1,149	1,151	1,196	1,207	1,217
Tons of asphalt for patching & overlay (a)	116,898	83,406	120,379	125,204	111,332	104,052	121,131	105,725	106,513	88,733
Square yards of street repair & overlay (a)	1,386,148	1,536,279	1,456,695	1,285,547	1,762,248	1,672,888	1,703,813	1,336,260	684,935	1,073,323
Culture and Recreation: Data provided by COA Parks, Recreation, and Open Space, and Library and Cultural Services Departments										
Number of Playgrounds	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	89	85	85
Number of Golf Courses	7	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
Number of Swimming Pools	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10
Parks - Number of Acres (b)	12,272	12,272	10,125	10,222	10,336	10,270	10,666	11,119	11,197	10,884
Number of Libraries (e)	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of Computer Centers (f)	2	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2
Water: Data provided by COA Aurora Water Department										
Number of Water Taps (c)	79,723	80,567	81,382	82,309	83,725	85,487	86,153	87,635	89,568	91,531
Miles of Water Mains constructed (d)	5	2	25	13	16	22	19	21	41	37
Wastewater: Data provided by COA Aurora Water Department										
Number of Sanitary Sewer Taps (c)	87,659	88,470	89,313	90,366	91,686	93,398	84,980	86,413	88,363	90,247
Miles of Sanitary Sewer constructed (d)	1	2	11	14	20	8	23	27	16	22

- (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. 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. In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic delayed the work on street repairs and overlay. In 2021, work increased due to restrictions being lifted.
- (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 decreased in 2013 due to decreased development activity which is also true 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) Includes Mission Viejo, Tallyn's Reach, Martin Luther King and Central Libraries. In 2016, Iliff Square Library reopened after being closed in 2010 and Hoffman Heights transitioned from a computer center to a full service library.
- (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

2021 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT

OTHER SCHEDULES

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Other Schedules

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Exhibit B-1

Local Highway Finance Report

MISCELLANEOUS SCHEDULES

(not subjected to auditing procedures)

Exhibit B-2

Schedule of Indebtedness – All Funds

Exhibit B-3

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements

DEBT CONTINUING DISCLOSURES

(not subjected to auditing procedures)

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

Wastewater Fund - Maximum Annual Debt Service Coverage

Exhibit C-10

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, 2021**

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	City or County: City of Aurora, Colorado
	YEAR ENDING : December 2021

This Information From The Records Of: City of Aurora, Colorado	Prepared By: Phone:	Donna Bates 303-739-7589
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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

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	8,722,287
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	24,704,711
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	2,483,563
2. General fund appropriations		b. Snow and ice removal	2,441,184
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	30,681,342	c. Other	5,059,608
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	14,809,842	d. Total (a. through c.)	9,984,355
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	773,070
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	11,712,399
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	55,896,822
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	0	B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	0
7. Total (1 through 6)	45,491,184	b. Redemption	0
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	10,416,842	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	2,232,006	a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	58,140,032	b. Redemption	
		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
		C. Payments to State for highways	2,243,210
		D. Payments to toll facilities	
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	58,140,032

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
		58,140,032	58,140,032		0

Notes and Comments:

EXHIBIT B-1 (continued)
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	City or County: City of Aurora, Colorado
	YEAR ENDING : December 2021

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	84,552
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	2,643,006
1. Sales Taxes	19,268,672	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	2,367,167	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	9,045,503	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	30,681,342	h. Other	12,082,284
c. Total (a. + b.)	30,681,342	i. Total (a. through h.)	14,809,842
	(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	9,288,232	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	1,128,610	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify)		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	2,232,006
f. Total (a. through e.)	1,128,610	g. Total (a. through f.)	2,232,006
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	10,416,842	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	0	0
b. Engineering Costs	0	2,758,230	2,758,230
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			
(2). Capacity Improvements	0	182,654	182,654
(3). System Preservation	0	2,034,029	2,034,029
(4). System Enhancement & Operation	0	3,747,374	3,747,374
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	5,964,057	5,964,057
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	8,722,287	8,722,287
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

OTHER SCHEDULES (not subjected to auditing procedures)

**EXHIBIT B-2
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS - ALL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	Interest Rates	Dates		Debt			Current Maturities
		Issue	Maturity	Authorized	Issued	Outstanding	
REVENUE BONDS							
Supported by Water Fund revenues							
First-Lien Water Revenue - Refunding	3.00 - 5.00%	8/16/2016	2046	\$ 437,025,000	\$ 437,025,000	\$ 166,285,000	\$ 7,565,000
First-Lien Water Revenue	2.25%	5/27/2021	2051	122,760,000	122,760,000	122,760,000	-
First-Lien Water Revenue - Refunding	0.174 - 2.720%	9/9/2021	2046	265,230,000	265,230,000	265,230,000	4,355,000
Unamortized premium				-	-	25,707,431	-
Unamortized discount				-	-	(2,192,365)	-
Unamortized loss on refunding				-	-	(18,009,830)	-
Total supported by Water Fund revenues				<u>825,015,000</u>	<u>825,015,000</u>	<u>559,780,236</u>	<u>11,920,000</u>
Supported by Wastewater Fund revenues							
First-Lien Sewer Revenue - Refunding	1.56%	11/4/2016	2026	28,900,000	28,900,000	14,950,000	2,895,000
First-Lien Sewer Revenue	1.231 - 3.035%	12/12/2018	2030	30,000,000	30,000,000	28,595,463	3,005,036
First-Lien Sewer Revenue	4.00 - 5.00%	5/27/2021	2051	48,970,000	48,970,000	48,970,000	-
Unamortized premium				-	-	11,089,182	-
Unamortized gain on refunding				-	-	217,986	-
Total supported by Wastewater Fund revenues				<u>107,870,000</u>	<u>107,870,000</u>	<u>103,822,631</u>	<u>5,900,036</u>
NOTES							
Supported by Special Assessments							
Special Improvement District - Dam East	2.73%	11/1/2012	2022	1,230,000	1,230,000	95,000	95,000
Total supported by Special Assessments				<u>1,230,000</u>	<u>1,230,000</u>	<u>95,000</u>	<u>95,000</u>
Supported by Capital Impact Fees							
E-470 - Hogan Parkway Note	2.50%	8/9/2018	2028	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,450,836	192,229
Total supported by Capital Impact Fees				<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>1,450,836</u>	<u>192,229</u>
CAPITAL LEASES WITH THIRD PARTY							
Supported by General Fund revenues							
2014B History Museum Expansion	2.560%	12/4/2014	2024	1,383,800	1,383,800	453,013	147,180
2015B Heavy Fleet Equip (Dump Trucks, Misc)	1.676%	8/19/2015	2022	3,182,736	3,182,736	474,553	474,553
2016A Heavy Fleet Equip (Dump/Fire Trucks)	1.460%	9/22/2016	2023	2,060,597	2,060,597	605,958	300,783
2016B Moorhead Recreation Center	1.250%	8/4/2016	2023	8,643,000	8,643,000	2,469,429	1,234,714
2017A D2 Police Station Phase I and II	2.650%	6/8/2017	2032	10,095,000	10,095,000	7,805,000	620,000
2017C Heavy Fleet Equip (Aerial, Grader)	1.980%	11/8/2017	2024	1,220,000	1,220,000	536,942	175,483
2018 Stephen D Hogan Parkway (6th Ave Ext)	3.050%	7/17/2018	2027	19,000,000	19,000,000	13,047,643	2,014,602
2018A Heavy Fleet Equip (Dump/Fire Trucks)	2.880%	8/9/2018	2025	1,750,000	1,750,000	991,935	248,180
2019A Heavy Fleet Equip (Dump/Fire Trucks)	1.768%	12/10/2019	2026	3,883,279	3,883,279	2,787,490	538,131
2021A Heavy Fleet Equip (Dump/Fire Trucks, Misc)	1.064%	11/18/2021	2028	8,303,140	8,303,140	8,303,140	1,197,165
Unamortized loss on refunding				-	-	(8,757)	-
Total supported by General Fund revenues				<u>59,521,552</u>	<u>59,521,552</u>	<u>37,466,346</u>	<u>6,950,791</u>
INCLUDABLE ENTITIES							
Supported by Lease Payments							
ACLCL certificates of participation	5.00%	12/30/2014	2024	21,775,000	21,775,000	8,005,000	2,540,000
ACLCL certificates of participation	3.50 - 3.75%	5/28/2015	2040	24,340,000	24,340,000	20,260,000	765,000
ACLCL certificates of participation	3.50 - 5.00%	5/2/2017	2042	28,865,000	28,865,000	25,880,000	750,000
ACLCL certificates of participation	3.00 - 5.00%	8/15/2017	2037	27,675,000	27,675,000	23,940,000	1,045,000
ACLCL certificates of participation	2.00 - 5.00%	10/29/2019	2031	62,935,000	62,935,000	54,955,000	4,430,000
ACLCL certificates of participation	3.00 - 4.00%	10/28/2020	2045	33,770,000	33,770,000	33,030,000	875,000
Unamortized premium				-	-	21,033,337	-
Unamortized loss on refunding				-	-	(2,060,136)	-
Total supported by Lease Payments				<u>199,360,000</u>	<u>199,360,000</u>	<u>185,043,201</u>	<u>10,405,000</u>
Supported by Tax Increment revenues							
NBH Capital Finance Note	1.94766 - 2.08819%	8/21/2014	2024	27,750,000	27,750,000	25,955,000	770,000
Total supported by Tax Increment revenues				<u>27,750,000</u>	<u>27,750,000</u>	<u>25,955,000</u>	<u>770,000</u>
Supported by Property Tax Levies							
GO Bonds - Cherry Creek Fence GID	5.25%	12/8/2009	2029	700,000	700,000	365,000	40,000
GO Bonds - Peoria Park Fence GID	5.45%	6/1/2010	2031	375,000	375,000	230,000	18,000
GO Bonds - Meadow Hills Fence GID	4.99%	9/16/2010	2031	520,000	520,000	295,000	25,000
GO Bonds - Pier Point Sewer GID	4.38%	10/31/2011	2031	2,600,000	2,600,000	1,575,000	130,000
GO Bonds - Cobblewood Street Improvement GID	3.27%	10/3/2017	2032	650,000	650,000	285,000	22,000
Total supported by Property Tax Levies				<u>4,845,000</u>	<u>4,845,000</u>	<u>2,750,000</u>	<u>235,000</u>
Total supported by Includable Entities				<u>231,955,000</u>	<u>231,955,000</u>	<u>213,748,201</u>	<u>11,410,000</u>
TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS				<u>\$ 1,227,591,552</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,591,552</u>	<u>\$ 916,363,250</u>	<u>\$ 36,468,056</u>

**EXHIBIT B-3
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

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%		2.00-5.00%		1.94766-2.73%*		1.064-3.050%	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$ 235,000	\$ 124,722	\$ 10,405,000	\$ 7,124,894	\$ 1,057,229	\$ 551,332	\$ 6,950,791	\$ 779,141
2023	242,000	113,981	10,895,000	6,632,369	1,032,035	564,680	6,537,053	693,376
2024	248,000	102,933	11,330,000	6,195,944	24,551,961	543,488	5,117,222	556,468
2025	260,000	91,611	8,930,000	5,659,294	207,010	21,490	4,845,432	437,387
2026	277,000	79,721	9,355,000	5,235,393	212,185	16,315	4,729,485	323,197
2027-2031	1,458,000	200,278	53,875,000	19,070,219	440,416	16,584	8,485,120	493,999
2032-2036	30,000	981	28,185,000	9,265,769	-	-	810,000	10,732
2037-2041	-	-	23,765,000	4,193,618	-	-	-	-
2042-2045	-	-	9,330,000	660,500	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 714,227	\$ 166,070,000	\$ 64,038,000	\$ 27,500,836	\$ 1,713,889	\$ 37,475,103	\$ 3,294,300

Year Due	Business-type Activities			
	Revenue Bonds Supported by Water Revenues		Revenue Bonds Supported by Wastewater Revenues	
	0.174-5.00%		1.231-5.000%	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$ 11,920,000	\$ 15,149,189	\$ 5,900,036	\$ 2,993,655
2023	13,995,000	14,870,025	5,991,162	2,550,789
2024	14,525,000	14,341,494	6,078,462	2,462,556
2025	15,055,000	13,809,951	6,166,403	2,372,980
2026	15,655,000	13,209,795	6,259,998	2,282,049
2027-2031	84,740,000	56,762,945	14,639,402	10,492,186
2032-2036	93,405,000	45,847,273	8,595,000	8,886,950
2037-2041	105,415,000	33,839,195	10,515,000	6,968,800
2042-2046	89,315,000	20,057,960	12,795,000	4,690,400
2047-2051	110,250,000	7,552,125	15,575,000	1,918,000
Total	\$ 554,275,000	\$ 235,439,952	\$ 92,515,463	\$ 45,618,365

* 12-month LIBOR rate at December 31, 2021 per Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) is 0.58313%.

OTHER SCHEDULES (not subjected to auditing procedures)

**EXHIBIT C-1
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
SUMMARY OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURES BY ISSUE
DECEMBER 31, 2021:**

<p>CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION, SERIES 2020 REFUNDING CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION, SERIES 2019 CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION, SERIES 2017</p> <p><u>Required Disclosure</u> General Fund Operating History Primary Sources of Revenue to the General Fund</p> <p>Sales, Use and Lodgers Tax Receipts Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Property Tax Levies and Collections Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers Mill Levies of Direct and Primary Overlapping Governments Authorized, Issued and Outstanding Debt Long-term Debt Schedules Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt Historical Summary of Debt Ratios Legal Debt Margin</p>	<p>CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION, SERIES 2017B CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION, SERIES 2015 CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION, SERIES 2014</p> <p><u>Location</u> Exhibits C-2 and C-3 Governmental Funds, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Statistical Section, Exhibit A-4 Statistical Section, Exhibit A-9 Statistical Section, Exhibit A-12 Statistical Section, Exhibit A-11</p> <p>Statistical Section, Exhibit A-10 Schedule of Indebtedness, Exhibit B-2 Schedule of Debt Service Requirements, Exhibit B-2 Statistical Section, Exhibit A-15 Statistical Section, Exhibit A-13 and A-14 Statistical Section, Exhibit A-16</p>
<p>FIRST LIEN WATER IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2021 FIRST LIEN WATER IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2021B FIRST LIEN WATER IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2016</p> <p><u>Required Disclosure</u> Water Fund Operating History Water System Statistics Maximum Annual Debt Service Coverage Historical Water Revenue Bond Coverage Debt Supported by Water Fund</p>	<p><u>Location</u> Exhibit C-4 Exhibit C-5 Exhibit C-6 Statistical Section, Exhibit A-17 Schedule of Indebtedness, Exhibit B-2</p>
<p>FIRST LIEN SEWER IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2021</p> <p><u>Required Disclosure</u> Wastewater Fund Operating History Wastewater System Statistics Maximum Annual Debt Service Coverage Historical Wastewater Revenue Bond Coverage Debt Supported by Wastewater Fund</p>	<p><u>Location</u> Exhibit C-7 and C-8 Exhibit C-8 Exhibit C-9 Statistical Section, Exhibit A-17 Schedule of Indebtedness, Exhibit B-2</p>
<p>METRO WASTEWATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT, COLORADO: SEWER IMPROVEMENT BONDS, SERIES 2020A FEDERALLY TAXABLE SEWER REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2019B SEWER REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2019A</p> <p>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 voluntarily provides the following continuing disclosures:</p>	
<p><u>Voluntary Disclosure</u> Wastewater Fund Operating History General Fund Operating History Assessed & Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property by Class Historical Summary of Debt Ratios Property Tax Levies and Collections Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property</p>	<p><u>Location</u> Exhibit C-7 and C-8 Exhibits C-2 and C-3 Exhibit C-10 Statistical Section, Exhibit A-17 Statistical Section, Exhibit A-12 Statistical Section, Exhibit A-9</p>

OTHER SCHEDULES (not subjected to auditing procedures)

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>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 289,788,882	\$ 310,049,911	\$ 330,565,727	\$ 348,167,671	\$ 395,235,640
Charges for services	13,938,776	15,209,691	17,828,675	15,488,280	17,046,082
License and permits	3,943,485	4,330,802	4,883,033	4,912,290	5,061,327
Fines and forfeitures	7,784,636	9,107,809	5,945,631	3,922,046	4,259,334
Intergovernmental	15,376,335	14,659,746	16,288,195	15,305,810	15,868,524
Miscellaneous	2,300,697	1,522,474	1,613,765	1,789,595	1,423,936
Investment returns	1,718,134	1,990,253	3,706,550	3,678,993	394,514
Total revenues	<u>334,850,945</u>	<u>356,870,686</u>	<u>380,831,576</u>	<u>393,264,685</u>	<u>439,289,357</u>
EXPENDITURES					
<i>Current</i>					
General government	39,006,832	35,356,544	36,034,713	33,088,098	45,012,577
Judicial	11,333,425	11,869,944	12,678,090	13,094,502	13,159,060
Police	105,542,496	110,985,141	117,476,969	124,477,428	123,427,475
Fire	48,813,401	52,426,062	57,321,380	60,942,097	64,369,317
Other public safety	7,388,216	7,680,700	8,296,141	10,671,293	9,385,182
Public works	26,454,286	27,011,238	29,483,523	29,653,840	28,928,045
Economic development	5,439,559	5,954,698	5,825,376	5,606,648	5,507,225
Community services	8,078,762	8,453,400	11,253,825	9,438,430	11,466,881
Culture and recreation	19,979,924	20,053,181	20,994,935	20,398,830	21,519,774
Capital outlay	2,393,378	2,923,008	6,091,622	3,717,108	3,716,362
Total expenditures	<u>274,430,279</u>	<u>282,713,916</u>	<u>305,456,574</u>	<u>311,088,274</u>	<u>326,491,898</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	60,420,666	74,156,770	75,375,002	82,176,411	112,797,459
Net other financing uses (a)	<u>(52,627,293)</u>	<u>(63,220,131)</u>	<u>(65,771,309)</u>	<u>(48,714,772)</u>	<u>(114,066,604)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	7,793,373	10,936,639	9,603,693	33,461,639	(1,269,145)
FUND BALANCES - January 1	<u>—</u>	<u>7,793,373</u>	<u>18,730,012</u>	<u>28,333,705</u>	<u>156,284,530</u>
FUND BALANCE - December 31	<u>\$ 7,793,373</u>	<u>\$ 18,730,012</u>	<u>\$ 28,333,705</u>	<u>\$ 61,795,344</u>	<u>\$ 155,015,385</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:**

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>								
SOURCES										
Taxes	\$ 290,355,473	\$ 276,845,574	\$ 309,669,906	\$ 300,692,737	\$ 327,098,010	\$ 308,785,459	\$ 343,518,770	\$ 332,661,372	\$ 393,063,404	\$ 314,837,938
Licenses and permits	3,935,930	4,051,690	4,330,802	3,972,692	4,883,033	4,091,708	4,897,904	4,591,283	5,056,552	4,522,461
Intergovernmental	15,376,335	15,414,324	14,596,813	15,831,427	16,096,759	15,454,495	15,022,014	15,572,667	15,686,938	15,423,824
Charges for services	12,535,421	13,148,683	14,038,577	13,421,271	14,016,676	13,681,474	12,419,375	14,239,488	13,704,731	15,420,193
Fines and forfeitures	4,417,762	5,005,317	5,409,719	4,060,594	4,470,340	4,927,608	2,955,896	5,070,694	3,189,382	4,070,694
Investment income	1,678,026	1,021,012	1,857,368	1,381,853	2,527,350	1,884,694	2,365,079	2,054,986	2,079,623	2,079,200
Other revenues	1,570,551	910,095	1,253,783	1,075,467	1,470,529	1,292,958	1,599,019	1,179,753	1,119,371	1,458,413
Proceeds from sale of assets	555,963	260,000	252,079	170,000	169,793	—	276,773	185,000	281,094	185,000
Transfers in	1,656,124	1,672,925	1,984,105	1,984,105	2,359,008	2,156,909	4,950,269	2,230,337	2,834,550	2,807,765
Total sources	<u>332,081,585</u>	<u>318,329,620</u>	<u>353,393,152</u>	<u>342,590,146</u>	<u>373,091,498</u>	<u>352,275,305</u>	<u>388,005,099</u>	<u>377,785,580</u>	<u>437,015,645</u>	<u>360,805,488</u>
USES										
Municipal Court	12,974,865	13,256,682	13,227,783	13,628,752	14,256,605	14,646,609	14,589,342	14,962,756	14,741,220	15,250,237
City Attorney	6,397,241	6,397,241	6,691,767	6,692,547	6,878,367	7,146,897	7,023,693	7,091,189	7,086,634	7,166,395
General Management	5,854,318	5,924,283	5,846,200	5,928,227	6,302,955	6,503,409	6,756,924	7,421,916	7,053,264	7,263,255
Administrative Services	34,732,338	35,661,468	34,990,492	35,608,878	37,074,716	38,483,796	26,632,850	29,119,819	28,567,633	28,727,163
Operations Group	54,093,518	55,188,948	54,645,222	55,758,707	58,747,032	61,708,326	62,662,449	66,632,497	62,459,282	64,440,601
Police/Fire Group	151,599,131	151,599,934	160,943,872	160,945,845	175,862,569	175,862,567	192,599,121	192,998,775	195,015,432	195,088,903
Non-departmental	61,122,454	61,159,333	66,420,139	67,518,472	64,465,604	71,363,873	51,292,734	71,491,332	126,678,160	127,500,969
Total uses	<u>326,773,865</u>	<u>329,187,889</u>	<u>342,765,475</u>	<u>346,081,428</u>	<u>363,587,848</u>	<u>375,715,477</u>	<u>361,557,113</u>	<u>389,718,284</u>	<u>441,601,625</u>	<u>445,437,523</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,307,720	(10,858,269)	10,627,677	(3,491,282)	9,503,650	(23,440,172)	26,447,986	(11,932,704)	(4,585,980)	(84,632,035)
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	<u>55,089,504</u>	<u>55,089,504</u>	<u>60,397,224</u>	<u>60,397,224</u>	<u>71,024,901</u>	<u>71,024,901</u>	<u>80,528,551</u>	<u>80,528,551</u>	<u>106,976,537</u>	<u>106,976,537</u>
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	<u>60,397,224</u>	<u>\$ 44,231,235</u>	<u>71,024,901</u>	<u>\$ 56,905,942</u>	<u>80,528,551</u>	<u>\$ 47,584,729</u>	<u>106,976,537</u>	<u>\$ 68,595,847</u>	<u>102,390,557</u>	<u>\$ 22,344,502</u>
Committed for Reserves (10% policy)	(27,692,910)		(28,142,519)		(30,087,656)		(31,177,871)		(33,034,612)	
Restricted for Emergencies (TABOR)	<u>(928,276)</u>		<u>(1,495,045)</u>		<u>(2,146,979)</u>		<u>(3,463,036)</u>		<u>(4,827,664)</u>	
Funds available - after restrictions, and commitments	<u>\$ 31,776,038</u>		<u>\$ 41,387,337</u>		<u>\$ 48,293,916</u>		<u>\$ 72,335,630</u>		<u>\$ 64,528,281</u>	
Reconciliation to GAAP fund balance										
Funds available - December 31	\$ 60,397,224		\$ 71,024,901		\$ 80,528,551		\$ 106,976,537		\$ 102,390,557	
Current year encumbrances	4,860,211		4,003,180		5,510,262		6,619,610		7,550,365	
Inventories	—		212,096		212,096		212,096		212,096	
Sales, use and lodgers tax accrual	25,564,362		25,944,366		29,412,084		32,988,628		35,160,865	
Assets not available for appropriation	2,143,773		2,166,257		2,210,449		2,237,486		2,247,263	
Adjust investments to fair value	(330,967)		(362,144)		472,828		1,491,096		(54,667)	
Asset held for resale value reassessment	—		—		(5,511,000)		(5,511,000)		(5,511,000)	
Adjust for fund perspective difference	<u>9,647,956</u>		<u>10,230,542</u>		<u>9,987,621</u>		<u>11,270,077</u>		<u>13,019,906</u>	
FUND BALANCE - December 31	<u>\$ 102,282,559</u>		<u>\$ 113,219,198</u>		<u>\$ 122,822,891</u>		<u>\$ 156,284,530</u>		<u>\$ 155,015,385</u>	

OTHER SCHEDULES (not subjected to auditing procedures)

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>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
OPERATING REVENUES					
<i>Charges for services</i>					
Customers	\$ 116,707,437	\$ 123,403,667	\$ 122,094,491	\$ 135,565,946	\$ 133,945,565
Total operating revenues	<u>116,707,437</u>	<u>123,403,667</u>	<u>122,094,491</u>	<u>135,565,946</u>	<u>133,945,565</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and services	55,326,527	61,198,052	61,387,582	63,260,859	62,638,376
Administrative expenses	2,910,957	3,558,923	3,047,901	2,515,413	6,425,140
Depreciation	31,255,482	31,385,685	32,221,914	33,278,431	35,153,013
Total operating expenses	<u>89,492,966</u>	<u>96,142,660</u>	<u>96,657,397</u>	<u>99,054,703</u>	<u>104,216,529</u>
Operating income	<u>27,214,471</u>	<u>27,261,007</u>	<u>25,437,094</u>	<u>36,511,243</u>	<u>29,729,036</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES					
(EXPENSES)					
Investment returns	1,377,681	4,016,839	7,204,507	6,164,568	(1,381,183)
Intergovernmental revenue	7,059	92,941	552,504	35,363	—
Miscellaneous revenue	105,619	2,648,700	1,564,040	1,644,749	2,533,974
Interest expense	(15,873,633)	(18,944,894)	(18,266,610)	(18,575,026)	(18,485,576)
Amortization expense	2,107,939	2,150,058	2,063,730	1,951,846	1,364,085
Gain (loss) - disposal capital assets	(3,797,984)	(1,324,384)	37,892	(1,101,484)	14,727
Gain (loss) - early extinguishment of debt	—	—	6,502,663	—	—
Gain (loss) - joint venture	(30,073)	(36,038)	(21,879)	5,886	43,527
Net non-operating expenses	<u>(16,103,392)</u>	<u>(11,396,778)</u>	<u>(363,153)</u>	<u>(9,874,098)</u>	<u>(15,910,446)</u>
NET INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL					
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
	11,111,079	15,864,229	25,073,941	26,637,145	13,818,590
Capital contributions	52,554,562	59,721,658	64,575,661	77,081,128	79,079,056
Transfers in	—	—	500,000	—	—
Transfers out	—	(50,098)	—	(40,000)	—
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	<u>63,665,641</u>	<u>75,535,789</u>	<u>90,149,602</u>	<u>103,678,273</u>	<u>92,897,646</u>
NET POSITION - January 1, as previously reported	1,270,233,083	1,333,898,724	1,407,965,616	1,498,115,218	1,601,793,491
Adjustment for change in accounting principle	—	(1,468,897)	—	—	—
NET POSITION - January 1, as restated	<u>1,270,233,083</u>	<u>1,332,429,827</u>	<u>1,407,965,616</u>	<u>1,498,115,218</u>	<u>1,601,793,491</u>
NET POSITION - December 31	<u>\$ 1,333,898,724</u>	<u>\$ 1,407,965,616</u>	<u>\$ 1,498,115,218</u>	<u>\$ 1,601,793,491</u>	<u>\$ 1,694,691,137</u>

OTHER SCHEDULES (not subjected to auditing procedures)

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:

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
SOURCES					
Charges for services	\$ 116,363,036	\$ 123,039,021	\$ 121,710,529	\$ 135,097,152	\$ 133,386,245
Intergovernmental	237,585	51,264	679,716	2,432,090	201,738
Licenses and permits	342,916	363,254	382,761	467,208	557,625
Fines and forfeitures	1,486	1,393	1,201	1,586	1,695
Investment income	1,927,787	3,865,938	4,691,000	3,856,000	2,244,089
Miscellaneous revenues	38,826,672	49,127,429	44,288,039	56,337,379	76,892,797
Proceeds from sale of assets	63,536	201,115	43,404	59,360	72,605
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	—	—	—	387,990,000
Transfers in	—	—	500,000	—	—
Funds from restricted assets	—	374,749	—	—	—
Total sources	157,763,018	177,024,163	172,296,650	198,250,775	601,346,794
USES					
<i>Operating Costs</i>					
Operations group	77,848,713	99,996,713	125,847,068	85,107,212	359,323,264
<i>Continuing Appropriations</i>					
Operations group	63,015,632	81,643,772	75,746,737	147,635,944	178,432,852
Total uses	140,864,345	181,640,485	201,593,805	232,743,156	537,756,116
Change in funds available	16,898,673	(4,616,322)	(29,297,155)	(34,492,381)	63,590,678
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	71,580,012	88,478,685	83,862,363	54,565,208	20,072,827
FUNDS AVAILABLE - December 31	\$ 88,478,685	\$ 83,862,363	\$ 54,565,208	\$ 20,072,827	\$ 83,663,505

OTHER SCHEDULES (not subjected to auditing procedures)

**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

Classification	Consumption (thousand gallons)	Percent of Consumption	Billed Revenue	Percent of Billed Revenue
Treated Water				
Residential	7,207,844	42%	\$ 54,833,082	45%
Multi-Family	3,760,215	21%	23,353,937	20%
Commercial	3,584,576	20%	12,693,834	10%
Irrigation	1,668,070	9%	22,410,192	18%
WISE	1,071,603	6%	5,348,292	4%
Hydrant Meters	336,836	2%	3,373,308	3%
Total	17,629,144	100%	\$ 122,012,645	100%
Non-Potable (a)				
Raw	713,930	53%	\$ 2,326,644	73%
Tertiary	417,711	31%	584,795	18%
Well Water/LIRF	212,284	16%	300,873	9%
Total	1,343,925	100%	\$ 3,212,312	100%

(a) Includes non potable customers billed through utility billing system.

Water System Annual Billed Revenues and Cash Collection (b)

Classification	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Billed revenues	\$ 110,280,119	\$ 118,671,115	\$ 117,410,549	\$ 133,509,230	\$ 129,416,721
Cash collected during year for current and prior year's sales	109,335,836	119,667,342	118,887,060	132,564,902	129,377,160
Percentage of billed revenues collected	99.1%	100.8%	101.3%	99.3%	99.9%

(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	2017	2018(d)	2019	2020	2021
Single Family Residential	77,643	78,280	79,614	81,452	83,297
Multi-Family (2+units)	2,470	3,575	3,636	3,664	3,689
Commercial	3,052	3,085	3,124	3,152	1,365
Irrigation	1,177	1,213	1,261	1,300	3,180
Total	84,342	86,153	87,635	89,568	91,531

(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 2 or more units is classified as Multi-Family. 2014 - 2017 reflect previous definition of customer classes.

Aurora Water Rates History and Average Annual Water Bill

Single Family Residential	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Base charge	\$ 12.44	\$ 12.44	\$ 12.81	\$ 12.81	\$ 12.81
Rates per 1,000 gallons	Tiered Structure				
Average annual bill	\$ 625.82	\$ 629.48	\$ 617.34	\$ 690.61	\$ 658.28

OTHER SCHEDULES (not subjected to auditing procedures)

**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 9.8% of the total billed metered treated water sales in 2021.

Ten Largest Treated Water Customers of Water System - 2021

Customer	Consumption (a)	Percent of Top Ten Consumption	Billed Revenues	Percent of Top Ten Billed Revenues
City	408,495	23%	\$ 3,103,686	24%
University	294,196	18%	1,799,109	15%
Public School System	257,392	14%	1,625,007	14%
Public School System	216,979	12%	1,299,677	11%
Bottling Company	198,078	11%	1,238,809	10%
Military Base	111,308	6%	680,542	6%
Apartment Complex	92,124	5%	555,086	5%
Hotel	88,984	5%	922,417	8%
Commercial	57,337	3%	357,763	3%
Commercial	56,185	3%	423,206	4%
Total	<u>1,781,078</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 12,005,302</u>	<u>100%</u>

(a) In thousand gallons. Includes water and irrigation customers only.

Monthly Service Charge (b)

Meter Size	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
5/8" & 3/4"	\$ 12.44	\$ 12.44	\$ 12.81	\$ 12.81	\$ 12.81
1" & 1 1/4"	19.02	19.02	19.59	19.59	19.59
1 1/2"	30.00	30.00	30.90	30.90	30.90
2"	43.17	43.17	44.47	44.47	44.47
3"	78.29	78.29	80.64	80.64	80.64
4"	117.80	117.80	121.33	121.33	121.33
6"	227.55	234.38	234.38	234.38	234.38
8"	465.60	465.60	479.57	479.57	479.57

(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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Average Daily Water Treatment Plant Influent	44.6	49.6	47.8	54.1	51.3
Average Daily Distribution	44.1	46.9	44.4	53.4	50.2
Peak Hour Distribution	130.7	143.8	144.2	151.5	149.1
Peak Day Water Treatment Plant Influent	90.7	99.5	95.3	104.6	101.3
Peak Day Distribution	89.9	90.9	90.4	102.7	97.6

OTHER SCHEDULES (not subjected to auditing procedures)

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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Single Family Attached (per unit)	\$ 9,320	\$ 9,320	\$ 9,760	\$ 9,760	\$ 9,760
Multi-Family (per unit)	\$ 9,320	\$ 9,320	\$ 9,760	\$ 9,760	\$ 9,760
Commercial					
5/8" & 3/4"	\$ 21,194	\$ 21,194	\$ 22,195	\$ 22,195	\$ 22,195
1"	37,937	37,937	39,729	39,729	39,729
1 1/2"	83,292	83,292	87,227	87,227	87,227
2"	151,324	151,324	(b)	(b)	(b)
3" to 8" (a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Single Family Detached					
Indoor Use:					
1-2 bathrooms	\$ 5,825	\$ 5,825	\$ 6,100	\$ 6,100	\$ 6,100
3-4 bathrooms	9,412	9,412	9,857	9,857	9,857
5+ bathrooms	16,311	16,311	17,082	17,082	17,082
Outdoor Use (Single Family Residential Detached and Single Family Residential Attached-Fee Simple Lots)					
Per Square Foot of Lot Size	0.995	0.995	1.042	1.042	1,042.000
Irrigation:					
Non-water Conserving (per square foot of landscaped area)	2.91	2.91	3.05	3.05	3.05
Water Conserving (per square foot of landscaped area)	1.56	1.56	1.63	1.63	1.63

(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 \$63.62 per gallon per day. Consumption beyond initial allocation may be addressed through monthly bill or payment of additional connection fees.

(b) Starting January 2019, 2" meters were determined on an individual basis.

Tap and Development Fee Revenues

Year	Tap Fee Revenues	Development Fee Revenue	Total Tap and Development Fees
2017	\$ 38,475,253	\$ 194,473	\$ 38,669,726
2018	46,086,605	153,557	46,240,162
2019	37,700,200	137,883	37,838,083
2020	53,753,550	90,127	53,843,677
2021	57,401,194	130,746	57,531,940

OTHER SCHEDULES (not subjected to auditing procedures)

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>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Residential/ Multifamily (less than 5 units)					
Tier 1- (0-20,000 gals)	\$ 5.44	\$ 5.44	\$ 5.63	\$ 5.63	\$ -
Tier 2- (20,001-40,000 gals)	6.19	6.19	6.41	6.41	-
Tier 3- (40,001 gals and above)	7.74	7.74	8.01	8.01	-
Tier 1- (0-5,000 gals)	-	-	-	-	5.63
Tier 2- (5,001-10,000 gals)	-	-	-	-	5.73
Tier 3- (10,001-20,000 gals)	-	-	-	-	5.83
Tier 3- (20,001 gals and above)	-	-	-	-	8.01
Multifamily (five or more units)					
Tier 1- (up to 100% allocation)	5.71	5.71	5.80	5.80	5.80
Tier 2- (greater than 100%)	6.28	6.28	6.38	6.38	6.38
Commercial					
Tier 1- (up to 100% allocation)	5.78	5.78	5.87	5.87	5.87
Tier 2- (greater than 100%)	6.35	6.36	6.46	6.46	6.46
Irrigation					
Tier 1- (up to 100% allocation)	6.77	6.77	7.21	7.21	7.21
Tier 2- (greater than 100%)	7.45	7.45	7.93	7.93	7.93

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. Residential/Multifamily tiers revised in 2021.

OTHER SCHEDULES (not subjected to auditing procedures)

**EXHIBIT C-6
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
WATER FUND
MAXIMUM ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:**

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Net Pledged Revenue					
Charges for Services	\$116,707,437	\$123,403,667	\$122,094,491	\$135,565,946	\$133,945,565
Development Fee (a)	38,807,311	46,291,426	38,445,646	56,240,403	57,733,677
Other Non-Operating Revenue (b)	2,104,001	6,808,694	6,850,948	5,725,325	4,850,668
(Less) Operating Expense	(89,492,966)	(96,142,660)	(96,657,397)	(99,054,703)	(104,216,529)
Add: Depreciation	31,255,482	31,385,685	32,221,914	33,278,431	35,153,013
Total	<u>\$99,381,264</u>	<u>\$111,746,812</u>	<u>\$102,955,602</u>	<u>\$131,755,402</u>	<u>\$127,466,394</u>
Maximum Annual Debt Service					
First-Lien Revenue Obligations (c)	\$28,802,800	\$28,802,800	\$27,790,300	\$27,790,300	\$28,866,494
All Obligations Secured by Net Pledged Revenue (d)	28,802,800	28,802,800	27,790,300	27,790,300	28,866,494
Coverage					
First-Lien Revenue Obligations	3.45	3.88	3.70	4.74	4.42
Combined First-Lien Revenue Obligations and All Obligations Secured by Net Pledged Revenues	3.45	3.88	3.70	4.74	4.42
Days Cash on Hand	1,310	1,175	1,101	1,043	993

(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 returns, insurance recoveries and other non-operating revenue. Excludes fair value and interest on urban drainage.

(c) In 2016, the Series 2007A and 2008A bonds were defeased with proceeds from the Series 2016 First Lien Revenue Bonds. From 2016 to 2018, the maximum annual debt service would have occurred in 2025 at \$28.8 million. In 2019, a \$45.0 million prepayment was made resulting in a decrease to the maximum annual debt service resulting in the maximum annual first lien debt service is approximately \$27.8 million beginning in year 2023. In 2021, a partial refunding was made on the Series 2016 First Lien Revenue Bonds resulting in the 2021B First Lien Revenue Bonds and the Series 2021 Water First Lien Revenue Bonds were issued. In 2021, the maximum annual first lien debt service is \$28.9 million in year 2024.

(d) In 2016, the CWCB note was paid in full with proceeds from the Series 2016 First Lien Revenue Bonds. In 2019, a \$45.0 million prepayment was made on the Series 2016 First Lien Revenue Bonds. In 2021, a partial refunding was made on the Series 2016 First Lien Revenue Bonds resulting in the 2021B First Lien Revenue Bonds. The City also issued the Series 2021 Water First Lien Revenue Bonds in 2021.

OTHER SCHEDULES (not subjected to auditing procedures)

EXHIBIT C-7

CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO

WASTEWATER FUND

OPERATING HISTORY

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 64,039,032	\$ 67,385,881	\$ 69,555,133	\$ 72,448,526	\$ 73,561,726
Total operating revenues	64,039,032	67,385,881	69,555,133	72,448,526	73,561,726
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and services	49,632,079	50,330,286	51,048,471	50,836,208	56,085,832
Administrative expenses	1,392,186	1,432,561	1,477,126	1,146,121	1,947,278
Depreciation	11,696,684	12,558,089	13,268,985	14,234,128	15,904,477
Total operating expenses	62,720,949	64,320,936	65,794,582	66,216,457	73,937,587
Operating income (loss)	1,318,083	3,064,945	3,760,551	6,232,069	(375,861)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment returns	828,282	1,116,554	2,791,095	2,670,807	(680,221)
Intergovernmental revenue	—	—	55,077	—	—
Miscellaneous revenue	23,201	22,240	39,609	6,424	15,758
Interest expense	(230,078)	(394,717)	(844,342)	(852,144)	(1,879,931)
Amortization expense	48,644	47,558	47,558	47,558	271,460
Gain (loss) - disposal capital assets	(3,731,753)	(4,072)	147,193	(1,861,817)	694,591
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(3,061,704)	787,563	2,236,190	10,828	(1,578,343)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
	(1,743,621)	3,852,508	5,996,741	6,242,897	(1,954,204)
Capital contributions	22,041,122	31,716,001	29,653,554	40,962,916	38,425,261
Transfers out	(100,000)	(33,399)	—	—	—
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	20,197,501	35,535,110	35,650,295	47,205,813	36,471,057
NET POSITION - January 1, as previously reported	547,149,019	567,346,520	602,171,554	637,821,849	685,027,662
Adjustment for accounting changes	—	(710,076)	—	—	—
NET POSITION - January 1, as restated	547,149,019	566,636,444	602,171,554	637,821,849	685,027,662
NET POSITION - December 31	\$ 567,346,520	\$ 602,171,554	\$ 637,821,849	\$ 685,027,662	\$ 721,498,719

OTHER SCHEDULES (not subjected to auditing procedures)

**EXHIBIT C-7
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
WASTEWATER FUND
OPERATING HISTORY
SCHEDULE OF SOURCES, USES, AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY
BASIS) FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:**

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
SOURCES					
Charges for services	\$ 63,636,075	\$ 66,768,676	\$ 68,917,395	\$ 71,464,364	\$ 72,826,522
Intergovernmental revenues	960,207	319,920	1,081,077	1,346,572	—
Investment income	936,014	1,092,907	1,693,205	1,506,968	946,598
Other revenues	6,926,692	12,975,304	8,252,462	13,220,536	15,711,250
Proceeds from sale of assets	46,045	47,025	147,193	24,108	736,630
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	30,000,000	—	—	60,283,084
Transfers in	—	16,000,000	—	—	—
Total sources	<u>72,505,033</u>	<u>127,203,832</u>	<u>80,091,332</u>	<u>87,562,548</u>	<u>150,504,084</u>
USES					
Operating Costs					
Operations group	53,045,536	54,506,952	56,755,020	55,983,901	79,750,705
Continuing Appropriations					
Operations group	<u>30,379,073</u>	<u>72,634,160</u>	<u>10,066,112</u>	<u>19,995,615</u>	<u>79,648,848</u>
Total uses	<u>83,424,609</u>	<u>127,141,112</u>	<u>66,821,132</u>	<u>75,979,516</u>	<u>159,399,553</u>
Change in funds available	(10,919,576)	62,720	13,270,200	11,583,032	(8,895,469)
FUNDS AVAILABLE - January 1	<u>25,172,108</u>	<u>14,252,532</u>	<u>14,315,252</u>	<u>27,585,452</u>	<u>39,168,484</u>
FUNDS AVAILABLE- December 31	<u>\$ 14,252,532</u>	<u>\$ 14,315,252</u>	<u>\$ 27,585,452</u>	<u>\$ 39,168,484</u>	<u>\$ 30,273,015</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

Classification	Percent of Consumption	Percent of Revenue
Residential	78%	79%
Business	22%	21%
Totals	100%	100%

Customers by Class

Classification	2017	2018 (a)	2019	2020	2021
Single Family Residential	77,524	78,273	79,609	81,496	83,328
Multi-Family (2+units)	2,535	3,655	3,713	3,743	3,768
Commercial	3,040	3,052	3,091	3,124	3,151
Total	83,099	84,980	86,413	88,363	90,247

(a) In 2018 the definition of residential class changed to include only single family residential dwellings. Any residential dwelling with 2 or more units is classified as Multi-Family.

Ten Largest Customers of the Sanitary Sewer System

Customer (b)	Billed Revenues
Bottling Company	\$ 690,741
University	684,155
Military Base	275,439
Apartment Complex	264,224
Hotel	201,438
Public School System	189,095
Commercial	167,027
City	164,333
Public School System	156,667
Commercial	152,358
Total	\$ 2,945,477

(b) These ten customers accounted for 7.3% of the total billed sanitary sewer sales in 2021.

Sanitary Sewer Monthly Service Charge by Tap Size (c)

Tap Size	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
5/8" and 3/4"	\$ 3.81	\$ 3.96	\$ 4.12	\$ 4.28	\$ 4.28
1" & 1 1/4"	9.53	9.90	10.30	10.71	10.71
1 1/2"	19.05	19.80	20.60	21.42	21.42
2"	30.48	31.72	32.96	34.28	34.28
3"	66.68	69.34	72.10	74.98	74.98
4"	190.50	198.00	206.00	214.24	214.24
6"	381.00	396.00	412.00	428.48	428.48
Volume Charge per 1,000 gallons (d)	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.64	\$ 3.79	\$ 3.94	\$ 3.94

(c) The total monthly fee includes the monthly service charge plus the volume charge.

(d) Sewer usage is based on the average water use for December, January and February.

OTHER SCHEDULES (not subjected to auditing procedures)

EXHIBIT C-8
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
WASTEWATER FUND
SEWER/STORM SYSTEM STATISTICS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:

Sanitary Sewer Tap Fees by Service Size

<u>Customer</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Single Family Detached (per unit)	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,860	\$ 2,860	\$ 3,280
Single Family Attached (per unit)	1,320	1,485	1,573	1,573	1,840
Multi-family (per unit)	1,224	1,377	1,459	1,459	1,550
Commercial (per tap size):					
¾	4,560	5,400	5,720	5,720	6,580
1" & 1 ¼"	10,800	12,960	13,728	13,728	15,744
1 1/2"	26,400	29,700	31,460	31,460	36,080
2	48,000	54,000	57,200	57,200	65,600
3	100,800	116,100	122,980	122,980	141,040
4	182,400	232,200	245,960	245,960	282,080
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>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Sanitary Sewer Tap Fees	\$ 5,162,741	\$ 8,667,365	\$ 6,242,461	\$ 9,751,076	\$ 10,278,899

Sewer System Service Charge Revenues

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Sewer System Service Charge	\$ 43,466,135	\$ 45,229,609	\$ 47,010,813	\$ 49,179,957	\$ 49,758,062

Storm Drain Rates and Charges (b)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Stormwater Development Fee (Per Acre)	\$ 2,903	\$ 3,250	\$ 1,242	\$ 1,242	\$ 1,242
Single Family (per sq. Ft. of Lot Size)	—	—	0.048	0.048	0.048
Commercial and Multi-Family	—	—	0.140	0.140	0.140
Residential (c)	\$ 10.16	\$ 10.46	\$ 10.46	\$ 10.46	\$ 10.46
Multifamily 1st Unit (d)	10.16	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46
Additional unit (d)	8.00	8.24	8.24	8.24	8.24
Commercial 1st Unit (e)	\$ 10.16	\$ 10.46	\$ 10.46	\$ 10.46	\$ 10.46
Additional Unit (e)	8.00	8.24	8.24	8.24	8.24

(b) 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 per acre storm drainage development fee at the time of subdivision platting and fee per square feet of impervious area for commercial and multi-family customers; residential customers are charged a fee based on lot size.

(c) Includes single family detached and individually metered single family attached dwellings.

(d) Multi-family units are equal to the number of total dwelling units.

(e) For commercial and industrial buildings, each unit is equal to 2,500 square feet of gross floor space or portion thereof.

EXHIBIT C-8
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
WASTEWATER FUND
STORM SYSTEM STATISTICS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:

Ten Largest Customers of the Storm System

<u>Customer (a)</u>	<u>Billed Revenues</u>
Apartment Complex	\$ 243,000
City	209,954
Public School District	188,849
Auto Wholesaler	155,936
University	99,559
Public School District	92,021
Commercial	87,604
Commercial	86,760
Real Estate Developer	80,199
Real Estate Trust	74,301
Total	<u>\$ 1,318,183</u>

(a) These ten customers accounted for 5.8% of the total billed storm sales in 2021.

Five-Year Projected Capital Improvements

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
	<u>Adopted (b)</u>	<u>Planned</u>	<u>Planned</u>	<u>Planned</u>	<u>Planned</u>	<u>2022-2026</u>
Sanitary Sewer	\$ 45,875,000	\$ 31,500,000	\$ 5,150,000	\$ 6,400,000	\$ 42,150,000	\$ 131,075,000
Storm Drainage	1,940,000	17,325,000	6,622,566	10,511,487	23,509,556	59,908,609
Total	<u>\$ 47,815,000</u>	<u>\$ 48,825,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,772,566</u>	<u>\$ 16,911,487</u>	<u>\$ 65,659,556</u>	<u>\$ 190,983,609</u>

(b) 2022 adopted budget excludes 2021 capital carryforward.

OTHER SCHEDULES (not subjected to auditing procedures)

**EXHIBIT C-9
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
WASTEWATER FUND
MAXIMUM ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31:**

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Net Pledged Revenue					
Charges for Services	\$64,039,032	\$67,385,881	\$69,555,133	\$72,448,526	\$73,561,726
Development Fee (a)	6,122,948	8,987,285	7,268,461	11,097,648	10,278,899
Other Non-Operating Revenue (b)	1,005,260	1,162,172	1,935,084	1,537,500	1,698,986
(Less) Operating Expense	(62,720,949)	(64,320,936)	(65,794,582)	(66,216,457)	(73,937,587)
Add: Depreciation	11,696,684	12,558,089	13,268,985	14,234,128	15,904,477
Total	<u>\$20,142,975</u>	<u>\$25,772,491</u>	<u>\$26,233,081</u>	<u>\$33,101,345</u>	<u>\$27,506,501</u>
Maximum Annual Debt Service					
First-Lien Revenue Obligations (c)	\$3,133,126	\$3,368,012	\$3,428,147	\$4,757,550	\$8,893,690
All Obligations Secured by Net Pledged Revenue (d)	3,133,126	3,368,012	3,428,147	4,757,550	8,893,690
Coverage					
First-Lien Revenue Obligations	6.43	7.65	7.65	6.96	3.09
Combined First-Lien Revenue Obligations and All Obligations Secured by Net Pledged Revenues	6.43	7.65	7.65	6.96	3.09
Days Cash on Hand	482	563	573	607	548

(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 returns, insurance recoveries and other non-operating revenue. Excludes fair value and interest on urban drainage.

(c) In 2017, the maximum annual debt service was \$3.1 million occurring in 2026. This debt service was the result of the 2016 First Lien Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds issued in 2016. In 2018, the 2018A and 2018B First Lien Sewer Revenue Bonds were issued with an initial draw of \$2.0 million. The 2018 maximum annual debt service is \$3.4 million in year 2026. In 2019, the 2018B Sewer Revenue bonds were executed with a revolving drawdown period through August 1, 2021 with an initial draw of \$3.0 million in 2019. The maximum annual debt service in 2019 was \$3.4 million in year 2026. In 2020, \$13.0 million of the 2018B Sewer Revenue bonds were converted to a fixed rate and the maximum annual first lien debt service in 2020 is \$4.8 million in year 2026. In 2021, the remaining \$15.0 million of 2018 B Sewer Revenue Bonds were converted to a fixed rate and the Series 2021 Sewer First Lien Revenue Bonds were issued. The maximum annual first lien debt service in 2021 is \$8.9 million in year 2022.

(d) In 2017, the maximum annual debt service was \$3.1 million occurring in 2026. This debt service was the result of the 2016 First Lien Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds issued in 2016. In 2018, the 2018A and 2018B First Lien Sewer Revenue Bonds were issued with an initial draw of \$2.0 million. The 2018 maximum annual debt service is \$3.4 million in year 2026. In 2019, the 2018B Sewer Revenue bonds were executed with a revolving drawdown period through August 1, 2021 with an initial draw of \$3.0 million in 2019. The maximum annual debt service in 2019 was \$3.4 million in year 2026. In 2020, \$13.0 million of the 2018B Sewer Revenue bonds were converted to a fixed rate and the maximum annual first lien debt service in 2020 is \$4.8 million in year 2026. In 2021, the remaining \$15.0 million of 2018 B Sewer Revenue Bonds were converted to a fixed rate and the Series 2021 Sewer First Lien Revenue Bonds were issued. The maximum annual first lien debt service in 2021 is \$8.9 million in year 2022.

OTHER SCHEDULES (not subjected to auditing procedures)

**EXHIBIT C-10
CITY OF AURORA, COLORADO
GENERAL FUND
ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY BY CLASS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

<u>Class</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation Adams</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation Douglas</u>	<u>Assessed Valuation Arapahoe</u>	<u>Total Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Percent of Total Assessed Valuation</u>
Residential	\$ 258,042,350	\$ 51,793,040	\$ 2,934,839,671	\$ 3,244,675,061	53.7%
Commercial	839,860,060	579,120	1,067,001,942	1,907,441,122	31.6%
Personal Property	254,544,780	980,150	322,044,311	577,569,241	9.7%
State Assessed	10,134,460	5,000	9,513,510	19,652,970	0.3%
Vacant	65,889,030	14,963,640	102,215,832	183,068,502	2.9%
Industrial	48,886,700	-	3,739	48,890,439	0.8%
Agricultural	1,278,430	5,070	1,536,950	2,820,450	0.1%
Oil and Gas	16,387,930	-	28,928,148	45,316,078	0.8%
Natural Resources	1,670	1,110	33,426	36,206	0.1%
Total	<u>\$ 1,495,025,410</u>	<u>\$ 68,327,130</u>	<u>\$ 4,466,117,529</u>	<u>\$ 6,029,470,069</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Total assessed valuation excludes various tax increment financing districts located within the city.



Controller's Office

City of Aurora

15151 E. Alameda Parkway, Suite 5700

Aurora, Colorado 80012

Telephone: 303.739.7800 • Fax: 303.739.7779

Email: controller@auroragov.org

Access Aurora: 303.739.7000

AuroraGov.org