Independent Auditor's Reports and Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

### Arvada Urban Renewal Authority December 31, 2018

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### **Required Supplementary Information**

### Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Jefferson Center District Fund	
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### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Arvada Urban Renewal Authority Arvada, Colorado

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Arvada Urban Renewal Authority, a component unit of the City of Arvada, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Board of Commissioners Arvada Urban Renewal Authority

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Arvada Urban Renewal Authority as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Arvada Urban Renewal Authority's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule – supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Board of Commissioners Arvada Urban Renewal Authority

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 20, 2019, on our consideration of the Arvada Urban Renewal Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Arvada Urban Renewal Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BKD,LIP

Denver, Colorado May 20, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Arvada Urban Renewal Authority (the Authority) Annual Financial Report provides readers with a narrative overview and analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Authority's basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the activities and financial health of the Arvada Urban Renewal Authority.

### Financial Highlights

- Government-wide total net position increased \$1,644,729 during the current year resulting in a net position of \$756,539.
- Government-wide revenues and expenses increased by \$3,687,084 and \$2,158,755, respectively. Property tax, public improvement fees and sales taxes have all increased due to successful commercial and retail efforts in almost all areas. Expenses have also increased as many developer agreements include tax or public improvement fee rebates based on a percentage of taxes or public improvement fees.

### **Overview of Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements consist of the following two components:

- Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>. The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances using the accrual basis of accounting, the basis of accounting used by most private-sector businesses.

The <u>statement of net position</u> presents information on all of the Authority's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may provide an indication of whether the Authority's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>statement of activities</u> presents information reflecting how the Authority's net position has changed during the fiscal year just ended. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying activity occurs. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will result in cash flows only in future periods (*e.g.*, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the activities of the Authority.

**<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>**. The Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Traditional users of the Authority's financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. A <u>fund</u> is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Of the three possible fund types, the Authority presents only governmental funds. The focus is on major funds rather than fund types.

<u>Governmental Funds</u>. Governmental funds are used to report those same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements, the fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available, and expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, with the exception of long-term debt and similar long-term items, which are recorded when due. Therefore, the focus of the governmental fund financial statements is on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for all funds. The General Fund, Jefferson Center District (JCD) Fund, Ralston Fields Fund, and Northwest Arvada Fund are required to be shown as major funds. The Olde Town Fund and Village Commons funds are not required to be presented as major funds; yet, management elects to present it as major for emphasis of all renewal areas.

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the Authority's funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u>. The notes to the basic financial statements are considered an integral part of the financial statements since they provide additional information needed to gain a full understanding of the data provided in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### Government-wide Financial Analysis

At the close of December 31, 2018, the Authority's assets exceeded liabilities by \$756,539. The following summaries of net position and changes in net position are presented for the current year and the previous year for comparative purposes.

#### Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	Total Primary	Total Primary		
	Government 2018	Government 2017		
Assets	2010	2017		
Current and other assets	\$ 22,059,587	\$ 19,212,623		
Property available for sale	300,031	300,021		
Total assets	22,359,618	19,512,644		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Net Position				
Other liabilities	1,027,559	505,446		
Due in more than one year	6,445,369	6,831,338		
Total liabilities	7,472,928	7,336,784		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,130,151	13,064,050		
Net Position				
Restricted for capital projects	44,041	44,134		
Unrestricted (deficit)	712,498	(932,324)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 756,539	\$ (888,190)		

Total assets as of December 31, 2018 increased \$2,846,974 when compared to the prior year-end. This change was due to an increase in taxes receivable of \$1,066,101, an increase in fees receivable of \$748,355 and an increase in cash and investments of \$1,032,508. The increase in taxes receivable was due to a 6.8% increase in Northwest Arvada as this area continues to grow, although at a slower pace than previous years. New commercial properties also increased taxes receivable in Olde Town and Village Commons. The collection of sales tax in Olde Town and Village Commons and the public improvement fee in Ralston Fields also resulted in the increase of fees receivable.

Total liabilities increased by \$136,144. This increase was primarily due sales tax and public improvement fee rebates that were due to developers under various Disposition and Development Agreements.

Deferred Inflows increased by \$1,066,101 due to deferred taxes receivable as noted above.

In summary, these variances resulted in an increase in net position for the Authority in 2018 of \$1,644,729.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The following table reflects a summary of activities and changes in net position:

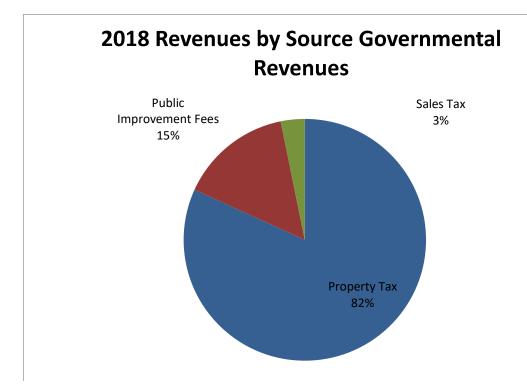
	Total Primary Government 2018	Total Primary Government 2017	
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 200,204	
General revenues			
Incremental property taxes	12,189,649	9,367,700	
Public improvement fees	2,233,721	1,333,086	
Sales taxes	479,417	373,674	
Lodging taxes	108,484	74,247	
Investment income	57,745	33,021	
Total revenue	15,069,016	11,381,932	
Expenses			
General government	931,539	1,112,955	
Redevelopment costs	12,224,047	9,938,539	
Interest expense	268,701	214,038	
Total expenses	13,424,287	11,265,532	
Change in Net Position	1,644,729	116,400	
Deficit Net Position, Beginning of Year	(888,190)	(1,004,590)	
Net Position (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 756,539	\$ (888,190)	

The above condensed summary of the Authority's government-wide activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 reflects a net position of \$756,539, which has improved \$1,644,729 from 2017. Revenues were up in 2018 primarily due to an increase in property tax revenues of \$2,821,949, an increase in public improvement fees of \$900,635 and an increase in sales taxes of \$105,743.

The increase in expenses was primarily due to an increase in redevelopment costs from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018 of \$2,285,508. The increase in property, sales and public improvement fee rebates accounts for much of the increase. The increase in redevelopment costs is offset by a small decrease in general government expenses of \$181,416.

### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the Authority's net position by \$1,644,729.



### Financial Analysis of the Authority's Funds

As noted previously, the Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental Funds</u>. The focus of the Authority's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Authority's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of year.

At the end of December 31, 2018, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,608,289, an increase of \$1,505,412 from the prior year. Unassigned fund balance is \$2,355,818 (31%). The remainder of the fund balance is non-spendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to property held for resale (\$300,031), restricted by external legal purposes (\$44,041), or assigned for an intended use (\$4,908,399).

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Authority. At December 31, 2018, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,355,818, while the total fund balance was \$7,608,289. The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$1,505,412 due to transfers from the funds for future redevelopment.

The Jefferson Center District Fund is another major fund of the Authority. At December 31, 2018, the total fund balance of the JCD Fund was \$0. Excess revenues over expenditures of \$450,683 were transferred to the General Fund for future redevelopment.

The Ralston Fields Fund is used to account for the activities in the Kipling Ridge area and is considered a major fund. At December 31, 2018, the total fund balance was \$0. Excess revenues over expenditures of \$1,221,107 were transferred to the General Fund for future redevelopment.

The Northwest Arvada Fund is used to account for activities in the Northwest Arvada Urban Renewal areas. At December 31, 2018, the total fund balance was \$0. At the end of the year, excess of revenue over expenses of \$8,339,250 was transferred to the JCD Fund and will be used by the JCMD Corporation in the upcoming years for redevelopment of the JCMD Urban Renewal Area.

The Olde Town Arvada Fund is used to account for activities in the Olde Town Arvada area. At December 31, 2018, the total fund balance was \$0. Excess revenues over expenditures of \$337,884 were transferred to the General Fund for future redevelopment.

Lastly, the Village Commons Fund is used to account for one commercial area. At December 31, 2018, the total fund balance was \$0. Excess revenues over expenditures of \$184,564 were transferred to the General Fund for future redevelopment.

### **Budgetary Highlights**

General Fund. There were no changes to the original revenue and expenditure budget.

### Debt Administration

**Long-term Debt.** At the end of December 31, 2018, the Authority had total debt outstanding of \$6,834,896. This debt is made up of two notes with the City of Arvada. See Notes to the Financial Statements for more information.

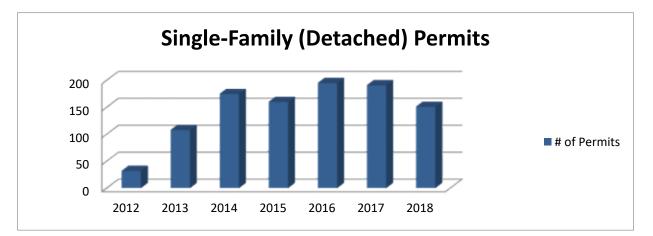
	Total	Total
	Primary	Primary
	Government	Government
	2018	2017
Notes payable	\$ 6,834,896	\$ 6,971,945

### **Current Economic Factors**

The Authority and the City continue to work on the redevelopment plans for the Northwest Arvada, Ralston Fields, Olde Town Arvada, Village Commons and Jefferson Center urban renewal project areas.

### Northwest Arvada

The Northwest Arvada urban renewal area is the site of a 1,451 acre mixed-use development now called Candelas. In 2007 the infrastructure of the area, including roads, water, sewer and stormwater lines, was constructed. The first building permits were issued in 2013, with steady growth each year. There are now 1,012 single family detached units in Candelas. A King Soopers, the first grocery store in this area, opened in May 2018, followed by a Starbucks and 7-Eleven. This area also has a new K-8 school and a police community station that will open in May 2019.



#### **Olde Town Arvada Station**

The Olde Town Arvada Station area surrounds the Regional Transportation District's commuter rail transit line stop, called the G Line. The G Line, which opened April 26, 2019, connects Arvada to Denver Union Station. There has already been substantial redevelopment in anticipation of the G Line. Park Place, an upscale multi-family apartment project with 153 units, is fully leased. Solana, a state-of-the-art apartment complex with 352 units that offers high-end amenities, is located across the street from the Olde Town Station. Both apartment projects are close to the retail shops, restaurants and services in Olde Town and have easy access to the Denver metro area via the G Line. This area also had an existing movie theater that was purchased by Harkins Theatres which invested over \$8 million to renovate the theater. The newly renovated theater opened in 2018 and has upgraded amenities including leather reclining seats, reserved and paperless ticketing, in-lobby bar, an expanded concession stand with hot food offerings and laser projection. The City of Arvada and the Authority are also working with a developer for a transit-oriented development on the nine acre site just south of Olde Town. This development called "Olde Town Residences" will add 252 additional units to this area. The developer is finalizing the final development plan and is expected to break ground fourth quarter of 2019.

### **Ralston Fields**

Ralston Fields is an urban renewal area that has been undergoing significant redevelopment. There are two major redevelopment activity areas. The first area is called Ralston Creek. The redevelopment started with a renovation to Ralston Creek Park by the City of Arvada that is on the eastern border of this urban renewal area. The commercial area consists of three shopping centers that were built in the 1960s which are old and outdated. One shopping center is now anchored by Walmart, which opened August of 2017. The Authority is working with a developer on the second and third shopping centers. Phase 1 includes four retail buildings totaling 30,000 square feet. Tokyo Joes, Five Guys, Arvada Liquor Mart, Wing Stop, Mod Pizza and Tropical Smoothie Cafe are current tenants. Recently signed lease agreements include Bank of America and Lady Jane's. The Authority is continuing to work with the developer to lease the remaining four sites. Phase 2 includes an active senior market rate apartment complex of approximately 150 units and a townhome complex. Both projects are in the beginning stages of the preliminary development plan submission. The Ralston streetscape completed in 2017 brings a fresh new look, encourages pedestrian walkability between shopping and restaurant areas and ultimately multi-family housing.

The second area is the Arvada Ridge development. Phase 1 of this area is the Arvada Ridge Market place which is a retail center anchored by a Super Target that opened in 2006. Phase 2 is a 380 unit market-rate, multi-family apartment complex located across the street from the Arvada Ridge commuter rail station of the G Line. Phase 3 of Arvada Ridge is a 298 unit market-rate multi-family apartment complex within walking distance of the Arvada Ridge commuter rail station and Red Rocks Community College. This apartment complex opened first quarter 2019 and has leased approximately 30 units. A public park is also planned as part of the development. This park will help residents become active participants in their health providing opportunities for fitness and recreation. It will also act as an outdoor classroom and research laboratory for students at Red Rocks Community College. This park is not fully funded at this time.

### Village Commons

The Village Commons project area lies within a quarter mile of the G Line. In 2015, the Authority sold a parcel of land in this project area for the first hotel in the Olde Town area. Hilton Garden Inn opened in March of 2017 and has 136 rooms and a small conference center. The hotel has been a welcome addition to the City of Arvada accommodating visitors to the Arvada Center and Stenger/Lutz and APEX athletic facilities. The conference center is also a new venue for weddings, reunions, charity events and business meetings.

### Jefferson Center

The Jefferson Center urban renewal area was established in 2003 and generates property tax revenues to support Northwest Arvada.

### **Financial Contact**

The Authority's financial statements are designed to provide users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information presented in this report or requests for additional information should be sent in care of the Executive Director at the following address:

Arvada Urban Renewal Authority Attention: Executive Director 5601 Olde Wadsworth Blvd., Suite 210 Arvada, Colorado 80002 **Financial Statements** 

# Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2018

Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 6,918,840
Fees receivable	1,010,596
Taxes receivable	14,130,151
Property held for resale	300,031
Total assets	22,359,618
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	
Resources and Net Position	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	408,571
Accrued liabilities	110,609
Security deposits	101,998
Due in one year	406,381
Due in more than one year	6,445,369
Total liabilities	7,472,928
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	14,130,151
Net Position	
Restricted for capital projects	44,041
Unrestricted	712,498
Total net position	\$ 756,539

### Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Expenses	Program <u>Revenues</u> Charges for Services	Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities 2018
Functions/Programs			
Primary government			
Governmental activities			
General government	\$ 931,539	\$ -	\$ (931,539)
Redevelopment projects	12,224,047	-	(12,224,047)
Interest expense	268,701		(268,701)
Total primary government	\$ 13,424,287	<u>\$</u>	(13,424,287)
General Revenues			
Incremental property taxes			12,189,649
Public improvement fees			2,233,721
Sales taxes			479,417
Lodging taxes			108,484
Investment income			57,745
Total general revenues			15,069,016
Change in Net Position			1,644,729
Deficit Net Position, Beginning of Year			(888,190)
Net Position, End of Year			\$ 756,539

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

		Jefferson					
		Center	Ralston	Northwest		Village	
	General	District	Fields	Arvada	Olde Town	Commons	Total
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 2,522,847	\$ 44,041	\$ 4,048,011	\$ -	\$ 53,051	\$ 250,890	\$ 6,918,840
Due from other funds	4,952,440	-	-	-	-	-	4,952,440
Fees receivable	-	-	623,677	-	290,900	96,019	1,010,596
Taxes receivable	-	2,364,240	1,347,691	9,442,461	568,559	407,200	14,130,151
Property held for resale	300,031						300,031
Total assets	7,775,318	2,408,281	6,019,379	9,442,461	912,510	754,109	27,312,058
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
<b>Resources and Fund Balances</b>							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	41,922	-	331,730	-	-	34,919	408,571
Accrued liabilities	23,109	-	87,500	-	-		110,609
Due to general fund		44,041	4,252,458	-	343,951	311,990	4,952,440
Security deposits	101,998	-			-		101,998
Total liabilities	167,029	44,041	4,671,688		343,951	346,909	5,573,618
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	2,364,240	1,347,691	9,442,461	568,559	407,200	14,130,151
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable for property held for sale	300,031	-	-	-	-	-	300,031
Restricted	44,041	-	-	-	-	-	44,041
Assigned	4,908,399	-	-	-	-	-	4,908,399
Unassigned	2,355,818						2,355,818
Total fund balances	\$ 7,608,289	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	7,608,289

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Long-term liabilities including notes payable (\$6,834,896) and compensated absences (\$16,854) are not due and payable with current economic resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net position of governmental activities

(6,851,750)

\$ 756,539

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

### Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Jefferson					
	General	Center District	Ralston Fields	Northwest Arvada	Olde Town	Village Commons	Total
Revenues		District	110103	Alvudu		Commons	Total
Incremental property taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,058,087	\$ 1,249,592	\$ 8,466,244	\$ 248,832	\$ 166,894	\$ 12,189,649
Public improvement fees	-	-	2,233,721	-	-	-	2,233,721
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	290,900	188,517	479,417
Lodging taxes	-	-	-	-	-	108,484	108,484
Investment income	26,125	-	31,620	-	-	-	57,745
Recovered costs	2,452						2,452
Total revenues	28,577	2,058,087	3,514,933	8,466,244	539,732	463,895	15,071,468
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	717,403	39,774	43,191	126,994	3,848	2,597	933,807
Redevelopment projects	-	9,906,880	2,013,135	-	198,000	108,484	12,226,499
Debt service							
Principal payments	-	-	-	-	-	137,049	137,049
Interest and fiscal charges			237,500			31,201	268,701
Total expenditures	717,403	9,946,654	2,293,826	126,994	201,848	279,331	13,566,056
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(688,826)	(7,888,567)	1,221,107	8,339,250	337,884	184,564	1,505,412
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>							
Transfers in	2,194,238	8,339,250	-	-	-	-	10,533,488
Transfers out		(450,683)	(1,221,107)	(8,339,250)	(337,884)	(184,564)	(10,533,488)
Total other financing			(1.001.105)	(0.000.050)	(225.00.0)	(101 - 54)	
sources (uses)	2,194,238	7,888,567	(1,221,107)	(8,339,250)	(337,884)	(184,564)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,505,412	-	-	-	-	-	1,505,412
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	6,102,877						6,102,877
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 7,608,289	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 7,608,289

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Payment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount represents the net decrease in compensated absences (\$2,268) and decrease in notes payable (\$137,049).

Change in net position of governmental activities

139,317 \$ 1,644,729

### Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### Nature of Operations

The Arvada Urban Renewal Authority (the Authority or AURA) was created in 1981 by the City of Arvada (the City) pursuant to the Urban Renewal Law of the State of Colorado. The Authority was created for the development, redevelopment and rehabilitation of identified blighted areas within the City, and to provide necessary, greater and reasonable economic utilization of such areas. Specifically, the Authority promotes adequate public facilities and improved traffic patterns to eliminate traffic and pedestrian hazards within the areas; ensures sound social, physical and economic growth within the City; and provides a sound economic base for the community. The Authority is governed by a seven-member Board of Commissioners whose members are appointed by the Mayor of the City.

The initial urban renewal area covered 433 acres of land on either side of Wadsworth Boulevard from downtown to U.S. Interstate 70. The debt and incremental revenues related to this area concluded during 2006.

During 2003, the City Council established two additional urban renewal areas known as Ralston Fields and Jefferson Center District. During 2008 and 2009, the City Council established the urban renewal areas known as Village Commons, Northwest Arvada, and Olde Town Station. Separate funds were established for the Northwest Arvada renewal area in 2011, the Olde Town renewal area in 2013, and the Village Commons renewal area in 2017. The 25-year urban renewal plans intend to enhance, redevelop, and revitalize these areas.

### Accounting Principles

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

### **Reporting Entity**

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the Authority has considered the possibility of inclusion of additional entities in its financial statements. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The Authority would be financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity. It would also be financially accountable for legally separate organizations if the Authority officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on that organization; or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Authority. The Authority may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

Based on the application of the above criteria, the Authority does not include additional organizations in its reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, the Authority is a component unit of the City.

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (*i.e.*, the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the Authority. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year.

Taxes and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Authority.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

In the fund financial statements, the Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Authority. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Beginning in 2018, the Authority began closing all end-of-year fund balances to the General Fund. The classifications of fund balances, after transfer to the General Fund, retained their respective designations.
- Jefferson Center District The Jefferson Center District Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the financial activities related to this urban renewal area.
- Ralston Fields The Ralston Fields Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the financial activities of this urban renewal area, which includes the Arvada Ridge public improvement area.
- Northwest Arvada The Northwest Arvada Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the financial activities of this urban renewal area.
- Olde Town The Olde Town Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the financial activities of this urban renewal area.
- Village Commons The Village Commons Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the financial activities of this urban renewal area.

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances/Net Position

Investments – Investments in money market funds are reported at fair value based upon quoted market prices.

Property Held for Resale – The Authority holds land and buildings that are available for resale. The property is reported at the lower of cost or net realizable value. In the fund financial statements, property held for resale is offset by an unspendable fund balance to indicate that it is not available for appropriation and is not an expendable available financial resource.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues primarily from property taxes, loans receivable, grants and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences – Employees of the Authority are allowed to accumulate unused vacation and sick time. Upon termination of employment from the Authority, an employee will be compensated for accrued vacation time.

These compensated absences are recognized as current salary costs when paid in the governmental funds. A long-term liability has been reported in the government-wide financial statements for the accrued vacation time.

Long-term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources. Premiums are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

Fund Balances – GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54), defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. Per GASB 54, as of December 31, 2018 fund balances of governmental funds are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not spendable in form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Authority had \$300,031 for property held for sale.
- Restricted Amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of December 31, 2018, \$44,041 has been classified as restricted, based on the restricted use of property taxes, for redevelopment activity in the Jefferson Center urban renewal area.
- Committed Amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the Board of Commissioners. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Authority. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board. The Authority does not have any committed fund balance.
- Assigned Amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the Authority, but are not considered restricted or committed. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund. As of December 31, 2018, \$4,908,399 has been classified as assigned for redevelopment activity in the Ralston Fields, Olde Town and Village Commons urban renewal areas.
- Unassigned Represents the residual classification for the Authority's General Fund, which could report a surplus or deficit, and any other fund deficits. The Authority has \$2,355,818 of unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, restricted fund balance is considered expended. For expenditures in which any unrestricted fund balance classification could be used, committed fund balance is considered first expended, then assigned, then unassigned.

#### Incremental Property Taxes

As allowed by state statute, the Authority receives revenue from incremental property taxes that are collected from a designated geographical area as defined in the urban renewal plan by the City. Property tax revenue is earned from the geographical area based upon the increase in assessed valuation of taxable property within the area.

### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1 and are levied the following January 1. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer's Office collects property taxes and remits them to the Authority on a monthly basis. Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding year, a receivable and corresponding deferred inflows of resources are reported at year-end.

### **Risk Management**

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For these risks of loss, the Authority participates in the City's risk programs.

### Use of Estimates in Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

### Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the Authority as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Petty cash	\$ 250
Cash deposits	2,123,023
Certificates of deposit, short-term	4,445,958
Money market funds	 349,609
	\$ 6.918.840

The Authority considers investments described above as being held at cost. At December 31, 2018, there were no restricted cash or investments reflected on the statement of net position.

### **Cash Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all local government entities deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2018, the Authority had bank deposits with a carrying balance of \$6,918,831. The bank balances were \$6,989,462, of which \$851,998 was covered by the federal deposit insurance and \$6,137,464 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Authority's name.

#### Investments

The Authority is required to comply with state statutes that specify instruments, meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which units of local government may invest. In addition, the Authority has an investment policy that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio.

Per the Authority's investment policy, funds of the Authority may be invested in:

- U.S. Treasury Securities.
- Obligations of U.S. government agencies (including FDIC and FSLIC insured transactions up to \$100,000).
- Certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit or investment at banks, savings and loan associations, and other state or federally regulated financial institutions subject to PDPA (5%) and a minimum net worth of any bank of \$10,000,000 and a minimum net worth of any savings and loan association of \$15,000,000.
- Repurchase agreements made in compliance with Revised Colorado State Statute 24-36-113. Repurchase collateral will be perfected and delivered to the Trustee.
- Repurchase agreements must be collateralized at a minimum of 100% of the purchase price of the repurchase agreement and market-to-market on a weekly basis. All repurchase agreements shall be evidenced by a master repurchase agreement between the Authority and securities dealer.
- Money market funds Investments with any financial institutions that have appeared in any published watch list during a 12-month period preceding the investment date in an amount greater than \$100,000 are specifically prohibited.

The Authority's investment policy follows state statutes, but places additional limits on investment maturities and custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk – The Authority's investment policy limits the maturity of investment instruments or fixed-income securities to a maximum of three years, except for reserve funds, which are invested subject to agreements tailored to bond indentures, when applicable.

Investments in the Dreyfus Government Cash Management money market fund of \$349,609 have a weighted average maturity of less than one year.

Credit Risk – State statutes limit investments in money market funds to those that maintain a constant share price, with a maximum remaining maturity in accordance with Rule 2a-7, and have either assets of one billion dollars or the highest rating issued by a nationally recognized organization that regularly rates such obligations. At December 31, 2018, the Authority's investment in the Dreyfus Government Cash Management money market fund of \$349,609 was rated Aaa by Moody's.

Custodial Credit Risk – The Authority's investment policy requires that investments be placed with two or more financial institutions and in such amounts or proportions of total investments or assets as may be reasonable and prudent.

Concentration of Credit Risk – State statutes generally do not limit the amount the Authority may invest in one issuer.

### Note 3: Long-term Debt

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2018:

ſ		Balance cember 31, 2017	A	Additions Deletions		Balance December 31, 2018		Due Within One Year		
City of Arvada notes payable Compensated absences	\$	6,971,945 19,122	\$	- 19,196	\$	(137,049) (21,464)	\$	6,834,896 16,854	\$	391,737 14,644
	\$	6,991,067	\$	19,196	\$	(158,513)	\$	6,851,750	\$	406,381

### City of Arvada Notes Payable

In February 2010, the City and the Authority entered into an intergovernmental agreement in which the City loaned the Authority \$2,745,000 at a simple interest rate of 3.5% through April 2012. Interest payments are due monthly with the principal balance due upon maturity. The agreement required that upon the sale of the related property held for resale, the note would become due and payable in full. The Authority obtained previous one-year amendments extending the maturity date through April 2015. During 2015, the property was sold and the note with the City was amended. Under the amended note, the Authority made a lump-sum payment of \$500,000 at the time of the sale and the remaining balance of \$2,245,000 will be paid in monthly installments beginning January 2016 and continuing through November 2030 at a simple interest rate of 1.5%. The loan is

unsecured, though the City shall be authorized to withhold payment to the Authority derived from incremental sales tax or public improvement fees in the event of default.

In June 2016, the City and the Authority entered into a second intergovernmental agreement in which the City loaned the Authority \$5,000,000 at a simple interest rate of 3.0% through June 2028. Interest payments are due monthly beginning in June 2017 through 2018. Principal and interest will be payable monthly thereafter until maturity. The loan is unsecured, though the City shall be authorized to withhold payment to the Authority derived from incremental sales tax or public improvement fees in the event of default.

The following schedule reflects the debt service requirements of the Authority's long-term debt payable to the City of Arvada as of December 31, 2018:

Date	Amount
2019	\$ 391,737
2020	600,987
2021	617,264
2022	633,607
2023	650,406
2024-2028	3,623,687
2029-2033	317,208
	\$ 6,834,896

#### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences are expected to be liquidated with revenues of the General Fund.

#### Note 4: Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Balance
General	Jefferson Center District	\$ 44,041
General	Ralston Fields	4,252,458
General	Olde Town	343,951
General	Village Commons	 311,990
		\$ 4,952,440

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	В	Balance
General	Jefferson Center District	\$	450,683
General	Ralston Fields		1,221,107
General	Olde Town		337,884
General	Village Commons		184,564
Jefferson Center District	Northwest Arvada		8,339,250
		_\$	10,533,488

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the funds transferred various budgeted amounts to the General Fund to help cover operations and administrative costs as well as closing all end-of-year fund balances to the General Fund, as described in Note 1. See Note 8 regarding the redevelopment agreement with Jefferson Center District, the City and the Authority.

### Note 5: Related-party Transactions

The City provides legal services to the Authority. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Authority incurred \$13,575 for these services. Additionally, the Authority incurred \$546,240 for other expenses paid by the City on behalf of the Authority.

The Authority is indebted to the City in the amount of \$6,834,896 (see Note 3). During the year ended December 31, 2018, the total interest expense incurred to the City was \$268,701. Due to the Authority's mid-year interest payment, \$181,201 was paid in 2018 and \$87,500 was accrued for in accrued liabilities at December 31, 2018.

Fees receivable of \$459,403 are due from the City as the City receipts the funds and transfers the funds into the Authority's pooled cash.

### Note 6: Retirement Plans

Employees of the Authority are eligible to participate in the City's retirement plans. The City has adopted separate retirement plans (the Plans) covering all employees, except those hired on a temporary basis.

Although it has not expressed any intention to do so, the City has the right under the Plans to discontinue its contribution or to terminate the Plans. Should the Plans terminate at some future date, their net assets will be used to provide participants' benefits. Upon such termination, the assets of the Plans are to be allocated for the benefit of each participant and the beneficiary in a manner approved by the Internal Revenue Service. The plan applicable to Authority employees is detailed in the following section.

#### City of Arvada Retirement Plan – Defined Contribution Plan

Effective January 1, 1993, all eligible City employees participate in the City of Arvada Retirement Plan (CARP), a defined contribution plan.

All full-time and part-time City employees are eligible to participate in CARP, except for uniformed police officers, the City Manager and his staff, the City Attorney, and department heads (who elect to participate in the Executive Retirement Plan). Three employees of the Authority were participants in CARP as of December 31, 2018.

Years of Service	Vesting Percentages
Less than 1 year	0%
1 year	20%
2 years	40%
3 years	60%
4 years	80%
5 or more years	100%

Employer contributions vest with the employee according to the following:

The plan requires covered employees to contribute 8% of their salary to the plan and the City to contribute 10% of the compensation of all participants hired after April 2, 2004. Employees hired on or before April 2, 2004 had a choice of receiving a flat rate 10% contribution or receiving an age-weighted, graduated retirement contribution up to a maximum of 15%. The maximum permissible contribution is the lesser of \$54,000, or 100%, of the participant's earnings for the plan year.

Benefit payments are based upon the participant account balance as of the valuation date immediately preceding the date of distribution. The participant may elect to receive distribution in a lump-sum; in substantially equal annual, semiannual, quarterly or monthly installments; through the purchase of an immediate or deferred single payment, non-transferable annuity contract; or by a combination of the above. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council.

The required Authority contribution of \$19,783 and employee contributions of \$13,578 were paid during 2018. These contributions represent 10.4% and 8.0% of total covered payroll, respectively. The administration of the plan is provided by Empower Retirement.

### City of Arvada Retirement Plan – Executive Retirement Plan

The City provides retirement benefits for the City Manager, the City Attorney, the Municipal Judge and Department Heads through a separate defined contribution plan. Qualified employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. One employee of the Authority was a participant in the Executive Plan as of December 31, 2018.

Under the plan, the City contributes an amount equal to 10.02% of the participant's base salary. The employee covered by this plan is required to make an 8.00% contribution in 2018. Employees covered under this plan are vested upon date of hire. Employees who leave employment with the City are entitled to all contributions and interest earnings. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by City Council.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Authority contributed \$15,323 for the benefit of one participant in the Plan and the employee contributed \$12,256, as required. The plan is administered by Empower Retirement.

### Note 7: Risk Management

The City has established a risk management program in which the Authority participates. The City is self-insured for medical coverage as well as occurrences of general liability and auto liability claims, which are subject to the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, which limits recoveries to \$350,000 per person and \$990,000 per incident. Property damage is subject to a \$100,000 deductible and liability claims to a \$250,000 deductible. The workers' compensation program maintains a self-insured retention (SIR) limit of \$500,000. There have been no settlements that exceed the governmental immunity limits for general or auto liability in the last three years. No loss has been recorded in the last three years for the property program that exceeds the \$100,000 deductible. Additionally, no claim or settlement in workers' compensation has exceeded the SIR in the last three years. The City also provides dental insurance for employees. Dental claims are limited to \$1,500 per year per person. As the City commits itself to funding any deficiencies in the risk management programs, no liability is recorded in the Authority's financial statements.

### Note 8: Commitments and Contingencies

#### **General Litigation**

The Authority is subject to claims and lawsuits that arise primarily in the ordinary course of business. It is the opinion of management that the disposition or ultimate resolution of such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Authority.

### Property Held for Resale

As of December 31, 2018, the Authority had entered into various Disposition and Development Agreements (DDA) to sell all remaining property held for resale.

### Lessee Reporting

The Authority entered into an operating lease for office space. Rent expense, including annual maintenance expenses, for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$58,273.

Minimum rental commitments under this lease are as follows:

2019	\$	36,247
2020		37,410
2021		38,573
2022		39,736
2023		33,921
	\$	185,887

#### **Tabor Amendment**

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed Article X, Section 20 to the State Constitution, known as the Tabor Amendment, which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. The Authority believes it is not subject to the Tabor Amendment based upon *Marian L. Olson v. City of Golden, et al.*, 53 P.3d 747 (Co. App.), certiorari denied.

### **Developer Agreements**

The Authority, under the Urban Renewal Law of the State of Colorado, has entered into various DDAs with certain developers, the terms of which are scoped into the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatements*. These agreements generally stipulate that the Authority will sell property held for resale, typically at a discount, and provide certain types of property and sales tax rebates (in excess of a set "base" amount and up to a set maximum dollar threshold and/or maturity date), lodging tax rebates, public improvement fee (PIF) rebates and/or PIF in lieu of sales taxes in exchange for a commitment from the developer to purchase, develop and otherwise rehabilitate the related property within a specified period of time.

As of December 31, 2018, the Authority had entered into nine DDAs expiring from 2025 to 2035. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Authority rebated property tax of \$10,755,864, PIF of \$868,162 and lodging tax of \$108,484. These rebates are recorded in redevelopment project expenses/expenditures on the statement of activities and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds. Also during 2018, developers, referred to above, received \$1,163,508 in PIF, which does not pass through the Authority's financial statements.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

### Arvada Urban Renewal Authority Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund and Related Note Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance	
Revenues					
Rent	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Investment income	14,000	14,000	26,125	12,125	
Recovered costs			2,452	2,452	
Total revenues	14,000	14,000	28,577	14,577	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	919,883	919,883	717,403	202,480	
Redevelopment projects	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	
Principal payments	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total expenditures	920,883	920,883	717,403	203,480	
Excess of revenues over	(0.0.4, 0.0.2)			210.055	
(under) expenditures	(906,883)	(906,883)	(688,826)	218,057	
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in	1,416,505	2,172,458	2,194,238	21,780	
Net Change in Fund Balance	509,622	1,265,575	1,505,412	239,837	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	6,102,877	6,102,877	6,102,877		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 6,612,499	\$ 7,368,452	\$ 7,608,289	\$ 239,837	

### Arvada Urban Renewal Authority Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) General Fund and Related Note (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2018

### Note 1: Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted by the Board of Commissioners (the Board) on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds, except that activity related to purchases and write-downs on property held for sale have no effect on budgetary accounting. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Not less than 60 days prior to the first day of the next fiscal year, the City Council accepts the Authority's budget by resolution and the annual appropriation by ordinance.

Both the adopted budget and the level of appropriation (by fund) can be amended during the budget year. This action requires Board approval in the form of a resolution for a budgetary amendment.

Supplementary Information

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Jefferson Center District Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance	
Revenues					
Incremental property taxes	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 2,059,000	\$ 2,058,087	\$ (913)	
Total revenues	1,750,000	2,059,000	2,058,087	(913)	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	1,700	40,500	39,774	726	
Redevelopment projects	6,491,949	9,907,724	9,906,880	844	
Total expenditures	6,493,649	9,948,224	9,946,654	1,570	
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(4,743,649)	(7,889,224)	(7,888,567)	657	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	4,850,000	8,340,000	8,339,250	(750)	
Transfers out	(106,351)	(450,776)	(450,683)	93	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	4,743,649	7,889,224	7,888,567	(657)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year					
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Ralston Fields Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues					
Incremental property taxes	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,256,000	\$ 1,249,592	\$ (6,408)	
Public improvement fee	1,635,000	2,235,000	2,233,721	(1,279)	
Investment income	6,500	32,000	31,620	(380)	
Total revenues	2,791,500	3,523,000	3,514,933	(8,067)	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	35,000	47,000	43,191	3,809	
Redevelopment projects	1,660,000	2,125,972	2,013,135	112,837	
Interest and fiscal charges	150,000	150,000	237,500	(87,500)	
Total expenditures	1,845,000	2,322,972	2,293,826	29,146	
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	946,500	1,200,028	1,221,107	21,079	
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers out	(946,500)	(1,200,028)	(1,221,107)	(21,079)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year					
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Northwest Arvada Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues Incremental property taxes	\$ 5,100,000	\$ 8,467,000	\$ 8,466,244	\$ (756)	
Total revenues	5,100,000	8,467,000	8,466,244	(756)	
Expenditures Current					
General government	85,000	127,000	126,994	6	
Total expenditures	85,000	127,000	126,994	6	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,015,000	8,340,000	8,339,250	(750)	
Other Financing Uses Transfers out	(5,015,000)	(8,340,000)	(8,339,250)	750	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year					
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Olde Town Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget		E	Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues							-		
Incremental sales taxes	\$	72,000	\$	291,000	\$	290,900	\$	(100)	
Incremental property taxes		125,000	1	250,000		248,832		(1,168)	
Total revenues		197,000		541,000		539,732	1	(1,268)	
Expenditures									
Current						• • • • •			
General government		-		4,000		3,848		152	
Redevelopment projects		125,000		198,000		198,000		-	
Total expenditures		125,000		202,000		201,848		152	
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		72,000		339,000		337,884		(1,116)	
Other Financing Uses									
Transfers out		(72,000)		(339,000)		(337,884)		1,116	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year									
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$		\$		\$		\$		

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Village Commons Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
Incremental sales taxes	\$	150,000	\$	189,000	\$	188,517	\$	(483)
Incremental property taxes		150,000		167,000		166,894		(106)
Lodging taxes		99,000		109,000		108,484		(516)
Total revenues		399,000		465,000		463,895		(1,105)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		5,000		5,000		2,597		2,403
Redevelopment projects		99,000		109,000		108,484		516
Principal payments		138,741		138,741		137,049		1,692
Interest and fiscal charges		29,605		29,605		31,201		(1,596)
Total expenditures		272,346		282,346		279,331		3,015
Excess of revenues over expenditures		126,654		182,654		184,564		1,910
<b>Other Financing Uses</b> Transfers out		(126,654)		(182,654)		(184,564)		(1,910)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year								
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>



### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Commissioners Arvada Urban Renewal Authority Arvada, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Arvada Urban Renewal Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the City of Arvada, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2019.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting (internal control). In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Board of Commissioners Arvada Urban Renewal Authority

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this communication is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or compliance. This communication is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BKD,LIP

Denver, Colorado May 20, 2019