Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2020

with

Independent Auditor's Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Marvella Metropolitan District Arapahoe County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Marvella Metropolitan District (the District), Arapahoe County, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP); 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 an opinion 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Marvella Metropolitan District, Arapahoe County, Colorado, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. GAAP.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB, 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund, and Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected were presented for the purpose of additional analysis and was not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund, and Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the 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 financial statements as a whole.

Hiratsuka & Associates, LLP

September 11, 2021 Wheat Ridge, Colorado

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2020

	<u>!</u>	General		Debt Service		Capital Projects		<u>Total</u>	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	81,041	\$	-	\$	-	\$	81,041	\$ -	\$ 81,041
Cash and investments - restricted		9,524		172,620		105		182,249	-	182,249
Receivable - County Treasurer		677		1,805		-		2,482	-	2,482
Property taxes receivable Capital assets not being depreciated	_	265,003		264,740	_	<u>-</u>		529,743	5,339,682	529,743 5,339,682
Total Assets		356,245	_	439,165	_	105	_	795,515	5,339,682	6,135,197
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred loss on refunding			_		_	_			496,798	496,798
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_				_		_		496,798	496,798
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	356,245	\$	439,165	\$	105	\$	795,515		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	34,627	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,627	-	34,627
Accrued interest		_		-		-		_	15,930	15,930
Long-term liabilities:										
Due within one year		_		_		_		-	90,000	90,000
Due in more than one year		_		_				_	8,363,822	8,363,822
Total Liabilities		34,627	_		_			34,627	8,469,752	8,504,379
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred property taxes		265,003		264,740		_		529,743	_	529,743
			_		_					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		265,003	_	264,740	_			529,743		529,743
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION										
Fund Balances:										
Restricted:										
Emergencies		9,524		-		-		9,524	(9,524)	-
Debt service		-		174,425		-		174,425	(174,425)	-
Capital projects		-		-		105		105	(105)	-
Unassigned		47,091	_					47,091	(47,091)	
Total Fund Balances		56,615	_	174,425	_	105	_	231,145	(231,145)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	356,245	\$	439,165	\$	105	\$	795,515		
27.72.14										
Net Position: Restricted for:										
Emergencies									9,524	9,524
Debt service									158,495	158,495
Capital projects									105	105
Unrestricted									(2,570,251)	(2,570,251)
Total Net Position									\$(2,402,127)	<u>\$(2,402,127)</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ${\bf GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS}$

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES										
Accounting and audit	\$	19,022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,022	\$ -	\$ 19,022
Election expense		2,252		-		-		2,252	-	2,252
Insurance		7,695		-		-		7,695	-	7,695
Legal		62,117		-		-		62,117	-	62,117
Management fees		46,262		-		-		46,262	-	46,262
Miscellaneous expenses		1,872		-		-		1,872	-	1,872
Landscape maintenance		42,708		-		-		42,708	-	42,708
Pool maintenance		5,730		-		-		5,730	-	5,730
Snow removal		19,806		-		-		19,806	-	19,806
Trash removal		12,681		-		-		12,681	-	12,681
Utilities		19,245		-		-		19,245	-	19,245
Treasurer's fees		4,050		4,787		-		8,837	-	8,837
Interest expense		-		178,358		-		178,358	68,963	247,321
Trustee fees		-		5,500		-		5,500	-	5,500
Bond issuance costs		-		178,657		-		178,657	-	178,657
Interest on developer advances	_		_		_		_		184,325	184,325
Total Expenditures		243,440	_	367,302				610,742	253,288	864,030
GENERAL REVENUES										
Property taxes		269,730		318,808		_		588,538	_	588,538
Specific ownership taxes		22,117		26,142		_		48,259	_	48,259
Interest income		1,381		1,484		_		2,865	_	2,865
Miscellaneous income		3					_	3		3
Total General Revenues		293,231	_	346,434			_	639,665		639,665
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES		49,791		(20,868)		-		28,923	(253,288)	(224,365)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Loan proceeds		-		5,400,000		-		5,400,000	(5,400,000)	-
Payment to refunding agent			_	(5,640,324)	_		_	(5,640,324)	5,640,324	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		_	(240,324)			_	(240,324)	240,324	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		49,791		(261,192)		-		(211,401)	211,401	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION									(224,365)	(224,365)
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:										
BEGINNING OF YEAR- restated		6,824	_	435,617		105		442,546	(2,620,308)	(2,177,762)
END OF YEAR	\$	56,615	\$	174,425	\$	105	\$	231,145	\$ (2,633,272)	\$ (2,402,127)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

DEVENUES	Original & Fina <u>Budget</u>	l <u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Φ 212.107	Φ 260.720	Ф (40.277)
Property taxes	\$ 312,107	\$ 269,730	\$ (42,377)
Specific ownership taxes Interest income	16,056 500	22,117	6,061 881
	300	1,381	
Miscellaneous income		3	3
Total Revenues	328,663	293,231	(35,432)
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting and audit	12,000	19,022	(7,022)
Election expense	5,000	2,252	2,748
Insurance	8,200	7,695	505
Legal	30,000	62,117	(32,117)
Management fees	32,000	46,262	(14,262)
Miscellaneous expenses	500	1,872	(1,372)
Landscape maintenance	65,000	42,708	22,292
Pool maintenance	21,000	5,730	15,270
Snow removal	15,000	19,806	(4,806)
Trash removal	15,000	12,681	2,319
Utilities	17,300	19,245	(1,945)
Reserve study	2,500	-	2,500
Equipment repairs and maintenance	5,000	-	5,000
Maintenance reserve	60,000	-	60,000
Treasurer's fees	4,682	4,050	632
Contingency	38,290	-	38,290
Emergency reserve	8,795		8,795
Total Expenditures	340,267	243,440	96,827
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(11,604)	49,791	61,395
FUND BALANCE:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR - restated	11,604	6,824	(4,780)
END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 56,615	\$ 56,615

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Marvella Metropolitan District ("District"), located in Arapahoe County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

<u>Definition of Reporting Entity</u>

The District was organized on January 5, 2007, as Verona Estates Metropolitan District No. 1 ("District No. 1"), as a quasi-municipal corporation established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District and Verona Estates Metropolitan District No. 2 ("District No. 2" and with District No. 1 the "Districts") operate pursuant to a service plan approved by the City of Centennial (the "City") on September 6, 2006 (the "Original Service Plan"). The Districts were established to provide for the construction and completion of a part or all of the public improvements for the use and benefit of the residents and property owners within the service area. District No. 1 was established to be the Operating District with the authority to coordinate the financing, construction, operations and maintenance of all Public Improvements. District No. 2 was established to be the Taxing District and encompass residential development. On October 5, 2015, the City approved the First Amendment to the Service Plan (the "First Amendment to Service Plan" and with the Original Service Plan, the "Service Plan") reflecting, among other things, an increase in the total debt limit from \$4,000,000 to \$6,000,000 (see Note 4), dissolution of District No. 2, inclusion of 17.06 acres of property previously located within District No. 2 into District No. 1, and the name change from Verona Estates Metropolitan District No. 1 to Marvella Metropolitan District. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency. The pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization. The District has no component units as defined by the GASB.

The District has no employees and all operations and administrative functions are contracted.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented per GASB Statement No. 34 - Special Purpose Governments.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the governmental funds balance sheet/statement of net position and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/statement of activities) report information on all of the governmental activities of the District. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and the (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenditures/expenses of the governmental funds are supported by general revenues. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a 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 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular 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 a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are collected.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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 collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The material sources of revenue subject to accrual are property taxes and interest. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is paid. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other assets.

Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for the governmental funds. In accordance with the State Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall of each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end.

During 2020, the District amended its total appropriation in the Debt Service Fund from \$272,064 to \$6,029,121 due to the refunding of the Series 2016A Bonds and the Series 2016B Bonds along with the issuance of the Series 2020 Loan.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2020, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the government are reported at fair value.

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a minimum number of bank accounts. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash.

Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the District management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred loss on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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 District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable using the straight-line method.

Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayers' election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows in the year they are levied and measurable since they are not normally available nor are they budgeted as a resource until the subsequent year. The deferred property taxes are recorded as revenue in the subsequent year when they are available or collected.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

Fund Equity

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form such as inventory or prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance includes amounts restricted for a specific purpose by external parties such as grantors, bondholders, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$9,524 of the General Fund balance has been reserved in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$174,425 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs associated with the Series 2020 Loan (see Note 4).

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$105 is restricted for the payment of the costs for capital improvements within the District.

Committed Fund Balance

The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.

Assigned Fund Balance

Assigned fund balance includes amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District's Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund, all funds can report negative amounts.

Restated Beginning Fund Balance

The beginning fund balance in the General Fund was restated decreasing it by \$10,285 as a result of unrecorded expenses in 2019.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District reports three categories of net position, as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets. As of December 31, 2020, the District had no amount to report in this category.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Restricted net position – net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District will use the most restrictive net position first.

Note 2: Cash

As of December 31, 2020, cash is classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and investments	\$ 81,041
Cash and investments - restricted	182,249
Total	\$ 263,290

Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2020, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 135,341
COLOTRUST	<u>127,949</u>
Total	\$ <u>263,290</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. 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 aggregate uninsured deposits. The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

The District follows state statutes for deposits. None of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Investments

Certain investments are measured at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investment are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investment's value for COLOTRUST is calculated using the net asset value method (NAV) per share and the investment value for Fidelity Treasury Fund is calculated using the amortized cost method.

Credit Risk

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however the District follows state statutes regarding investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

None of the District's investments are subject to custodial or concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors.

As of December 31, 2020, the District had the following investment:

COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust ("COLOTRUST") is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint ventures established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. The trusts operate similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to the trusts. Substantially all securities owned by the trusts are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2020, the District had \$127,949 invested in COLOTRUST.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 3: Capital Assets

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020, follows:

Governmental Type Activities:	Balance 1/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress Landscape improvements	\$4,175,519 1,164,163	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 4,175,519 1,164,163
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,339,682			5,339,682
Government type assets, net	\$5,339,682	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,339,682

The District is authorized to operate and maintain District Improvements that are not conveyed to other local governments including, but not limited to, public rights of way, parking decks and landscaping or other amenities of the Project.

Note 4: <u>Long Term Debt</u>

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

\$5,400,000 2020 Loan Agreement

On July 22, 2020, the District entered into a Loan Agreement with Zion Bancorporation, N.A. DBA Vectra Bank Colorado, (the "Bank") whereby the Bank agreed to loan the District \$5,400,000, ("2020 Loan") for the purpose of fully refunding the Series 2016A Bonds and the Series 2016B Bonds The 2020 Loan bear interest initially at the rate of 3.54% until September 3, 2021 when the rate becomes 2.83%. The interest rate resets on December 1, 2030 and on each Interest Reset Date based upon the Index Rate plus 1.75% as such is multiplied by 80%. The 2020 Loan may be prepaid prior to the third anniversary of the Closing Date with a Prepayment Fee of 1%, on or after the third anniversary of the Closing Date no Prepayment Fee shall apply.

The 2020 Loan is secured by the Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Senior Required Mill Levy, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District.

As a result of the issuance of the 2020 Loan, the Series 2016A Bonds and the Series 2016B Bonds are considered to be defeased. The reacquisition price of the old debt exceeded the net carrying amount by \$507,286. This amount is recorded as a deferred outflow and is being amortized over the life of the 2020 Loan. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$510,978 due to the average interest rate of the 2020 Loan being lower than the refunded bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the 2020 Loan.

	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 90,000	\$ 181,788	\$ 271,788
2022	150,000	150,273	300,273
2023	150,000	146,028	296,028
2024	160,000	141,783	301,783
2025	165,000	137,255	302,255
2026-2030	930,000	641,736	1,571,736
2031-2035	790,000	865,250	1,655,250
2036-2040	1,100,000	638,000	1,738,000
2041-2045	1,505,000	324,500	1,829,500
2046	360,000	 18,000	 378,000
	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 3,244,613	\$ 8,644,613

\$4,225,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016A and \$674,000 Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016B

On November 2, 2016, the District issued \$4,225,000 of General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016A ("Series 2016A Bonds"), and \$674,000 of Subordinate General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2016B ("Series 2016B Bonds"), for the purpose of funding and reimbursing a portion of the costs of certain Public Improvements and paying the cost of issuance of the Bonds, and, with respect to the Series 2016A Bonds only, funding the Senior Reserve Fund and funding a portion of interest to accrue on the Series 2016A Bonds. The Series 2016A Bonds bore interest at the rate of 5.125%, payable semiannually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2016. The Series 2016B Bonds bore interest at the rate of 7.5%, payable annually on December 15, commencing on December 15, 2016, to the extent that Pledged Revenue is available. The Series 2016A Bonds were subject to a mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2020 and were subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, commencing on December 1, 2021, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium that ranges between 0% and 3%.

The Series 2016A Bonds were secured by the Senior Required Mill Levy, the Capital Fees, if any, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which was collected as a result of the Senior Required Mill Levy, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District. The Series 2016A Bonds were also secured by the Senior Reserve Fund and the Senior Surplus Fund. The Series 2016B Bonds were secured by the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, the Subordinate Capital Fee Revenue, if any, the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, and any other legally available moneys as determined by the District.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

On July 22, 2020 the Series 2016A Bonds and the 2016B Bonds were fully refunded by the Series 2020 Loan. The refunding resulted in a present value savings of \$510,978.

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the period ending December 31, 2020, the beginning balance was restated to include the outstanding interest due on the Developer Advances, it had previously been disclosed on the Statement of Net Position as part of accrued interest:

	Restated				
	Balance			Balance	Current
	1/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2020	Portion
General Obligation Bonds					
Series 2016A Bonds	\$4,225,000	\$ -	\$4,225,000	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2016B Bonds	674,000		674,000	-	-
Direct Borrowing					
2020 Loan	-	5,400,000	-	5,400,000	90,000
Developer Advance					
Operations	192,138	-	-	192,138	-
Operations - interest	38,936	15,413	-	54,349	-
Capital	2,105,636	-	-	2,105,636	-
Capital - interest	532,787	168,912		701,699	_
Total	\$7,768,497	\$ 5,584,325	\$4,899,000	\$ 8,453,822	\$ 90,000

Debt Authorization

On November 7, 2006, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in the amount not to exceed \$52,000,000. On November 3, 2015, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in the amount not to exceed \$72,000,000. Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$6,000,000. As of December 31, 2020, the District had \$1,101,000 remaining authority under the Service Plan.

Note 5: Other Agreements

2016 Operation Funding Agreement

The District and Century at Marvella, LLC (the "Developer") entered into that certain 2016 Operation Funding Agreement on October 2, 2015, as amended by that certain First Amendment to 2016 Operation Funding Agreement dated November 8, 2016, that certain Second Amendment to the 2016 Operation Funding Agreement dated September 12, 2017, and that certain Third Amendment to the 2016 Operation Funding Agreement dated October 20, 2018 (collectively, the "2016 OFA").

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Pursuant to the 2016 OFA, the Developer agreed to advance funds to the District for certain operation and maintenance expenses on a periodic basis, as needed, for years 2016 through 2018. The District further agreed to reimburse the Developer in the amount of \$201,954, plus interest, advanced by the previous developer to both the District and District No. 2 under previous funding agreements. The District agreed to repay these advances, pursuant to the priority set therein, together with accrued interest at the rate of eight percent (8%) per annum. At December 31, 2020 the balance due under the OFA was \$246,487 including accrued interest of \$54,349.

Facilities Acquisition Agreement

The District and the Developer entered into that certain Facilities Acquisition Agreement dated October 2, 2015, as amended by that certain First Amendment to Facilities Acquisition Agreement dated October 4, 2016 (collectively, the "FAA"). Pursuant to the FAA, the Developer agreed to make advances, not to exceed \$8,000,000 to the District for the purpose of funding organization expenses and the acquisition of those public improvements constructed by the Developer. The District agreed to repay these advances, together with accrued interest at a rate of eight percent (8%) per annum. The FAA does not constitute debt, but is an annual appropriations agreement intended to be repaid through a future bond issuance. At December 31, 2020 the balance due under the FAA was \$2,807,335 including accrued interest of \$701,699.

Intergovernmental Agreement with Southgate Water District

The District and Southgate Water District ("Southgate Water") entered into an intergovernmental agreement dated May 17, 2007, as amended by that certain First Amendment to Intergovernmental Agreement dated October 2, 2015 (collectively, the "Water IGA") whereby Southgate Water agreed to provide water service to residents within the District. The District agreed to construct those certain water improvements contemplated in its Service Plan and transfer the same to Southgate Water for ownership, operation and maintenance.

Intergovernmental Agreement with Southgate Sanitation District

The District and Southgate Sanitation District ("Southgate Sanitation") entered into an intergovernmental agreement dated May 17, 2007 (the "Sanitation IGA"), whereby Southgate Sanitation agreed to provide sanitary sewer services to the residents of the District. The District agreed to construct those certain sanitary sewer improvements contemplated in its Service Plan and transfer the same to Southgate Sanitation for ownership, operation and maintenance.

Resolution Regarding Imposition of Fees for the District Pool

On June 19, 2018, the District adopted Resolution No. 2018-06-01 Amended and Restated Resolution Regarding the imposition of Fees for the District Pool. The resolution outlines the need for a fee for use of the District's pool by those who are not inhabitants and taxpayers of the District. The fee was set at \$3,000 for a single person or family per year effective January 1, 2017. As of December 31, 2020, the District has not earned or received any revenue under this agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 6: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer Bill of Rights ("TABOR"), contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits will require judicial interpretation.

On November 7, 2006, and November 3, 2015, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Note 7: Risk Management

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, 24-10-101, et seq., CRS, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to agents; and natural disasters. The District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool") which is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide common liability and casualty insurance coverage to its members at a cost that is considered economically appropriate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for auto, public officials' liability, and property and general liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed its amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and its accumulated reserves, the District may be called upon to make additional contributions to the Pool on the basis proportionate to other members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Note 8: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The <u>Government Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position</u> includes an adjustments column. The adjustments may have the following elements:

- 1) Capital improvements used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds; and,
- 2) long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, developer advances payable and accrued interest on bonds and developer advances are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

The Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities includes an adjustments column. The adjustments may have the following elements:

- 1) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in progress pending transfer to other governmental entities or depreciated over their useful lives;
- 2) governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method in the statement of activities; and,
- 3) governmental funds report developer advances and/or bond proceeds as revenue and report interest as expenditures; however, these are reported as changes to long-term liabilities on the government-wide financial statements.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

DEVENUE		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES Proportion to use	\$	368,895	\$	260 005	\$	210 000	\$	(50.097)
Property taxes	Þ	,	Э	368,895	Þ	318,808	Э	(50,087)
Specific ownership taxes Interest income		22,614 4,000		22,614 4,000		26,142 1,484		3,528 (2,516)
merest meone		4,000	_	4,000	_	1,707		(2,310)
Total Revenues		395,509		395,509		346,434		(49,075)
EXPENDITURES								
Interest expense		216,531		178,266		178,358		(92)
Bond principal		45,000		-				
Trustee fees		5,000		15,000		5,500		9,500
Bond issuance costs		-		190,000		178,657		
Treasurer's fees		5,533		5,533		4,787		746
Total Expenditures		272,064	_	388,799		367,302		10,154
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		123,445		6,710		(20,868)		(38,921)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Loan proceeds		-		5,400,000		5,400,000		_
Payment to refunding agent			_	(5,640,322)		(5,640,324)		(2)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(240,322)		(240,324)		(2)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		123,445		(233,612)		(261,192)		(38,923)
FUND BALANCE:								
BEGINNING OF YEAR		539,669		539,669	_	435,617		(104,052)
END OF YEAR	\$	663,114	\$	306,057	\$	174,425	\$	(142,975)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original	Variance Favorable			
	Bud		Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES Interest income	<u> </u>	<u></u>	\$ -	\$ -	
Total Revenues					
EXPENDITURES					
Interest on developer advances		<u>-</u>			
Total Expenditures		_			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers (to)/from other funds		<u>-</u>			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-	-	
FUND BALANCE:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR		105	105		
END OF YEAR	\$	105	<u>\$ 105</u>	<u>\$</u>	

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2020

Prior Year Assessed Valuation

Assessed Valuation Year Ended	fe	Valuation or Current ar Property	Mills	Levied		Total Pro	pei	ty Tax	Percent Collected																		
December 31,	Tax Levy		Fund	Debt Service		Levied		Levied		Levied		Levied		Levied		Levied		Levied		Levied		Levied		Levied		Collected	to Levied
2016	\$	17,400	60.000	0.000	\$	1,044	\$	1,044	100.00%																		
2017	\$	1,040,069	42.000	50.000	\$	95,686	\$	95,686	100.00%																		
2018	\$	2,886,773	44.250	52.679	\$	279,812	\$	279,812	100.00%																		
2019	\$	3,642,179	45.380	54.024	\$	362,047	\$	362,047	100.00%																		
2020	\$	6,877,630	45.380	53.637	\$	681,002	\$	588,538	86.42%																		
Estimated for year																											
ending December 31, 2021	\$	5,839,646	45.380	45.335	\$	529,743																					

NOTES

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied and/or abatements or valuations in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year assessment.

During 2020, Arapahoe County abated taxes of approximately \$92,000.