

City of Greenwood Village **COLORADO**



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

www.greenwoodvillage.com

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CITY OF GREENWOOD VILLAGE, COLORADO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Prepared by the Finance Department
Accounting & Financial Reporting Division

Lavern Farina, Accounting Manager
Terri Ockander, Senior Accountant
Kathy Wells, Accountant
Laura Allensworth, Payroll Specialist
Amber Peterson, Accounting Technician

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A Safe and Secure Village

A community with little likelihood for harm or loss to people and property



Introductory Section

Letter of Transmittal

Principal Officials

Organizational Chart

Certificate of
Achievement for
Excellence in
Financial Reporting

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Greenwood Village

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

6060 SOUTH QUEBEC STREET • GREENWOOD VILLAGE, COLORADO 80111-4591 • MAIN: (303) 773-0252 • FAX: (303) 486-5757

May 6, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council, and Citizens of the City of Greenwood Village, Colorado:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Greenwood Village, Colorado for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. As required by the City Charter, local ordinances, and state statute, the City is required to issue an annual report on its financial position and activities, and that report must be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants.

The responsibility for the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, the organization's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

The City's basic financial statements and the related notes to the financial statements have been audited by a firm of licensed certified public accountants (CliftonLarsonAllen LLP). The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, were free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Greenwood Village incorporated in 1950 and became a home rule municipality in 1968 under the provisions of Article XX of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. Situated in Arapahoe County approximately 9 miles south of downtown Denver, the City occupies 8.4 square miles and serves an estimated 15,735 residents.

Pursuant to the City Charter, the City of Greenwood Village operates under the council-manager form of government with legislative power vested in an elected Mayor and eight-member City Council. Elected by four separate districts on a non-partisan basis, Council Members serve two-year terms. The Mayor is elected at-large every four years. The Mayor does not vote on issues or items before City Council unless there is a tie vote. Policy-making and legislative authority remain the responsibility of City Council.

The Council adopts the budget, appoints the boards and commissions, and appoints the City Manager, City Attorney and Municipal Judge. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances approved by Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the directors of various departments.



The City of Greenwood Village provides a wide range of services including police protection; municipal court; community planning and development; construction and maintenance of parks, trails, roads, and other infrastructure; recreational and cultural activities; and general administration.

The City Council is required to adopt a budget for the fiscal year no later than December 12 preceding the beginning of the fiscal year on January 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Greenwood Village's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, department, and program. The City Manager may transfer unencumbered resources among programs within a department; however, transfers between departments need specific approval from City Council.

Local Economy

The onset of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic in March of 2020 and the necessary public health orders imposed to slow the virus' spread severely impacted the day-to-day economic activity of the City of Greenwood Village. As it became apparent that revenue collections would undoubtedly fall short of expectations, the City took immediate action to streamline and prioritize its operating and capital expenditure budgets through a carefully considered combination of deferrals and reductions. With the stay-at-home orders in place and most employees continuing to work from home throughout 2020, the City realized a significant decrease in revenues such as sales and use taxes, lodging taxes, occupational privilege taxes, and various fees and charges for services due to closures or decreases in capacity at restaurants and other venues and amenities within the City.

The City of Greenwood Village is home to a diversified business community comprised of over 2,750 businesses employing approximately 45,000 individuals. A substantial portion of the Denver Technological Center, as well as the Greenwood Plaza Office Park and the Village Center at Arapahoe Station are located within the City and includes businesses ranging in size from large corporate headquarters to small single person offices. These businesses offer goods and services in the technology, legal, healthcare, finance, and insurance industries, while simultaneously providing numerous primary jobs within the community.

The City is also home to several retail shopping areas, many of which are anchored by "big box" commercial businesses offering consumers a wide variety of goods and services. The local retail sector greatly benefits from the workforce attracted to the area by the business centers, which roughly triple the daytime population of the City. As such, the local retail sector is more considerable and diverse than what would often be expected in comparable sized communities.

The Fiddler's Green Amphitheatre, located in the Village Center, opened in 1988. The 18,000-capacity venue is the largest outdoor amphitheater in the Denver metropolitan area and provides a unique dimension to the local economy. The venue is operated from May through September and normally attracts thousands of visitors to the community each summer.

There are several hotels located in the City to accommodate visitors and business travelers. U.S. Interstate 25 (I-25) bisects the City and serves as the primary north/south arterial within the metropolitan area providing commuters and travelers easy access throughout the area. Light rail along I-25 provides individuals with a convenient mass transit alternative and serves to alleviate the traffic congestion often inherent with large employment centers. Denver International Airport is easily accessed via I-25 and supports large commercial flights, while Centennial Airport is located less than three miles from the City and caters to the business community, serving smaller corporate and private aircraft.

As part of the Denver metropolitan area, the City's economy reflects and benefits from the general economy of the region. In December 2020, the unemployment rate in the Denver metropolitan area was 8.3%, an increase of 6.1% from the prior year. The unemployment rate in Arapahoe County, in which the City of Greenwood Village is located, was 7.3%, an increase of 5% from the prior year.

Although the economy slowed during 2020, median household incomes in the City of Greenwood Village remained higher than those across the state. Per the U.S. Census Bureau, the community's median household income was \$129,035, exceeding the statewide figure of \$72,331 by 44%. Additionally, housing prices in the City of Greenwood Village remained strong. The median value of owner-occupied homes within the community was \$927,900 per the U.S. Census Bureau.

Long-Term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

An ongoing challenge facing the City is its dependency on sales and use tax revenues. In 2020, 52% of the City's total revenue was attributable to general sales and use tax collections, making the organization especially reliant upon, and vulnerable to, patterns in consumer and commercial spending. Furthermore, as a regional employment center, the City's tax collections depend heavily on business spending, as well as that of the local workforce. During 2020, primarily due to the pandemic, general sales and use tax collections decreased 14.3% when compared to the prior year.

Debt Administration – As of December 31, 2020, the City had no general obligation debt. Under state statute, general obligation debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation of three percent of the total actual value of real and personal property.

Relevant Financial Policies – It is the policy of the City of Greenwood Village to maintain an unassigned fund balance within the General Fund of at least 25% of the current year's expenditures. The \$32.9 million General Fund unassigned fund balance as of December 31, 2020, significantly exceeds the minimum requirement, accounting for approximately 75.3% of expenditures.

The City of Greenwood Village is a mature community, surrounded by other jurisdictions with limited land available for new development. It is because of this that development-related revenues are not only viewed as unsustainable but are expected to decline within the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the City does not use development-related collections to support the ongoing operating costs of the organization, but instead allocates these revenues to the capital improvement program.

Despite the pandemic, activities undertaken by the City of Greenwood Village during the year confirmed its ongoing commitment to providing its residents, businesses, and visitors with high-quality services while ensuring the long-term financial health of the organization. As part of that mission, the City recognizes the importance of continually reinvesting in the community's assets and infrastructure. The City of Greenwood Village maintains a multi-year capital improvement program to ensure that its facilities, equipment, and infrastructure are well maintained. During the annual re-evaluation of the program, the City identifies and quantifies the operational costs associated with its capital projects and budgets resources accordingly. The continuation and initiation of various capital improvement projects as highlighted below demonstrates the City's response to the assessment and management of the infrastructure demands.

Maintenance Facility Redesign/Construction Phase II – Construction of the new maintenance facility was completed in 2020. The purpose of the project was to address the space needs of the Public Works and Parks, Trails and Recreation Departments, to protect city equipment, and to support long-term operations.

Pavement & Concrete Management Programs – This annual project provides for the ongoing repair and preservation of asphalt streets throughout the City in accordance with recommendations of the pavement management system as well as the rehabilitation of concrete facilities including curb and gutter, cross pans, and on-street drainage structures.

Willamette Lane Roadway Paving – At the request of residents, Willamette Lane off University Boulevard was converted from an unpaved roadway to a paved roadway. As a result of this project, annual maintenance costs are expected to be reduced in the future.

Tommy Davis Park Phase II – Phase II of the park modifications identified in the Tommy Davis Park Master Plan were initiated to improve water quality, safety, aesthetics and to provide a reliable and efficient irrigation system.

Belleview Avenue Median Improvements – Irrigation, electrical and landscaping improvements were made to improve the aesthetic condition of the Belleview Avenue medians from University Boulevard to Interstate 25.

Yosemite/Caley West Bound Right Turn Extension – The west bound right turn lanes on East Caley Avenue to Yosemite Street were extended to allow more vehicles to enter the queue to turn right onto Yosemite Street mitigating the backups on East Caley Avenue.

Monaco Traffic Circle Upgrade – To coincide with the concrete replacement along Monaco Street as part of the concrete management program, the appearance of the damaged traffic circle was improved to match the traffic circles on Cherryville Road in District 1.

Orchard Drive Traffic Calming Project – A traffic circle and median improvements were installed at Orchard Road and Orchard Drive to reduce the speeds and cut-through traffic on Orchard Drive.

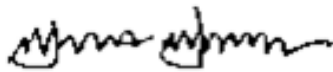
Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (COA) to the City of Greenwood Village, Colorado for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This was the thirty-first consecutive year the organization has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a COA, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

A COA is valid for a period of one year only. However, we believe our current report continues to meet the COA Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to thank all departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report.

Sincerely,



John Jackson
City Manager



Shawn Cordsen
Director of Finance

Principal Officials as of December 31, 2020

MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL



Mayor George Lantz



Dave Bullock, District 1



Jerry Presley, District 1



Anne Ingebretsen, District 2



Dave Kerber, District 2 - Mayor Pro Tem



Libby Barnacle, District 3



Donna Johnston, District 3



Tom Dougherty, District 4

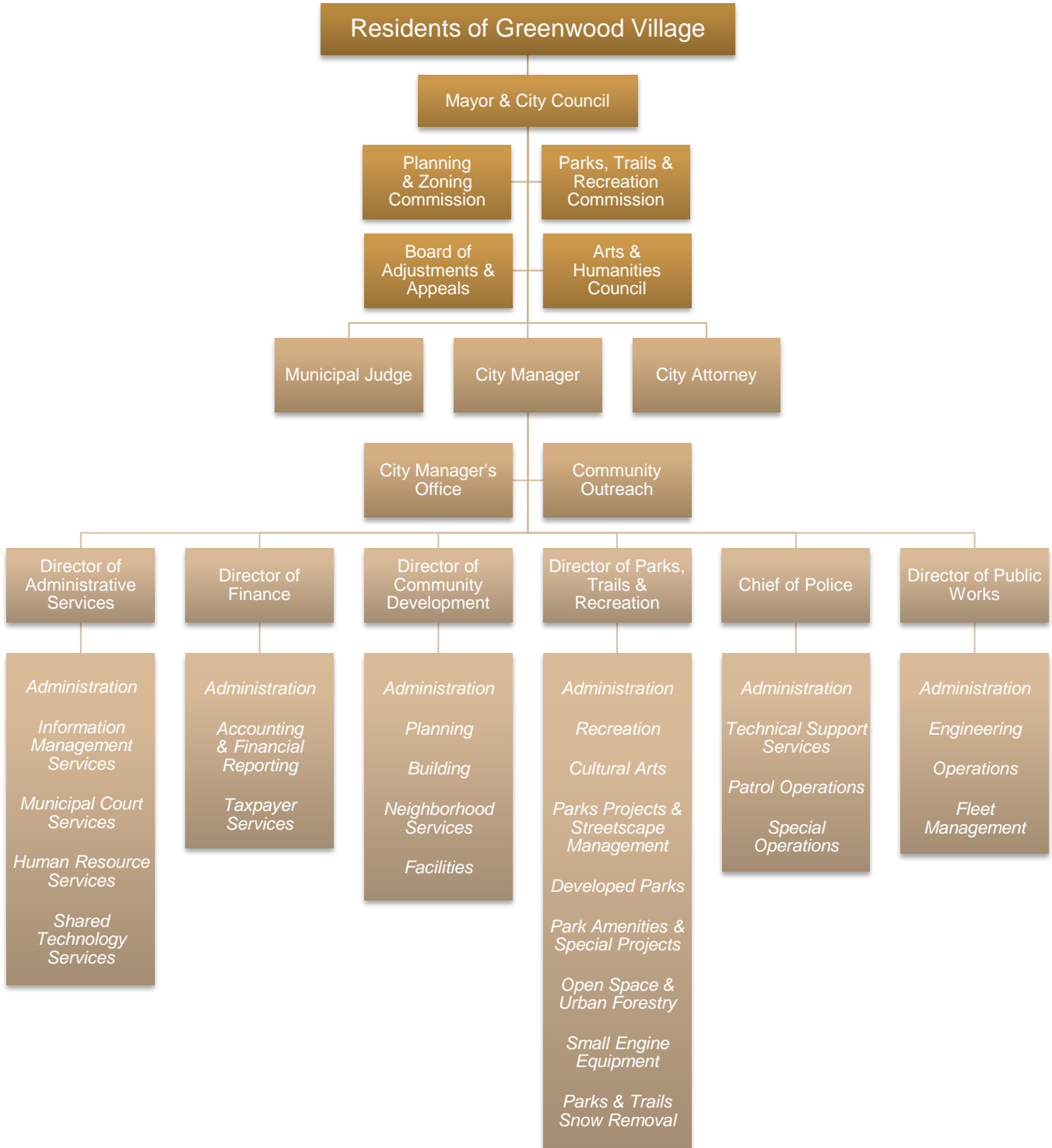


Dr. Judith Hilton, District 4

CITY OFFICIALS

City Manager	John Jackson
Deputy City Manager	John Sheldon
City Attorney	Tonya Haas Davidson
Municipal Judge	Elizabeth Shifrin
Director of Administrative Services	Camie Chapman
Director of Finance	Shawn Cordsen
Director of Community Development	Derek Holcomb
Director of Parks, Trails & Recreation	Suzanne Moore
Chief of Police	Dustin Varney
Director of Public Works	Jeremy Hanak

Organizational Chart



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Greenwood Village
Colorado**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

A Clean Village

A community with well-maintained built and natural environments



Financial Section

Independent
Auditors' Report

Management's
Discussion and
Analysis

Basic Financial
Statements

Required
Supplementary
Information

Supplementary
Information

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Greenwood Village
Greenwood Village, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Greenwood Village, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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 City of Greenwood Village as of December 31, 2020, 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 the budgetary comparison schedule – general fund, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Greenwood Village's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule – capital projects fund, the schedule of expenditures compared to appropriations – capital projects fund, the local highway finance report, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to 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 budgetary comparison schedule – capital projects fund, the schedule of expenditures compared to appropriations – capital projects fund, the local highway finance report, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
Greenwood Village, Colorado

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 6, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Greenwood Village's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the City of Greenwood Village's 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 City of Greenwood Village's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado
May 6, 2021





High Quality Village Appearance

A community that reflects high quality aesthetics, design and architecture

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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This section of the City of Greenwood Village's annual financial report presents the discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2020. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal located at the front of this report, as well as with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Greenwood Village exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$221,997,630 (net position). Of this amount, \$47,317,556 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$1,967,503 when compared to the prior year. The decrease is largely attributable to a 15.9% decrease in sales, use, lodging, and occupational privilege tax revenues due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Greenwood Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$51,040,266 representing a decrease of \$4,716,562 when compared to the prior year. Approximately 64.5% of this amount (\$32,926,117) is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund (\$32,926,117) was approximately 75.3% of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Greenwood Village's basic financial statements. The City of Greenwood Village's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Greenwood Village's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents financial information on all the City of Greenwood Village's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City of Greenwood Village's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Greenwood Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City of Greenwood Village include general government, community development, culture and recreation, police, and public works. The City of Greenwood Village does not operate or report any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23-24 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Greenwood Village, like other state and local governments,

uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City of Greenwood Village fall under the category of governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same function reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Greenwood Village maintains two governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for both the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, as they are considered major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-27 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-42 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information. The City of Greenwood Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund on page 43 as required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

A budgetary comparison schedule and a schedule of expenditures compared to appropriations for the Capital Projects Fund is presented as other supplementary information on pages 45-47 of this report.

Government-Wide Overall Financial Analysis

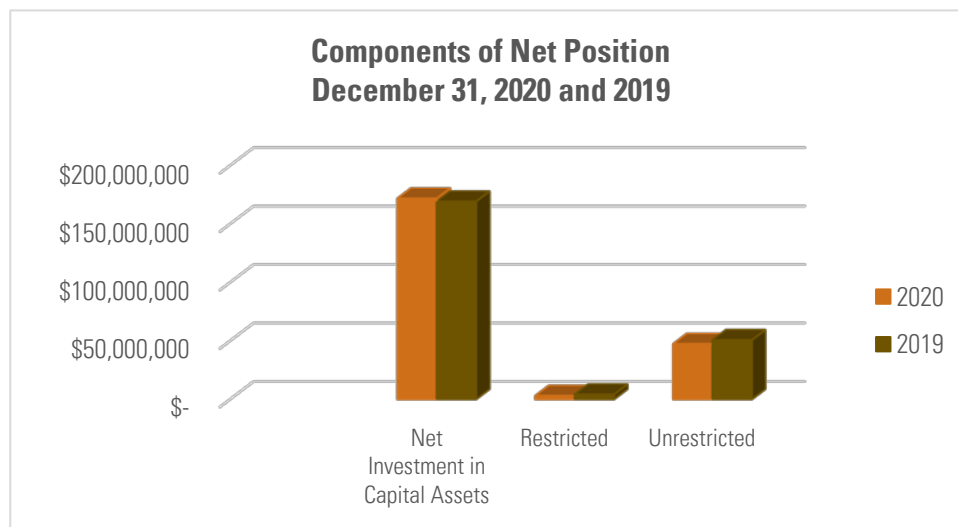
As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Greenwood Village, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$221,997,630 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Greenwood Village's Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Current and Other Assets	\$ 58,592,148	\$ 64,729,257
Capital Assets	172,831,138	169,750,815
Total Assets	<u>231,423,286</u>	<u>234,480,072</u>
Long-Term Liabilities	1,985,853	1,755,336
Other Liabilities	3,570,710	4,859,761
Total Liabilities	<u>5,556,563</u>	<u>6,615,097</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,869,093	3,899,842
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	171,732,358	169,185,610
Restricted	2,947,716	4,113,685
Unrestricted	47,317,556	50,665,838
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 221,997,630</u>	<u>\$ 223,965,133</u>

By far, the largest portion of the City of Greenwood Village's net position (77.4%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City of Greenwood Village uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Greenwood Village's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Greenwood Village's net position (1.3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$47,317,556 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.



At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Greenwood Village reports positive balances in all categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

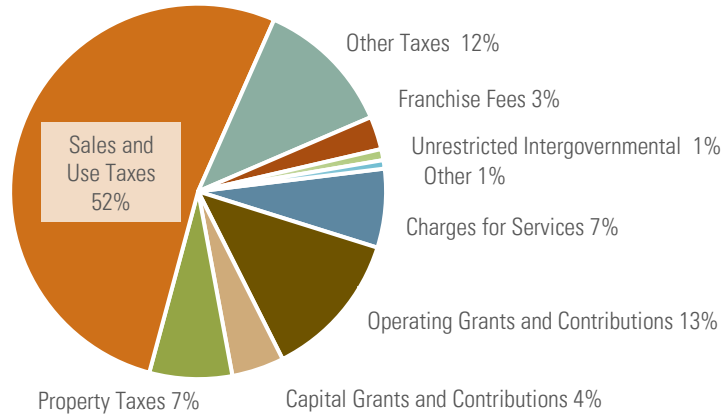
The City of Greenwood Village's overall net position decreased \$1,967,503 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall decrease are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities.

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities decreased \$1,967,503 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$221,997,630. The decrease in the overall net position of governmental activities is primarily the result of considerable decreases in revenue due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite the loss of revenue, the City maintained its commitment to reinvest in the community. Intrinsicly, the City appropriates a sizable portion of its resources to the replacement and improvement of the community's capital infrastructure. In 2020, investment in capital assets outpaced depreciation expense and loss on disposals by \$3,080,323 lessening the decrease in net position. Additional information regarding the City's capital asset activities can be found on page 37 of this report.

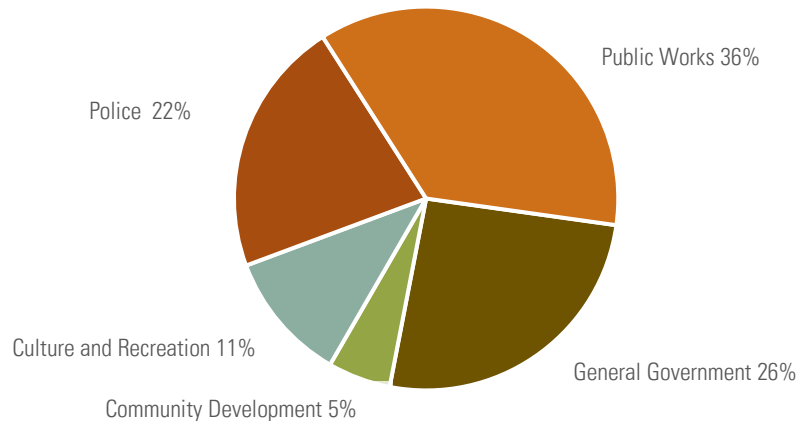
City of Greenwood Village's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 3,660,882	\$ 4,949,908
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,869,909	576,773
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,425,494	3,677,664
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	3,835,160	3,461,275
Sales and Use Taxes	28,284,013	33,019,546
Other Taxes	6,419,053	8,455,167
Franchise Fees	1,535,880	1,627,952
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	514,928	492,958
Other	391,855	871,798
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 53,937,174</u>	<u>\$ 57,133,041</u>
Expenses:		
General Government	\$ 14,436,034	\$ 7,992,119
Community Development	2,959,543	2,624,405
Culture and Recreation	6,138,809	7,671,737
Police	12,093,446	11,634,876
Public Works	20,276,845	14,573,223
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 55,904,677</u>	<u>\$ 44,496,360</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>(1,967,503)</u>	<u>12,636,681</u>
Net Position - Beginning	<u>223,965,133</u>	<u>211,328,452</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 221,997,630</u>	<u>\$ 223,965,133</u>

2020 Sources of Revenue



2020 Functional Expenses



Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Greenwood Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Greenwood Village’s governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Greenwood Village’s financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government’s net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City of Greenwood Village itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City of Greenwood Village City Council.

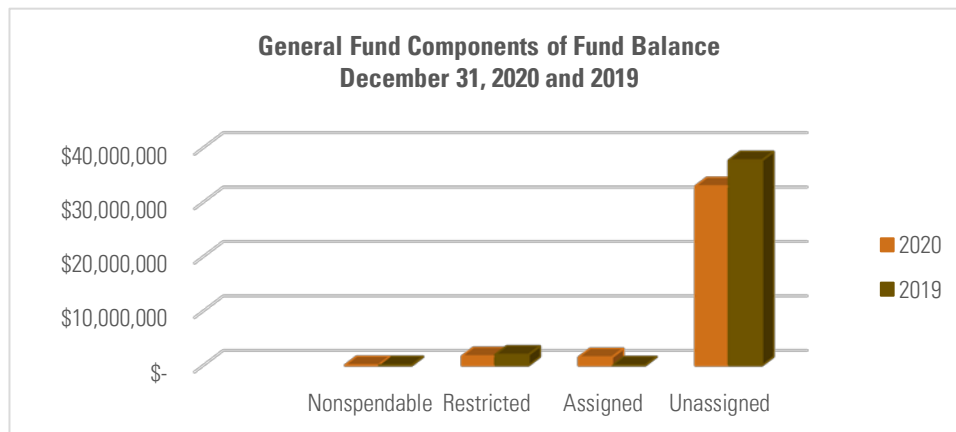
As of December 31, 2020, the City of Greenwood Village's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$51,040,266, a decrease of \$4,716,562 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 64.5% of this amount (\$32,926,117) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$42,110), 2) legally required to be maintained intact, 3) restricted for specific purposes (\$2,947,716), 4) committed to specific purposes (\$12,432,257), or 5) assigned to specific purposes (\$2,692,066).

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City of Greenwood Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$32,926,117, while total fund balance decreased to \$36,146,416. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 75.3% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 82.6% of that same amount.

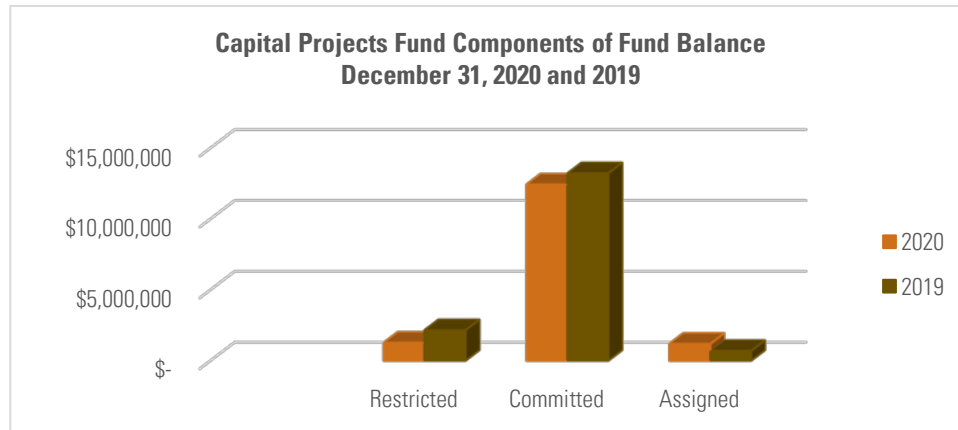
During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the City of Greenwood Village's General Fund decreased by \$3,545,684. The decrease, as compared to the prior year, was primarily due to a 15.5% decrease in revenues due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This 15.5% decrease does not include approximately \$6.4 million in Coronavirus Relief Funds the City received since all but \$250 thousand of those funds were used to provide grants to small businesses within the community. The largest decline realized was that of general sales taxes, the City's largest source of revenue, which decreased 13.5% from that of the prior year.

The state-wide stay at home order issued in March 2020 sparked most employees to work from home, a phenomenon that continued throughout 2020 to reduce the spread of the virus. As a city with a population of approximately 15,735 employing approximately 45,000 individuals, the switch to working from home had a significant impact on the City of Greenwood Village's local economy.

While revenue collections fell below expectations, General Fund expenditures, excluding the \$6.4 million in Coronavirus Relief Funds, decreased by approximately 1% and was 9% below budget appropriations largely due to cost containment efforts. These unspent expenditure appropriations helped to offset a portion of revenue lost because of the pandemic; subsequently reducing the decrease in fund balance.



The Capital Projects Fund reported a \$1,170,878 decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year bringing the overall fund balance to \$14,893,850. The decrease is primarily attributed to the 14.6% decrease in revenues from that of the prior year resulting from a 28.8% decrease in building materials use tax due to a decline in commercial construction during the pandemic, coupled with a 12.5% decrease in intergovernmental revenue due to fewer capital grants in 2020.



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget. During the year, there were amendments to both the original estimated revenues and original expenditure appropriations for the General Fund totaling \$6,436,077 and \$7,199,319, respectively. Components of the amendments included:

- The carryover of unspent prior year funding in the amount of \$255,720 for the implementation of a records management software system for use by the Police Department,
- The carryover of unspent prior year funding in the amount of \$30,000 for the purchase of a video management software platform,
- The carryover of unspent prior year funding in the amount of \$11,350 for the installation of equipment as well as a lighting package on two patrol units and a replacement bucket truck,
- A supplemental appropriation and corresponding recognition of revenue in the amount of \$2,500 to account for a grant award provided by Heroes with Paws for the purpose of providing additional training within the K-9 program,
- A supplemental appropriation in the amount of \$14,500 for the procurement of public art to be placed in Running Fox Park,
- A supplemental appropriation and corresponding recognition of revenue in the amount of \$14,204 to account for an unanticipated increase in funding from the Scientific and Cultural Facilities District,
- A supplemental appropriation and corresponding recognition of revenue in the amount of \$6,419,373 to account for funding related to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act for the purposes of covering costs directly associated with the public health emergency, as well as establishing a small business grant program,
- A supplemental appropriation in the amount of \$451,672 for the procurement of body worn cameras, as well as the replacement of the mobile vehicle recording system.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results. General Fund revenues for the current year totaled \$47,689,047, falling short of the budget revenue forecast by \$7,158,230 or 13.1%. The most significant differences between revenue forecasts and actual revenues were as follows:

Revenue Source	Budgeted Revenues	Actual Revenues	Difference	Variance
Taxes	\$ 40,438,000	\$ 34,942,917	\$ (5,495,083)	-13.6%
Charges for Services	1,221,500	694,854	(526,646)	-43.1%
Fines and Forfeitures	2,265,000	1,790,487	(474,513)	-20.9%
Licenses and Permits	1,341,000	1,111,616	(229,384)	-17.1%

In 2020, largely due to the pandemic and ensuing restrictions, tax collections fell short of budget forecast by \$5,495,083 or 13.6%. The decrease was primarily the result of a 13.5% decrease in general sales taxes, a 63% decrease in lodging taxes, and a 21.6% decrease in general use tax. Charges for services were also negatively impacted by the pandemic falling short of budget forecast by \$526,646 or 43.1%. Facility closures and social distancing measures caused significant shortfalls in athletic and cultural arts participation, plan reviews, elevator inspections, and police extra duty services. Similarly, fines and forfeitures fell short of expectations by \$474,513 or 20.9% due to a decrease in photo red light fines associated with the sharp decline in traffic volumes. The 17.1% budget shortfall in licenses and permits was due to the limited number of park use and building permits issued.

General Fund expenditures in 2020 totaled \$43,754,003 falling below budget appropriations by \$4,330,131 or 9%. The variance is primarily the result of personnel vacancy savings, the City's typical application of conservative forecasting methods during the budget process, and cost containment efforts in response to the pandemic.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Greenwood Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2020, amounts to \$172,831,138 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes artwork, land and improvements, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 1.8%.

City of Greenwood Village's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	% of Total	2019
Non-Depreciable Assets	\$ 52,373,756	30%	\$ 52,343,046
Construction in Progress	9,336,714	6%	13,592,482
Buildings	24,297,512	14%	17,349,484
Equipment	4,856,240	3%	5,330,131
Infrastructure	81,966,916	47%	81,135,672
Total	\$ 172,831,138	100%	\$ 169,750,815

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Completion of the Maintenance Facility at a total cost of \$9,161,363,
- Completion of the City Hall parking lot wall at a total cost of \$196,452 and the City Hall storage building at a total cost of \$149,591,
- Completion of the Yosemite Street/Caley Avenue west bound right turn extension at a total cost of \$506,412,
- Paving of Willamette Lane at a total cost of \$499,170,
- Completion of the Monaco Street traffic circle upgrade at a total cost of \$345,904,
- Median modifications at Holly Street and Orchard Road at a cost of \$83,990 and at Orchard Road and Dayton Street at a cost of \$97,950,
- Completion of the Orchard Drive traffic calming project at a cost of \$314,628,
- Reconstruction and preservation of streets, sidewalks, and trails at a cost of \$5,272,309,
- Continued drainage improvements at Bridgwater ponds at a cost of \$705,018,
- Continued construction of the median improvements at Belleview Avenue at a cost of \$2,034,661,
- Phase II construction at Tommy Davis Park at a cost of \$940,000,
- Xcel streetlight conversion cost of \$684,044,
- Replacement of various vehicles and equipment at a cost of \$1,019,640.

Additional information on the City of Greenwood Village's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on page 37 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Greenwood Village had total debt outstanding of \$55,890. The entire amount is related to a lease agreement for copiers. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Under state statutes, general obligation bonded debt issuances, excluding water related debt, are subject to a legal limitation based on three percent of total actual value of real and personal property. The City is in compliance with this statute. Additional information on the City of Greenwood Village's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 on page 38 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The following economic factors currently affect the City of Greenwood Village and were considered in developing the 2021 fiscal year budget:

The City experienced the immediate consequences of the global economic slowdown brought on by COVID-19. The crisis had a clear impact on revenues and will continue to affect our financial outlook. Overall, 2021 forecasted revenue collections of \$51.6 million represents a decrease of \$11.0 million or 17.6% when compared to the 2020 amended budget. Of that, \$3.6 million or 5.8% is a direct result of the economic slowdown brought on by the pandemic. While a portion of the overall decrease is related to the slowdown in economic activity, the remainder is attributable to the receipt of several large one-time grants during 2020; the most significant being that of \$6.4 million received as part of the CARES Act.

As previously stated, the onset of the pandemic in March of 2020 and the necessary public health orders imposed to slow the virus' spread has severely impacted day-to-day economic activity. As it became apparent that revenue collections would

undoubtedly fall short of expectations, the City took immediate action to streamline and prioritize its operating and capital expenditure budgets through a carefully considered combination of deferrals and reductions.

The 2021 budget reflects reduced expenditures to offset what may become a protracted economic downturn. Overall, 2021 city-wide expenditures total \$50.3 million, representing a decrease of \$17.5 million or 25.9% when compared to the 2020 amended budget. Of that, cost containment efforts resulted in a reduction of \$2.9 million or 4.3%. Such reductions were made without negatively impacting the high-quality services that residents have come to expect. Additionally, in accordance with the City's Charter, appropriations related to capital improvement projects do not expire or terminate at the close of the fiscal year, resulting in the "carry over" of appropriations from one year to the next. While such practice helps ensure the cash-funding of projects, it also results in the apparent reduction of spending in subsequent years. In addition to the cost containment measures, the remainder of the decrease is the result of the capital improvement project carry over process, as well as that of expenditures associated with the large, one-time grants such as the \$6.4 million received as part of the CARES Act.

A stable and proficient workforce is the cornerstone of effective service delivery and as with any service-based organization, the largest portion of the City's operating budget is devoted to personnel costs. Critical savings in the projected 2021 personnel expenditures were achieved while avoiding layoffs, furloughs, or salary reductions. Personnel expenditures decreased \$20,643 or 0.08% below those of the 2020 amended budget due to the deferment of all merit and market increases, reductions in overtime, and the elimination of several vacant positions.

Maintaining the public infrastructure and assets are a core responsibility of the City and essential to effective service delivery. Streets, sidewalks, parks, trails, and open spaces of the highest quality are a significant part of what makes the community such an exceptional place to live and work. The 2021 budget supports the ongoing reinvestment in public infrastructure and includes \$10.8 million in capital improvement projects or roughly 21.4% of the city-wide expenditure budget.

By maintaining appropriate fund balances in each of its funds, the City can adapt to changing market conditions, take advantage of unforeseen opportunities, and maintain adequate cash balances given the cyclical nature of the local economy. The 2021 revenue forecasts exceed expenditure requests by \$1,348,556 resulting in an overall increase in fund balance.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Greenwood Village's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Greenwood Village, Finance Department, 6060 South Quebec Street, Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111.



Available Leisure and Learning Opportunities

A community that provides opportunities for engaging in enjoyable recreation and learning activities

Basic
Financial
Statements

Government-Wide
Financial
Statements

Fund Financial
Statements

Notes to the
Financial
Statements

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City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 49,814,430
Restricted Cash and Investments	51,948
Receivables	
Property Taxes	3,889,875
Accounts, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles	914,222
Other Taxes	3,810,708
Special Assessments	68,632
Accrued Interest	223
Prepays	42,110
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	61,710,470
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	111,120,668
	<hr/>
Total Assets	231,423,286
	<hr/>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	3,241,984
Intergovernmental Payable	224,734
Unearned Revenues	103,992
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	1,061,727
Due In More Than One Year	924,126
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	5,556,563
	<hr/>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes	3,869,093
	<hr/>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,869,093
	<hr/>
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	171,732,358
Restricted for:	
Emergencies	1,413,000
Open Space and Parks	1,194,705
Public Works Improvements	75,554
Public Safety	158,296
Arts and Humanities	106,161
Unrestricted	47,317,556
	<hr/>
Total Net Position	\$ 221,997,630
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government					Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$ 14,436,034	\$ 142,803	\$ 6,443,842	\$ -	\$ (7,849,389)
Community Development	2,959,543	1,451,030	5,086	-	(1,503,427)
Culture and Recreation	6,138,809	91,000	70,396	1,378,177	(4,599,236)
Police	12,093,446	1,815,435	343,385	11,500	(9,923,126)
Public Works	20,276,845	160,614	7,200	1,035,817	(19,073,214)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 55,904,677</u>	<u>\$ 3,660,882</u>	<u>\$ 6,869,909</u>	<u>\$ 2,425,494</u>	<u>(42,948,392)</u>
General Revenues					
Taxes					
Property					3,835,160
General Sales					25,495,294
General Use					2,788,719
Occupational Privilege					1,987,998
Building Materials Use					1,475,178
Specific Ownership					276,362
Lodging					597,307
Audit and Compliance					2,082,208
Franchise Fees					1,535,880
Investment Earnings					210,393
Intergovernmental Not Restricted to Specific Programs					514,928
Miscellaneous					60,805
Gain on Sale and Disposal of Capital Assets					120,657
Total General Revenues					<u>40,980,889</u>
Change in Net Position					(1,967,503)
Net Position - Beginning					<u>223,965,133</u>
Net Position - Ending					<u>\$ 221,997,630</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 34,109,554	\$ 15,704,876	\$ 49,814,430
Restricted Cash and Investments	51,948	-	51,948
Property Taxes Receivable	3,889,875	-	3,889,875
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles	647,638	266,584	914,222
Other Taxes Receivable	3,486,316	324,392	3,810,708
Special Assessments Receivable	-	68,632	68,632
Accrued Interest Receivable	153	70	223
Prepays	42,110	-	42,110
Total Assets	<u>\$ 42,227,594</u>	<u>\$ 16,364,554</u>	<u>\$ 58,592,148</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,199,094	\$ 1,042,890	\$ 3,241,984
Intergovernmental Payable	-	224,734	224,734
Unearned Revenues	-	103,992	103,992
Total Liabilities	<u>2,199,094</u>	<u>1,371,616</u>	<u>3,570,710</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenues	12,991	99,088	112,079
Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes	3,869,093	-	3,869,093
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>3,882,084</u>	<u>99,088</u>	<u>3,981,172</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepays	42,110	-	42,110
Restricted for:			
Emergencies	1,413,000	-	1,413,000
Open Space and Parks	-	1,194,705	1,194,705
Public Works Improvements	-	75,554	75,554
Public Safety	158,296	-	158,296
Arts and Humanities	106,161	-	106,161
Committed to:			
Capital Improvement Projects	-	12,432,257	12,432,257
Assigned to:			
Open Space Acquisitions	-	1,191,334	1,191,334
Traffic Safety	1,500,732	-	1,500,732
Unassigned	32,926,117	-	32,926,117
Total Fund Balances	<u>36,146,416</u>	<u>14,893,850</u>	<u>51,040,266</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 42,227,594</u>	<u>\$ 16,364,554</u>	<u>\$ 58,592,148</u>

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 51,040,266
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	172,831,138
Deferred inflows related to revenue that is not received within 90 days after the end of the year are considered unavailable and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	112,079
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. These include capital leases (\$55,890) and compensated absences (\$1,929,963).	(1,985,853)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 221,997,630</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 34,942,917	\$ 3,640,578	\$ 38,583,495
Franchise Fees	1,535,880	-	1,535,880
Licenses and Permits	1,111,616	-	1,111,616
Intergovernmental	7,381,100	2,380,650	9,761,750
Charges for Services	694,854	63,924	758,778
Fines and Forfeitures	1,790,487	-	1,790,487
Investment Earnings	147,357	63,036	210,393
Miscellaneous	84,836	75,129	159,965
Total Revenues	<u>47,689,047</u>	<u>6,223,317</u>	<u>53,912,364</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Government	14,313,472	453	14,313,925
Community Development	2,921,840	-	2,921,840
Culture and Recreation	6,988,101	-	6,988,101
Police	11,957,580	-	11,957,580
Public Works	7,550,654	-	7,550,654
Debt Service:			
Principal	22,356	-	22,356
Capital Outlay:			
Community Development	-	476,437	476,437
Culture and Recreation	-	4,424,933	4,424,933
Public Works	-	10,093,757	10,093,757
Total Expenditures	<u>43,754,003</u>	<u>14,995,580</u>	<u>58,749,583</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>3,935,044</u>	<u>(8,772,263)</u>	<u>(4,837,219)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	-	7,601,385	7,601,385
Transfers Out	(7,601,385)	-	(7,601,385)
Sale of Capital Assets	120,657	-	120,657
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(7,480,728)</u>	<u>7,601,385</u>	<u>120,657</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,545,684)	(1,170,878)	(4,716,562)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>39,692,100</u>	<u>16,064,728</u>	<u>55,756,828</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 36,146,416</u>	<u>\$ 14,893,850</u>	<u>\$ 51,040,266</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (4,716,562)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay \$16,092,264 and capital contributions \$4,900 exceeded depreciation expense (\$7,157,971) and disposals (\$5,858,870) in the current year.	3,080,323
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	
Capital lease principal payment	22,356
Deferred inflows related to revenue that is not received within 90 days after the end of the year are considered unavailable revenue and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	(100,747)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Increase in compensated absences	<u>(252,873)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ (1,967,503)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.





High Quality Built and Natural Environments

A community that mitigates impacts from the built environment and demonstrates responsible stewardship of the natural environment

Notes to the Financial Statements

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Greenwood Village (the “City”) was incorporated on September 8, 1950 and became a home rule municipality on July 30, 1968. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government with the City Council consisting of eight members, two from each of four districts, and a mayor elected at large.

The financial statements of the City 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 accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City’s accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the City and organizations for which the City is financially accountable, and organizations which raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the City. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are part of the City. Legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and can impose its will on the organization, or if the organization has the potential to provide benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the City. Based on the application of this criteria, the City does not include additional organizations within its reporting entity.

Related Organizations

The *Fiddler’s Business Improvement District* was created to provide certain public improvements and services to and for the benefit of the properties within the District. Financing is provided by payments of property tax assessments levied upon property within the District, garage parking and maintenance fees, and other general revenues. The City provides no financial support to the District and is not responsible for the debts or entitled to surplus funds of the District. Although the City Council appoints all the members of the Board of Directors of the District, the appointments are not substantive as the selection is made from a limited group of preselected candidates and therefore, does not meet component unit criteria. The City Council, however, approves the annual budget of the District.

The *Greenwood Village Hospitality Business Improvement District* was formed on July 21, 2014 to provide public improvements and services to include parking and conference facilities as well as a public plaza area. Financing was to be provided through user fees and public improvement fees. The City provided no financial support to the District and was not responsible for the debts or entitled to surplus funds of the District. Although the City Council appointed all the members of the Board of Directors of the District, the appointments were not substantive as the selection was made from a limited group of preselected candidates and therefore, did not meet component unit criteria. The City Council, however, approved the annual budget of the District. On February 1, 2021, the District dissolved since the project never developed and debt was not incurred.

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 the activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements unless the payments are reasonably equivalent in value to the services provided. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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 specific function or segment. Taxes and other items are not program revenues and are, therefore, reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. 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 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 City considers taxes and interest to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year and intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current year.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current year are all considered to be subject to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenue items are measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. 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 and contingent liabilities, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for most of the day-to-day operations of the City which are financed from sales tax, property tax and other general revenues. Activities financed by the General Fund include general government, community development, culture and recreation, police, and public works.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the financing and construction of public works improvements such as roads, traffic signals, bridges, curbs and gutters, and repairs, as well as park improvements and open space. Financing is provided by assigned capital revenues, Conservation Trust revenue received from the State, Arapahoe County Open Space Shareback revenue, the City's Occupational Privilege Tax, investment earnings and transfers from the General Fund.

Certain activities occur during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated.

Reconciliation of the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements is provided to explain the differences created by using a different accounting basis and measurement focus.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) except for positions in local government investment pools and money market funds which are reported at the net asset value per share or amortized cost.

Receivables

Receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien in January and are levied the following January. Property taxes are initially recorded as a deferred inflow of resources in the year they represent an enforceable lien on the property. They are recognized as revenue in the year they are available or collected. Property taxes are collected and remitted monthly to the City by Arapahoe County, Colorado.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien date	January 1
Assessed valuation certified by County Assessor	December 10
Property tax levy by City Council for ensuing year	December 15
County Commissioners certify tax levy to County Assessor	December 22
Levy date	January 1

Prepays

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future years and are recorded as prepaids in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The costs of prepaid items are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, traffic signals, trails, and comparable items constructed or acquired since 1980), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund statements, capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at acquisition cost or estimated acquisition cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date of the donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to an asset or significantly extend the useful life of an asset are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Years
Buildings and Improvements	15-30
Machinery and Equipment	3-20
Infrastructure	20-25

Assets recorded under capital lease agreements are amortized over the estimated useful life of the asset. Amortization expense for these assets is included in depreciation expense.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues include grants that have been collected but the corresponding expenditures have not been incurred, and certain revenues received in advance.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation and compensatory leave, a deferral of overtime pay, is recorded when earned in the government-wide financial statements.

It is the City's policy to allow the accumulation of sick, vacation and compensatory leave up to maximum limits. Based on years of service, an employee can earn from 12 to 20 days of vacation annually. The maximum vacation that an employee can accumulate is 40 days. The maximum compensatory time that an employee can accumulate is 5 days. In addition, employees may accumulate up to 90 days of sick leave. Upon termination of employment, an employee will be compensated for all accrued vacation and compensatory time. Accumulated sick leave is only paid out to the City Manager upon termination. All other employees forfeit their unused sick leave upon termination.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Premiums and discounts on long-term debt are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize the face amount of debt issued as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as current expenditures or expenses.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period and a deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. Both deferred inflows and outflows are recognized as revenues and expenditures in the period(s) to which they relate.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and other fund financial resources are recognized in the period in which they become both measurable and available. Assets recorded in the fund financial statements for which the revenues are not available are reported as a deferred inflow of resources. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes earned but levied for a subsequent year and grants not available as current financial resources.

Net Position/Fund Balances

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported using three classifications: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position are externally imposed.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance based on financial reporting standards that establish criteria for categorizing fund balances into specifically defined classifications to make the nature and extent of constraints more useful and understandable. The classifications comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which constraints must be honored for specific purposes and for which amounts can be spent. Fund balances may be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as, inventories or prepaids.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements, or enabling legislation, or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes as determined by a formal action of the City Council by ordinance. City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the City Council.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes as determined by the City Manager. This authority was delegated to the City Manager by City Council through ordinance.

Unassigned – the remaining General Fund fund balance after amounts are set aside for other classifications. Other funds may only report a negative balance in this classification if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

The City has not established a formal policy for its use of restricted and unrestricted fund balance. However, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, the City considers committed funds to be reduced first, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

City Council has held a policy of maintaining a minimum General Fund fund balance equivalent to 25 percent of the operating budget. This policy is intended to ensure the continuous delivery of City services should unanticipated events dictate.

Use of Estimates

In preparing the City's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by City administered funds. Cash deposits and investments are pooled throughout the year for cash management purposes. Investment income is allocated to the individual funds monthly. For financial statement purposes, all cash is recorded as "cash and investments" of the respective individual funds.

Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments	\$ 49,814,430
Restricted Cash and Investments	<u>51,948</u>
Total	<u>\$ 49,866,378</u>

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

Cash on Hand	\$ 3,700
Deposits	15,238,730
Investments	<u>34,623,948</u>
Total	<u>\$ 49,866,378</u>

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all local government entities to 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. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The fair value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The institution's internal records identify the collateral by depositor and as such, these deposits are considered to be uninsured but collateralized. 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. As of December 31, 2020, all the City's deposits were either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or held in eligible public depositories as required by the PDPA.

Investments

The City is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest. State statutes do not address custodial risk. The City, through its Investment Policy, has further restricted allowable investments to the following:

- Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. Agency securities and World Bank
- Corporate and municipal bonds
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Certificates of deposit
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Local government investment pools

The Finance Director is authorized to invest funds of the City in accordance with State statutes and the City's policy. As of December 31, 2020, the City's investments were as follows:

Investment Type	S&P/Fitch Rating	% of Total	Amortized Cost	Net Asset Value	Total	Maturities Less Than 1 Year
Money Market Fund	AAAm	30.55%	\$ -	\$ 10,577,229	\$ 10,577,229	\$ 10,577,229
Colotrust	AAAm	23.22%	-	8,038,612	8,038,612	8,038,612
CSAFE Colorado Core	AAAf	23.17%	-	8,023,905	8,023,905	8,023,905
CSIP	AAAm	23.06%	7,984,202	-	7,984,202	7,984,202
		100.00%	\$ 7,984,202	\$ 26,639,746	\$ 34,623,948	\$ 34,623,948

Interest Rate Risk

The City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by requiring all investments to mature within five years or less. Municipal and corporate bonds and negotiable certificates of deposit are further limited to a maximum maturity of three years; bankers' acceptances and time certificates of deposit one year; and commercial paper 270 days.

Credit Risk

State statutes generally limit investments to those with certain ratings established by the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs), depending on the type of investment. Specifically, State statutes limit investments in corporate securities to those with at least two ratings not below A-1 or AA- or their equivalents, respectively, by NRSROs. State statutes also limit money market funds to those that maintain a constant share price, with a maximum maturity in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7, as amended, if such rule does not increase remaining maturities beyond a maximum of three years. Investments in these funds require that institutions have assets exceeding one billion dollars or the highest rating issued by one or more NRSROs.

Concentration of Credit Risk

State statutes do not limit the amount the City may invest in a single issuer of U.S. Agency securities. Corporate securities are limited to fifty percent of the total investment portfolio and five percent for a single issuer.

Local Government Investment Pools

As of December 31, 2020, the City had \$8,038,612 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing Colotrust. Colotrust operates similarly to a money market fund with each share valued at \$1.00. Investments of Colotrust are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments. The City's investments in Colotrust are measured at net asset value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

As of December 31, 2020, the City had \$8,023,905 invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) Colorado CORE, an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing CSAFE. CSAFE operates similarly to a money market fund with each share valued at \$2.00. The City's investment in CSAFE is valued at net asset value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

As of December 31, 2020, the City had \$7,984,202 invested in the Colorado Statewide Investment Program (CSIP), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing CSIP. CSIP operates similarly to a money market fund with each share valued at \$1.00. The City's investment in CSIP is valued at amortized cost.

Fair Value of Investments

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The fair value hierarchy includes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for an identical asset or liability that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

As of December 31, 2020, the City has no investments required to be reported under the fair value hierarchy. The City's investment in the Wells Fargo Government Money Market Fund is reported at the net asset value per share, with each share valued at \$1.00. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments of \$51,948 represents funds deducted from employees' pay to be used for medical and day care reimbursements. This money is held in a demand deposit account in the City's name and is administered by a third party.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the City's capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance 12/31/2019	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance 12/31/2020
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Artwork	\$ 29,000	\$ 19,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,500
Land	38,563,611	-	-	-	38,563,611
Land Improvements	13,750,435	29,102	(17,892)	-	13,761,645
Construction in Progress	13,592,482	5,401,038	(241,919)	(9,414,887)	9,336,714
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>65,935,528</u>	<u>5,449,640</u>	<u>(259,811)</u>	<u>(9,414,887)</u>	<u>61,710,470</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	25,959,024	1,548,729	(2,619,635)	7,762,226	32,650,344
Equipment	19,141,732	1,010,961	(552,003)	8,679	19,609,369
Infrastructure	124,844,568	8,087,834	(10,053,173)	1,643,982	124,523,211
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>169,945,324</u>	<u>10,647,524</u>	<u>(13,224,811)</u>	<u>9,414,887</u>	<u>176,782,924</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	(8,609,540)	(922,589)	1,179,297	-	(8,352,832)
Equipment	(13,811,601)	(1,493,531)	552,003	-	(14,753,129)
Infrastructure	(43,708,896)	(4,741,851)	5,894,452	-	(42,556,295)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(66,130,037)</u>	<u>(7,157,971)</u>	<u>7,625,752</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(65,662,256)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>103,815,287</u>	<u>3,489,553</u>	<u>(5,599,059)</u>	<u>9,414,887</u>	<u>111,120,668</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 169,750,815</u>	<u>\$ 8,939,193</u>	<u>\$ (5,858,870)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 172,831,138</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 143,820
Culture and Recreation	683,524
Community Development	45,790
Police	117,785
Public Works	6,167,052
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 7,157,971</u>

NOTE 4 – LONG - TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the long-term liabilities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,677,090	\$ 1,191,169	\$ (938,296)	\$ 1,929,963	\$ 1,039,371
Capital Leases	78,246	-	(22,356)	55,890	22,356
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,755,336	\$ 1,191,169	\$ (960,652)	\$ 1,985,853	\$ 1,061,727

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

Capital Leases

In June 2018, the City entered into a lease agreement as lessee with Canon Financial Services, Inc. for financing the acquisition of Canon copiers at \$111,780. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. The agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, the assets acquired through this lease were recorded at their cost at the lease inception. Thus, governmental assets include equipment of \$111,780 less accumulated depreciation of \$55,890.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Governmental Activities
2021	\$ 22,356
2022	22,356
2023	11,178
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 55,890

NOTE 5 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The City may enter into sales and use tax rebate agreements pursuant to Chapter 3.36 of the Greenwood Village code. The objectives of the sales and use tax rebate program include the desire to maintain the existing sales and use tax base of the community; to foster retail sales and use tax revenues by improving the character and quality of commercial areas within the City; and to promote a unified identity of all Greenwood Village commercial areas.

Under this program, the City will return an amount up to 50% of the incremental increase in sales and/or use taxes derived from the property above an established base year to reimburse or retire payment costs incurred by the owner in the making of agreed upon public or private improvements.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City rebated 50% of the sales taxes generated by the businesses of a retail sales center totaling \$243,849 to the real property owner.

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

	Tranfers From	Transfers To
Governmental Fund		
General Fund	\$ 7,601,385	\$ -
Capital Projects Fund	-	7,601,385
Total Transfers - Governmental Funds	\$ 7,601,385	\$ 7,601,385

Transfers were used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various capital improvements and activities accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS**General Employee Pension Plan**

Full- and part-time benefitted employees of the City, other than sworn police officers, participate in the City of Greenwood Village Civilian 401(a) Plan, which is a defined contribution plan that was established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(a).

In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. There is no liability for benefits under the plan beyond the City's contributions. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. All Plan assets are held by Empower Retirement. Investments are managed by the plan's trustee under one of several investment options or a combination thereof. The plan members choose from the available investment options. Employees become plan members immediately upon hire.

Under this plan, the City contributes five percent of the plan members' eligible compensation. No contributions are required or made by employees to the plan. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City made all required contributions to the City of Greenwood Village Civilian 401(a) Plan and recognized pension expenditures/expense of \$571,214.

Plan members have vesting in the City's contributions in accordance with the following schedule:

Years of Service (Anniversary)	Vested Percentage
1	20%
2	40%
3	60%
4	80%
5	100%

The City has a forfeiture account that is funded by the forfeiture of City contributions for plan members who leave employment before they are fully vested. This account is used to offset other fees and costs associated with the plan. For the year ended December 31, 2020, forfeitures were not used to reduce the City's pension expenditures/expense.

Police Pension Plan

The sworn police officers of the City participate in the City of Greenwood Village Police Pension Plan, which is a defined contribution plan established in accordance with IRC Section 401(a).

In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. There is no liability for benefits under the plan beyond the City's contributions. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. All Plan assets are held by Empower Retirement. Investments are managed by the plan's trustee under one of several investment options or a combination thereof. The plan members choose from the available investment options. Sworn police officers become plan members immediately upon hire.

Under this plan, the City contributes fourteen percent of the plan members' eligible compensation. No contributions are required or made by employees to the plan. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City made all required contributions to the Police Pension Plan and recognized pension expenditures/expense of \$767,372. Plan members have vesting in the City's contributions in accordance with the following schedule:

Years of Service (Anniversary)	Vested Percentage
1	20%
2	40%
3	60%
4	80%
5	100%

The City has a forfeiture account that is funded by the forfeiture of City contributions for plan members who leave employment before they are fully vested. This account is used to offset other fees and costs associated with the plan. For the year ended December 31, 2020, forfeitures reduced the City's pension expenditures/expense by \$3,000.

Deferred Compensation Plans

Section 401(k) / Section 457

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with IRC Section 401(k). This plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years on a discretionary basis up to a statutory maximum of \$19,500 for the year ended December 31, 2020. Employees who have reached age 50 may defer additional "catch-up contributions" up to a statutory maximum of \$6,500.

In addition to the 401(k) plan, the City also offers its employees the choice of investing in a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with IRC Section 457. This plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary like the 401(k) plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements for both plans are established and may be amended by the City Council. Investments are managed by the plan's trustee under one of several investment options or a combination thereof, and all plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants.

An employee may invest funds in the 457 plan, the 401(k) plan or both up to the \$19,500 maximum for each plan. The City will match the combined deferred amount in both plans up to three percent of compensation for all employees other than sworn

police officers upon plan enrollment. The contribution by the City is always made to the 401(k) plan. All Plan assets are held by Empower Retirement. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City contributed \$287,909 to the general employees' 401(k) plan.

The deferred compensation under both the 401(k) and 457 plans is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. The City's contributions, plus earnings, become 100 percent vested after five years of service. Unvested contributions at termination are used to offset future contributions of the City.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For these risks of loss, the City is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA). CIRSA is a joint self-insurance pool created by the intergovernmental agreements of over 270 Colorado municipalities and affiliated public entities to provide property/casualty and liability coverage to its members for risks of loss.

Coverage is provided through pooling of self-insured losses and the purchase of excess insurance coverage. CIRSA has a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available in its annually established loss fund and the amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. CIRSA has indicated that the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs, although it is not legally required to do so. The City has not been informed of any excess losses that may have been incurred by the pool.

The City adheres to the CIRSA loss control standards to include training in the areas of motor vehicle safety, police liability, public works, parks and recreation safety, and personnel management. The City also meets the workers' compensation cost containment program requirements and maintains valid certification. The City is fully insured through Pinnacol Assurance for workers' compensation claims.

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Construction Commitments

The City entered into construction contracts for various capital projects which are not complete as of December 31, 2020. The total unexpended commitments of \$1,211,389 as of December 31, 2020, have been included in committed fund balance.

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, the Colorado Constitution was amended to add various revenue and expenditure limits and new requirements for the State and all local governments. For example, prior voter approval is necessary to increase the City's real property tax revenues from one year to the next in excess of the rate of inflation plus a growth factor. Any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy increase, or extension of an expiring tax which causes a net tax revenue gain, requires voter approval. New long-term financial obligations also require voter approval. The Colorado Constitution also requires that any revenue collected, kept, or spent in violation of these provisions must be refunded with interest.

In November 1997, the citizens of the City voted to remove the revenue and spending restrictions imposed by the above-mentioned Colorado Constitution amendment on all City revenues. In accordance with the resolutions approved by a vote of

the citizens, the City is able to collect and retain all revenues generated and to spend such revenues for purposes specified in the resolution such as (1) street construction, repair and maintenance; (2) snow removal; (3) street sweeping; (4) capital projects; (5) parks, trails and open space acquisition and development; (6) police protection; (7) storm drainage; (8) parks and recreation programs; and, (9) parks, trails and open space maintenance.

Local governments are required to establish an emergency reserve to comply with this amendment. The reserve must be at least three percent of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases, with certain exceptions. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. As of December 31, 2020, the emergency reserve of \$1,413,000 is reported as restricted fund balance/net position in the General Fund/Governmental Activities.

Claims and Judgments

The City participates in several federal, state, and local programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental entities. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2020, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but management believes that subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the City.

Litigation

The City is involved in several pending lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits cannot be predicted with certainty, it is management's opinion, based on consultation with legal counsel, that the potential claims against the City resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

A Well Organized Easily Traveled Village

A community with well-planned transportation systems that are consistent with community values



Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary
Comparison
Schedule – General
Fund

Notes to the
Required
Supplementary
Information

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City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 40,438,000	\$ 40,438,000	\$ 34,942,917	\$ (5,495,083)
Franchise Fees	1,725,000	1,725,000	1,535,880	(189,120)
Licenses and Permits	1,341,000	1,341,000	1,111,616	(229,384)
Intergovernmental	947,200	7,380,777	7,381,100	323
Charges for Services	1,221,500	1,221,500	694,854	(526,646)
Fines and Forfeitures	2,265,000	2,265,000	1,790,487	(474,513)
Investment Earnings	435,000	435,000	147,357	(287,643)
Miscellaneous	38,500	41,000	84,836	43,836
Total Revenues	<u>48,411,200</u>	<u>54,847,277</u>	<u>47,689,047</u>	<u>(7,158,230)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government				
Mayor and Council	439,577	439,577	402,077	37,500
City Management	1,154,252	7,573,625	7,382,550	191,075
City Attorney	428,073	428,073	417,976	10,097
Municipal Judge	38,143	38,143	27,624	10,519
Administrative Services	4,951,336	5,207,056	4,319,744	887,312
Finance	2,169,952	2,169,952	1,763,501	406,451
Total General Government	<u>9,181,333</u>	<u>15,856,426</u>	<u>14,313,472</u>	<u>1,542,954</u>
Community Development	<u>2,919,191</u>	<u>2,919,191</u>	<u>2,921,840</u>	<u>(2,649)</u>
Culture and Recreation				
Parks, Trails and Recreation	7,838,922	7,867,626	6,988,101	879,525
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>7,838,922</u>	<u>7,867,626</u>	<u>6,988,101</u>	<u>879,525</u>
Police	<u>12,245,676</u>	<u>12,685,160</u>	<u>11,957,580</u>	<u>727,580</u>
Public Works	<u>8,677,337</u>	<u>8,733,375</u>	<u>7,550,654</u>	<u>1,182,721</u>
Debt Service:				
Principal	22,356	22,356	22,356	-
Total Expenditures	<u>40,884,815</u>	<u>48,084,134</u>	<u>43,754,003</u>	<u>4,330,131</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>7,526,385</u>	<u>6,763,143</u>	<u>3,935,044</u>	<u>(2,828,099)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	(7,601,385)	(7,601,385)	(7,601,385)	-
Sale of Capital Assets	75,000	75,000	120,657	45,657
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(7,526,385)</u>	<u>(7,526,385)</u>	<u>(7,480,728)</u>	<u>45,657</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(763,242)	(3,545,684)	(2,782,442)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>35,019,145</u>	<u>39,692,100</u>	<u>39,692,100</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 35,019,145</u>	<u>\$ 38,928,858</u>	<u>\$ 36,146,416</u>	<u>\$ (2,782,442)</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY**Budgetary Information**

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data:

- The City Manager submits a proposed operating budget to the Mayor for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The proposed budget is submitted by the Mayor to the City Council.
- Public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments no later than November 1.
- No later than December 12, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
- The legal level of budgetary control is at both the fund and department level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts among programs within a department. Any transfers from one department to another or revisions which alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except for the Capital Projects Fund.
- All unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of the year except Capital Projects' Fund appropriations which lapse upon project completion.

A Sense of Community

A community with a shared sense of identity that provides opportunities for people to connect with others who live, work, and play in the Village



Supplementary Information

Budgetary
Comparison
Schedule – Capital
Projects Fund

Capital Projects
Fund – Schedule of
Expenditures
Compared to
Appropriations

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City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 4,097,000	\$ 4,097,000	\$ 3,640,578	\$ (456,422)
Intergovernmental	1,940,000	3,351,296	2,380,650	(970,646)
Charges for Services	-	-	63,924	63,924
Investment Earnings	315,000	315,000	63,036	(251,964)
Miscellaneous	-	-	75,129	75,129
Total Revenues	<u>6,352,000</u>	<u>7,763,296</u>	<u>6,223,317</u>	<u>(1,539,979)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government				
Finance	800	800	453	347
Total General Government	<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>347</u>
Capital Outlay:				
Community Development	175,000	623,203	476,437	146,766
Culture and Recreation				
Parks, Trails and Recreation	612,500	6,263,677	4,424,933	1,838,744
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>612,500</u>	<u>6,263,677</u>	<u>4,424,933</u>	<u>1,838,744</u>
Public Works	8,536,000	12,909,547	10,093,757	2,815,790
Total Expenditures	<u>9,324,300</u>	<u>19,797,227</u>	<u>14,995,580</u>	<u>4,801,647</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(2,972,300)</u>	<u>(12,033,931)</u>	<u>(8,772,263)</u>	<u>3,261,668</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	7,601,385	7,601,385	7,601,385	-
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>7,601,385</u>	<u>7,601,385</u>	<u>7,601,385</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,629,085	(4,432,546)	(1,170,878)	3,261,668
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>7,041,976</u>	<u>16,064,728</u>	<u>16,064,728</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 11,671,061</u>	<u>\$ 11,632,182</u>	<u>\$ 14,893,850</u>	<u>\$ 3,261,668</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Appropriations
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Appropriations			Expenditures			Unexpended Appropriations
	Prior	2020	Total	Prior	2020	Total	
Building Projects							
Maintenance Facility Redesign/Construction Phase 2	9,175,000	(8,679)	9,166,321	7,749,146	1,414,136	9,163,282	3,039
Maintenance Facility Charging Station	-	18,000	18,000	8,679	9,321	18,000	-
City Hall Police Parking Lot Wall	200,000	-	200,000	8,491	187,961	196,452	3,548
City Hall Storage Building	65,000	98,764	163,764	13,080	136,511	149,591	14,173
City Hall Interior Remodel	125,000	150,000	275,000	18,990	151,964	170,954	104,046
City Hall Front Entry Plaza	-	25,000	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Total Building Projects	9,565,000	283,085	9,848,085	7,798,386	1,899,893	9,698,279	149,806
Streets and Transportation Projects							
Belleview/Steele Traffic Signal	242,000	-	242,000	241,919	-	241,919	81
Belleview Corridor Improvements Environmental Assessment	500,000	-	500,000	275,378	84,990	360,368	139,632
Yosemite/Caley West Bound Right Extension	425,000	110,000	535,000	56,453	449,959	506,412	28,588
Willamette Lane Paving	400,000	100,000	500,000	32,602	466,568	499,170	830
Monoco Traffic Circle Upgrade	50,000	328,850	378,850	40,401	305,503	345,904	32,946
DTC Parkway/Valentia Pedestrian Crossing	-	25,000	25,000	-	11,741	11,741	13,259
Holly at Orchard Median Modification	-	98,991	98,991	-	83,990	83,990	15,001
Orchard at Dayton Median Modification	-	125,392	125,392	-	97,950	97,950	27,442
Orchard Drive Traffic Calming Project	-	314,617	314,617	-	314,628	314,628	(11)
Monoco at Belleview Northbound Right Turn Lane	-	140,000	140,000	-	73,850	73,850	66,150
Cherry Creek Campus Area Transportation Study	-	75,000	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
Orchard and Greenwood Plaza Intersection	-	85,000	85,000	-	35,437	35,437	49,563
Pavement Rehabilitation Program	21,196,725	3,882,465	25,079,190	20,946,097	3,507,716	24,453,813	625,377
Trail Rehabilitation Program	487,929	206,000	693,929	453,277	190,454	643,731	50,198
Concrete Replacement Program	1,527,000	631,000	2,158,000	1,409,211	748,429	2,157,640	360
Pavement Preservation Program	504,630	550,000	1,054,630	492,225	477,313	969,538	85,092
Gravel Roads Rehabilitation Program	1,295,000	(36,500)	1,258,500	787,161	348,396	1,135,557	122,943
Total Streets and Transportation Projects	26,628,284	6,635,815	33,264,099	24,734,724	7,196,924	31,931,648	1,332,451
Miscellaneous Projects							
Xcel Streetlight Conversion	-	684,044	684,044	-	684,044	684,044	-
Total Miscellaneous Projects	-	684,044	684,044	-	684,044	684,044	-

Note: This schedule represents all open capital projects of the City. It is not a detail listing of projects included in Construction in Progress in the Statement of Net Position and the Notes to the Financial Statements.
continued on next page

City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Appropriations
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Appropriations			Expenditures			Unexpended Appropriations
	Prior	2020	Total	Prior	2020	Total	
Drainage Projects							
Bridgewater Ponds Improvement	822,677	236,573	1,059,250	318,068	705,018	1,023,086	36,164
Belleview/Clarkson Drainage Improvements	90,000	181,900	271,900	38,630	9,943	48,573	223,327
Goldsmith Gulch - Orchard at Silo Park	85,000	1,200,000	1,285,000	85,000	1,253	86,253	1,198,747
Greenwood Gulch Drainage Improvements	1,300,000	-	1,300,000	1,318,535	-	1,318,535	(18,535)
Orchard Road at Colorado Blvd Storm Sewer	-	86,500	86,500	-	73,119	73,119	13,381
Total Drainage Projects	<u>2,297,677</u>	<u>1,704,973</u>	<u>4,002,650</u>	<u>1,760,233</u>	<u>789,333</u>	<u>2,549,566</u>	<u>1,453,084</u>
Recreation Projects							
Dayton Well Improvements	581,742	-	581,742	18,553	-	18,553	563,189
High Line Trail Crossing	50,000	75,000	125,000	27,380	78	27,458	97,542
Goldsmith Gulch Restoration	2,362,811	-	2,362,811	2,331,972	3,900	2,335,872	26,939
Greenwood Gulch Trail Crossing	187,500	-	187,500	187,500	-	187,500	-
Goldsmith Gulch - Huntington Park	1,450,000	(163,000)	1,287,000	83,917	1,100,850	1,184,767	102,233
Tommy Davis Park Phase II	1,090,000	-	1,090,000	150,000	940,000	1,090,000	-
High Line Canal Trailhead - Belleview	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
High Line Canal Stormwater Demonstration	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Belleview Avenue Median Improvements	2,600,000	186,732	2,786,732	587,206	2,034,661	2,621,867	164,865
Greenwood Gulch Trail Undercrossing	375,000	80,000	455,000	584	140,274	140,858	314,142
Huntington Caley Master Plan Final Implementation	-	150,000	150,000	-	46,139	46,139	103,861
High Line Canal Trail Signage	-	120,000	120,000	-	48,060	48,060	71,940
High Line Canal Trail Belleview Undercrossing	-	12,500	12,500	-	12,500	12,500	-
Westlands Park Pickleball Courts	-	107,500	107,500	-	60,711	60,711	46,789
Orchard Hills Stable Master Plan	-	25,000	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Chenango Park Trail Reconstruction	-	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Orchard Road Streetscape - Colorado/Holly	-	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Peakview Avenue Median Improvements	-	80,000	80,000	-	37,760	37,760	42,240
Total Recreation Projects	<u>8,897,053</u>	<u>753,732</u>	<u>9,650,785</u>	<u>3,387,112</u>	<u>4,424,933</u>	<u>7,812,045</u>	<u>1,838,740</u>
Other							
Arapahoe County Special Assessment Collection Fees	-	800	800	-	453	453	347
Total Other	<u>-</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>347</u>
 Total Capital Projects Fund	 <u>\$ 47,388,014</u>	 <u>\$ 10,062,449</u>	 <u>\$ 57,450,463</u>	 <u>\$ 37,680,455</u>	 <u>\$ 14,995,580</u>	 <u>\$ 52,676,035</u>	 <u>\$ 4,774,428</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.



Organizational Excellence

An organization that provides excellent service through people, processes, and resources to ensure the achievement of Village outcomes



Statistical Section

Financial Trends

Revenue Capacity

Debt Capacity

Demographic and
Economic
Information

Operating
Information

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Statistical tables are used to provide a historical financial review. The various tables provide information, which is useful in analyzing the existing financial position of the City and identifying potential trends.

FINANCIAL TRENDS

Tables I - IV

These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and strength have changed over time. Trend information includes changes in net position, fund balance histories, historical revenues, and historical expenditures.

REVENUE CAPACITY

Tables V - IX

These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's significant revenue sources and revenue trends.

DEBT CAPACITY

Tables X - XI

These tables provide information to help the reader assess the City's ability to pay current outstanding debt and to issue additional debt in the future.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Tables XII - XIII

These tables contain demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand factors which may impact the City's financial performance.

OPERATING INFORMATION

Tables XIV - XVI

These tables contain service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs. Information includes: City employed positions, operating indicators, and capital asset statistics.



Table I
City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 125,250,830	\$ 127,828,635	\$ 131,246,462	\$ 135,372,431	\$ 138,561,994	\$ 141,840,507	\$ 147,960,805	\$ 157,285,492	\$ 169,185,610	\$ 171,732,358
Restricted	2,514,133	2,657,386	3,060,716	3,854,210	4,404,375	4,937,449	3,970,559	3,599,068	4,113,685	2,947,716
Unrestricted	34,607,957	34,248,518	36,048,870	36,168,795	35,589,630	42,025,826	47,021,783	50,443,892	50,665,838	47,317,556
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 162,372,920</u>	<u>\$ 164,734,539</u>	<u>\$ 170,356,048</u>	<u>\$ 175,395,436</u>	<u>\$ 178,555,999</u>	<u>\$ 188,803,782</u>	<u>\$ 198,953,147</u>	<u>\$ 211,328,452</u>	<u>\$ 223,965,133</u>	<u>\$ 221,997,630</u>
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	125,250,830	127,828,635	131,246,462	135,372,431	138,561,994	141,840,507	147,960,805	157,285,492	169,185,610	171,732,358
Restricted	2,514,133	2,657,386	3,060,716	3,854,210	4,404,375	4,937,449	3,970,559	3,599,068	4,113,685	2,947,716
Unrestricted	34,607,957	34,248,518	36,048,870	36,168,795	35,589,630	42,025,826	47,021,783	50,443,892	50,665,838	47,317,556
Total Primary Government Net Position	<u>\$ 162,372,920</u>	<u>\$ 164,734,539</u>	<u>\$ 170,356,048</u>	<u>\$ 175,395,436</u>	<u>\$ 178,555,999</u>	<u>\$ 188,803,782</u>	<u>\$ 198,953,147</u>	<u>\$ 211,328,452</u>	<u>\$ 223,965,133</u>	<u>\$ 221,997,630</u>

Net Position By Component

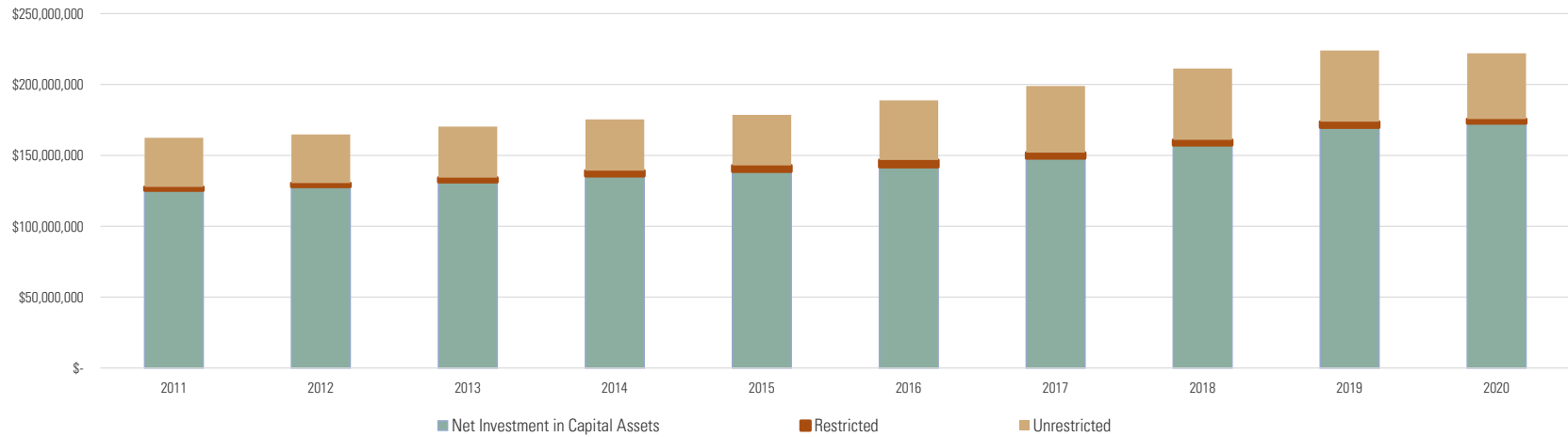


Table II
City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities										
Expenses										
General Government	\$ 6,346,180	\$ 6,275,501	\$ 6,123,577	\$ 5,883,201	\$ 5,981,986	\$ 6,612,356	\$ 7,028,816	\$ 7,496,428	\$ 7,992,119	\$ 14,436,034
Community Development	1,312,791	1,291,895	1,291,526	2,387,590	1,480,519	2,638,729	2,606,520	2,376,676	2,624,405	2,959,543
Culture and Recreation	1,601,869	2,260,593	2,403,544	3,781,365	5,916,257	9,341,870	1,114,424	10,347,951	7,671,737	6,138,809
Police	8,541,392	8,802,540	9,149,635	9,881,640	10,557,518	10,553,988	10,549,674	10,760,346	11,634,876	12,093,446
Public Works	16,151,089	16,473,723	17,285,050	15,638,090	18,147,376	10,399,593	19,727,770	9,061,756	14,573,223	20,276,845
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,529	-	2,859	2,961	121	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	\$ 33,957,850	\$ 35,104,252	\$ 36,256,191	\$ 37,574,847	\$ 42,083,777	\$ 39,546,536	\$ 41,027,204	\$ 40,043,157	\$ 44,496,360	\$ 55,904,677
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services										
General Government	\$ 168,153	\$ 166,637	\$ 155,965	\$ 204,061	\$ 188,648	\$ 189,397	\$ 182,501	\$ 186,958	\$ 178,178	\$ 142,803
Community Development	889,159	980,013	1,271,649	1,536,924	1,675,502	2,050,213	2,279,434	1,789,780	1,876,668	1,451,030
Culture and Recreation	178,007	182,335	185,966	195,637	179,914	198,640	169,876	212,239	218,945	91,000
Police	1,405,187	1,257,489	1,098,360	1,268,432	1,256,433	1,191,854	1,129,760	1,631,701	2,549,716	1,815,435
Public Works	218,136	86,973	90,847	163,562	142,954	128,426	123,743	137,210	126,401	160,614
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,035,256	1,108,547	1,127,411	401,301	206,281	267,164	191,900	325,257	576,773	6,869,909
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,249,577	2,091,952	3,563,366	2,391,580	2,565,648	4,514,954	2,738,816	2,927,274	3,677,664	2,425,494
Total Program Revenues	\$ 5,143,475	\$ 5,873,946	\$ 7,493,564	\$ 6,161,497	\$ 6,215,380	\$ 8,540,648	\$ 6,816,030	\$ 7,210,419	\$ 9,204,345	\$ 12,956,285
Total Governmental Activities Net Program Expense	\$ 28,814,375	\$ 29,230,306	\$ 28,762,627	\$ 31,413,350	\$ 35,868,397	\$ 31,005,888	\$ 34,211,174	\$ 32,832,738	\$ 35,292,015	\$ 42,948,392
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Taxes										
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	\$ 2,884,169	\$ 2,384,740	\$ 2,416,026	\$ 2,598,872	\$ 2,579,261	\$ 2,932,528	\$ 2,906,239	\$ 3,378,918	\$ 3,461,275	\$ 3,835,160
General Sales Tax	18,631,608	20,011,727	20,459,762	21,783,853	24,155,543	24,651,353	27,219,122	29,042,770	29,464,689	25,495,294
General Use Tax	2,171,288	1,583,264	2,067,350	2,377,503	2,653,863	3,110,696	3,660,707	3,389,727	3,554,857	2,788,719
Occupational Privilege Tax	1,651,388	1,802,459	1,791,514	1,802,026	1,949,510	1,949,501	2,011,522	2,011,663	2,087,152	1,987,998
Building Materials Use Tax	1,029,322	1,351,114	1,894,765	3,225,185	2,321,267	3,124,856	3,131,050	1,806,742	2,073,212	1,475,178
Specific Ownership Tax	184,605	158,402	166,810	189,613	196,160	227,892	249,513	248,359	271,099	276,362
Lodging Tax	973,758	988,910	1,204,955	1,366,851	1,532,778	1,616,864	1,589,530	1,519,483	1,615,570	597,307
Audit and Compliance Tax	1,670,336	997,931	1,815,434	834,804	1,369,163	1,197,103	2,337,027	626,801	2,408,134	2,082,208
Franchise Fees	1,682,867	1,629,399	1,700,504	1,770,872	1,696,929	1,642,962	1,635,532	1,633,638	1,627,952	1,535,880
Investment Earnings	47,432	61,804	41,418	27,333	33,437	166,457	291,648	626,382	751,273	210,393
General Intergovernmental Revenue	502,811	417,845	443,222	422,324	467,882	492,912	474,633	485,389	492,958	514,928
Miscellaneous	377,108	204,330	382,376	53,502	73,167	13,990	13,949	155,125	30,540	60,805
Gain on Sale and Disposal of Capital Assets	74,451	-	-	-	-	90,657	110,481	283,046	89,985	120,657
Special Item - Disposal of Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,270,414)	-	-	-
Total General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	\$ 31,881,143	\$ 31,591,925	\$ 34,384,136	\$ 36,452,738	\$ 39,028,960	\$ 41,253,671	\$ 44,360,539	\$ 45,208,043	\$ 47,928,696	\$ 40,980,889
Total Governmental Activities Change in Net Position	\$ 3,066,768	\$ 2,361,619	\$ 5,621,509	\$ 5,039,388	\$ 3,160,563	\$ 10,247,783	\$ 10,149,365	\$ 12,375,305	\$ 12,636,681	\$ (1,967,503)
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$ 3,066,768	\$ 2,361,619	\$ 5,621,509	\$ 5,039,388	\$ 3,160,563	\$ 10,247,783	\$ 10,149,365	\$ 12,375,305	\$ 12,636,681	\$ (1,967,503)

Notes:

- The significant change in net position from 2015 to 2016 is primarily the result of the 75% increase in capital grants and contributions coupled with the decrease in capital improvement expenses by 23%.
- The 2020 increase in general government expenses was due to \$6.4 million in small business grants disbursed from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act funds the City received. The significant increase in operating grants and contributions is also attributed to these funds.

Table III
City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 52,883	\$ 46,352	\$ 38,500	\$ 249,834	\$ 111,280	\$ 26,663	\$ 61,873	\$ 335,502	\$ 33,934	\$ 42,110
Restricted	1,100,000	1,093,000	1,172,000	1,450,936	1,796,612	1,714,391	1,825,149	1,820,399	1,963,198	1,677,457
Assigned	-	-	-	-	981,903	18,344	18,344	-	-	1,500,732
Unassigned	24,196,807	20,843,402	24,990,894	18,750,277	22,728,298	23,914,679	28,928,971	33,407,174	37,694,968	32,926,117
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 25,349,690</u>	<u>\$ 21,982,754</u>	<u>\$ 26,201,394</u>	<u>\$ 20,451,047</u>	<u>\$ 25,618,093</u>	<u>\$ 25,674,077</u>	<u>\$ 30,834,337</u>	<u>\$ 35,563,075</u>	<u>\$ 39,692,100</u>	<u>\$ 36,146,416</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Special Revenue Funds										
Restricted	\$ 1,342,380	\$ 1,564,386	\$ 1,888,716	\$ 1,168,254	\$ 1,182,395	\$ 1,270,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects Funds										
Restricted	71,753	-	-	1,235,020	1,425,368	1,952,644	2,145,410	1,778,669	2,150,487	1,270,259
Committed	10,573,533	14,170,118	11,972,266	19,444,434	12,830,554	17,749,773	19,603,419	17,845,824	13,222,907	12,432,257
Assigned	-	-	-	-	2,618,097	1,747,630	1,747,630	-	691,334	1,191,334
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 11,987,666</u>	<u>\$ 15,734,504</u>	<u>\$ 13,860,982</u>	<u>\$ 21,847,708</u>	<u>\$ 18,056,414</u>	<u>\$ 22,720,461</u>	<u>\$ 23,496,459</u>	<u>\$ 19,624,493</u>	<u>\$ 16,064,728</u>	<u>\$ 14,893,850</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 37,337,356</u>	<u>\$ 37,717,258</u>	<u>\$ 40,062,376</u>	<u>\$ 42,298,755</u>	<u>\$ 43,674,507</u>	<u>\$ 48,394,538</u>	<u>\$ 54,330,796</u>	<u>\$ 55,187,568</u>	<u>\$ 55,756,828</u>	<u>\$ 51,040,266</u>

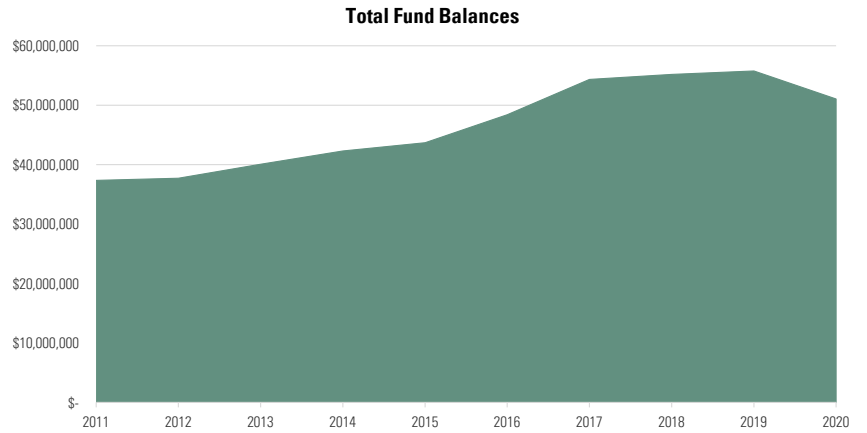
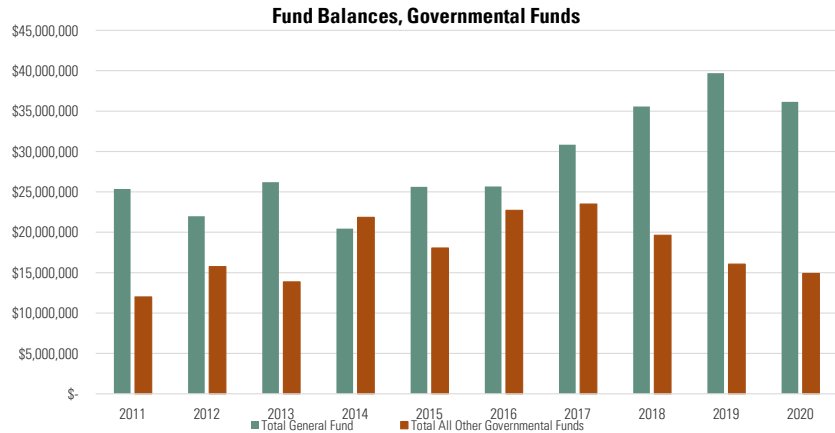


Table IV
City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Taxes and Special Assessments	\$ 31,003,804	\$ 29,417,972	\$ 31,940,868	\$ 34,299,943	\$ 36,841,807	\$ 38,889,425	\$ 43,185,377	\$ 42,113,425	\$ 44,987,028	\$ 38,583,495
Franchise Fees	-	1,629,399	1,700,504	1,770,872	1,696,929	1,642,962	1,635,532	1,633,638	1,627,952	1,535,880
Licenses and Permits	1,092,666	868,567	1,016,174	1,207,399	1,354,946	1,629,321	1,757,298	1,437,341	1,444,448	1,111,616
Intergovernmental	2,102,818	2,852,675	3,397,266	2,415,378	3,180,776	4,635,492	2,397,576	2,990,845	3,731,084	9,761,750
Charges for Services	671,379	668,060	869,476	1,070,750	972,261	1,157,965	1,216,670	1,074,545	1,141,363	758,778
Fines and Forfeitures	1,089,645	1,112,588	926,016	1,090,467	1,116,244	971,245	919,191	1,446,001	2,364,097	1,790,487
Investment Earnings	47,432	61,904	41,418	27,333	33,437	166,457	291,648	626,382	751,273	210,393
Miscellaneous	377,107	204,330	382,376	53,502	73,167	112,925	77,436	214,756	59,716	159,965
Total Revenues	\$ 36,384,851	\$ 36,815,395	\$ 40,274,088	\$ 41,935,644	\$ 45,269,567	\$ 49,205,792	\$ 51,480,728	\$ 51,536,933	\$ 56,106,961	\$ 53,912,364
Expenditures										
Current										
General Government	\$ 6,321,352	\$ 6,271,420	\$ 6,186,687	\$ 5,911,471	\$ 5,945,532	\$ 6,613,451	\$ 6,810,255	\$ 7,501,372	\$ 7,891,552	\$ 14,313,925
Community Development	1,308,778	1,294,559	1,291,546	1,405,993	1,477,172	3,599,924	2,542,777	2,712,974	2,637,105	2,921,840
Culture and Recreation	1,570,499	1,650,650	1,625,122	1,566,721	6,260,079	6,461,462	6,524,247	6,882,763	7,281,353	6,988,101
Police	8,602,231	8,715,960	9,523,959	9,707,842	10,652,557	10,398,126	10,431,111	10,576,260	11,515,169	11,957,580
Public Works	10,315,818	11,562,446	11,130,345	11,607,412	8,225,168	8,903,435	7,558,456	8,481,570	8,314,493	7,550,654
Debt Service										
Principal	71,447	-	19,531	31,557	31,752	31,522	31,522	24,312	22,356	22,356
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,529	-	2,678	3,054	209	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay										
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	195,071	-	361,228	476,437
Culture and Recreation	222,149	1,079,633	776,740	2,216,546	1,319,189	3,785,895	1,386,173	3,898,584	2,066,453	4,424,933
Public Works	4,264,866	5,950,315	7,594,719	7,736,342	11,671,514	5,175,871	8,925,323	11,166,814	15,539,134	10,093,757
Total Expenditures	\$ 32,681,669	\$ 36,514,983	\$ 38,151,327	\$ 40,186,938	\$ 45,583,172	\$ 44,969,686	\$ 44,404,935	\$ 51,244,649	\$ 55,628,843	\$ 58,749,583
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	\$ 3,703,182	\$ 300,412	\$ 2,122,771	\$ 1,748,706	\$ (313,605)	\$ 4,236,106	\$ 7,075,793	\$ 292,284	\$ 478,118	\$ (4,837,219)
Other Financing Sources										
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	\$ 23,863	\$ 79,490	\$ 64,328	\$ 24,702	\$ 1,640,523	\$ 81,281	\$ 94,644	\$ 285,925	\$ 81,192	\$ 120,657
Proceeds from Capital Lease	-	-	104,834	5,350	48,834	-	-	111,780	-	-
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	53,185	457,621	-	402,644	36,235	166,783	9,950	-
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 23,863	\$ 79,490	\$ 222,347	\$ 487,673	\$ 1,689,357	\$ 483,925	\$ 130,879	\$ 564,488	\$ 91,142	\$ 120,657
Special Item										
Disposal of Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,270,414	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 3,727,045	\$ 379,902	\$ 2,345,118	\$ 2,236,379	\$ 1,375,752	\$ 4,720,031	\$ 5,936,258	\$ 856,772	\$ 569,260	\$ (4,716,562)
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures	0.28%	0.00%	0.07%	0.12%	0.10%	0.09%	0.10%	0.07%	0.06%	0.05%

Notes:

¹ In 2012, the City began reporting Franchise Fees separately from Taxes and Special Assessments.

² In 2019, the table was revised to display expenditures by function versus department to coincide with the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds.

Table V
City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Taxes and Special Assessments	Franchise Fees	Licenses and Permits	Inter-Governmental	Charges for Services	Fines and Forfeitures	Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous	Total
2011	31,003,804	-	1,092,666	2,102,818	671,379	1,089,645	47,432	377,107	36,384,851
2012	29,417,972	1,629,399	868,567	2,852,675	668,060	1,112,588	61,804	204,330	36,815,395
2013	31,940,868	1,700,504	1,016,174	3,397,266	869,476	926,016	41,418	382,376	40,274,098
2014	34,299,943	1,770,872	1,207,399	2,415,378	1,070,750	1,090,467	27,333	53,502	41,935,644
2015	36,841,807	1,696,929	1,354,946	3,180,776	972,261	1,116,244	33,437	73,167	45,269,567
2016	38,889,425	1,642,962	1,629,321	4,635,492	1,157,965	971,245	166,457	112,925	49,205,792
2017	43,185,377	1,635,532	1,757,298	2,397,576	1,216,670	919,191	291,648	77,436	51,480,728
2018	42,113,425	1,633,638	1,437,341	2,990,845	1,074,545	1,446,001	626,382	214,756	51,536,933
2019	44,987,028	1,627,952	1,444,448	3,731,084	1,141,363	2,364,097	751,273	59,716	56,106,961
2020	38,583,495	1,535,880	1,111,616	9,761,750	758,778	1,790,487	210,393	159,965	53,912,364

Note: In 2012, the City began reporting Franchise Fees separately from Taxes and Special Assessments.

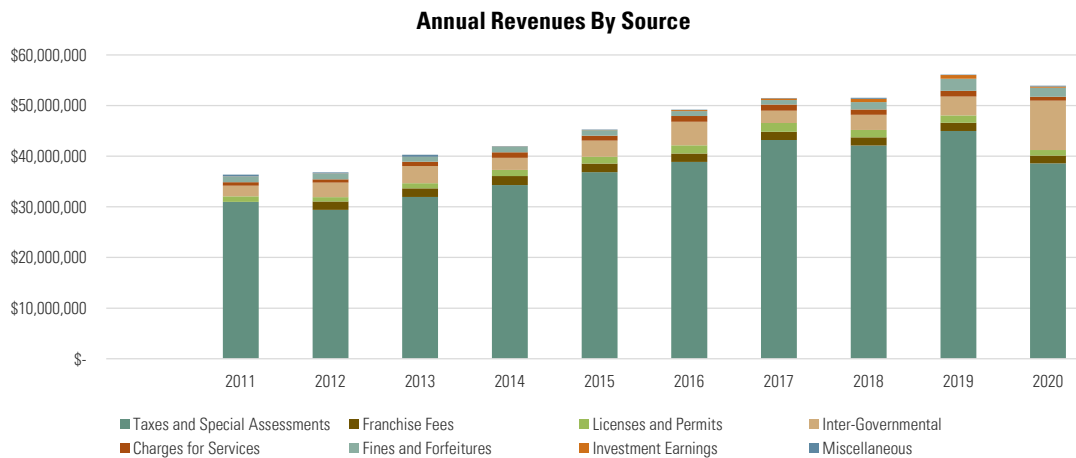
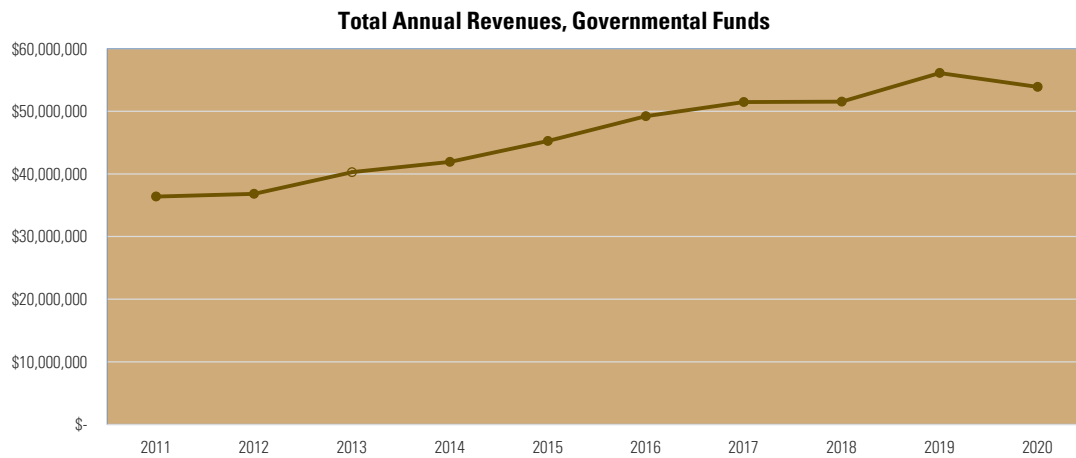


Table VI
City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	General Sales and Use	Building Materials Use	Property	Occupational Privilege	Franchise ¹	Audit & Compliance ²	Lodging	Specific Ownership	Special Assessments	Total
2011	20,802,896	1,029,322	2,884,169	1,651,388	1,682,867	1,670,336	973,758	184,605	124,463	31,003,804
2012	21,594,991	1,351,114	2,384,740	1,802,459	-	997,931	988,910	158,402	139,425	29,417,972
2013	22,527,112	1,894,765	2,416,026	1,791,514	-	1,815,434	1,204,955	166,810	124,252	31,940,868
2014	24,161,356	3,225,185	2,598,872	1,802,026	-	834,804	1,366,851	189,612	121,237	34,299,943
2015	26,809,406	2,321,267	2,579,261	1,949,510	-	1,369,163	1,532,778	196,160	84,262	36,841,807
2016	27,762,049	3,124,856	2,932,528	1,949,501	-	1,197,103	1,616,864	227,892	78,632	38,889,425
2017	30,879,829	3,131,050	2,906,239	2,011,522	-	2,337,027	1,589,530	249,513	80,667	43,185,377
2018	32,432,497	1,806,742	3,378,918	2,011,663	-	626,801	1,519,483	248,359	88,962	42,113,425
2019	33,019,546	2,073,212	3,461,275	2,087,152	-	2,408,134	1,615,570	271,099	51,040	44,987,028
2020	28,284,013	1,475,178	3,835,160	1,987,998	-	2,082,208	597,307	276,362	45,268	38,583,494

Notes:

¹ In 2012, the City began reporting Franchise Fees separately from Taxes and Special Assessments.

² Collections of sales and use tax make up the majority of the Audit & Compliance revenue. Other Audit & Compliance revenues collected are due to Occupational Privilege and Lodging taxes and Franchise Fees.

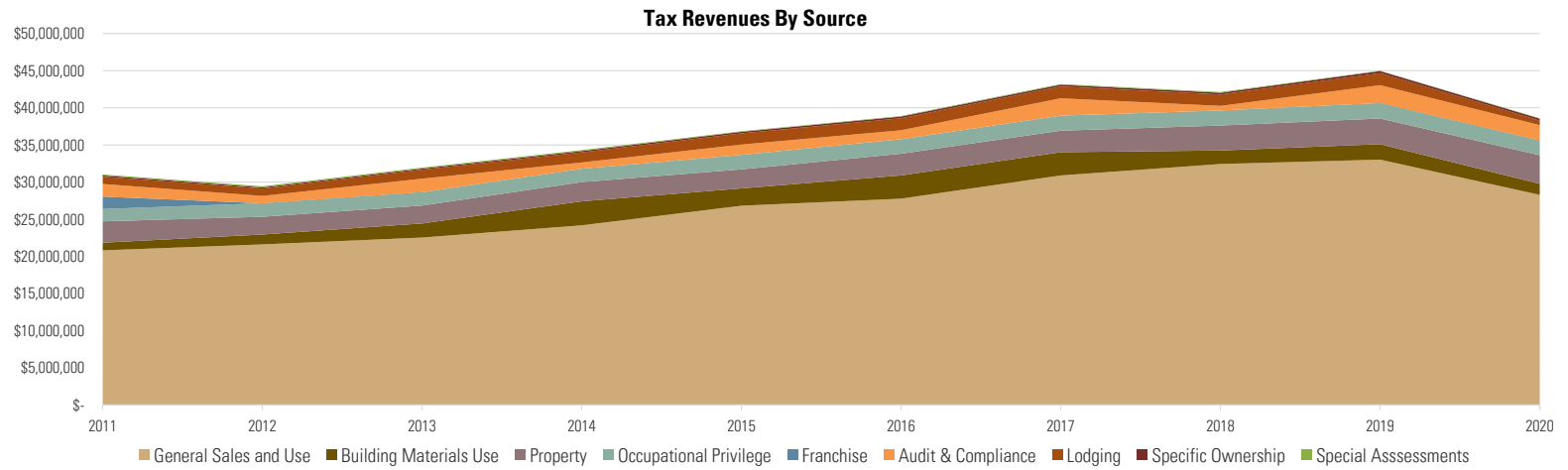


Table VII
City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
General Sales and Use Tax Revenue Remitters by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Includes Audit and Compliance Revenue Related to Sales and Use Tax)

Fiscal Year	Retail	Food Sales / Service	Computer Sales / Service	Lodging	Communications	Financial Institutions	Insurance / Financial Services	Automotive Sales / Services	Health Care Services	Entertainment	Real Estate Sales / Services	Other Remitters	Total
2011	5,910,685	5,778,188	3,103,936	1,154,343	1,838,357	576,651	329,523	162,724	447,083	240,969	86,038	2,844,734	22,473,231
2012	6,079,078	6,134,239	2,964,574	1,298,750	1,772,011	498,855	324,931	415,622	379,241	158,609	211,545	2,284,037	22,521,492
2013	7,457,693	6,194,660	2,634,527	1,794,895	2,412,625	421,897	659,030	545,702	271,722	158,926	290,209	2,099,833	24,941,719
2014	7,190,080	7,175,396	2,695,923	1,786,879	2,006,572	473,353	841,982	617,216	460,782	324,399	152,588	1,852,345	25,577,515
2015	7,907,378	7,451,283	3,439,799	1,866,134	1,645,492	555,338	1,307,021	633,086	469,332	463,359	162,863	2,162,501	28,063,586
2016	7,986,839	7,813,981	4,147,137	2,010,776	1,594,609	518,459	1,365,221	628,120	548,171	636,676	199,508	2,789,631	30,239,128
2017	8,030,057	7,760,349	5,214,594	1,865,908	3,479,689	884,787	1,462,240	655,076	890,460	258,361	169,697	2,888,210	33,559,428
2018	8,731,299	8,528,958	6,552,102	1,792,147	2,305,084	928,586	1,810,523	650,744	313,133	265,550	173,633	1,864,477	33,916,236
2019	9,029,444	8,217,337	8,034,708	2,079,231	2,581,702	1,213,764	1,162,569	658,603	241,776	271,700	177,367	1,303,085	34,971,286
2020	8,340,749	6,158,850	7,566,898	654,695	2,288,647	953,502	822,294	590,904	494,730	81,101	229,768	1,295,688	29,477,826

Note: Sales and use tax revenue reported by remitter type is not available using the modified accrual basis. The data presented is on a calendar year cash basis.

2020 General Sales and Use Tax Revenue Remitters by Type

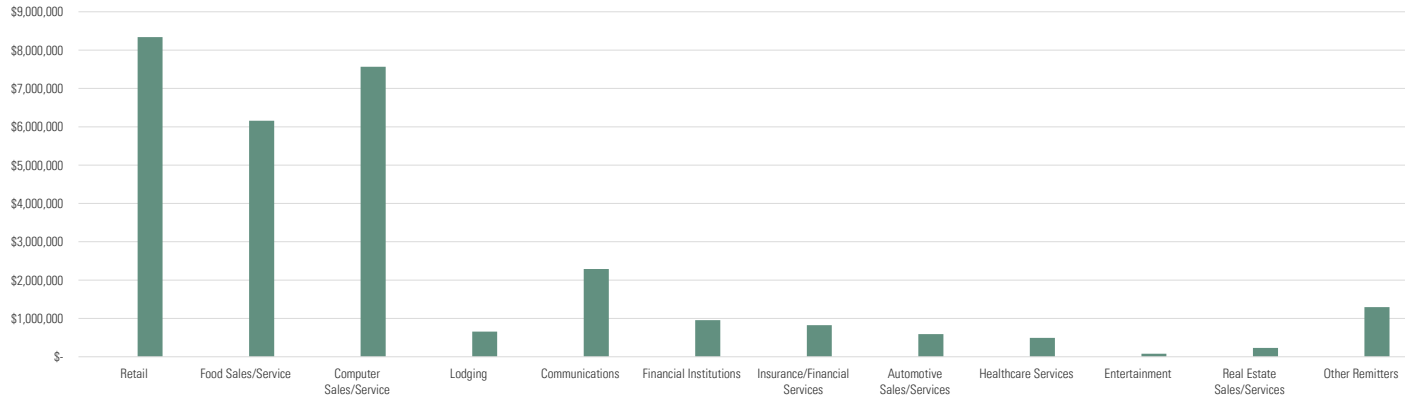


Table VIII
City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Top Ten General Sales and Use Tax Revenue Remitters
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Aggregate Top Ten Filers	\$ 4,491,968	\$ 4,729,151	\$ 5,116,654	\$ 5,404,013	\$ 6,065,774	\$ 6,373,085	\$ 7,445,879	\$ 7,512,808	\$ 6,402,284	\$ 6,493,932
Aggregate All Other Filers	16,310,928	16,865,840	17,410,458	18,757,343	20,743,632	21,388,964	23,433,950	24,919,689	26,617,262	21,790,081
Total Sales and Use Taxes Filed	<u>\$ 20,802,896</u>	<u>\$ 21,594,991</u>	<u>\$ 22,527,112</u>	<u>\$ 24,161,356</u>	<u>\$ 26,809,406</u>	<u>\$ 27,762,049</u>	<u>\$ 30,879,829</u>	<u>\$ 32,432,497</u>	<u>\$ 33,019,546</u>	<u>\$ 28,284,013</u>
Top Ten Filers as a Percent of Total	21.6%	21.9%	22.7%	22.4%	22.6%	23.0%	24.1%	23.2%	19.4%	23.0%

Note: Top ten sales and use tax remitters are not listed separately due to confidentiality of information by City Ordinance.

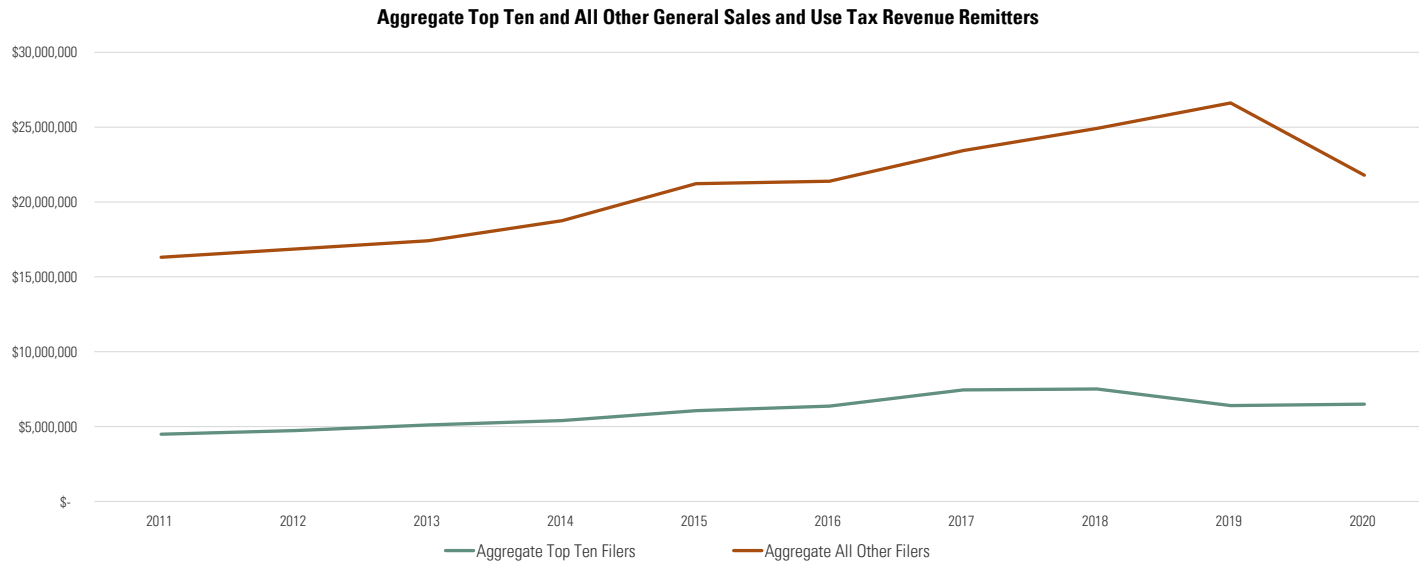


Table IX
City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City of Greenwood Village	State of Colorado	Regional Transportation District	Arapahoe County	Cultural District	Football District	Total
2011	3.00%	2.90%	1.00%	0.25%	0.10%	0.10%	7.35%
2012	3.00%	2.90%	1.00%	0.25%	0.10%	0.10%	7.35%
2013	3.00%	2.90%	1.00%	0.25%	0.10%	0.10%	7.35%
2014	3.00%	2.90%	1.00%	0.25%	0.10%	0.10%	7.35%
2015	3.00%	2.90%	1.00%	0.25%	0.10%	0.00%	7.25%
2016	3.00%	2.90%	1.00%	0.25%	0.10%	0.00%	7.25%
2017	3.00%	2.90%	1.00%	0.25%	0.10%	0.00%	7.25%
2018	3.00%	2.90%	1.00%	0.25%	0.10%	0.00%	7.25%
2019	3.00%	2.90%	1.00%	0.25%	0.10%	0.00%	7.25%
2020	3.00%	2.90%	1.00%	0.25%	0.10%	0.00%	7.25%



Table X
City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Outstanding General Bonded Debt and Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Outstanding Debt by Type										
Governmental Activities										
Capital Lease	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,303	\$ 59,096	\$ 76,178	\$ 44,656	\$ 13,134	\$ 100,602	\$ 78,246	\$ 55,890
Total Primary Government										
Outstanding Debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,303	\$ 59,096	\$ 76,178	\$ 44,656	\$ 13,134	\$ 100,602	\$ 78,246	\$ 55,890
Percentage of Personal Income ¹	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%
Per Capita ¹	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 4.03	\$ 4.93	\$ 2.78	\$ 0.83	\$ 6.40	\$ 4.95	\$ 3.55
Legal Debt Margin										
Debt Limit ⁴	\$ 150,816,886	\$ 149,909,251	\$ 158,433,121	\$ 157,295,250	\$ 185,477,154	\$ 187,698,857	\$ 222,631,248	\$ 223,647,098	\$ 253,107,233	\$ 253,595,793
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 150,816,886	\$ 149,909,251	\$ 158,433,121	\$ 157,295,250	\$ 185,477,154	\$ 187,698,857	\$ 222,631,248	\$ 223,647,098	\$ 253,107,233	\$ 253,595,793
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%



Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

Estimated actual value of taxable property within the City	8,453,193,088 ³
Debt limit (3% of estimated actual value)	253,595,793
Less general obligation debt applicable to limit	-
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 253,595,793</u>

Notes:

- 1 Refer to Table XII *Demographic and Economic Statistics* for personal income and population.
- 2 Debt applicable to the debt margin consists of general bonded debt. The City had no outstanding general bonded debt during the years reported.
- 3 Obtained from the Certification of Valuation By Arapahoe County Assessor.
- 4 The debt limit was recalculated for years 2011-2016 as an incorrect percentage of 2% had been used in these years.

Table XI
City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
As of December 31, 2020

Governmental Unit	General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City¹	City Share of Overlapping Debt
School Districts:			
Cherry Creek School District No. 5	\$ 514,280,000	17.68%	\$ 90,924,704
Littleton School District No. 6	416,751,195	7.18%	29,922,736
Total School Districts	\$ 931,031,195		\$ 120,847,440
Special Districts:			
Cherry Creek Vista Park & Recreation District A	6,541,000	55.21%	3,611,286
Cherry Creek Vista Park & Recreation District B	6,686,000	13.11%	876,535
Fiddler's Business Improvement District	55,470,000	100.00%	55,470,000
Galleria Metropolitan District	2,887,421	100.00%	2,887,421
Hills at Cherry Creek Metropolitan District	1,345,000	3.97%	53,397
Marin Metropolitan District	17,485,000	99.54%	17,404,569
Orchard Valley Metropolitan District	5,415,000	100.00%	5,415,000
South Suburban Park & Recreation District	39,235,000	8.52%	3,342,822
Total Special Districts	\$ 135,064,421		\$ 89,061,029
Subtotal Overlapping Debt	\$ 1,066,095,616		\$ 209,908,469
City Direct Debt	\$ 55,890	100.00%	\$ 55,890
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 1,066,151,506		\$ 209,964,359

Source: Arapahoe County Finance Department

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

¹The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. The portion of debt applicable to the City is determined by the ratio of the assessed value of the portion of the applicable district located within the City to the total assessed value of the district.

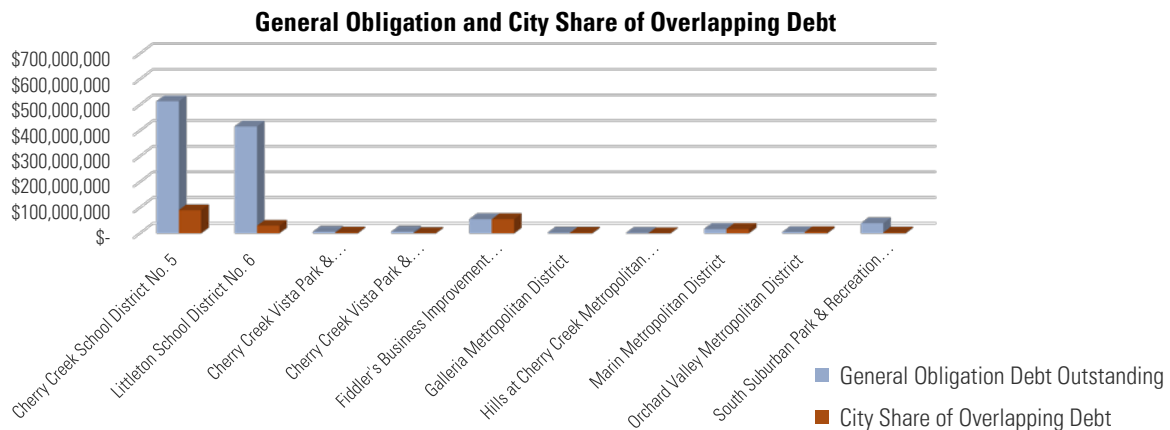


Table XII
City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income²	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	Elementary School Enrollment⁵	Unemployment Rate
2011	14,237 ⁴	1,131,286,257	79,461 ⁴	45.0 ¹	1,002	7.6% ⁶
2012	14,237 ³	1,131,286,257	79,461 ³	45.0 ³	960	7.6% ³
2013	14,454 ⁷	1,148,529,294	79,461 ³	44.7 ⁸	983	4.8% ⁸
2014	14,657 ⁹	1,128,427,773	76,989 ⁴	44.8 ⁴	1,024	4.2% ⁶
2015	15,452 ⁹	1,263,525,492	81,771 ⁴	44.6 ⁴	1,048	3.1% ⁶
2016	16,043 ⁹	1,314,467,162	81,934 ⁴	44.1 ⁴	1,072	3.0% ⁶
2017	15,749 ⁴	1,299,591,731	82,519 ⁴	43.1 ⁴	1,034	3.1% ⁶
2018	15,721 ⁴	1,347,509,794	85,714 ⁴	42.6 ¹⁰	1,034	3.1% ⁶
2019	15,801 ⁴	1,393,869,414	88,214 ⁴	43.1 ¹⁰	992	2.5% ⁶
2020	15,735 ⁴	1,345,578,525	85,515 ⁴	42.1 ¹¹	940	8.4% ⁶

Sources:

- 1 Denver Regional Council of Governments
- 2 Population multiplied by per capita personal income
- 3 Prior year data
- 4 U.S. Census Bureau
- 5 Colorado Department of Education
- 6 Colorado Department of Labor and Employment
- 7 City Profile/Statistics & Demographics Information
- 8 Census American Communities Survey
- 9 Colorado Department of Local Affairs
- 10 www.towncharts.com
- 11 www.colorado-demographics.com

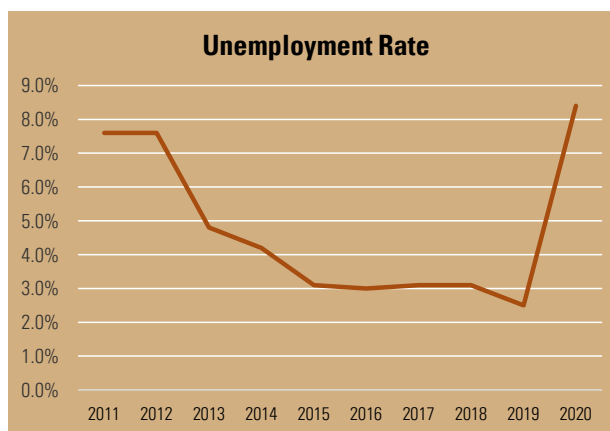
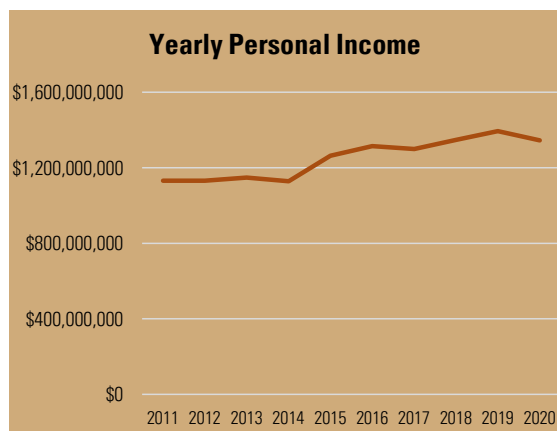
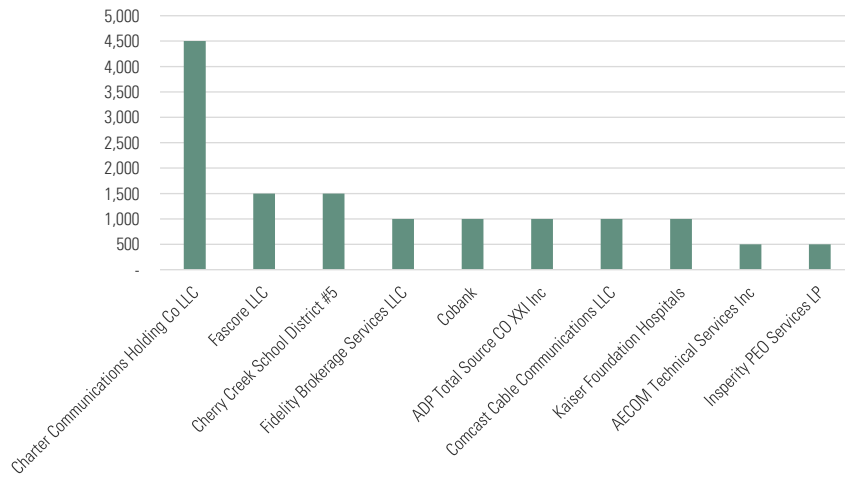


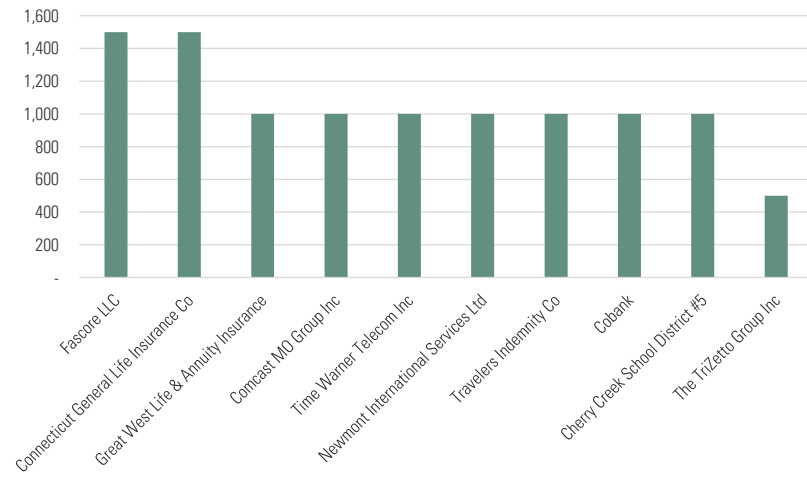
Table XIII
City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2020				2011					
Employer	Number of Employees		Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Number of Employees		Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Charter Communications Holding Co LLC	3,000	- 4,500	1	8.02%	Fascore LLC	1,000	- 1,500	1	3.04%
Fascore LLC	1,000	- 1,500	2	4.94%	Connecticut General Life Insurance Co	1,000	- 1,500	2	2.90%
Cherry Creek School District #5	1,000	- 1,500	3	2.30%	Great West Life & Annuity Insurance	500	- 1,000	3	2.76%
Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC	500	- 1,000	4	2.06%	Comcast MO Group Inc	500	- 1,000	4	2.19%
Cobank	500	- 1,000	5	1.95%	Time Warner Telecom Inc	500	- 1,000	5	1.73%
ADP Total Source CO XXI Inc	500	- 1,000	6	1.75%	Newmont International Services Ltd	500	- 1,000	6	1.51%
Comcast Cable Communications LLC	500	- 1,000	7	1.54%	Travelers Indemnity Co	500	- 1,000	7	1.49%
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals	500	- 1,000	8	1.52%	Cobank	500	- 1,000	8	1.46%
AECOM Technical Services Inc	200	- 500	9	0.90%	Cherry Creek School District #5	500	- 1,000	9	1.46%
Insperty PEO Services LP	200	- 500	10	0.86%	The TriZetto Group Inc	200	- 500	10	1.34%

2020 Principle Employers



2011 Principle Employers



Source: City of Greenwood Village Finance Department

Table XIV
City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of December 31
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ¹	2016 ²	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
Mayor and City Council	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
City Management	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0
City Attorney	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Municipal Judge	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Administrative Services	17.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Finance	17.0	14.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.0
Community Development	16.0	14.0	15.5	14.5	17.5	24.5	23.5	24.5	25.5	25.5
Parks, Trails and Recreation	12.0	10.0	11.1	13.1	52.1	52.1	52.1	52.1	53.2	53.2
Police	92.0	91.0	93.2	92.2	91.7	91.7	91.2	91.2	91.9	92.9
Public Works	89.0	84.0	89.5	89.5	51.5	44.5	45.5	45.5	43.5	43.5
Total	257.0	248.0	260.2	260.2	264.8	264.7	264.2	265.3	267.1	267.1

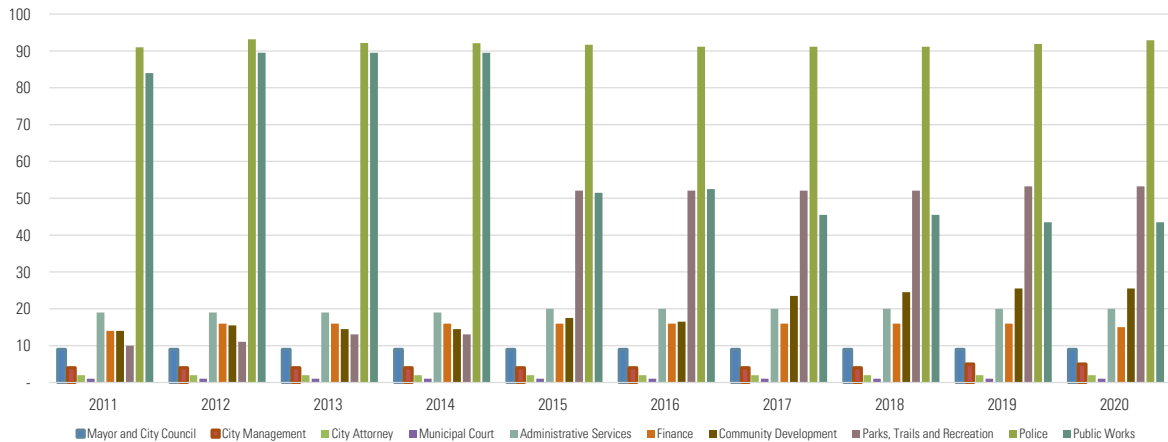
Source: City of Greenwood Village Finance Department

Notes : The actual number of part-time positions employed at December 31 was restated to full-time equivalents using the budgeted ratio by position.

¹ On January 1, 2015, the parks and trails maintenance staff were transferred from the Public Works Department to the Parks, Trails and Recreation Department.

² The seven employees of building services staff were transferred from the Public Works Department to the Community Development Department.

Yearly Employees By Department



Average Employment By Department

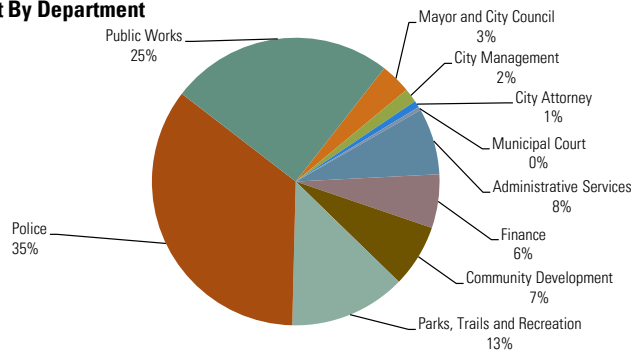


Table XV
City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Operating Indicators by Function / Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Administrative Services				
Citations Processed	3,545	3,570	4,151	4,226
Court Cases Handled by a Judge	2,736	2,754	2,438	2,307
Employment Applications Processed	3,469	2,387	2,113	1,983
New Hires Processed	66	54	41	41
Technology Service Requests	1,334	1,112	1,220	1,946
Finance				
Accounts Payable Checks Issued	6,119	6,192	5,972	5,495
Purchasing Card Transactions	2,481	2,794	3,085	3,222
Payroll Checks/Direct Deposits Processed	6,810	6,983	7,040	7,623
Sales/Use Tax Accounts	3,088	3,282	3,393	3,557
Tax Audits Conducted	208	102	143	129
City Management				
Ordinances and Resolutions Approved by City Council	76	104	51	60
Citizen Surveys Received (if conducted during the year)	N/A	1,657	N/A	1,551
Video Productions	4	4	3	25
Parks, Trails and Recreation				
Sport Program Participants	3,264	2,484	3,702	2,298
Cultural/Art Workshop Participants	880	864	1,875	1,085
Attendance at Cultural/Art Exhibits and Programs	7,500	8,017	7,552	7,573
Turf Areas Repaired with Sod or Seed (square footage)	11,470	9,230	13,520	4,176
Athletic Field Inspections	56	165	387	290
Community Development				
Building Plans Reviewed	1,366	2,651	2,505	2,992
Building Permits Issued	1,254	1,346	1,582	1,878
Building Inspections Performed	9,973	10,723	10,363	12,380
Code Enforcement Cases				
Residential	294	259	368	310
Commercial	381	336	309	250
Police				
Calls Dispatched (includes officer-initiated traffic stops, proactive patrols, etc.)	81,025	90,996	74,935	75,022
Average Response Time to Priority I Calls (in minutes)	0	0	4:10	5:39
Hours Spent on Proactive Patrol	7,537	7,105	6,127	(a)
Total Arrests	1,122	1,619	903	1,217
Public Works				
Vehicles in Fleet	144	145	140	144
Lane Miles Receiving Snow and Ice Control Maintenance	31,966	19,094	21,628	33,806
Lane Miles Swept	5,810	8,314	7,188	7,946

Source: City of Greenwood Village Departments

Notes:

- (a) New system precludes obtaining this information.
- (b) Decrease due to no fall or spring basketball and fewer softball teams.
- (c) In 2015, there was a decrease in one time events.
- (d) In 2016, an additional 61 events were offered throughout the year.
- (e) Officers spent more time in the field which resulted in the increase of Officer initiated activity and traffic stops.
- (f) Decrease in number of workshops due to temporary closure for remodeling of the Curtis Center for the Arts.
- (g) In 2017, exhibits were replaced attracting larger audiences.
- (h) Increase due to completion of skate park extension and park improvements (Curtis Park, City Hall, Carson Park and Running Fox Park).
- (i) In August, Shared Technology Services migrated to a new tracking system allowing better capturing of requests from users.
- (j) Numerous online and video classes were added, and Pee Wee classes generated take home kits allowing for a larger number of participants.

Fiscal Year					
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
3,697	3,993	3,660	3,965	6,173 (e)	5,532
2,294	2,462	2,265	2,429	3,806	4,537
2,697	4,626	3,449	2,753	2,114	2,035
37	33	33	45	30	23
1,788	1,622	1,392	1,257	1,417	2,135 (i)
5,623	5,250	5,455	5,500	5,353	4,646
3,776	4,241	4,142	6,193	5,023	4,110
7,293	7,108	7,104	7,134	7,332	7,000
3,641	3,750	3,749	3,906	4,729	4,836
165	109	161	164	127	107
54	57	45	63	57	83
N/A	N/A	N/A	1,356	N/A	N/A
25	17	19	22	27	12
1,136 (b)	2,132	2,106	3,137	3,070	1,447
1,487	2,408 (d)	1,176 (f)	1,896	1,905	4,237 (j)
3,860 (c)	5,384	14,738 (g)	17,088	18,469	14,439
5,000	7,360	4,942	48,320 (h)	6,500	4,000
309	299	336	325	254	309
2,746	3,597	2,585	1,209	1,845	1,735
2,408	1,934	1,561	1,780	1,704	1,551
13,874	13,037	11,648	10,141	11,144	11,113
356	466	370	630	675	433
285	407	314	507	413	296
70,670	93,549 (e)	99,749	112,329	132,578 (e)	132,828
5:03	4:35	4:46	4:00	4:02	3:49
(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
1,520	1,360	1,185	1,312	1,100	697
143	144	149	147	148	161
41,340	23,274	15,104	19,179	39,059	31,392
6,601	7,216	4,663	6,607	3,478	7,536

Table XVI
City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Capital Asset Statistics by Function / Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
City Hall Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture & Recreation										
Cultural Arts Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acres of Developed Parks	182	193	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
Acres of Open Space Parks	254	254	170	184	186	186	186	186	186	186
Miles of Trails	43	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
Police										
Patrol and Investigations Vehicles	51	55	47	52	53	51	51	51	51	58
Police Motorcycles	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Public Works										
Maintenance Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Miles of Streets	220	224	224	224	224	224	225	225	226	226
Number of Fleet Vehicles (Excluding Police)	90	91	91	91	91	91	96	95	96	102
Number of Equipment Pieces in Fleet	130	106	106	107	107	108	109	98	92	85

Source:
Information is obtained from various City historical documents including but not limited to the Annual Operating Budgets, the Capital Asset System and prior years Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.



Compliance Section

Single Audit

Other Report

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Greenwood Village
Greenwood Village, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 information of the City of Greenwood Village, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Greenwood Village's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 6, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Greenwood Village's internal control over financial reporting (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 City of Greenwood Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Greenwood Village'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 entity'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.

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Greenwood Village

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Greenwood Village's financial statements are free from 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 report 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP".

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
May 6, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Greenwood Village
Greenwood Village, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Greenwood Village's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Greenwood Village's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. City of Greenwood Village's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Greenwood Village's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Greenwood Village's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Greenwood Village's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Greenwood Village complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of City of Greenwood Village is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Greenwood Village's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Greenwood Village's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
May 6, 2021

**CITY OF GREENWOOD VILLAGE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Section I – Summary of Auditors’ Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditors’ report issued: Unmodified
2. Internal control over financial reporting:
- Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes x no
 - Significant deficiency(ies) identified? _____ yes x none reported
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ yes x no

Federal Awards

1. Internal control over major federal programs:
- Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes x no
 - Significant deficiency(ies) identified? _____ yes x none reported
2. Type of auditors’ report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? _____ yes x no

Identification of Major Federal Programs

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$750,000/\$187,500</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_____ yes <u> x </u> no

**CITY OF GREENWOOD VILLAGE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

City of Greenwood Village, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
December 31, 2020

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u>		
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	4,935
Passed through U.S. Secret Service		
Electronic Crimes Task Force	16.000	7,000
Total U.S. Department of Justice		<u>11,935</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>		
Passed through Colorado Department of Transportation		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	<u>9,321</u>
<u>U.S. Department of the Treasury</u>		
Equitable Sharing Program	21.000	36,779
Passed through Arapahoe County, Colorado		
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	6,419,373
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury		<u>6,456,152</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u>\$ 6,477,408</u>

See the accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), using the accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in the financial statements. The City does not charge a de minimis indirect cost rate.

The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually.

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	City or County: City of Greenwood Village
	YEAR ENDING : December 2020

This Information From The Records Of City of Greenwood Village:	Prepared By: Phone:	Terri Ockander 303-486-8282
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I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	6,658,073
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	330,527
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	636,367
2. General fund appropriations	12,923,600	b. Snow and ice removal	311,768
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	63,924	c. Other	0
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	3,637,804	d. Total (a. through c.)	948,135
5. Transfers from toll facilities	0	4. General administration & miscellaneous	3,826,962
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	5,806,164
a. Bonds - Original Issues	0	6. Total (1 through 5)	17,569,861
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	0	B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes	0	1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	0
7. Total (1 through 6)	16,625,328	b. Redemption	0
B. Private Contributions	69,329	c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	875,204	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	0	a. Interest	0
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	17,569,861	b. Redemption	0
		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
		C. Payments to State for highways	0
		D. Payments to toll facilities	0
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	17,569,861

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)	0	0	0	0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)		0	0	
B. Notes (Total)	0	0	0	0

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
0	17,569,861	17,569,861	0	0

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:
Colorado
YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
December 2020

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	0	a. Interest on investments	0
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	0
1. Sales Taxes	0	c. Parking Garage Fees	0
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	63,924	d. Parking Meter Fees	0
3. Liens	0	e. Sale of Surplus Property	0
4. Licenses	0	f. Charges for Services	0
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	0	g. Other Misc. Receipts SPIMD	42,495
6. Total (1. through 5.)	63,924	h. Other OPT & Building Materials Use Tax	3,595,309
c. Total (a. + b.)	63,924	i. Total (a. through h.)	3,637,804
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	491,498	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	0
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	0
b. Project Match		c. HUD	0
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	58,018	d. Federal Transit Admin	0
d. Other (Specify) - CDOT Refund	5,800	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	0
e. Other (Specify) Road and Bridge	319,888	f. Other Federal	0
f. Total (a. through e.)	383,706	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	875,204	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs	0	0	0
b. Engineering Costs	0	0	0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities	0	0	0
(2). Capacity Improvements	0	0	0
(3). System Preservation	0	5,296,758	5,296,758
(4). System Enhancement & Operation	0	1,361,315	1,361,315
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	6,658,073	6,658,073
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	6,658,073	6,658,073
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:



Finance Department
Accounting & Financial Reporting Division

6060 South Quebec Street
Greenwood Village, CO 80111

www.greenwoodvillage.com
