Johnstown Plaza Metropolitan District

**Annual Financial Report** 

December 31, 2020

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### **Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants**

To the Board of Directors Johnstown Plaza Metropolitan District Johnstown, Colorado

### Opinions

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

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 Johnstown Plaza Metropolitan District, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Johnstown Plaza Metropolitan District's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.





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#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### **Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Johnstown Plaza Metropolitan District's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Haynie & Company

Littleton, Colorado September 27, 2021

**Basic Financial Statements** 

# Johnstown Plaza Metropolitan District

### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Assets	Governmental Activities
Cash and investments	\$ 13,759,238
Prepaid expense	6,210
Property taxes receivable	434,385
PIF revenue receivable	450,654
CPIF revenue receivable	361,540
Accounts receivable	2,292
Capital assets, net of depreciation	67,915,150
Total assets	<u>\$ 82,929,469</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 43,021
Accrued interest payable	1,378,498
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,298,228
Due in more than one year	91,751,902
Total liabilities	95,471,649
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property tax revenue	434,385
Total deferred inflows of resources	434,385
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	(25,591,582)
Restricted for:	
Emergency	5,330
Debt service	13,971,014
Unrestricted	(1,361,327)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(12,976,565)
Total Liabilities, Net Position (Deficit) and	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 82,929,469

# Johnstown Plaza Metropolitan District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Program Revenue	s	Re Cha	t (Expense) evenue and inges in Net Position
			Ū		Prima	ry Government
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services and other fees	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:	150 150					(150, 150)
General government	159,159	-	-	-		(159,159)
Interest and related costs on	5 550 001	00.155				
long term debt	5,573,321	88,157				(5,485,164)
	5,732,480	88,157				(5,644,323)
	Property taxes				\$	378,562
	Specific ownership	taxes				28,206
	PIF revenue					3,190,468
	CPIF revenue					2,551,308
	Total general reven	ues				6,148,544
	Change in net positi	ion				504,221
	Net position (deficit		ear - as restated			(13,480,786)
	Net position (deficit					(12,976,565)

### Johnstown Plaza Metropolitan District Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Reconciliation of Fund Balances to Net Position December 31, 2020

Assets	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$ 57,206	\$ 13,158,634	\$ 543,398	\$ 13,759,238
Prepaid expense	¢ 3,002	3,208	-	6,210
Property taxes receivable	189,413	244,972	-	434,385
PIF revenue receivable	-	450,654	-	450,654
CPIF revenue receivable	-	361,540	-	361,540
Accounts receivable	1,000	1,292	-	2,292
Total assets	\$ 250,621	\$ 14,220,300	\$ 543,398	\$ 15,014,319
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 38,707</u>	<u>\$ 4,314</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 43,021
Total liabilities	38,707	4,314		43,021
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred property tax revenue	189,413	244,972		434,385
Total deferred inflows of resources	189,413	244,972	-	434,385
Fund Balances				
Restricted:				
Emergency reserves	5,330	-	-	5,330
Debt service	-	13,967,806	-	13,967,806
Nonspendable	3,002	3,208	-	6,210
Assigned - capital projects	-	-	543,398	543,398
Unassigned	14,169	-	-	14,169
Total Fund Balances	22,501	13,971,014	543,398	14,536,913
Total Liabilities, Fund Balance and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 250,621	<u>\$ 14,220,300</u>	<u>\$ 543,398</u>	<u>\$ 15,014,319</u>
Total governmental fund balance per above				\$ 14,536,913
Amounts reported for governmental activities excluded from the governmental fund balance b	because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activitie therefore, are not reported in the funds (as re		al resources and,		67,915,150
Long term liabilities not payable in the curre in the governmental funds. Interest on long expenditure in governmental funds when due	g-term debt is r	ecognized as an		
Bonds payable				(91,751,902)
Developer advances				(2,298,228)
Accrued interest				(1,378,498)
Net position (deficit) of governmental activit			• • • •	\$ (12,976,565)

# **Johnstown Plaza Metropolitan District**

### Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	 Debt Service		Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 165,071	\$ 213,491	\$	-	\$	378,562
Specific ownership taxes	12,299	15,907		-		28,206
PIF revenue	-	3,190,468		-		3,190,468
Add-on PIF revenue	-	2,551,308		-		2,551,308
Interest/Other income	 296	 71,998		15,863		88,157
Total General Revenues	 177,666	 6,043,172		15,863		6,236,701
Expenditures						
General and Administrative:						
Accounting	34,680	-		-		34,680
Legal	16,761	-		-		16,761
District management	27,000	-		-		27,000
Dues and licenses	2,610	-		-		2,610
Paying agent fees	-	7,900		-		7,900
Auditing	7,650	-		-		7,650
Election cost	1,402	-		-		1,402
Insurance and bonds	2,951	-		-		2,951
PIF/RSF collection costs	-	25,616		-		25,616
Treasurer's fees	3,309	4,280		-		7,589
Developer advance repayments	74,640	-		4,992,369		5,067,009
Bond principal	-	385,000		-		385,000
Bond interest	 -	 5,177,342		-		5,177,342
Total Expenditures	 171,003	 5,600,138	_	4,992,369		10,763,510
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	6,663	443,034		(4,976,506)		(4,526,809)
Fund balances:						
Beginning of year	 15,838	 13,527,980	_	5,519,904		19,063,722
End of year	\$ 22,501	\$ 13,971,014	\$	543,398	\$	14,536,913

# Johnstown Plaza Metropolitan District 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 balance-total governmental funds		
Long-term debt 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. Also, governmental funds do not report new long-term commitments until paid, while		
the commitment expense is recorded as a change in net position.		
Bond principal	385,000	
Amortization of bond discount	(77,248)	
Accrued interest - change in liability	(194,135)	
Developer advances principal repayment	4,917,413	
Change in net position of governmental activities	504,221	

# Johnstown Plaza Metropolitan District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Actual and Budget Governmental Fund Type—General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 171,601	\$ 165,071	\$ (6,530)
Specific ownership taxes	13,728	12,299	(1,429)
Investment income		296	296
Total Revenues	185,329	177,666	(7,663)
Expenditures			
Accounting	34,680	34,680	-
Audit	7,650	7,650	-
District management	27,000	27,000	-
Election cost	3,600	1,402	2,198
Treasurer's fees	3,432	3,309	123
Office, Dues and Other	2,500	2,610	(110)
Insurance	3,250	2,951	299
Legal	40,000	16,761	23,239
Developer advance repayments	30,000	74,640	(44,640)
Contingency	6,106		6,106
Total Expenditures	158,218	171,003	(12,785)
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	27,111	6,663	(20,448)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfer to capital projects fund	(25,000)		25,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,000)		25,000
Net change in fund balances	2,111	6,663	4,552
Fund Balance—Beginning of year	6,402	15,838	9,436
Fund Balance—End of year	\$ 8,513	\$ 22,501	\$ 13,988

#### 1. Definition of Reporting Entity

Johnstown Plaza Metropolitan District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court on February 18, 2016, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under a Service Plan approved by the Town of Johnstown on August 17, 2015. The District's service area is located entirely within the Town in Johnstown, Colorado. The District was organized to provide planning, design, acquisition, construction, installation, relocation, redevelopment, financing, repair, replacement and operations and maintenance of the public improvements, including streets, water, wastewater, traffic and safety, park and recreation, mosquito control, television relay and transportation facilities, primarily for the residential development known as Johnstown Plaza.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

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

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by property taxes.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets and liabilities of the District is reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

#### **Budgets**

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

#### **Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred revenue in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred property tax revenue is recorded as revenue in the year it is available or collected.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Capital Assets**

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

Capital assets, which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities, are recorded as construction in progress and are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt component of the District's net position.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

#### **Fund Equity**

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- *Nonspendable fund balance* The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted fund balance* The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance* The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- Assigned fund balance The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.
- Unassigned fund balance The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above. If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's policy to use the most restrictive classification first.

#### **Restricted Fund Balance**

Emergency reserves have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (See Note 8).

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund is to be used exclusively for future payment of bond principal, interest and related costs.

#### 3. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	<u>\$13,759,238</u>
	<u>\$13,759,238</u>
Cash and investments as of December 31, 2020 consist of the following:	

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 13,735,894
Investments	23,344
Total cash and investments	<u>\$13,759,238</u>

#### **3.** Cash and Investments (continued)

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

As of December 31, 2020, the District's cash deposits had a carrying balance of \$13,759,238 and bank balance of \$13,759,238, of which \$250,000 was FDIC insured and the remainder covered by the PDPA.

#### Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (\*) below, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk or investment custodial risk disclosure requirements for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

#### 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

. Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities and securities of the World Bank

- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- . Certain certificates of participation
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Commercial paper
- . Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

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

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Weighted average under 60 days	\$23,344

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust is similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds and highest rated commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. CSAFE using the amortized cost method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

#### 4. Prior Period Adjustments

The District has reclassified certain expenditures from prior periods from capital asset additions to developer advance repayments.

Beginning net position has been restated as follows to reflect these changes in the prior year:

Net position (deficit) as previously reported at December 31, 2019	\$ (14,409,813)
Decrease to capital assets - construction in process Decrease to developer advance principal	(5,470,900) 6,368,130
Decrease to accrued interest payable	<u>31,797</u> <u>929,027</u>
Net position (deficit) as restated at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ (13,480,786)</u>

#### 5. Capital Assets

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

	Balance December 31, 2019- as restated	,	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 38,000,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 38,000,000
Construction in Process	29,915,150			 -	29,915,150
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 67,915,150</u>	<u>\$</u>		\$ 	<u>\$ 67,915,150</u>

#### 6. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is an analysis of changes in the District's long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance December 31, 2019	Additions	Payments	Balance December 31, 2020	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
GO Series 2016 Bonds	\$ 3,723,237	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,723,237	\$ -
Series 2016A					
Special Revenue Bonds	82,975,000	-	(385,000)	82,590,000	490,000
Discount	(1,173,583)	-	77,248	(1,096,335)	-
Series 2016B					
Taxable Special Revenue Bonds	7,025,000			7,025,000	
Total Bonds	\$ 92,549,654	<u></u>	\$ (307,752)	\$ 92,241,902	\$ 490,000
Developer Advances	6,725,641		(4,917,413)	1,808,228	1,808,228
Total Direct Borrowings	\$ 6,725,641	\$ -	\$ (4,917,413)	\$ 1,808,228	\$ 1,808,228

#### \$3,723,237 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016

On June 15, 2016, the District issued \$3,723,237 (original issue amount) Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016. The bonds, maturing December 1, 2047, bear an interest rate of 6.00% per annum, calculated on a basis of a 360 day year of twelve 30 day months, payable semi-annually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2017, until the principal amount is paid.

Any principal or interest remaining due, but not paid on December 1, 2057 shall be discharged and the Bond shall be deemed paid in full on such date in accordance with the Bond Resolution.

#### 6. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Below is a summary of the future maturities of the Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ -	\$ 283,727	\$ 283,727
2022	-	301,006	301,006
2023	-	319,337	319,337
2024	-	338,785	338,785
2025	-	359,417	359,417
2026-2030	-	2,153,319	2,153,319
2031-2035	-	2,893,881	2,893,881
2036-2040	-	3,889,134	3,889,134
2041-2045	-	5,226,671	5,226,671
2046-2047	 3,723,237	2,563,414	6,286,651
	\$ 3,723,237	\$ 18,328,691	\$ 22,051,928

#### \$83,335,000 Special Revenue Bonds Series 2016A

On August 2, 2016, the District issued \$83,335,000 (original issue amount) Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A. Details of the issue and related maturities are as follows:

				Interest
Issue Price	D	iscount	Maturity Date	Rate
\$ 13,480,000	\$	176,993	December 1, 2031	5.125%
13,100,000		202,132	December 1, 2036	5.250%
56,755,000		1,045,995	December 1, 2046	5.375%
\$ 83,335,000	\$	1,425,120		

The 2016 bonds are subject to redemption, prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, on December 1, 2021 and on any date thereafter, with a redemption premium as follows:

#### 6. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

	Redemption
Redemption Date	Premium
December 1, 2021 to and including November 30, 2022	103.0%
December 1, 2022 to and including November 30, 2023	102.0%
December 1, 2023 to and including November 30, 2024	101.0%
December 1, 2024 and thereafter	100.0%

The 2016 Series A Bonds maturing on December 31, 2031 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part, by lot, on December 1, 2019, and on each December 1 thereafter prior to the maturity date of such bonds, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium.

The 2016 Series A Bonds maturing on December 31, 2036 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part, by lot, on December 1, 2032, and on each December 1 thereafter prior to the maturity date of such bonds, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium.

The 2016 Series A Bonds maturing on December 31, 2046 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part, by lot, on December 1, 2037, and on each December 1 thereafter prior to the maturity date of such bonds, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium.

Below is a summary of the future maturities of the Special Revenue Bonds Series 2016:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 490,000	\$ 4,391,000	\$ 4,881,000
2022	600,000	4,365,888	4,965,888
2023	715,000	4,335,138	5,050,138
2024	840,000	4,298,494	5,138,494
2025	970,000	4,255,444	5,225,444
2026-2030	7,160,000	20,378,550	27,538,550
2031-2035	11,950,000	18,065,768	30,015,768
2036-2040	18,465,000	14,261,899	32,726,899
2041-2045	27,265,000	8,412,681	35,677,681
2046	14,135,000	759,756	14,894,756
	\$ 82,590,000	\$ 83,524,618	\$166,114,618

#### 6. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

#### \$7,025,000 Taxable Special Revenue Bonds Series 2016B

On August 2, 2016, the District issued \$7,025,000 (original issue amount) Taxable Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B. The bonds, maturing December 1, 2046, bear an interest rate of 9.000% per annum, calculated on a basis of a 360 day year of twelve 30 day months, payable semi-annually on each June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2017, until the principal amount is paid.

The 2016 bonds are subject to redemption, prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, on December 1, 2021 and on any date thereafter, with a redemption premium as follows:

Redemption Date	Redemption Premium
December 1, 2021 to and including November 30, 2022	103.0%
December 1, 2022 to and including November 30, 2023	102.0%
December 1, 2023 to and including November 30, 2024	101.0%
December 1, 2024 and thereafter	100.0%

The 2016 Series B Taxable Bonds maturing on December 31, 2046 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part, by lot, on December 1, 2025, and on each December 1 thereafter prior to the maturity date of such bonds, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium.

### 6. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Below is a summary of the future maturities of the Special Revenue Bonds Series 2016:

### Taxable Special Revenue Bonds Series 2016B

	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ -	\$ 632,250	\$ 632,250
2022	-	632,250	632,250
2023	-	632,250	632,250
2024	-	632,250	632,250
2025	10,000	632,250	642,250
2026-2030	265,000	3,123,000	3,388,000
2031-2035	780,000	2,920,500	3,700,500
2036-2040	1,590,000	2,437,200	4,027,200
2041-2045	2,885,000	1,509,300	4,394,300
2046	1,495,000	134,550	1,629,550
	\$ 7,025,000	\$ 13,285,800	\$ 20,310,800

#### 6. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

#### **Authorized Debt**

On November 3, 2015, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$1,500,000,000.

At December 31, 2020, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Authori 3,	zed Nov 2015	rization Used 3onds Series 2016	Sei ai	ithorization Used ties A Bonds nd Series B xable Bonds	Remaining at cember 31, 2020
Water	\$ 150	),000,000	\$ 1,326,117	\$	2,891,520	\$ 145,782,363
Sanitation System	150	),000,000	2,397,120		1,084,320	146,518,560
Streets	150	),000,000	-		82,092,059	67,907,941
Parks and Recreation	150	),000,000	-		-	150,000,000
Traffic/Safety Protection	150	),000,000	-		4,292,101	145,707,899
Transportation	150	),000,000	-		-	150,000,000
Television/Relay/Translation	150	),000,000	-		-	150,000,000
Fire Protection	150	),000,000	-		-	150,000,000
Mosquito Control	150	),000,000	-		-	150,000,000
Security	150	),000,000	 -		-	 150,000,000
	\$ 1,500	),000,000	\$ 3,723,237	\$	90,360,000	\$ 1,405,916,763

#### **Developer Advances**

On February 18, 2016, the District entered into an Advance and Reimbursement Agreement (Agreement) for capital costs with the developer, Johnstown Plaza, LLC, whereby the District agreed to reimburse the Developer for capital advances which had been, or were to be, made on behalf of the District. The amounts advanced and reimbursed shall not exceed \$150,000,000, per the Subordinate Promissory Note dated February 18, 2016, which bears simple interest at a rate of 2% plus the current Federal Reserve Board Prime Rate per annum, and matures on February 18, 2017.

In 2020, the District's board approved repayment request of \$7,040,000 in outstanding developer advances principal and interest. A payment of \$4,917,413 was made during 2020 and the remaining amount will be paid when additional funds are available.

#### 7. Net Position

The District has net position consisting of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2020, the District had net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

Net investment in capital assets:

Capital assets, net	\$ 67,915,150
Debt balances used to acquire capital assets	(94,050,130)
Unspent bond funds	543,398
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ (25,591,582)</u>

Restricted assets include the net position that is restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net position as of December 31, 2020 as follows:

Restricted net position:	
Emergency Reserves (see Note 8)	\$ 5,330
Debt Service (see Note 5)	13,971,014
Total restricted net position	<u>\$ 13,976,344</u>

The District's unrestricted net position (deficit) as of December 31, 2020 is (1,361,327). The overall deficit in net position was a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements which have not yet been completed.

#### 8. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool) as of December 31, 2020. The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery and workers compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

#### 9. Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

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

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

### Johnstown Plaza Metropolitan District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Actual and Budget Governmental Fund Type—Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	ar	riginal Id Final Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	221,936	\$	213,491	\$	(8,445)
Specific ownership taxes		17,755		15,907		(1,848)
PIF revenue		2,227,190		3,190,468		963,278
Add-on PIF revenue		2,784,060		2,551,308		(232,752)
Net investment income		250,000		71,998		(178,002)
Total Revenues		5,500,941		6,043,172		542,231
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Bond interest - 2016 Series 2016A		4,410,731		4,410,731		-
Bond principal - 2016 Series 2016A		385,000		385,000		-
Bond interest - 2016 Series 2016B		632,250		632,250		-
Bond interest - 2016 Series (TCMD2)		144,998		134,361		10,637
PIF collection fees		35,100		25,616		9,484
Treasurer's fees		4,439		4,280		159
Contingency		20,000		-		20,000
Paying agent fees		7,900		7,900		_
Total Expenditures		5,640,418		5,600,138		40,280
Excess revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(139,477)		443,034		582,511
Net change in fund balances		(139,477)		443,034		582,511
Fund Balance—Beginning of year	1	3,357,716		13,527,980		170,264
Fund Balance—End of year	\$ 1	3,218,239	\$	13,971,014	\$	752,775

# Johnstown Plaza Metropolitan District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Actual and Budget Governmental Fund Type—Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues				
Net investment income	\$ 230,000	\$ 15,863	\$ (214,137)	
Contingency	-			
Total Revenues	230,000	15,863	(214,137)	
Expenditures				
Capital improvements / Developer Draws	8,835,406	4,992,369	3,843,037	
Engineering	20,000	-	20,000	
Contingency	5,000		5,000	
Total Expenditures	8,860,406	4,992,369	3,868,037	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,630,406)	(4,976,506)	3,653,900	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Interfund transfers	25,000		(25,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,000		(25,000)	
Net change in fund balances	(8,605,406)	(4,976,506)	3,628,900	
Fund Balance—Beginning of year	8,605,406	5,519,904	(3,085,502)	
Fund Balance—End of year	\$ -	\$ 543,398	\$ 543,398	

## Johnstown Plaza Metropolitan District Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected December 31, 2020

Year Ended	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy		Mills Levied (All Funds)	Total Property Taxes				Percent Collected
December 31,				$\mathbf{L}$	evied	Collected		to Levied
2016	\$	-	0.000	\$	-	\$	-	N/A
2017		2,079	25.000		52		50	96.20%
2018	7	,035,774	15.000		105,537		88,419	83.78%
2019	11	,651,640	26.598		309,910	3	12,237	100.75%
2020	14	,795,748	26.598		393,537	3	78,562	96.19%
Estimated for the y ending 12/31/20		,331,489	26.598		434,385			

#### Note:

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the county treasurer does not permit identification of specific year or levy.