Meridian Village

Metropolitan District

12111 East Belford Avenue Englewood, CO 80112 Phone: (303) 790-1498

2022 Annual Report

In compliance with §32-1-207(3)(c), C.R.S the Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 1 (MVMD1) and Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 2 (MVMD2) (the "Districts") have jointly compiled the following report for the 2022 calendar year.

- 1. Boundary Changes: MVMD1 and MVMD2 had no boundary changes in 2022.
- 2. Intergovernmental Agreements: No intergovernmental agreements were entered into or terminated by the Districts in 2022.
- 3. Access information to obtain a copy of the rules and regulations adopted by the Board: MVMD1 and MVMD2 are within the service area of the Meridian Metropolitan District (MMD). The Districts are subject to the MMD rules and regulations for the water infrastructure throughout the Districts. The MMD rules and regulations are available on the website meridiandistrict.com or by request. MVMD1 and MVMD2 are also subject to the Meridian Village Covenants and the Meridian Village Design Control Committee Guidelines. The Meridian Village Covenants are available on the website accdcc.com or by request. The guidelines are available on the Districts' website at meridianvillagemetro.org or by request.
- 4. Summary of litigation involving public improvements owned by the District: There was no litigation against the Districts in 2022.
- 5. The status of the construction of public improvements by the District:
 - a. Butterfly Pond: Complete; this project added a fence and landscaping around the water storage pond located in the southern part of the Districts.
 - b. Storm Swale Improvements: Complete as of April 2023; this project improved the functionality and aesthetics of the storm swale throughout the Districts.
- 6. A list of facilities or improvements constructed by the District that were conveyed or dedicated to the county or municipality: No facilities or improvements were conveyed to Douglas County in 2022.
- 7. The final assessed value of the District as of December 31 of 2022: The assessed value of MVMD1 is \$190. The assessed value of MVMD2 is \$86,786,240.
- 8. A copy of the current year's budget: The 2023 Budgets are provided under Exhibit A of this document.
- 9. A copy of the audited financial statement: The 2022 Audits are provided under Exhibit B of this document.

- 10. Notice of any uncured defaults existing for more than 90 days under any debt instrument of the District: The Districts have not incurred any defaults under any debts of the Districts.
- 11. Any inability of the District to pay its obligations as they come due under any obligation which continues beyond a 90-day period: The Districts are able to pay all obligations as they come due.

Ken Lykens District Manager Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 1 and No. 2 Exhibit A

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SUMMARY 2023 BUDGET WITH 2021 ACTUAL AND 2022 ESTIMATED For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

12/31/22

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		ACTUAL	ESTIMATED			BUDGET
		2021	2022			2023
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	\$	1,537,774	\$	2,287,258	\$	3,531,080
REVENUES						
Property taxes		10		10		10
Specific ownership tax		1		1		1
Interest income		672		16,000		23,000
Intergovernmental revenues - MV2		4,396,291		4,768,436		4,802,198
Building permit review fees		8,350		15,000		15,000
Total revenues		4,405,324		4,799,447		4,840,209
TRANSFERS IN						
Transfers from other funds		275,000		325,000		350,000
		•		,		,
Total funds available		6,218,098		7,411,705		8,721,289
EXPENDITURES						
General Fund		556,229		892,699		788,997
DCC Fund		13,249		14,573		15,864
Debt Service Fund		2,896,655		2,373,353		2,450,000
Capital Projects Fund		189,707		275,000		410,000
Total expenditures		3,655,840		3,555,625		3,664,861
TRANSFERS OUT						
Transfers to other funds		275,000		325,000		350,000
		,		,		<u> </u>
Total expenditures and transfers out						
requiring appropriation		3,930,840		3,880,625		4,014,861
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$	2,287,258	\$	3,531,080	\$	4,706,428
EMERGENCY RESERVE	\$	29,600	\$	31,000	\$	32,000
DEBT SERVICE RESERVE - 2007A	ψ	29,000	Ψ	600,000	Ψ	600,000
TOTAL RESERVE	\$	629,600	\$	631,000	\$	632,000
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MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 PROPERTY TAX SUMMARY INFORMATION 2023 BUDGET WITH 2021 ACTUAL AND 2022 ESTIMATED For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

12/31/22

	ACTUAL	E	STIMATED	BUDGET
	2021		2022	2023
ASSESSED VALUATION - Douglas (4445)				
Vacant land	\$ 190	\$	190	\$ 190
Certified Assessed Value	\$ 190	\$	190	\$ 190
MILL LEVY				
General	11.055		11.132	11.389
Debt Service	41.000		40.000	40.000
Total mill levy	 52.055		51.132	51.389
PROPERTY TAXES				
General	\$ 2	\$	2	\$ 2
Debt Service	8		8	8
Budgeted property taxes	\$ 10	\$	10	\$ 10
ASSESSED VALUATION - Douglas (4602)				
Residential - single family	\$ 48,620	\$	2,326,660	\$ 3,349,910
State assessed	-		200	500
Vacant land	1,796,710		350,770	4,290
Personal property	 -		56,710	53,500
Certified Assessed Value	\$ 1,845,330	\$	2,734,340	\$ 3,408,200
MILL LEVY				
Debt Service	 0.000		0.000	0.000
Total mill levy	 0.000		0.000	0.000
PROPERTY TAXES				
Debt Service	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Budgeted property taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
BUDGETED PROPERTY TAXES				
General	\$ 2	\$	2	\$ 2
Debt Service	 8		8	8
	\$ 10	\$	10	\$ 10

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 GENERAL FUND 2023 BUDGET WITH 2021 ACTUAL AND 2022 ESTIMATED For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

12/31/22

	ACTUAL		E	STIMATED	E	BUDGET
		2021		2022		2023
						4
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	812,091	\$	936,880	\$	767,958
REVENUES						
Property taxes		2		2		2
Intergovernmental revenues - MV2		955,557		1,036,775		1,062,889
Interest income		459		12,000		15,000
Total revenues		956,018		1,048,777		1,077,891
Total funds available		1,768,109		1,985,657		1,845,849
EXPENDITURES						
General and administrative		44 707		50.000		FF 000
Accounting		44,727		50,000		55,000
Audit		10,950		11,550		12,500
Board support		5,200		4,900		6,000
Bond issue costs		-		225,000		-
Communications		-		500		500
Dues and licenses		2,168		1,777		2,000
Election		-		2,699		3,000
Insurance		7,000		7,016		8,000
Irrigation		92,843		100,000		105,000
Legal services		24,435		35,000		40,000
Miscellaneous		-		-		500
Payroll taxes		398		400		500
Contingency		-		10,134		10,500
Operations and maintenance						
Contract services		60,466		49,000		80,000
Labor		245,409		244,000		286,000
Materials		27,430		42,000		70,000
Support management		35,203		38,723		39,497
Water purchases		-		70,000		70,000
Total expenditures		556,229		892,699		788,997
TRANSFERS OUT						
Transfers to other funds		275,000		325,000		350,000
Total expenditures and transfers out						
requiring appropriation		831,229		1,217,699		1,138,997
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	936,880	\$	767,958	\$	706,852
EMERGENCY RESERVE	\$	29,600	\$	31,000	\$	32,000
TOTAL RESERVE	\$	29,600	φ \$	31,000	\$ \$	32,000
	φ	29,000	φ	51,000	φ	52,000

No assurance provided. See summary of significant assumptions.

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE DETAILS 2023 BUDGET WITH 2021 ACTUAL AND 2022 ESTIMATED For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

12/31/22

	ACTUAL 2021		ESTIMATED 2022		E	BUDGET 2023
Contract services						
Flowers/shrubs	\$	_	\$	5,000	\$	7,000
Irrigation	Ψ	6,340	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	13,000
Miscellaneous landscaping		24,527		5,000		5,000
Snow and ice		2,175		3,000		3,000
Stormwater maintenance		9,294		10,000		10,000
Tree - plant or replace		15,360		20,000		25,000
Tree pruning		-		-		10,000
Tree/weed spraying		2,770		5,000		7,000
Total Contract services	\$	60,466	\$	49,000	\$	80,000
Materials						
Chemicals	\$	2,191	\$	4,000	\$	6,000
Decorative lights		-		2,000		2,000
Flower replacements		4,476		5,000		7,000
Miscellaneous		235		-		-
Mulch and topsoil		12,179		5,000		25,000
Seed and sod		-		-		3,000
Snow chemicals Trees		15 576		- 2 000		- 7,000
Water, sewer and irrigation		7,758		2,000 24,000		20,000
Total Materials	\$	27,430	\$	42,000	\$	70,000

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 DCC Fund 2023 BUDGET WITH 2021 ACTUAL AND 2022 ESTIMATED For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

12/31/22

	-							
		ACTUAL	ES	STIMATED	E	BUDGET		
		2021	2022			2023		
	<u> </u>	2021		LULL		2020		
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	9,018	\$	4,119	\$	4,546		
REVENUES								
Building permit review fees		8,350		15,000		15,000		
Total revenues		8,350		15,000		15,000		
Total funds available		17,368		19,119		19,546		
EXPENDITURES								
General and administrative								
Miscellaneous		-		-		1,000		
Operations and maintenance								
Support management		13,249		14,573		14,864		
Total expenditures		13,249		14,573		15,864		
Total expenditures and transfers out								
requiring appropriation		13,249		14,573		15,864		
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	4,119	\$	4,546	\$	3,682		

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 DEBT SERVICE FUND 2023 BUDGET WITH 2021 ACTUAL AND 2022 ESTIMATED For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

12/31/22

	ACTUAL 2021	ESTIMATED 2022		[BUDGET 2023
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 711,708	\$	1,256,009	\$	2,618,326
REVENUES					
Property taxes	8		8		8
Specific ownership tax	1		1		1
Intergovernmental revenues - MV2	3,440,734		3,731,661		3,739,309
Interest income	213		4,000		8,000
Total revenues	3,440,956		3,735,670		3,747,318
Total funds available	 4,152,664		4,991,679		6,365,644
EXPENDITURES					
General and administrative					
Paying agent fees	3,631		5,130		6,000
Contingency	-		-		81,829
Debt Service					
Bond interest	2,333,024		1,783,223		1,752,171
Bond principal	 560,000		585,000		610,000
Total expenditures	2,896,655		2,373,353		2,450,000
Total expenditures and transfers out					
requiring appropriation	 2,896,655		2,373,353		2,450,000
	 ,,		,,-00		,,
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,256,009	\$	2,618,326	\$	3,915,644
DEBT SERVICE RESERVE - 2007A	\$ 600,000	\$	600,000	\$	600,000
TOTAL RESERVE	\$ 600,000	φ \$		<u>ֆ</u> \$	
TOTAL RESERVE	\$ 600,000	\$	600,000	\$	600,000

No assurance provided. See summary of significant assumptions.

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND 2023 BUDGET WITH 2021 ACTUAL AND 2022 ESTIMATED For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

12/31/22

	ACTUAL 2021	ES	STIMATED 2022	E	BUDGET 2023
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 4,957	\$	90,250	\$	140,250
REVENUES					
Total revenues	 -		-		-
TRANSFERS IN					
Transfers from other funds	 275,000		325,000		350,000
Total funds available	 279,957		415,250		490,250
EXPENDITURES Capital Projects					
Dues and licenses	350		-		-
Drainage ditch improvements	43,699		105,000		160,000
Irrigation upgrade Park improvements	- 13,740		- 50,000		50,000 200,000
Resevoir Park	128,973		120,000		200,000
Sidewalk repairs	2,945				-
Total expenditures	 189,707		275,000		410,000
Total expenditures and transfers out requiring appropriation	 189,707		275,000		410,000
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 90,250	\$	140,250	\$	80,250

No assurance provided. See summary of significant assumptions.

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 2023 BUDGET SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS

Services Provided

Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 1 is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado organized by order of the Douglas County Court on November 20, 2004. The District's service area is located in Douglas County, Colorado. The District was organized to provide wastewater and water improvements, street and traffic safety improvements and park and recreational facilities.

The District was formed in conjunction with Meridian Village Metropolitan District Nos. 2, 3 and 4. District No. 1 will serve as the "Service District" with the responsibility of managing the construction and operation of facilities and improvements needed for the public improvements. District Nos. 2, 3 and 4 will serve as the "Financing Districts" with the responsibility of providing the funding and tax base needed to support the capital improvements and operations.

The District has no employees and contracts for all of its management and professional services.

The District prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the requirements of Colorado Revised Statutes C.R.S. 29-1-105 using its best estimates as of the date of the budget hearing. These estimates are based on expected conditions and its expected course of actions. The assumptions disclosed herein are those that the District believes are significant to the budget. There will usually be differences between the budget and actual results, because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected, and those differences may be material.

Revenues

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 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.

Senate Bill 21-293 among other things, designates multi-family residential real property (defined generally, as property that is a multi-structure of four or more units) as a new subclass of residential real property. For tax collection year 2023, the assessment rate for single family residential property decreases to 6.95% from 7.15%. The rate for multifamily residential property, the newly created subclass, decreases to 6.80% from 7.15%. Agricultural and renewable energy production property decreases to 26.40% from 29.00%. Producing oil and gas remains at 87.5%. All other nonresidential property stays at 29.00%.

The calculation of the taxes levied is displayed on the Property tax Summary page of the budget using the adopted mill levy imposed by the District.

Specific Ownership Taxes

Specific ownership taxes are set by the State and collected by the County Treasurer, primarily on vehicle licensing within the County as a whole. The specific ownership taxes are allocated by the County Treasurer to all taxing entities within the County. The budget assumes that the District's share will be equal to approximately 9.00% of the property taxes collected by the District.

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 2023 BUDGET SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS

Revenues – (continued)

Intergovernmental Revenue

The intergovernmental revenues are transfers from Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 2 to provide funding for the overall administration, operating and debt costs of said districts.

Net Investment Income

Interest earned on the District's available funds has been based on current and future estimated interest earnings.

DCC Fees

Fees that the District expects to receive for the review of architectural and design plans are displayed on the DCC Fund information part of the budget.

Administrative and Operating

Expenditures

Operating expenditures include the estimated services necessary to maintain the District's administrative viability such as legal, management, accounting, insurance, banking, meeting expense and other administrative expenses.

Debt Service

Principal and interest payments in 2023 are provided based on the debt amortization schedule from the Series 2007A as detailed on pages 7 and 10 of the Budget (discussed under Debt and Leases).

Debt and Leases

General Obligation Bonds, \$35,185,000 Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A, dated November 14, 2007, amended November 19, 2013, September 1, 2015, September 1, 2018, December 1, 2020, and March 31, 2022, with an adjustable interest rate tied to the LIBOR index plus a defined Applicable Spread. Simultaneously, the District entered into a Swap Agreement with the Royal Bank of Canada (RBC). The Swap Agreement was subsequently transferred to U.S. Bank, which also acts as Trustee for the bonds pursuant to an Indenture of Trust dated the date of the Bonds, supplemented as described below.

The Indenture of Trust has been supplemented six times by a First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Supplemental Indenture of Trust, effective March 31, 2022 (the Sixth Indenture). The Sixth Indenture amended the definition of the Applicable Spread to be +187 basis points applied to the SOFR Index. The reissued bonds mature on December 1, 2047.

The bonds are secured by and payable from the Pledged Revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: 1) revenues pledged under an Intergovernmental Financing Agreement with Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 2; 2) all net regularly scheduled payments received by the District under the Swap Agreement; 3) all System Development Fee Revenue; and 4) any proceeds of the bonds.

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 2023 BUDGET SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS

Debt and Leases – (continued)

The District entered into an interest rate Swap Agreement to hedge against the risk of increases in their variable rate Series 2007 Bonds. This Swap Agreement achieves a synthetic average fixed rate of 5.73% over the life of the bonds, however, the District did not make any fixed rate payments to the swap provider until 2014. Therefore, the fixed rate payments beginning in 2014 were made at 9.52% of the outstanding bonds.

The Swap Agreement with U.S. Bank has been amended four times on September 6, 2018, December 1, 2020, December 21, 2020 and December 1, 2021 (the Fourth Amendment). Under the Fourth Amendment, the District pays U.S. Bank a fixed payment of 5.2485% up to April 1, 2022 and 5.4785% on and after April 1, 2022. The District also receives a variable payment based on 67% of SOFR commencing on June 1, 2022. The Fourth Amendment has a mandatory early termination date of March 31, 2032 that is notwithstanding the termination date of December 1, 2047.

The District has no operating or capital leases.

Reserves

Emergency Reserve

The District has provided for an Emergency Reserve equal to at least 3.00% of the fiscal year spending for 2023, as defined under TABOR.

Debt Service Reserves

The District maintains a minimum Debt Service Reserve of \$600,000 as required with the issuance of Series 2007A Bonds.

Additional Information

Per the Service Plan: The debt service mill levy is capped at 50 mills until the District's assessed valuation reaches a value equal to twice the aggregate amount of outstanding debt, in which case there is no mill levy cap. The operations mill levy is capped at 10 mills. However, both mill levies are subject to adjustments for Gallagher, so if the valuation calculation for residential property decreases from its current level of 6.95% of actual value the mill levy will be adjusted accordingly.

Per the Funding Agreement: Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 1 issues revenue bonds and Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 2 has agreed to levy taxes to the maximum rate of 40 mills, adjusted for Gallagher but never to exceed a hard cap of 50 mills, and pay the revenue over to District No. 1 for debt service. In a separate O&M Funding Agreement, District No. 2 agrees to levy taxes up to 10 mills, adjusted for Gallagher but never to exceed 50 mills. In addition, if District No. 2 has to levy more than 40 mills for payment of District No. 1's debt service, District No. 2's contractual obligation to go higher than 10 is reduced proportionately. Subject to the service plan mill levy caps described above, the two Districts may decide that the District No. 2 aggregate mill levy will exceed 50 mills. District No. 2 is just not required to exceed 50 mills.

The May 4, 2004 election authorized the District to issue up to \$400,000,000 in general obligation debt for public infrastructure and \$1,200,000 for debt refunding.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying budget.

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY

Year Ended	\$35,185,000 Refunding & Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2007A Restructured Fixed Swap Rate 5.308% Original Date November 14, 2007 Restructure Date November 19, 2013 Restructure Date September 1, 2015 Restructure Date September 1, 2018 Restructure Date December 1, 2020 Restructure Date March 31, 2022 Principal Payable December 1 Interest Payable June 1 and December 1									
<u>December 31,</u>		Principal		Interest		Total				
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046	\$	610,000 645,000 680,000 710,000 745,000 790,000 840,000 890,000 970,000 1,025,000 1,075,000 1,265,000 1,325,000 1,400,000 1,475,000 1,550,000 1,650,000 1,730,000 1,825,000 2,025,000 2,425,000	\$	1,752,171 1,719,792 1,685,555 1,649,461 1,611,774 1,572,230 1,530,296 1,438,468 1,386,980 1,332,573 1,275,512 1,215,267 1,151,571 1,084,424 1,014,093 939,781 861,488 779,214 691,632 599,804 502,933 400,754 293,267	\$	2,362,171 2,364,792 2,365,555 2,359,461 2,356,774 2,362,230 2,370,296 2,375,709 2,408,468 2,411,980 2,407,573 2,410,512 2,415,267 2,416,571 2,409,424 2,414,093 2,414,781 2,411,488 2,429,214 2,421,632 2,424,804 2,427,933 2,425,754 2,718,267				
2047		3,100,000		164,548		3,264,548				
Total	\$	33,010,000	\$	28,139,297	\$	61,149,297				

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SUMMARY 2023 BUDGET WITH 2021 ACTUAL AND 2022 ESTIMATED For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

12/30/22

	ACTUAL 2021	ESTIMATED 2022	BUDGET 2023
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	\$-	\$-	\$-
REVENUES			
Property taxes	4,065,011	4,444,253	4,459,858
Specific ownership tax	392,022	386,198	401,388
Interest income	2,201	6,500	10,000
Other revenue	-	-	15,000
Total revenues	4,459,234	4,836,951	4,886,246
Total funds available	4,459,234	4,836,951	4,886,246
EXPENDITURES			
General Fund	970,776	1,053,139	1,084,865
Debt Service Fund	3,488,458	3,783,812	3,801,381
Total expenditures	4,459,234	4,836,951	4,886,246
Total expenditures and transfers out			
requiring appropriation	4,459,234	4,836,951	4,886,246
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$-	\$ -	\$ -

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 PROPERTY TAX SUMMARY INFORMATION 2023 BUDGET WITH 2021 ACTUAL AND 2022 ESTIMATED For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

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12/30/22

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		ACTUAL	E	STIMATED		BUDGET
		2021		2022		2023
ASSESSED VALUATION	-		~			
Residential - single family	\$	74,914,390	\$	82,844,710	\$	82,953,440
Agricultural		1,050		900		-
State assessed		13,300		16,000		16,800
Vacant land		3,225,300		2,663,530		2,050,630
Personal property		1,346,130		1,392,610		1,765,290
Other		80		80		80
Certified Assessed Value	\$	79,500,250	\$	86,917,830	\$	86,786,240
General		11.132		11.132		11.389
Debt Service		40.000		40.000		40.000
Total mill levy		51.132		51.132		51.389
PROPERTY TAXES						
General	\$	884,997	\$	967,569	\$	988,408
Debt Service	Ŧ	3,180,010	Ŧ	3,476,713	Ŧ	3,471,450
Levied property taxes		4,065,007		4,444,282		4,459,858
Adjustments to actual/rounding		4		-		-
Refunds and abatements/adjustments		-		(29)		-
Budgeted property taxes	\$	4,065,011	\$	4,444,253	\$	4,459,858
	_					
BUDGETED PROPERTY TAXES						
General	\$	884,953	\$	967,563	\$	988,408
Debt Service	•	3,180,058	·	3,476,690	•	3,471,450
	\$	4,065,011	\$	4,444,253	\$	4,459,858

No assurance provided. See summary of significant assumptions.

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 GENERAL FUND 2023 BUDGET WITH 2021 ACTUAL AND 2022 ESTIMATED For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

12/30/22

	ACTUAL 2021	ESTIMATED 2022		BUDGET 2023
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
REVENUES				
Property taxes	884,953		967,563	988,408
Specific ownership tax	85,343		84,076	88,957
Interest income	480		1,500	2,500
Other revenue	-		-	5,000
Total revenues	 970,776		1,053,139	1,084,865
Total funds available	 970,776		1,053,139	1,084,865
EXPENDITURES				
General and administrative				
Board support	1,800		1,700	2,000
County Treasurer's fee	13,281		14,514	14,826
Payroll taxes	138		150	150
Transfers to Meridian Village No. 1	955,557		1,036,775	1,062,889
Contingency	 -		-	5,000
Total expenditures	 970,776		1,053,139	1,084,865
Total expenditures and transfers out				
requiring appropriation	 970,776		1,053,139	1,084,865
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 DEBT SERVICE FUND 2023 BUDGET WITH 2021 ACTUAL AND 2022 ESTIMATED For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

12/30/22

	ACTUAL 2021	ESTIMATED 2022		BUDGET 2023
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
REVENUES				
Property taxes	3,180,058		3,476,690	3,471,450
Specific ownership tax	306,679		302,122	312,431
Interest income	1,721		5,000	7,500
Other revenue	-		-	10,000
Total revenues	 3,488,458		3,783,812	3,801,381
Total funds available	3,488,458		3,783,812	3,801,381
	 3,400,430		5,705,012	3,001,001
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service				
County Treasurer's fee	47,724		52,151	52,072
Contingency	-		-	10,000
Transfers to Meridian Village No. 1	 3,440,734		3,731,661	3,739,309
Total expenditures	 3,488,458		3,783,812	3,801,381
Total expenditures and transfers out				
requiring appropriation	 3,488,458		3,783,812	3,801,381
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	_	\$

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 2023 BUDGET SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS

Services Provided

Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 2 is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado organized by order of the Douglas County Court on November 20, 2004. The District's service area is located in Douglas County, Colorado. The District was organized to provide storm sewer improvements, street improvements, park and recreational facilities and safety protection services.

The District was formed in conjunction with Meridian Village Metropolitan District Nos. 1, 3 and 4. District No. 1 will serve as the "Service District" with the responsibility of managing the construction and operation of facilities and improvements needed for the public improvements. District Nos. 2, 3 and 4 serve as the "Financing Districts" with the responsibility of providing the funding and tax base needed to support the capital improvements and operations.

The District has no employees and contracts for all of its management and professional services.

The District prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the requirements of Colorado Revised Statutes C.R.S. 29-1-105 using its best estimates as of the date of the budget hearing. These estimates are based on expected conditions and its expected course of actions. The assumptions disclosed herein are those that the District believes are significant to the budget. There will usually be differences between the budget and actual results, because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected, and those differences may be material.

Revenues

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 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.

Senate Bill 21-293 among other things, designates multi-family residential real property (defined generally, as property that is a multi-structure of four or more units) as a new subclass of residential real property. For tax collection year 2023, the assessment rate for single family residential property decreases to 6.95% from 7.15%. The rate for multifamily residential property, the newly created subclass, decreases to 6.80% from 7.15%. Agricultural and renewable energy production property decreases to 26.40% from 29.00%. Producing oil and gas remains at 87.5%. All other nonresidential property stays at 29.00%.

The calculation of the taxes levied is displayed on the Property Tax Summary Information page of the budget using the adopted mill levy imposed by the District.

Specific Ownership Taxes

Specific ownership taxes are set by the State and collected by the County Treasurer, primarily on vehicle licensing within the County as a whole. The specific ownership taxes are allocated by the County Treasurer to all taxing entities within the County. The budget assumes that the District's share will be equal to approximately 9.00% of the property taxes collected by the District.

Net Investment Income

Interest earned on the District's available funds has been estimated based on historical interest earning.

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 2023 BUDGET SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS

Expenditures

Administrative and Operating

The District has entered into an Intergovernmental Financing Agreement with Meridian Village Metropolitan District No.1 where District No.1 will operate and maintain the District in exchange for the Districts net legally available revenue.

Debt Service

The District has entered into an Intergovernmental Financing Agreement with Meridian Village Metropolitan District No.1 where District No.1 will finance the Districts improvements in exchange for the Districts net legally available revenue.

Debt and Leases

The District has no debt and no operating or capital leases.

Reserves

Emergency Reserves

District No. 1 has provided for an Emergency Reserve fund equal to at least 3.00% of fiscal year spending for District Nos. 2, 3, and 4 for 2023, as defined under TABOR.

Additional Information

Per the Service Plan: The debt service mill levy is capped at 50.000 mills until the District's assessed valuation reaches a value equal to twice the aggregate amount of outstanding debt, in which case there is no mill levy cap. The operations mill levy is capped at 10.000 mills. However, both mill levies are subject to adjustments for Gallagher, so if the valuation calculation for residential property decreases from its current level of 6.95% of actual value the mill levy will be adjusted accordingly.

Per the Funding Agreement: Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 1 issues revenue bonds and Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 2 has agreed to levy taxes to the maximum rate of 40.000 mills, adjusted for Gallagher but never to exceed a hard cap of 50.000 mills, and pay the revenue over to District No. 1 for debt service. In a separate O&M Funding Agreement, District No. 2 agrees to levy taxes up to 10.000 mills, adjusted for Gallagher but never to exceed 50.000 mills. In addition, if District No. 2 has to levy more than 40.000 mills for payment of District No. 1's debt service, District No. 2's contractual obligation to go higher than 10.000 is reduced proportionately. Subject to the service plan mill levy caps described above, the two Districts may decide that the District No. 2 aggregate mill levy will exceed 50.000 mills. District No. 2 is just not required to exceed 50.000 mills.

The May 4, 2004 election authorized the District to issue up to \$400,000,000 in general obligation debt for public infrastructure and \$1,200,000 for debt refunding.

Exhibit B

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 1 Douglas County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective 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 audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted 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 opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as identified in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and legal compliance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Continuing Disclosure Information

The continuing disclosure information as listed in the table of contents has 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.

Fiscal Freus Portners, LLC

Arvada, Colorado June 8, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Due from Other Districts Property Taxes Receivable Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Net Total Assets	\$ 1,105,490 1,975,730 100,527 10 167,194 <u>1,779,491</u> 5,128,442	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Derivative - Interest Rate Swap Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>12,282,606</u> 12,282,606	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Payable Fair Value of Interest Rate Swap Noncurrent Liabilities: Due in One Year Due in More Than One Year Total Liabilities	36,234 146,014 12,282,606 610,000 <u>32,400,000</u> 45,474,854	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u> </u>	
NET POSITION Restricted for: Emergency Reserves Debt Service Unrestricted Total Net Position	31,800 1,876,558 (29,972,174) \$ (28,063,816)	

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities:					
General Government Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ 880,528	\$ 4,800	\$ 1,040,825	\$-	\$ 165,097
and Related Costs	2,421,454		3,747,536		1,326,082
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,301,982	\$ 4,800	\$ 4,788,361	\$-	1,491,179
	GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income Total General Revenues				
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION			1,535,634
	Net Position - Begi	inning of Year			(29,599,450)
	NET POSITION - I	END OF YEAR			\$ (28,063,816)

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	(General	Debt Service		Capital Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments	\$	908,203	\$-	\$	197,287	\$	1,105,490
Cash and Investments - Restricted	Ψ	31,800	پ 1,943,930	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,975,730
Due from Other Districts		21,885	78,642		-		100,527
Property Taxes Receivable		2	8		-		10
Total Assets	\$	961,890	\$ 2,022,580	\$	197,287	\$	3,181,757
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	35,469	\$ -	\$	765	\$	36,234
Total Liabilities		35,469	-		765		36,234
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Property Tax Revenue		2	8		-		10
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2	8		-		10
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for:							
Emergency Reserves		31,800	-		-		31,800
Debt Service		-	2,022,572		-		2,022,572
Committed:							
DCC Reserve		4,344	-		-		4,344
Assigned to:							
Capital Projects		-	-		196,522		196,522
Subsequent Years Expenditures		61,106	-		-		61,106
Unassigned		829,169	-		-		829,169
Total Fund Balances		926,419	2,022,572		196,522		3,145,513
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	961,890	\$ 2,022,580	\$	197,287		
	Ψ	001,000	Ψ 2,022,000	Ψ	101,201		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not							
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as							
assets in the funds.							1,946,685
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due							
and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not							
reported in the funds.							
Bonds Payable							(33,010,000)
Accrued Bond Interest							(146,014)
Net Position of Governmental Activities						\$	(28,063,816)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 2	\$ 8	\$-	\$ 10
Specific Ownership Taxes	-	1	-	1
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,040,825	3,747,536	-	4,788,361
Building Permit Review Fees	4,800	-	-	4,800
Net Investment Income	16,384	28,060		44,444
Total Revenues	1,062,011	3,775,605	-	4,837,616
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Accounting	49,336	-	-	49,336
Audit	11,550	-	-	11,550
Board Support	4,800	-	-	4,800
Bond Issue Costs	225,000	-	-	225,000
Communications	187	-	-	187
Contract Services	23,388	-	-	23,388
Dues and Subscriptions	1,776	-	-	1,776
Election	3,002	-	-	3,002
Insurance and Bonds	7,016	-	-	7,016
Irrigation	64,825	-	-	64,825
Labor	236,376	-	-	236,376
Legal Services	31,875	-	-	31,875
Materials	38,796	-	-	38,796
Payroll Tax Expense	367	-	-	367
Support Management	53,296	-	-	53,296
Debt Service:				
Bond Interest	-	2,418,912	-	2,418,912
Bond Principal	-	585,000	-	585,000
Paying Agent Fees	-	5,130	-	5,130
Capital Outlay:				
Drainage Ditch Improvements	-	-	99,911	99,911
Park Improvements	-	-	9,845	9,845
Reservoir Park	-		108,972	108,972
Total Expenditures	751,590	3,009,042	218,728	3,979,360
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	310,421	766,563	(218,728)	858,256
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In (Out)	(325,000)	-	325,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(325,000)	. <u> </u>	325,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(14,579)	766,563	106,272	858,256
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	940,998	1,256,009	90,250	2,287,257
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 926,419	\$ 2,022,572	\$ 196,522	\$ 3,145,513

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 858,256
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the Statement of Activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset. Capital outlay, the conveyance of capital assets to other governments and depreciation expense in the current period are as follows: Current Year Capital Assets Depreciation Expense	218,728 (128,938)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases, and other obligations) 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Principal Payment	585,000
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. Bond Interest - Change in Liability	2,588
	 2,000
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,535,634

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget		
	Bue	dget	Actual	Positive		
	Original Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 2	\$2	\$ 2	\$-		
Building Permit Review Fees	15,000	15,000	4,800	(10,200)		
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,028,236	1,036,775	1,040,825	4,050		
Net Investment Income	750	12,000	16,384	4,384		
Total Revenues	1,043,988	1,063,777	1,062,011	(1,766)		
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting	50,000	50,000	49,336	664		
Audit	12,000	11,550	11,550	-		
Board Support	6,500	4,900	4,800	100		
Bond Issue Costs	-	225,000	225,000	-		
Communications	15,000	500	187	313		
Contingency	10,000	12,435	-	12,435		
Contract Services	89,000	49,000	23,388	25,612		
Dues and Licenses	2,500	1,777	1,776	1		
Election	-	2,699	3,002	(303)		
Insurance	8,500	7,016	7,016	-		
Irrigation	130,000	100,000	64,825	35,175		
Labor	278,000	244,000	236,376	7,624		
Legal Services	38,000	35,000	31,875	3,125		
Materials	60,000	42,000	38,796	3,204		
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,000	-	1,000		
Payroll Tax Expense	500	400	367	33		
Support Management	53,296	53,296	53,296	-		
Water Purchases	70,000	70,000		70,000		
Total Expenditures	824,796	910,573	751,590	158,983		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	219,192	153,204	310,421	157,217		
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers Out	(325,000)	(325,000)	(325,000)			
Total Other Financing Uses	(325,000)	(325,000)	(325,000)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(105,808)	(171,796)	(14,579)	157,217		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	716,772	946,650	940,998	(5,652)		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 610,964	\$ 774,854	\$ 926,419	\$ 151,565		

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court for Douglas County on November 20, 2004, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District's service area is located in Douglas County, Colorado. The District was established to provide street improvements, parks and recreational facilities, a portable and nonportable water supply, a sanitation system, traffic and safety controls, a public transportation system, television and signal relay, and mosquito control.

The District was formed in conjunction with Meridian Village Metropolitan Districts Nos. 2, 3, and 4. District No. 1 will serve as the Service District with the responsibility of managing the construction and operation of facilities and improvements needed for the public improvements. District No. 2 serves as a "Financing District" and District Nos. 3 and 4 can serve as the "Financing Districts" with the responsibility of providing the funding and tax base needed to support the capital improvements and operations.

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

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

NOTE 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. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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.

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 source of revenue susceptible to accrual is property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. 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. The General Fund also accounts for the financial resources of the DCC Fund.

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

The District amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April, 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 inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The unearned property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported 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 at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities are recorded as construction in progress.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic useful lives.

Parks and Open Space 15 to 50 Years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, derivative - interest rate swap, is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amount is incurred.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred property tax revenue, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

<u>Equity</u>

Net Position

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Balance

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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

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 practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,105,490
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 1,975,730
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,081,220

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 22,016
Investments	 3,059,204
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,081,220

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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 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.

At December 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank and carrying balance of \$22,016.

<u>Investments</u>

The District has adopted a formal investment policy which 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:

- . 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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurement and Application

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments not measured at fair value and not categorized include governmental money market funds (PFM Funds Governmental Select series), money market funds (generally held by Bank Trust Departments in their role as paying agent or trustee), CSAFE which are recorded at amortized cost, and COLOTRUST which are recorded at net asset value.

As of December 31, 2022, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid	Weighted-Average	
Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$ 1,964,187
First American Government	Weighted-Average	
Obligation Funds	Under 60 Days	 1,095,017
Total		\$ 3,059,204

<u>COLOTRUST</u>

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), 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 the Trust. The Trust currently offers three portfolios – COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, offer daily liquidity. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in securities authorized by CRS 24-75-601, including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

COLOTRUST (Continued)

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, and there is no redemption notice period.

The District holds all its investments in the COLOTRUST PLUS+ portfolio.

First American Government Obligation Funds

The debt service money that is included in the trust accounts at U.S. Bank is invested in the First American Government Obligation Fund (FAGO). FAGO qualifies as a government money market fund under Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act and seeks to maintain a stable net asset value (NAV) per share of one dollar. Investment securities held are stated at amortized cost (except for investments in other money market funds which are valued at their most current NAV), which approximates fair value. This portfolio is fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, with a weighted average maturity of 45 days. The Fund is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022, follows:

Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: S 57,438 109,756 \$ - \$ 167,194 Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated \$ 57,438 109,756 \$ - \$ 167,194 Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: \$ 57,438 109,756 - 167,194 Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: \$ 780,559 - - 780,559 Bridge Extension 791,493 - - 791,493 Irrigation Control 65,140 - - 65,140 Park Improvements 741,251 108,972 - 850,223 Pedestrian Underpass 256,900 - - 2,761,815 Less Accumulated 2,652,843 108,972 - 2,761,815 Less Accumulated 2,652,843 108,972 - 2,761,815 Less Accumulated 27,359 2,606 - 29,965 Park Improvements 62,400 50,022 - 112,422 Pedestrian Und		Balar Decem 20	•	Inc	creases	Decrease	es	alance at cember 31, 2022
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated 57,438 109,756 - 167,194 Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Badger Gulch 780,559 - - 780,559 Bridge Extension 791,493 - - 791,493 Irrigation Control 65,140 - - 65,140 Park Improvements 741,251 108,972 - 850,223 Pedestrian Underpass 256,900 - - 256,900 Sidewalks 17,500 - - 17,500 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 2,652,843 108,972 - 2,761,815 Less Accumulated - - 332,000 - - 332,000 Irrigation Control 27,359 2,606 - 29,965 Park Improvements 62,400 50,022 - 112,422 Pedestrian Underpass 134,873 12,845 - 147,718 Sidewalk 583 583 - 1,166 Depreciation 853,386								
Being Depreciated 57,438 109,756 - 167,194 Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Badger Gulch 780,559 - - 780,559 Bridge Extension 791,493 - - 791,493 Irrigation Control 65,140 - - 65,140 Park Improvements 741,251 108,972 - 850,223 Pedestrian Underpass 256,900 - - 256,900 Sidewalks 17,500 - - 17,500 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 2,652,843 108,972 - 2,761,815 Less Accumulated - - 332,000 - 17,500 - - 117,500 Depreciation for: - - 300,340 31,660 - 332,000 - 112,422 - 359,053 Bridge Extension 300,340 31,660 - 29,965 - 112,422 - 112,422 - 112,422 - 147,718 -		\$	57,438	\$	109,756	\$	-	\$ 167,194
Depreciated: Badger Gulch 780,559 - - 780,559 Bridge Extension 791,493 - - 791,493 Irrigation Control 65,140 - - 65,140 Park Improvements 741,251 108,972 - 850,223 Pedestrian Underpass 256,900 - - 256,900 Sidewalks 17,500 - - 17,500 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 2,652,843 108,972 - 2,761,815 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: - 359,053 332,000 Irrigation Control 27,359 2,606 - 29,965 Park Improvements 62,400 50,022 - 112,422 Pedestrian Underpass 134,873 12,845 - 147,718 Sidewalk 583 583 - 1,166 Total Accumulated - 853,386 128,938 - 982,324 Total Capital Assets, - 1,799,	•		57,438		109,756		_	 167,194
Bridge Extension 791,493 - - 791,493 Irrigation Control 65,140 - - 65,140 Park Improvements 741,251 108,972 - 850,223 Pedestrian Underpass 256,900 - - 256,900 Sidewalks 17,500 - - 17,500 Total Capital Assets, 8eing Depreciated 2,652,843 108,972 - 2,761,815 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: - 359,053 - 359,053 Bridge Extension 300,340 31,660 - 332,000 Irrigation Control 27,359 2,606 - 29,965 Park Improvements 62,400 50,022 - 112,422 Pedestrian Underpass 134,873 12,845 - 147,718 Sidewalk 583 583 - 1,166 Total Accumulated - - 982,324 Depreciation 853,386 128,938 - 982,324								
Irrigation Control 65,140 - - 65,140 Park Improvements 741,251 108,972 - 850,223 Pedestrian Underpass 256,900 - - 256,900 Sidewalks 17,500 - - 17,500 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 2,652,843 108,972 - 2,761,815 Less Accumulated 2 2,652,843 108,972 - 2,761,815 Less Accumulated 327,831 31,222 - 359,053 Bridge Extension 300,340 31,660 - 332,000 Irrigation Control 27,359 2,606 - 29,965 Park Improvements 62,400 50,022 - 112,422 Pedestrian Underpass 134,873 12,845 - 147,718 Sidewalk 583 583 - 1,166 Total Accumulated - - 982,324 Depreciation 853,386 128,938 - 982,324	Badger Gulch	7	80,559		-		-	780,559
Park Improvements 741,251 108,972 - 850,223 Pedestrian Underpass 256,900 - - 256,900 Sidewalks 17,500 - - 17,500 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 2,652,843 108,972 - 2,761,815 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Badger Gulch 327,831 31,222 - 359,053 Bridge Extension 300,340 31,660 - 332,000 Irrigation Control 27,359 2,606 - 29,965 Park Improvements 62,400 50,022 - 112,422 Pedestrian Underpass 134,873 12,845 - 147,718 Sidewalk 583 583 - 1,166 Total Accumulated - - 982,324 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net 1,799,457 (19,966) - 1,779,491 Governmental Activities - 1,799,457 (19,966) - 1,779,491	Bridge Extension	7	791,493		-		-	791,493
Pedestrian Underpass 256,900 - - 256,900 Sidewalks 17,500 - - 17,500 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 2,652,843 108,972 - 2,761,815 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Badger Gulch 327,831 31,222 - 359,053 Bridge Extension 300,340 31,660 - 332,000 Irrigation Control 27,359 2,606 - 29,965 Park Improvements 62,400 50,022 - 112,422 Pedestrian Underpass 134,873 12,845 - 147,718 Sidewalk 583 583 - 1,166 Total Accumulated 853,386 128,938 - 982,324 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net Governmental Activities 1,799,457 (19,966) - 1,779,491	Irrigation Control		65,140		-		-	65,140
Sidewalks 17,500 - 17,500 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 2,652,843 108,972 - 2,761,815 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Badger Gulch 327,831 31,222 - 359,053 Bridge Extension 300,340 31,660 - 332,000 Irrigation Control 27,359 2,606 - 29,965 Park Improvements 62,400 50,022 - 112,422 Pedestrian Underpass 134,873 12,845 - 147,718 Sidewalk 583 583 - 1,166 Total Accumulated 853,386 128,938 - 982,324 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net 1,799,457 (19,966) - 1,779,491	Park Improvements	7	41,251		108,972		-	850,223
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 2,652,843 108,972 - 2,761,815 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Badger Gulch 327,831 31,222 - 359,053 Bridge Extension 300,340 31,660 - 332,000 Irrigation Control 27,359 2,606 - 29,965 Park Improvements 62,400 50,022 - 112,422 Pedestrian Underpass 134,873 12,845 - 147,718 Sidewalk 583 583 - 1,166 Total Accumulated 0 0 982,324 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net 1,799,457 (19,966) - 1,779,491	Pedestrian Underpass	2	256,900		-		-	256,900
Being Depreciated 2,652,843 108,972 - 2,761,815 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Badger Gulch 327,831 31,222 - 359,053 Bridge Extension 300,340 31,660 - 332,000 Irrigation Control 27,359 2,606 - 29,965 Park Improvements 62,400 50,022 - 112,422 Pedestrian Underpass 134,873 12,845 - 147,718 Sidewalk 583 583 - 1,166 Total Accumulated 853,386 128,938 - 982,324 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net 1,799,457 (19,966) - 1,779,491	Sidewalks		17,500		-		-	 17,500
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Badger Gulch 327,831 31,222 - 359,053 Bridge Extension 300,340 31,660 - 332,000 Irrigation Control 27,359 2,606 - 29,965 Park Improvements 62,400 50,022 - 112,422 Pedestrian Underpass 134,873 12,845 - 147,718 Sidewalk 583 583 - 1,166 Total Accumulated 853,386 128,938 - 982,324 Total Capital Assets, 1,799,457 (19,966) - 1,779,491 Governmental Activities 1,799,457 (19,966) - 1,779,491	Total Capital Assets,							
Depreciation for: Badger Gulch 327,831 31,222 - 359,053 Bridge Extension 300,340 31,660 - 332,000 Irrigation Control 27,359 2,606 - 29,965 Park Improvements 62,400 50,022 - 112,422 Pedestrian Underpass 134,873 12,845 - 147,718 Sidewalk 583 583 - 1,166 Total Accumulated - - 982,324 Total Capital Assets, - 1,799,457 (19,966) - 1,779,491 Governmental Activities - 1,799,457 (19,966) - 1,779,491	Being Depreciated	2,6	52,843		108,972		-	2,761,815
Badger Gulch 327,831 31,222 - 359,053 Bridge Extension 300,340 31,660 - 332,000 Irrigation Control 27,359 2,606 - 29,965 Park Improvements 62,400 50,022 - 112,422 Pedestrian Underpass 134,873 12,845 - 147,718 Sidewalk 583 583 - 1,166 Total Accumulated - - 982,324 Total Capital Assets, - 1,799,457 (19,966) - 1,779,491 Governmental Activities - 1,799,457 (19,966) - 1,779,491	Less Accumulated							
Bridge Extension 300,340 31,660 - 332,000 Irrigation Control 27,359 2,606 - 29,965 Park Improvements 62,400 50,022 - 112,422 Pedestrian Underpass 134,873 12,845 - 147,718 Sidewalk 583 583 - 1,166 Total Accumulated	Depreciation for:							
Bridge Extension 300,340 31,660 - 332,000 Irrigation Control 27,359 2,606 - 29,965 Park Improvements 62,400 50,022 - 112,422 Pedestrian Underpass 134,873 12,845 - 147,718 Sidewalk 583 583 - 1,166 Total Accumulated	Badger Gulch	3	827,831		31,222		-	359,053
Park Improvements 62,400 50,022 - 112,422 Pedestrian Underpass 134,873 12,845 - 147,718 Sidewalk 583 583 - 1,166 Total Accumulated - 982,324 Total Capital Assets, - 982,324 Governmental Activities 1,799,457 (19,966) - 1,779,491	Bridge Extension	3	300,340		31,660		-	
Park Improvements 62,400 50,022 - 112,422 Pedestrian Underpass 134,873 12,845 - 147,718 Sidewalk 583 583 - 1,166 Total Accumulated - 982,324 Total Capital Assets, - 982,324 Governmental Activities 1,799,457 (19,966) - 1,779,491	Irrigation Control		27,359		2,606		-	29,965
Sidewalk583583-1,166Total AccumulatedDepreciation853,386128,938-982,324Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net1,799,457(19,966)-1,779,491Governmental Activities-1,779,491-1,779,491			62,400		50,022		-	112,422
Total Accumulated Depreciation853,386128,938-982,324Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net1,799,457(19,966)-1,779,491Governmental Activities-1,779,491-1,779,491	•	1					-	
Depreciation853,386128,938-982,324Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net1,799,457(19,966)-1,779,491Governmental Activities	•				583		-	1,166
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net 1,799,457 (19,966) - 1,779,491 Governmental Activities	Total Accumulated							
Being Depreciated, Net1,799,457(19,966)1,779,491Governmental Activities	Depreciation		353,386		128,938		-	 982,324
Governmental Activities	Total Capital Assets,							
	Being Depreciated, Net	1,7	99,457		(19,966)		-	 1,779,491
		\$ 1,8	356,895	\$	89,790	\$	_	\$ 1,946,685

A significant portion of the capital assets constructed by the District were conveyed to other governmental entities. The costs of all capital assets transferred to other governmental entities were removed from the District's financial records.

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022, was charged to the District's general government activities.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance at						Balance at		Due		
	December 31,					D	ecember 31,		Within		
	2021	2021 Additions					Reductions 2022				
Revenue Bonds Payable:						_					
2007A Bonds	\$ 33,595,000	\$	-	\$	585,000	\$	33,010,000	\$	610,000		

General Obligation Bonds, \$35,185,000 Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A, dated November 14, 2007, amended May 15, 2013, November 22, 2013, January 2, 2015, September 1, 2015, and September 1, 2018, and March 31, 2022 with an adjustable interest rate tied to the Daily Simple Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) index plus a defined Applicable Spread. Simultaneously, the District entered into a Swap Agreement with the Royal Bank of Canada (RBC). The Swap Agreement was subsequently transferred to U.S. Bank, which also acts as Trustee for the bonds pursuant to an Indenture of Trust dated the date of the Bonds, supplemented as described below.

The Indenture of Trust has been supplemented six times by a First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Supplemental Indenture of Trust, the last dated March 31, 2022 (the Sixth Indenture). The Sixth Indenture amended the definition of the Applicable Spread to be +187 basis points applied to the SOFR Index. The reissued bonds mature on December 1, 2047.

The Bonds, the Indentures, the Swap Agreement and all associated documents are available for review upon request to the District. Annual and special event reports are provided to National Repositories by the Trustee acting as the District's Dissemination Agent.

The Bonds are secured by and payable from the Pledged Revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: 1) revenues pledged under an Intergovernmental Financing Agreement with Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 2; 2) all net regularly scheduled payments received by the District under the Swap Agreement; 3) all System Development Fee Revenue; and 4) any proceeds of the bonds. The bond reissuance establishes a Reserve Fund with a minimum requirement of \$600,000. The Reserve Fund balance at December 31, 2022, was \$604,869.

Events of Default

The Bonds contain a provision regarding certain events of default. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, the Bonds are subject to a default rate and the Trustee may immediately declare the principal and accrued interest due. Events of default include but are not limited to if the District fails to pay principal and interest when due and payable, fails to pay a judgment or court order, initiates proceedings to dissolve, incurs a change in financial operations that will have a material adverse impact on Pledged Revenue, receives a qualified audit opinion with respect to the District as a going concern, has funds that become subject to judgment, has interest that becomes includable in gross income for Federal income tax purposes, and transfers taxable property without Trustee consent which would cause a material reduction in Pledged Revenue.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The annual requirements to amortize the remaining Series 2007A Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 610,000	\$ 1,752,171	\$ 2,362,171
2024	645,000	1,719,792	2,364,792
2025	680,000	1,685,555	2,365,555
2026	710,000	1,649,461	2,359,461
2027	745,000	1,611,774	2,356,774
2028-2032	4,515,000	7,413,683	11,928,683
2033-2037	6,000,000	6,059,347	12,059,347
2038-2042	7,805,000	4,286,208	12,091,208
2043-2047	11,300,000	1,961,306	13,261,306
Total	\$ 33,010,000	\$ 28,139,297	\$ 61,149,297

Interest Rate Swaps

On November 14, 2007, the District entered into a swap agreement with Royal Bank of Canada (RBC) acting through its New York Branch. The swap agreement was amended November 22, 2013. On September 18, 2015, pursuant to the Swap Novation Agreement, RBC transferred the \$35,185,000 par amount of the Series 2007A Bonds to U.S. Bank.

Objective Of The Interest Rate Swaps. The District entered into an interest rate swap agreement to hedge against the risk of increases in their variable rate Series 2007 Bonds. This swap agreement achieves a synthetic average fixed rate of 5.73% over the life of the bonds; however, the District did not make any fixed rate payments to the swap provider until 2014. Therefore, the fixed rate payments beginning in 2014 are made at 9.52% of the outstanding bonds. The Amended Swap Agreement with U.S. Bank, dated September 6, 2018, fixes the interest rate at 5.55% beginning September 4, 2018. In December of 2020, the District entered into a Second and Third Amended Swap Agreement with U.S. Bank, effective December 1, 2020 amending the fixed interest rate to 5.308%. Effective December 1, 2021, the District entered into a Fourth Amended Swap Agreement amending the fixed interest rate to 5.2485% up to April 1, 2022 and 5.4785% on and after April 1, 2022.

Terms. The reissued Series 2007 Bonds mature on December 1, 2047, and the related swap terminates on December 1, 2047. The principal amount of the Series 2007 Bonds of \$33,010,000 matches the total of the U.S. Bank swap. The swap fixed rate was amended effective December 1, 2021. Under the swap, the District pays the counterparty a fixed payment of 5.2485% up to April 1, 2022 and 5.4785% on and after April 1, 2022 and receives a variable payment based on 67% of SOFR commencing on June 1, 2022. The Fourth Amended Swap Agreement has a mandatory early termination date of March 31, 2032, that is notwithstanding the termination date of December 1, 2047.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Swaps (Continued)

Fair Value. The fair value of the swap at December 31, 2022, as reported by U.S. Bank, was \$(12,282,606). The interest rate swap is considered a Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value was determined to be the market price of the swap at December 31, 2022. Fair values represent the difference between the present value of the fixed payments and the present value of the floating payments as of December 31, 2022.

When the present value of payments to be made by the District exceeds the present value of payments to be received, the swap has a negative value to the District. The fair value of the swap at December 31, 2021, was \$(21,159,820). During 2022, the swap value increased \$8,877,214, due to increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. As of December 31, 2022, the District is exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivative's fair value. The swap counterparty was rated "A+" by Standard & Poor's, "A2" by Moody's and "AA-" by Fitch Ratings.

Basis Risk. The District has managed its basis risk by choosing to receive their variable rate payments from U.S. Bank based on SOFR, which will closely approximate the variable rate interest payments due on the bonds.

Termination Risk. The District or U.S. Bank may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If the swap has a negative fair value at the time of the termination, the District could be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value. If the swap agreement is terminated the associated variable rate bond would no longer be hedged with a synthetic fixed interest rate. The District is not aware of any existing event that would lead to a termination event with respect to the swap agreement.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt

On May 4, 2004, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$800,000,000 at an interest rate to be determined by the District's Board of Directors. At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount Authorized				Authorized						
	 on May 4, 2004		Series 2004		Series 2005A		Series 2006A		Series 2007A		But Unissued
Street Improvements Parks and Recreational	\$ 50,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	1,117,132	\$	3,725,971	\$	41,156,897
Facilities	50,000,000		-		-		597,579		1,249,340		48,153,081
Portable/Nonportable											
Water Supply	50,000,000		4,900,000		4,900,000		460,956		3,967,265		35,771,779
Sanitation	50,000,000		3,100,000		3,100,000		324,333		3,305,850		40,169,817
Traffic and Safety Controls	50,000,000		-		-		-		-		50,000,000
Public Transportation											
System	50,000,000		-		-		-		-		50,000,000
Television and Signal											
Relay	50,000,000		-		-		-		-		50,000,000
Mosquito Control	50,000,000		-		-		-		-		50,000,000
Repayment of Debt	 400,000,000	_	-		-		-		22,936,574	_	377,063,426
Total	\$ 800,000,000	\$	10,000,000	\$	10,000,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	35,185,000	\$	742,315,000
		-		-				-		-	

Pursuant to the Service Plan, dated March 12, 2004, the District's mill levy cap consists of 50.000 mills for debt and 10.000 mills for operating and maintenance, and is subject to adjustment if the laws of the State change with respect to the ratio used to determine the assessment of property for taxation purposes. The method of calculating assessed valuation of residential assessment rates in the State of Colorado changed to 7.15% from 7.20% for property tax years 2019-2020 on April 10, 2019 with a report submitted to the State Board of Equalization. Accordingly, the mill levy may be adjusted to reflect the change in the assessed value calculation. The debt mill levy is limited as follows:

(a) For that portion of the Districts' general obligation debt which equals or exceeds 50% of the Districts' assessed valuation, the maximum mill levy the Districts can promise to impose for the payment of all issued debt shall be fifty (50.000) mills reduced by the number of mills necessary to pay unlimited mill levy general obligation debt described in (b) below; provided however, that in the event the method of calculating assessed valuation is changed after the date of the approval of this Service Plan, the mill levy limitation applicable to such debt may be increased or decreased to reflect such changes, such increases or decreases to be determined by the Board in good faith (such determination to be binding and final) so that to the extent possible, the actual tax revenues generated by the mill levy, as adjusted, are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result of such changes. For purposes of the foregoing, a change in the ratio of actual valuation to assessed valuation shall be deemed to be a change in the method of calculating assessed valuation.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt (Continued)

(b) For that portion of the Districts' general obligation debt which is less than 50% of the Districts' assessed valuation, either on the date of issuance or at any time thereafter, the maximum mill levy the Districts can promise to impose for the payment of such debt shall be such amount as may be necessary to pay the debt service on such debt, without limitation of rate.

For purposes of the foregoing, once general obligation debt has been determined to be within (b) above so that the Districts are entitled to pledge to its payment an unlimited ad valorem mill levy, the Districts may provide that such debt shall remain secured by such unlimited mill levy, notwithstanding any subsequent change in the debt to assessed ratio.

In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of two components – restricted and unrestricted.

Restricted assets include 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, 2022, as follows:

Restricted Net Position:	
Emergencies	\$ 31,800
Debt Service	 1,876,558
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 1,908,358

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements which were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

NOTE 7 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

Intergovernmental Financing Agreement (IFA)

On December 15, 2004, the District entered into an IFA with Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 2 (District No. 2). The agreement states that the District will construct and finance certain improvements for the benefit of District No. 2 with the issuance of its Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 in the amount of \$10,000,000. District No. 2 shall levy a tax for debt service, as legally adjusted, not to exceed 50.000 mills (Mill Levy). District No. 2 shall remit to the District all amounts derived from the Mill Levy, specific ownership taxes and any other funds legally available to pay principal and interest on the bonds.

On May 27, 2005, the IFA was amended and restated to include the issuance of the Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A in the amount of \$10,000,000 and any additional bonds not to exceed an aggregate principal amount of \$2,500,000.

On November 14, 2007, the IFA was amended and restated to include the issuance of the Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A in the amount of \$35,185,000. The agreement states District No. 2 shall levy a tax of 45.000 mills for debt service, as legally adjusted, not to exceed 50.00 mills, until November 2014. After November 2014, the mill levy can be reduced to any amount sufficient to pay debt service.

On November 22, 2013, the IFA was amended and restated to accommodate certain changes in the reissuance of the Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A in the amount of \$35,185,000. The agreement states District No. 2 shall levy a tax of 50.000 mills for debt service and provides that the 50.000 mill limit can be legally adjusted to provide an amount sufficient to pay the debt service.

District Facilities Agreement

On June 1, 2005, the District entered into an intergovernmental financing agreement with District No. 2. The agreement states that the District will provide the operation and maintenance of public facilities and services of benefit to both Districts. District No. 2 shall levy a tax of 10.000 mills for operating and maintenance, as legally adjusted, not to exceed 50.000 mills (Service Levy). In the event that the Service Levy is insufficient to pay the operation and maintenance costs, a uniform fee may be imposed on each single-family lot, multi-family unit, and square foot of commercial development. District No. 2 shall remit to the District all amounts derived from the Service Levy, specific ownership taxes and any other funds legally available to pay principal and interest on the bonds.

Connector Agreement

On June 6, 2000, the District entered into an agreement (restated June 1, 2003, and amended December 7, 2004) for water and sewer connections from Meridian Metropolitan District (Meridian Metro). The District makes water available to Meridian Metro's water supply system in sufficient volume to enable Meridian Metro to make water connections available to the property without using or impairing the water rights presently owned by Meridian Metro. The District will construct all of the needed lines and, upon completion, will convey them to Meridian Metro for maintenance and operations.

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Developer of the property within the District is Shea Colorado, LLC and its affiliates (Shea, or the Developer). Two of the five Board members of the District are employed by or provide services to a business or businesses that are involved with, may become involved with, or are directly and substantially affected by the activities of the District, and all Board members own real property that is located in the District. These relationships and ownerships, in certain circumstances, may give the appearance that conflicting interests could affect their official activities as Board members but as a general matter they do not disqualify them to serve as Board members. As and when required by law, each affected Board member files a written disclosure of any potential conflicts of interest with the District and the Colorado Secretary of State, and they refrain from voting on affected matters unless allowed by law.

The Developer, through various related entities, may perform certain maintenance and management functions for the District. The District paid \$48,047 to the Developer or related entities for these services during 2022.

Tech Center Maintenance, an entity related to the Developer, may also perform certain maintenance functions for the District. The District paid \$298,279 to the Developer or related entities for these services during 2022.

At December 31, 2022, \$25,710 in related party amounts are included in accounts payable.

NOTE 9 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund was to provide funds for future public infrastructure improvements.

NOTE 10 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 (the Pool). 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, workers' compensation 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.

NOTE 11 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 that 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.

On May 4, 2004, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3.00% 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

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		lget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final		Amounts	(N	egative)	
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$ 8	\$	8	\$	8	\$	-	
Specific Ownership Taxes	1		1		1		-	
Intergovernmental Revenue	3,703,599		3,747,536		3,747,536		-	
Net Investment Income	 150		38,060	_	28,060		(10,000)	
Total Revenues	3,703,758		3,785,605		3,775,605		(10,000)	
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service:								
Bond Interest	1,783,223		2,418,912		2,418,912		-	
Bond Principal	585,000		585,000		585,000		-	
Contingency	27,777		10,000		-		10,000	
Paying Agent Fees	4,000		5,130		5,130		-	
Total Expenditures	 2,400,000		3,019,042		3,009,042		10,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,303,758		766,563		766,563		-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 1,089,152		1,256,009		1,256,009			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,392,910	\$	2,022,572	\$	2,022,572	\$		

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	a	Driginal nd Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
EXPENDITURES							
Drainage Ditch Improvements		100,000		99,911		89	
Park Improvements		200,000		9,845		190,155	
Reservoir Park		75,000		108,972		(33,972)	
Total Expenditures		375,000		218,728		156,272	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(375,000)		(218,728)		156,272	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers In		325,000		325,000			
Total Other Financing Sources		325,000		325,000		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(50,000)		106,272		156,272	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		76,957		90,250		13,293	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	26,957	\$	196,522	\$	169,565	

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2022

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	\$35,185,000 Refunding And Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2007A Original Fixed Swap Rate 9.52% Original Date November 14, 2007 Restructure Date December 1, 2021 Restructured Fixed Swap Rate 5.4785% Principal Payable December 1 Interest Payable June 1 and December 1 Principal Interest Total									
2023	\$ 610,000	\$ 1,752,171	\$ 2,362,171							
2024	645,000	1,719,792	2,364,792							
2025	680,000	1,685,555	2,365,555							
2026	710,000	1,649,461	2,359,461							
2027	745,000	1,611,774	2,356,774							
2028	790,000	1,572,230	2,362,230							
2029	840,000	1,530,296	2,370,296							
2030	890,000	1,485,709	2,375,709							
2031	970,000	1,438,468	2,408,468							
2032	1,025,000	1,386,980	2,411,980							
2033	1,075,000	1,332,573	2,407,573							
2034	1,135,000	1,275,512	2,410,512							
2035	1,200,000	1,215,267	2,415,267							
2036	1,265,000	1,151,571	2,416,571							
2037	1,325,000	1,084,424	2,409,424							
2038	1,400,000	1,014,093	2,414,093							
2039	1,475,000	939,781	2,414,781							
2040	1,550,000	861,488	2,411,488							
2041	1,650,000	779,214	2,429,214							
2042	1,730,000	691,632	2,421,632							
2043	1,825,000	599,804	2,424,804							
2044	1,925,000	502,933	2,427,933							
2045	2,025,000	400,754	2,425,754							
2046	2,425,000	293,267	2,718,267							
2047	3,100,000	164,548	3,264,548							
Total	\$ 33,010,000	\$ 28,139,297	\$ 61,149,297							

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Year Ended	As Va for	or Year sessed aluation Current Property	Mills		Propert	y Taxe	s	Percent Collected
December 31,	Ta	ax Levy	Levied	<u> </u>	_evied	C	Collected	to Levied
2018	\$	520	66.332	\$	35	\$	35	100.00 %
2019		4,302,950 (1)	56.055		241,201		241,202	100.00
2020		190	52.055		10		10	100.00
2021		190	51.132		10		10	100.00
2022		190	51.132		10		10	100.00
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31,	¢	100	E1 290	¢	10			
2023	\$	190	51.389	\$	10			

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

(1) - The 2018 Assessed Valuation included a property which was not intended to be included in the application of 2018 taxes. Pursuant to a Resolution adopted on April 9, 2019, the District refunded the 2018 taxes to the property owner, who is also the Developer. Future Assessed Valuations will not include the property.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OBLIGATION DECEMBER 31, 2022

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED FOR MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 (UNAUDITED)

Year Ended	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property	Mills L General	_evied Debt	Total Prop	perty	Taxes	Percentage Collected
December 31,	Tax Levy	Fund	Service	Levied		Collected	to Levied
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 62,740,770 65,687,560 75,917,360 79,500,250 86,917,830	11.055 11.055 11.132 11.132 11.132 11.132	55.277 45.000 41.000 40.000 40.000	\$ 4,161,721 3,682,116 3,957,724 4,065,007 4,444,282	\$	4,147,940 3,682,120 3,957,640 4,065,011 4,444,231	99.67 % 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2023	\$ 86,786,240	11.389	40.000	\$ 4,459,858			

Note:

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

SAMPLE MILL LEVY FOR PROPERTY WITHIN MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 (UNAUDITED)

Authority Name	Mills
	0 400
Urban Drainage & Flood South Platte	0.100
Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority	0.500
Urban Drainage & Flood Control District	0.900
Douglas Public Library District	4.008
Douglas County Law Enforcement	4.500
Douglas County Schools - Debt Service	6.700
South Metro Fire Rescue Protection District	9.288
Douglas County Government	18.524
Douglas County Re-1 School District	36.136
Meridian Village Metropolitan District 2	51.389
Total	132.045

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OBLIGATION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS IN MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 (UNAUDITED)

<u>Owner</u>	Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation
Farmhouse Villas Group LLC Shea Homes LP Homeowner Homeowner Homeowner Homeowner Homeowner Homeowner Homeowner Total	\$ 496,250 86,810 66,170 64,640 63,350 60,980 60,780 59,420 59,020 58,470 1,075,890	0.57 % 0.11 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.07 0.07

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF PROPERTY ACREAGE MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 AND 2 (UNAUDITED)

	January 1, 2022	Inclusions	Exclusions	December 31, 2022
Acreage	811.80	-	-	811.80

DEBT COVERAGE RATIO (UNAUDITED)

	Pledged	Debt		
F	Revenues	Service	Ratio	
\$	3,775,605	\$ 3,003,912	126%	`

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 2 Douglas County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 2 (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective 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 audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted 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 opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as identified in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and legal compliance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

iscal focus Partners, LLC

Arvada, Colorado June 8, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmenta Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments - Restricted	\$	72,333
Receivable - County Treasurer		28,194
Property Taxes Receivable		4,459,858
Total Assets		4,560,385
LIABILITIES		
Due to Other Districts		100,527
Total Liabilities		100,527
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Property Tax Revenue		4,459,858
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,459,858
NET POSITION Unrestricted		
Total Net Position	\$	

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Program Revenues	i	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	<u> </u>				
General Government Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,057,389	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ (1,057,389)
and Related Costs	3,799,708				(3,799,708)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,857,097	\$-	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(4,857,097)
	GENERAL REVEN Property Taxes Specific Ownersh Net Investment In Total Genera	ip Taxes			4,444,231 393,010 19,856 4,857,097
	CHANGE IN NET F	POSITION			-
	Net Position - Begir	nning of Year			
	NET POSITION - E	ND OF YEAR			<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General		Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable - County Treasurer Property Taxes Receivable	\$	15,747 6,138 988,408	\$	56,586 22,056 3,471,450	\$	72,333 28,194 4,459,858
Total Assets	\$	1,010,293	\$	3,550,092	\$	4,560,385
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Due to Other Districts	\$	21,885	\$	78,642	\$	100,527
Total Liabilities		21,885		78,642		100,527
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Property Tax Revenue		988,408		3,471,450		4,459,858
		988,408		3,471,450		4,459,858
FUND BALANCES						
Unassigned Total Fund Balances				-		-
TOTAL FUND DATANCES						
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,010,293	\$	3,550,092	\$	4,560,385

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are the same as above.

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

General Debt Fund Service		Total Governmental Funds			
\$		\$		\$	4,444,231
	85,558		307,452		393,010
	4,322		15,534		19,856
1,	057,389		3,799,708		4,857,097
	145		- 52,172 3,747,536 - 3,799,708		1,900 66,691 4,788,361 145 4,857,097
	-		-		-
\$		\$		\$	
	Fu \$ 9 1,0	Fund \$ 967,509 85,558 4,322 1,057,389 1,900 14,519 1,040,825	Fund \$ 967,509 \$ 85,558 4,322 1,057,389 1,057,389 1,040,825 145	Fund Service \$ 967,509 \$ 3,476,722 85,558 307,452 4,322 15,534 1,057,389 3,799,708 1,900 - 14,519 52,172 1,040,825 3,747,536 145 -	Fund Service \$ 967,509 \$ 3,476,722 \$ \$ 85,558 307,452 \$ 4,322 15,534 1 1,057,389 3,799,708 - 1,900 - - 14,519 52,172 - 1,040,825 3,747,536 -

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are the same as above.

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 967,569	\$ 967,563	\$ 967,509	\$ (54)
Specific Ownership Taxes	77,406	84,076	85,558	1,482
Net Investment Income	450	1,500	4,322	2,822
Other Revenue	5,000	11,861		(11,861)
Total Revenues	1,050,425	1,065,000	1,057,389	(7,611)
EXPENDITURES				
Board Support	2,500	1,700	1,900	(200)
Contingency	5,000	11,861	-	11,861
County Treasurer's Fees	14,514	14,514	14,519	(5)
Intergovernmental Expenditures	1,028,236	1,036,775	1,040,825	(4,050)
Payroll Taxes	175	150	145	5
Total Expenditures	1,050,425	1,065,000	1,057,389	7,611
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				
FUND BALANCES- END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 2 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court for Douglas County on November 20, 2004, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District's service area is located in Douglas County, Colorado. The District was established to provide street improvements, parks and recreational facilities, a potable and nonpotable water supply, a sanitation system, traffic and safety controls, a public transportation system, television and signal relay, and mosquito control.

The District was formed in conjunction with Meridian Village Metropolitan Districts Nos. 1, 3, and 4 (collectively, the Districts). District No. 1 serves as the "Service District" with the responsibility of managing the construction and operation of facilities and improvements needed for the public improvements. District Nos. 2, 3, and 4 serve as the "Financing Districts" with the responsibility of providing the funding and tax base needed to support the capital improvements and operations. The District does not operate the water and sanitation systems that service the area.

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

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

NOTE 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. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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.

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 source of revenue susceptible to accrual is property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. 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.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

The District has amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 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 inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The unearned property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Deferred Inflow of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *deferred property tax revenue*, is deferred, and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

<u>Equity</u>

Net Position

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance

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.

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 practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments - Restricted	\$ 72,333

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

Investments

\$ 72,333

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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 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.

At December 31, 2022, the District had no cash deposits.

Investments

The District has adopted a formal investment policy wherein 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.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

- . 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, 2022, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	A	Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid	Weighted-Average		
Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$	72,333

<u>COLOTRUST</u>

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), 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 the Trust. The Trust currently offers three portfolios – COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, offer daily liquidity. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in securities authorized by CRS 24-75-601, including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

COLOTRUST (Continued)

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, and there is no redemption notice period.

The District's funds are invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

NOTE 4 AUTHORIZED DEBT

On May 4, 2004, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$800,000,000 at an interest rate to be determined by the District's Board of Directors. At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount Authorized on May 4, 2004		Authorized But Unissued	
Street Improvements	\$ 50,000,000	\$	50,000,000	
Parks and Recreational Facilities	50,000,000		50,000,000	
Potable/Nonpotable Water Supply	50,000,000		50,000,000	
Sanitation	50,000,000		50,000,000	
Traffic and Safety Controls	50,000,000		50,000,000	
Public Transportation System	50,000,000		50,000,000	
Television and Signal Relay	50,000,000		50,000,000	
Mosquito Control	50,000,000		50,000,000	
Repayment of Debt	 400,000,000		400,000,000	
Total	\$ 800,000,000	\$	800,000,000	

Pursuant to the Service Plan, dated March 12, 2014, the District's mill levy cap consists of 50.000 mills for debt and 10.000 mills for operating and maintenance. The debt mill levy is limited as follows:

NOTE 4 AUTHORIZED DEBT (CONTINUED)

- a) For that portion of the District's general obligation debt which equals or exceeds 50% of the District's assessed valuation, the maximum mill levy the District can promise to impose for the payment of all issued debt shall be fifty (50.000) mills reduced by the number of mills necessary to pay unlimited mill levy general obligation debt described in (b) below; provided however, that in the event the method of calculating assessed valuation is changed after the date of the approval of this Service Plan, the mill levy limitation applicable to such debt may be increased or decreased to reflect such changes, such increases or decreases to be determined by the Board in good faith (such determination to be binding and final) so that to the extent possible, the actual tax revenues generated by the mill levy, as adjusted, are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result of such changes. For purposes of the foregoing, a change in the ratio of actual valuation to assessed valuation shall be deemed to be a change in the method of calculating assessed valuation.
- b) For that portion of the District's general obligation debt which is less than 50% of the District's assessed valuation, either on the date of issuance or at any time thereafter, the maximum mill levy the District can promise to impose for the payment of such debt shall be such amount as may be necessary to pay the debt service on such debt, without limitation of rate.
- c) For purposes of the foregoing, once general obligation debt has been determined to be within (b) above so that the District is entitled to pledge to its payment an unlimited ad valorem mill levy, the District may provide that such debt shall remain secured by such unlimited mill levy, notwithstanding any subsequent change in the debt to assessed ratio.

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$800,000,000.

In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area.

NOTE 5 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

Intergovernmental Financing Agreement (IFA)

On December 15, 2004, the District entered into an IFA with Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 1 (District No. 1). The agreement states that District No. 1 will construct and finance certain improvements for the benefit of the District with the issuance of its Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 in the amount of \$10,000,000. The District shall levy a tax of 40.000 mills for debt service, as legally adjusted, not to exceed the maximum of 50.000 mills (Mill Levy). The District shall remit to District No. 1 all amounts derived from the Mill Levy, specific ownership taxes and any other funds legally available to pay principal and interest on the bonds.

NOTE 5 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

On May 27, 2005, the IFA was amended and restated to include the issuance of the Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A in the amount of \$10,000,000 and any additional bonds not to exceed an aggregate principal amount of \$2,500,000.

On November 14, 2007, the IFA was amended and restated to include the issuance of the Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A in the amount of \$35,185,000. The agreement states the District shall levy a tax of 45.000 mills for debt service, as legally adjusted, not to exceed 50.000 mills, until November 2014. After November 2014, the mill levy can be reduced to any amount sufficient to pay the debt service.

On November 22, 2013, the IFA was amended and restated to accommodate certain changes in the reissuance of the Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A in the amount of \$35,185,000. The agreement states the District shall levy a tax of 50.000 mills for debt service and provides that the 50.000 mill limit can be legally adjusted to provide an amount sufficient to pay the debt service.

The agreement remains in full force and effect until the bonds are paid in full.

District Facilities Agreement

On June 1, 2005, the District entered into an intergovernmental financing agreement with District No. 1. The agreement states that District No. 1 will provide the operation and maintenance of public facilities and services of benefit to both Districts. The District shall levy a tax of 10.000 mills, as legally adjusted, not to exceed 50.000 mills (Service Levy). In the event that the Service Levy is insufficient to pay the operation and maintenance costs, a uniform fee may be imposed on each single family lot, multi-family unit, and square foot of commercial development. The District shall remit to District No. 1 all amounts derived from the Service Levy, specific ownership taxes and any other funds legally available to pay principal and interest on the bonds.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of the following component: unrestricted.

The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2022, is \$-0-.

NOTE 7 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 (the Pool). 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, workers' compensation, 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.

NOTE 8 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 that 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.

On May 4, 2004, a majority of the District's electors authorized Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 2 to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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. District No. 1 has provided for an Emergency Reserve fund equal to at least 3% of fiscal year spending for Meridian Village District Nos. 2, 3, and 4.

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

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 3,476,713	\$ 3,476,722	\$ 3,476,722	\$-	
Specific Ownership Taxes	278,137	307,452	307,452	-	
Net Investment Income	900	15,534	15,534	-	
Other Revenue	10,000	1,188		(1,188)	
Total Revenues	3,765,750	3,800,896	3,799,708	(1,188)	
EXPENDITURES					
Contingency	10,000	1,188	-	1,188	
County Treasurer's Fees	52,151	52,172	52,172	-	
Intergovernmental Expenditures	3,703,599	3,747,536	3,747,536	-	
Total Expenditures	3,765,750	3,800,896	3,799,708	1,188	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Year Ended	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Ended Year Property			Mills Levied			 Total Property Taxes			
December 31,		Tax Levy	Fund	Service	Levied			Collected	to Levied	
2018	\$	62,740,770	11.055	55.277	\$	4,161,721	\$	4,147,941	99.67 %	
2019		65,687,560	11.055	45.000		3,682,116		3,682,120	100.00	
2020		75,917,360	11.132	41.000		3,957,724		3,957,640	100.00	
2021		79,500,250	11.132	40.000		4,065,007		4,065,011	100.00	
2022		86,917,830	11.132	40.000		4,444,282		4,444,231	100.00	
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31,		96 796 940	14 220	40.000		4 450 959		N1/A		
2023		86,786,240	11.389	40.000		4,459,858		N/A		

NOTE: Property taxes collected in any one year may include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy.