SOUTH MERIDIAN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT 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 South Meridian Metropolitan District Douglas County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of South Meridian Metropolitan District (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 and Other 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 and other information (together, the 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.

Arvada, Colorado June 9, 2023

Liseal Louis Partners, LCC



SOUTH MERIDIAN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	GovernmentalActivities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,744
Cash and Investments - Restricted	637,274
Receivable - County Treasurer	2,136
Property Taxes Receivable	497,954
Total Assets	1,141,108
LIABILITIES	
Due to Meridian Metropolitan District	5,202
Accrued Bond Interest Payable	8,180
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	210,000
Due in More Than One Year	3,580,000
Total Liabilities	3,803,382
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	497,954
Total Property Tax Revenue	497,954
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	7,500
Debt Service	622,272
Unrestricted	(3,790,000)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,160,228)

SOUTH MERIDIAN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Revenues

						Revenues			(Exp	Revenues penses) and hanges in et Position
			Cha	rges	Oper	ating	Cap	oital		
			fc	or	Grant	ts and	Grant	s and		vernmental
	E	xpenses	Serv	rices	Contrib	outions	Contrib	outions		Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS										
Primary Government:										
Government Activities:										
General Government	\$	244,105	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(244,105)
Interest on Long-Term Debt and										
Related Costs		107,028		-		-		-		(107,028)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	351,133	\$		\$		\$			(351,133)
	GENI	ERAL REVEN	IFS							
	_	perty Taxes	J_U							477,692
		ecific Ownershi	in Taxes							43,327
		t Investment In	-							14,750
		Total General								535,769
										000,.00
	CHAI	NGE IN NET P	OSITION							184,636
	Net P	Position - Begin	ning of Yea	r						(3,344,864)
	NET	POSITION - EI	ND OF YEA	R					\$	(3,160,228)

SOUTH MERIDIAN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 General	 Debt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable - County Treasurer Property Taxes Receivable Total Assets	\$ 3,744 7,500 1,458 242,250 254,952	\$ 629,774 678 255,704 886,156	\$ 	3,744 637,274 2,136 497,954 1,141,108
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	 ,	 ,		, ,
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Districts	\$ 5,202	\$ _	\$	5,202
Total Liabilities	5,202	-		5,202
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Tax Revenue	 242,250	 255,704		497,954
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	242,250	255,704		497,954
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Emergency Reserves	7,500	-		7,500
Debt Service		630,452		630,452
Total Fund Balances	 7,500	630,452		637,952
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 254,952	\$ 886,156		
	 201,002	 333,133		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,				
are not reported in the funds				(0.400)
Accrued Bond Interest Payable				(8,180)
Bonds Payable				(3,790,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	(3,160,228)

SOUTH MERIDIAN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Debt General Service				Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	222,835	\$	254,857	\$	477,692
Specific Ownership Taxes		20,320		23,007		43,327
Net Investment Income		1,151		13,599		14,750
Total Revenues		244,306		291,463		535,769
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Operating and Maintenance Expenses		235,608		-		235,608
County Treasurer's Fees		3,330		3,819		7,149
Board Support		4,800		-		4,800
Payroll Taxes		367		-		367
Debt Service:						
Bond Principal		_		200,000		200,000
Bond Interest		_		103,341		103,341
Paying Agent Fees		_		300		300
Total Expenditures		244,105		307,460		551,565
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		201		(15,997)		(15,796)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		7,299		646,449		653,748
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	7,500	\$	630,452	\$	637,952

SOUTH MERIDIAN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT 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 - Governmental Funds \$ (15,796)

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

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. 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.

Bond Principal Payment 200,000

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.

Accrued Bond Interest - Change in Liability 432

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 184,636

SOUTH MERIDIAN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REVENUES	а	Original nd Final Budget		Actual mounts	Fina F	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Property Taxes	\$	229,785	\$	222,835	\$	(6,950)
Specific Ownership Taxes	Ψ	18,383	Ψ	20,320	Ψ	1,937
Net Investment Income		175		1,151		976
Total Revenues		248,343		244,306		(4,037)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:		007.000		005.000		0.000
Operating and Maintenance Expenses		237,896		235,608		2,288
Board Support		6,500		4,800		1,700 117
Country Treasurer's Fees Miscellaneous		3,447 500		3,330		500
Payroll Taxes		500		367		133
Total Expenditures		248,843		244,105		4,738
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(500)		201		701
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		8,000		7,299		(701)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	_

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

South Meridian Metropolitan District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political sub-division of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court for Douglas County on November 12, 1999 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 organized to assist in the funding, integration, and coordination of metropolitan district services and facilities within and without its boundaries, which consist of approximately 200 acres. The basic charge of the District is to pay debt and fund operations per the Regional Facilities Agreement. It will derive its revenue principally from general property taxes.

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 except for the fiduciary activities. 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 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. 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.

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.

Deferred Inflows 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity

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.

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	\$ 3,744
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 637,274
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 641,018

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 3,989
Investments	637,029
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 641,018

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. The 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 \$3,989.

Investments

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.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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:

<u>Investment</u>	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid	Weighted-Average	 _
Asset Trust (Colotrust)	Under 60 Days	\$ 637,029

COLOTRUST

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.

NOTE 4 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,				De	ecember 31,	Within
	2021	Additions Reductions			2022	One Year	
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,990,000	\$		\$ 200,000	\$	3,790,000	\$ 210,000
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 3,990,000	\$	-	\$ 200,000	\$	3,790,000	\$ 210,000

General Obligation Bonds

\$4,980,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Bonds), dated July 18, 2016, with interest of 2.59%, due annually through 2036. The Bonds have been issued by the District for the purpose of providing funds for refunding of the Series 2003B Bonds and Series 2004 Bonds. The Bonds are subject to redemption on any date prior to December 1, 2026, at the option of the District, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to the par amount thereof, plus a Prepayment Fee, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The Bonds are not subject to acceleration and no assets have been pledged as collateral on the Bonds.

Events of Default

The Bonds contain a provision regarding certain events of default. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, the Lender shall be entitled to enforce the rights of any Owner under the agreement by mandamus or such other suit. Events of default occur if the District fails to make payment of the principal of or redemption premium when due, payment of any interest when due, default in the performance of covenants per the agreement, or files a petition under federal bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the debt represented by the Bonds.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The estimated annual requirement to amortize the remaining bonds is as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	210,000	\$	98,161	\$	308,161	
2024		220,000		92,722		312,722	
2025		225,000		87,024		312,024	
2026		235,000		81,197		316,197	
2027		245,000		75,110		320,110	
2028-2032		1,365,000		275,707		1,640,707	
2033-2036		1,290,000		84,951		1,374,951	
Total	\$	3,790,000	\$	794,872	\$	4,584,872	

NOTE 5 NET POSITION

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

Restricted assets include net position that are 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:	
Emergency Reserves	\$ 7,500
Debt Service	 622,272
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 629,772

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 6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Developer of the property within the District is Shea Colorado, LLC and its affiliates (Shea or 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 did not incur any related costs directly to the Developer during 2022. However, amounts were paid to Meridian Metropolitan District (Meridian) pursuant to the Regional Facilities Agreement. Meridian has contracted with the Developer to provide certain management and maintenance functions.

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 personnel; or natural disasters.

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, public officials' liability, and workers' compensation 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 REGIONAL FACILITIES AGREEMENT

The District entered into a Regional Facilities Agreement, dated January 1, 1999, with Meridian. The agreement calls for Meridian to provide operation and maintenance services to the District for all facilities as described in the agreement, as well as construction and administrative services for the District. The District pays Meridian for the services according to terms outlined in the agreement. Also, according to the terms of the agreement, Meridian shall assume ownership of these facilities upon completion. The agreement remains in full force and effect until terminated by either party upon the provision of one year's written notice, provided however that the District remains liable for obligations of the District existing at the time of termination. The amount due to Meridian as of December 31, 2022, was \$5.202.

NOTE 9 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATION

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

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

On November 2, 1999, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve \$1,000,000 in property taxes as adjusted for inflation and local growth plus other revenue of the District, including specific ownership taxes, interest income, tap fees, and grants, 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.

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

SOUTH MERIDIAN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$	260,169	\$	254,857	\$	(5,312)
Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income Total Revenues		20,814 800 281,783		23,007 13,599 291,463		2,193 12,799 9,680
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Bond Principal		200,000		200,000		-
Bond Interest County Treasurer's Fees		103,341 3,903		103,341 3,819		- 84
Miscellaneous Paying Agent Fees		450 300		300		450 -
Total Expenditures		307,994		307,460		534
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(26,211)		(15,997)		10,214
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		656,475		646,449		(10,026)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	630,264	\$	630,452	\$	188

OTHER INFORMATION

SOUTH MERIDIAN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2022

\$ 4,980,000 General Obligation Refunding
Tax-Free Bond Issue - Series 2016
Dated July 20, 2016
Interest Rate - 2.59%
Interest Payable
June 1 and December 1

Bonds and Interest Maturing in the Year Ending December

uring in the	Principal Payable December 1						
ng December 31,		Principal	I	Interest		Total	
2023	\$	210,000	\$	98,161	\$	308,161	
2024		220,000		92,722		312,722	
2025		225,000		87,024		312,024	
2026		235,000		81,197		316,197	
2027		245,000		75,110		320,110	
2028		255,000		68,765		323,765	
2029		260,000		62,160		322,160	
2030		275,000		55,426		330,426	
2031		280,000		48,304		328,304	
2032		295,000		41,052		336,052	
2033		305,000		33,411		338,411	
2034		320,000		25,512		345,512	
2035		325,000		17,224		342,224	
2036		340,000		8,804		348,804	
Total	\$	3,790,000	\$	794,872	\$	4,584,872	

SOUTH MERIDIAN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year

	Property Tax Levy		Mills Levied					
		Debt		Debt				Percent
Year Ended	General	Service	General	Service	Total Property Taxes			Collected
December 31,	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Levied		Collected	to Levied
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 17,303,040 16,962,040 16,531,550 16,620,060 15,869,140	\$ 48,176,600 47,968,310 52,220,780 52,830,480 55,278,820	9.600 9.600 14.480 14.480 14.480	10.667 10.667 6.000 6.000	\$ 582,502 577,005 488,694 492,186 489,954	\$	578,746 577,018 480,541 460,135 477,692	99.36 % 100.00 98.33 93.49 97.50
Estimated for Calendar Year Ending December 31, 2023	\$ 16,141,500	\$ 53,330,440	14.526	6.000	\$ 497,954			

NOTE:

Property taxes collected in any one year may include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years.

The general and debt service mill levies are not levied equally against all taxable assessed values included above and may vary among taxing jurisdictions. The percent collected to levied is net of property tax abatements charged to the District which are attributable to previous years collections.