MEADOWBROOK HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Jefferson County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

MEADOWBROOK HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	ı
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	22
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	23
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILLY LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	24



Board of Directors Meadowbrook Heights Metropolitan District Jefferson County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Meadowbrook Heights 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 Meadowbrook Heights Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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 (GAAP), 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 judgment, 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 with 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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 financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of legal compliance and additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Wipfli LLP

Lakewood, Colorado

Wippei LLP

June 27, 2023



MEADOWBROOK HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

		vernmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	22,017
Cash and Investments - Restricted		8,838
Receivable - County Treasurer		84
Property Taxes Receivable		201,860
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Total Assets	-	5,120,946 5,353,745
Total Assets		5,353,745
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		8,313
Accrued Bond Interest Payable		251,406
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due in More Than One Year		5,589,164
Total Liabilities		5,848,883
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property Tax Revenue		201,860
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	201,860
		_0.,000
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Emergency Reserves		1,300
Unrestricted		(698,298)
Total Net Position	\$	(696,998)

MEADOWBROOK HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Revenues

				Program	Revenues			(Exp	hevenues benses) and hange in t Position
	E	xpenses	Charges for Services	Grant	rating ts and outions		oital s and outions		vernmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities:									
General Government Interest and Related Costs	\$	67,111	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	(67,111)
on Long-Term Debt		291,332		<u>-</u>					(291,332)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	358,443	\$	- \$		\$			(358,443)
GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income Total General Revenues								_	154,426 1,314 2,851 158,591
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION								(199,852)
	Net I	Position - Beg	inning of Year						(497,146)
	NET	POSITION -	END OF YEAR					\$	(696,998)

MEADOWBROOK HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS		General		Debt Service	apital rojects	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable - County Treasurer Property Taxes Receivable	\$	22,017 1,300 22 53,356	\$	4,990 62 148,504	\$ - 2,548 -	\$	22,017 8,838 84 201,860
Total Assets	\$	76,695	\$	153,556	\$ 2,548	\$	232,799
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		,	<u> </u>		 		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	_\$	8,313 8,313	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	_\$	8,313 8,313
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		53,356 53,356		148,504 148,504			201,860 201,860
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Emergency Reserves Debt Service		1,300		- 5,052	-		1,300 5,052
Assigned to: Subsequent Year's Expenditures Capital Projects Unassigned		14,873		- - -	2,548 -		14,873 2,548 (1,147)
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	15,026 76,695	\$	5,052 153,556	\$ 2,548 2,548		22,626
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 in the funds. Capital Assets, Net							5,120,946
Long-term liabilities, including Developer advances payable and bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds Payable Accrued Interest Payable - Bonds Developer Advance Payable Accrued Interest Payable - Developer Advances							(4,921,000) (251,406) (603,730) (64,434)
Net Position of Governmental Activities						\$	(696,998)

MEADOWBROOK HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REVENUES		General		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Property Taxes	\$	40,815	\$	113,611	\$		\$	154,426
Specific Ownership Taxes	Ф	40,615 347	φ	967	φ	-	φ	1,314
Net Investment Income		755		2,055		41		2,851
Total Revenues		41,917		116,633	-	41		158,591
Total Revenues		41,917		110,033		41		136,391
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Accounting		16,596		_		_		16,596
Audit		5,500		_		_		5,500
County Treasurer's Fee		616		1,716		_		2,332
District Management		11,400		, <u>-</u>		_		11,400
Dues and Licenses		333		_		_		333
Election Expense		2,055		_		_		2.055
Insurance and Bonds		2,860		_		_		2,860
Legal Services		11,872		_		_		11,872
Miscellaneous		854		_		_		854
Trash Removal		13,309		_		_		13,309
Debt Service:		-,						-
Paying Agent Fees		_		4,000		_		4,000
Bond Interest - Series 2021A Bonds		_		105,865		_		105,865
Total Expenditures		65,395		111,581				176,976
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(23,478)		5,052		41		(18,385)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Developer Advance		8,519						8,519
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		8,519						8,519
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(14,959)		5,052		41		(9,866)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		29,985				2,507		32,492
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	15,026	\$	5,052	\$	2,548	\$	22,626

MEADOWBROOK HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS 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

\$ (9,866)

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

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., issuance of bonds, the receipt of Developer advances) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment 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 difference in the treatment of long-term debt and related items as follows:

Developer Advances (8,519)

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 Interest on Bonds - Change in Liability (139,453)
Accrued Interest on Developer Advances - Change in Liability (42,014)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$\((199,852) \)

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

REVENUES	ar	Original nd Final Budget		Actual .mounts	Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
	\$	E 060	¢.	40 04E	\$	25 752
Property Taxes	Ф	5,062 354	\$	40,815 347	Ф	35,753
Specific Ownership Taxes		354				(7)
Net Investment Income				755		755
Total Revenues		5,416		41,917		36,501
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting		16,500		16,596		(96)
Audit		-		5,500		(5,500)
County Treasurer's Fee		76		616		(540)
District Management		11,000		11,400		(400)
Dues and Licenses		1,500		333		1,167
Election Expense		2,000		2,055		(55)
Insurance and Bonds		3,000		2,860		140
Landscape Maintenance		23,600		_		23,600
Legal Services		11,500		11,872		(372)
Trash Removal		7,500		13,309		(5,809)
Miscellaneous		5,000		854		4,146
Contingency		3,324				3,324
Total Expenditures		85,000		65,395		19,605
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		(79,584)		(23,478)		56,106
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Developer Advance		95,000		8,519		(86,481)
Transfers to Other Funds		(23,331)		-		23,331
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		71,669		8,519		(63,150)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(7,915)		(14,959)		(7,044)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		8,188		29,985		21,797
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	273	\$	15,026	\$	14,753

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Meadowbrook Heights Metropolitan District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, located entirely in Jefferson County, Colorado, was organized on November 5, 2019, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District was established to provide financing for the design, acquisition, installation, construction, and completion of public improvements and services, including sanitation, water, streets, traffic and safety controls, landscaping, park and recreation, television relay and translation, mosquito control, security, covenant enforcement, and fire protection.

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

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

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

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 property 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 the 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 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 general obligation 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 and other financing uses 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.

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 and investments.

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 property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include infrastructure (e.g., storm drainage, streets, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded 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, and are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

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 capital assets, as applicable.

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.

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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's 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	\$ 22,017
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 8,838
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 30,855

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

\$ 4,516
 26,339
\$ 30,855
\$

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.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits with Financial Institutions (Continued)

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 balance and carrying balance of \$4,516.

Investments

The District's formal investment policy is to follow 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

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

<u>Investment</u>	Maturity	A	<u> mount</u>
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust	Weighted-Average		_
(CSAFE)	Under 60 Days	\$	26,339

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CSAFE

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers two portfolios – CSAFE CASH FUND and CSAFE CORE.

CSAFE CASH FUND operations similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds and highest rated commercial paper, any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

CSAFE CORE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$2.00 transactional share price. CSAFE CORE 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.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE CASH FUND is rated AAAmmf and CSAFE CORE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE using the amortized cost method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	_	Balance at cember 31, 2021	Increa	ises	Decreas	ses	_	Balance at ecember 31, 2022
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets,	\$	5,120,946	\$		\$	-	\$	5,120,946
Not Being Depreciated		5,120,946				-		5,120,946
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,120,946	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	5,120,946

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance - ecember 31, 2021	Δ	additions	Retir	ements	Balance - ecember 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
G.O. Limited Tax Bonds							
Series 2021A(3)	\$ 4,921,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 4,921,000	\$ -
G.O. Limited Tax Bonds							
Series 2021A(3) Accrued Interest	111,953		139,453		-	251,406	-
Subtotal Bonds Payable	5,032,953		139,453		-	5,172,406	-
Other Debts:							
Developer Advances - O&M	75,851		8,519		-	84,370	-
Interest on Developer							
Advances - O&M	5,388		5,659		-	11,047	-
Developer Advances - Capital	519,360		-		-	519,360	-
Interest on Developer							
Advances - Capital	17,032		36,355		-	53,387	-
Subtotal Other Debts	617,631		50,533		-	668,164	-
Total	\$ 5,650,584	\$	189,986	\$		\$ 5,840,570	\$

The details of the District's long-term obligations are as follows:

General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2021A(3) (the Bonds) Bond Proceeds

The District issued the Bonds on July 13, 2021, in the par amount of \$4,921,000. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds were used to finance or reimburse a portion of the costs of constructing certain public improvements and to pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds.

Details of the Bonds

The Bonds bear interest at the rate of 4.875% per annum and are payable annually on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2021 from, and to the extent of Pledged Revenue available, if any, and mature on December 1, 2051. The Bonds are structured as cash flow bonds meaning that there are no scheduled payments of principal or interest prior to the final maturity date. Unpaid interest on the Bonds compounds annually on each December 1. All of the Bonds and interest thereon are to be deemed to be paid and discharged on December 2, 2061 (the Termination Date), regardless of the amount of principal and interest paid prior to the Termination Date.

NOTE 5 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2021A(3) (the Bonds) (Continued) Optional Redemption

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on September 1, 2026, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium equal to a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed as follows:

Date of Redemption	Redemption Premium
September 1, 2026, to August 31, 2027	3.00%
September 1, 2027, to August 31, 2028	2.00
September 1, 2028, to August 31, 2029	1.00
September 1, 2029, and thereafter	0.00

Pledged Revenue

The Bonds are secured by and payable from moneys derived by the District from the following sources: (a) the Required Mill Levy; (b) the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the imposition of the Required Mill Levy; and (c) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to transfer to the Trustee for application as Pledged Revenue.

Required Mill Levy

The District is required to impose a Required Mill Levy on all taxable property of the District each year in the amount of 55.664 mills less the number of mills necessary to pay unlimited debt (subject to adjustment for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation that occur after January 1, 2019), or such lesser mill levy as will fund the Bond Fund to an amount sufficient to pay all outstanding principal and interest (both accrued and compounded) due on the Bonds. The Required Mill Levy is net of the collection costs of the County and any tax refunds or abatements authorized by or on behalf of the County.

The District's long-term obligations relating to the Series 2021A(3) general obligation bonds will be paid with available cash flow, therefore a schedule of principal and interest payments is not presented.

NOTE 5 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2021A(3) (the Bonds) (Continued) Events of Default

The occurrence of any one or more of the following events or the existence of any one or more of the following conditions shall constitute an Event of Default under the Indenture (whatever the reason for such event or condition and whether it shall be voluntary or involuntary or be effected by operation so law or pursuant to any judgment, decree, rule, regulation, or order of any court or any administrative or governmental body), and there shall be no default or Event of Default hereunder except as provided in this section:

- (a) The District fails or refuses to impose the Required Mill Levy or to apply the Pledged Revenue as required by the Indenture;
- (b) The District defaults in the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements, or conditions on the part of the District in the Indenture or the Bond Resolution:
- (c) The District files a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the obligation represented by the Bonds.

To the extent the principal of any Bond is not paid when due, such principal shall remain outstanding until the earlier of its payment or the Termination Date and shall continue to bear interest at the rate then borne by the Bond. To the extent interest on any Bond is not paid when due, such interest shall compound on each interest payment date, at the rate then borne by the Bond.

The Bonds do not have any unused lines of credit. The Bonds are not subject to early termination. The Bonds are not subject to acceleration. No assets have been pledged as collateral on the Bonds.

NOTE 5 LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt

On November 5, 2019, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$144,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 15% per annum. At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	-	Debt Authorized ovember 5, 2019	Authorization Used for Series 2021A(3) Bonds	Authorized But Unissued
Water	\$	8,000,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 7,550,000
Streets		8,000,000	3,721,000	4,279,000
Traffic and Safety		8,000,000	-	8,000,000
TV Relay		8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Park and Recreation		8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Sanitation		8,000,000	750,000	7,250,000
Mosquito Control		8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Public Transportation		8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Security		8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Business Recruitment		8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Fire Protection		8,000,000	-	8,000,000
O&M Debt		8,000,000	-	8,000,000
IGA Debt		8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Revenue Debt		8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Special Assessment Debt		8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Reimbursement Agreements		8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Refunding		16,000,000	-	16,000,000
Total	\$	144,000,000	\$ 4,921,000	\$ 139,079,000

The Service Plan also limits the total mill levy to 55.664 mills. Required Mill Levy is discussed under Bonds.

The District's Service Plan limits total debt issuance not to exceed \$8,000,000. In the future, the District may issue a portion 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 RELATED PARTY

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is CalAtlantic Group, Inc. which is now known as Lennar, Corp (the Developer). The majority of members of the Board of Directors are employees, owners, or otherwise associated with the Developer, and may have had conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY (CONTINUED)

Developer Advance

The District has entered into Funding and Reimbursement Agreements with the Developer as follows:

<u>Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement</u>

The District and the Developer entered into an Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement on March 5, 2020, whereby the Developer and the District acknowledge that the District does not presently have the funds necessary for the acquisition, financing, construction, and installation of the Public Infrastructure. Acquisition of certain Public Infrastructure financed and constructed by the Developer that is to be owned by the District will be reimbursed to the Developer.

Prior to the District's obligation to reimburse the Developer for District Eligible Costs, the District's engineer shall review invoices and other material provided by the Developer to substantiate the Developer's payment of District Eligible Costs and shall issue a cost certification form.

Simple interest shall accrue at 7% per annum (noncompounding) on each Payment Advance from the date of deposit into the District's account or from the date of direct payment by CalAtlantic.

As of December 31, 2022, \$519,360 of principal and \$53,387 of interest are outstanding under this Agreement.

Reimbursement Agreement (Operations)

The District and CalAtlantic Group, Inc. (the Developer) entered into a Reimbursement Agreement (Operations) on March 5, 2020, whereby the Developer agreed to loan moneys to the District for the purpose of covering revenue shortfalls with respect to operation and maintenance expenses of the District.

Under the Reimbursement Agreement (Operations), the obligation of the District is to make reimbursements plus interest to the Developer upon the advance of funds made by the Developer on behalf of or to the District, which advances shall be recorded and tracked by the District's accountant. No advances shall be made until the District has advised the Developer of the amount of the requested advance and the Developer has been provided with an opportunity to review and approve the advance.

Each loan advance made under the Reimbursement Agreement (Operations) accrued simple interest at the rate of 7.0% per annum from the date of such advance until the date such advance is repaid.

As of December 31, 2022, \$84,370 of principal and \$11,047 of interest are outstanding under this Agreement.

NOTE 7 NET POSITION

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

Restricted net position consists of assets 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 a restricted net position as of December 31, 2022, as follows:

	 Governmental Activities		
Restricted Net Position:	 		
Emergencies	\$ 1,300		
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 1,300		

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is primarily a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued, and accrued interest, for the construction of public improvements that will be conveyed to other governments.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (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 9 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

On November 5, 2019, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend of 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.

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

MEADOWBROOK HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DECEMBER 31, 2022

							Variance with Final Budget	
	Budget Amounts				Actual		Positive	
		Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	14,089	\$	112,000	\$	113,611	\$	1,611
Specific Ownership Taxes		986		986		967		(19)
Net Investment Income		_		1,000		2,055		1,055
Total Revenues		15,075		113,986		116,633		2,647
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
County Treasurer's Fee		211		1,680		1,716		(36)
Paying Agent Fees		4,000		4,000		4,000		-
Debt Service:								
Interest Expense - Series 2021A Bonds		38,195		108,306		105,865		2,441
Total Expenditures		42,406		113,986		111,581		2,405
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(27,331)		-		5,052		5,052
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer from Other Funds		23,331		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		23,331				-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,000)		-		5,052		5,052
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	(4,000)	\$		\$	5,052	\$	5,052

MEADOWBROOK HEIGHTS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Final Bu	Variance with Final Budget tual Positive ounts (Negative)				
REVENUES Net Investment Income	\$		¢	41	œ	11
Total Revenues	Ψ	-	\$	41	\$	41
EXPENDITURES						
Total Expenditures		_				-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		41		41
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		41		41
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				2,507		2,507
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$	2,548	\$	2,548

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

	Р	rior Year							
	Α	ssessed							
	V	/aluation				Т	otal		Percent
Year Ended	for C	urrent Year	Mills Levied for			Prope	Collected		
December 31,	Prope	erty Tax Levy_	General	Debt Service		Levied	Coll	ected	to Levied
2020	\$	-	0.000	0.000	\$	_	\$	-	0.00 %
2021		597,021	75.664	0.000		45,173	4	15,706	101.18
2022		253,109	20.000	55.664		19,151	15	54,426	806.36 *
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31,									
2023	\$	2,600,314	20.519	57.110	\$	201,860			

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

* Taxes collected in 2022 were much higher than what was levied. There were additional parcels of land assessed by the county after the final certification was prepared.