MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 1, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

Other Matters

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 opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

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

The continuing disclosure obligation 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.

Greenwood Village, Colorado

Liscal Locur Partner, LLC

June 23, 2019



MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 318,522
Cash and Investments - Restricted	1,640,776
Due from Meridian Village No. 2	204,664
Property Taxes Receivable	241,201
Capital Assets, Net	1,338,684_
Total Assets	3,743,847
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Derivative - Interest Rate Swap	18,723,862_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,723,862
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	20,303
Accrued Interest Payable	162,731
Fair Value of Interest Rate Swap	18,723,862
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in One Year	500,000
Due in More Than One Year	34,685,000
Total Liabilities	54,091,896
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	241,201
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	241,201
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(630,300)
Restricted for:	(323,000)
Emergency Reserves	25,300
Debt Service	1,274,486
Unrestricted	(32,534,874)
Total Net Position	\$ (31,865,388)

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

			Program Revenues		Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position			
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Cayaramaaatal			
	Expenses	for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government:	Expenses	<u>Gervices</u>	Contributions	Contributions	Activities			
Governmental Activities: General Government Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ 544,397	\$ 11,900	\$ 763,273	\$ -	\$ 230,776			
and Related Costs	7,592,158		4,251,332		(3,340,826)			
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 8,136,555	\$ 11,900	\$ 5,014,605	\$ -	(3,110,050)			
	GENERAL REVEN	NUES						
	Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income Reimbursed Expenditures Total General Revenues							
	CHANGE IN NET	(2,992,297)						
	Net Position - Begi	(28,873,091)						
	NET POSITION - I	END OF YEAR			\$ (31,865,388)			

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

ASSETS	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Due from Meridian Village No. 2 Due from Other Funds Property Taxes Receivable Total Assets	\$ 318,522 25,300 7,018 118,331 47,569 \$ 516,740	\$ - 1,357,902 197,646 - 193,632 \$ 1,749,180	\$ - 257,574 - - - \$ 257,574	\$ 318,522 1,640,776 204,664 118,331 241,201 \$ 2,523,494
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 20,303	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,303
Due to Other Funds	-	118,331	-	118,331
Total Liabilities	20,303	118,331	-	138,634
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	47,569	193,632	_	241,201
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	47,569	193,632	-	241,201
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:				
Emergency Reserves	25,300	_	_	25,300
Debt Service	-	1,437,217	-	1,437,217
Committed:		.,,		., ,
DCC Reserve	1,900	_	_	1,900
Capital Projects	-	_	257,574	257,574
Unassigned	421,668	_	· -	421,668
Total Fund Balances	448,868	1,437,217	257,574	2,143,659
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 516,740	\$ 1,749,180	\$ 257,574	
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.				1,338,684
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not				
reported in the funds.				(2E 40E 000\
Bonds Payable Accrued Bond Interest				(35,185,000) (162,731)
Net Position of Governmental Activities				\$ (31,865,388)

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

								Total
	General		Debt		(Capital	Governmental	
	Fund		Service		Projects			Funds
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	6	\$	29	\$	-	\$	35
Specific Ownership Taxes		1		3		-		4
Building Permit Review Fees		11,900		-		-		11,900
Intergovernmental Revenue		763,273		3,781,332		-		4,544,605
Reimbursed Expenditures		63,784		-		-		63,784
Net Investment Income		4,247		49,683		-		53,930
System Development Fees				470,000				470,000
Total Revenues		843,211		4,301,047		-		5,144,258
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Accounting		39,269		-		-		39,269
Audit		10,075		-		-		10,075
Board Support		5,300		-		-		5,300
Dues and Subscriptions		665		-		-		665
Election		23,547		-		-		23,547
Insurance and Bonds		6,503		=		-		6,503
Legal Services		29,776		-		-		29,776
Payroll Tax Expense		383		_		-		383
Maintenance:								
Contract Services		76,483		-		-		76,483
Labor		195,115		-		-		195,115
Materials		23,096		-		-		23,096
Support Management		41,225		-		-		41,225
Miscellaneous		2,201		-		-		2,201
Debt Service:								
Bond Interest		-		3,028,567		-		3,028,567
Bond Issue Costs		-		205,938		-		205,938
Paying Agent Fees		-		3,300		-		3,300
Swap Buy Down		-		4,457,914		-		4,457,914
Capital Outlay:								
Park Improvements		-		_		12,426		12,426
Total Expenditures		453,638		7,695,719		12,426		8,161,783
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		389,573		(3,394,672)		(12,426)		(3,017,525)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In (Out)		(270,000)				270,000		
		(270,000)		-			-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(270,000)				270,000	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		119,573		(3,394,672)		257,574		(3,017,525)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		329,295		4,831,889		-		5,161,184
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	448,868	\$	1,437,217	\$	257,574	\$	2,143,659

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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (3,017,525)

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:

Depreciation Expense (78,333)

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 103,561

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$\((2,992,297) \)

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Original and Final Buget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	6 \$	6	\$ -		
Specific Ownership Taxes	•	1	1	-		
Intergovernmental Revenue	760,	338	763,273	2,935		
Building Permit Review Fees		000	11,900	10,900		
Reimbursed Expenditures	,	-	63,784	63,784		
Net Investment Income	3.8	300	4,247	447		
Total Revenues	765,		843,211	78,066		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Accounting	38,0	000	39,269	(1,269)		
Audit	9,0	600	10,075	(475)		
Board Support	6,0	000	5,300	700		
Contingency	1,	500	-	1,500		
County Treasurer's Fees		1	-	1		
Dues and Subscriptions	(650	665	(15)		
Election	2,0	000	23,547	(21,547)		
Insurance and Bonds	6,0	000	6,503	(503)		
Legal Services	35,0	000	29,776	5,224		
Maintenance:						
Contract Services	131,	000	76,483	54,517		
Labor	217,0	000	195,115	21,885		
Materials	45,0	000	23,096	21,904		
Payroll Tax Expense	•	460	383	77		
Support Management	41,0	000	41,225	(225)		
Miscellaneous	;	300	2,201	(1,901)		
Total Expenditures	533,	511	453,638	79,873		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	231,	634	389,573	157,939		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In (Out)	(270,	000)	(270,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(270,	000)	(270,000)	-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(38,	366)	119,573	157,939		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	272,	581	329,295	56,714		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 234,	215 \$	448,868	\$ 214,653		

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 1 (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. 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 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, 2018.

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 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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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 - 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.

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.

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, 2018, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 318,522
Cash and Investments - Resticted	 1,640,776
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,959,298

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2018, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 83,137
Investments	1,876,161
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,959,298

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, 2018, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$83,137 and carrying balance of \$83,137.

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.

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, 2018, the District had the following investments:

<u>vestment</u> <u>Maturity</u>		Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid	Weighted average	
Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	under 60 days	\$ 610,552
First American Government	Weighted average	
Obligation Funds	under 60 days	 1,265,609
		\$ 1,876,161

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 operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. 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. 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 is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. 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 and there is no redemption notice period.

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. This portfolio is a money market mutual fund which invests in U.S. Government Securities, which are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, with maturities of 43 days or less and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Government Securities. 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, 2018, follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2017		December 31,				Balance at December 31, 2018		
Capital Assets, Being									
Depreciated:	_				_		_		
Badger Gulch	\$	780,559	\$	-	\$	-	\$	780,559	
Irrigation Control		65,140		-		-		65,140	
Pedestrian Underpass		256,900		-		-		256,900	
Bridge Extension		791,493						791,493	
Total Capital Assets,									
Being Depreciated		1,894,092		-		-		1,894,092	
Less Accumulated									
Depreciation For:									
Badger Gulch		202,947		31,221		-		234,168	
Irrigation Control		16,935		2,607		-		19,542	
Pedestrian Underpass		83,493		12,845		-		96,338	
Bridge Extension		173,700		31,660		-		205,360	
Total Accumulated		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Depreciation		477,075		78,333				555,408	
Total Capital Assets,									
Being Depreciated, Net		1,417,017		(78,333)		_		1,338,684	
Governmental Activities		1,117,017		(70,000)				1,000,004	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,417,017	\$	(78,333)	\$	-	\$	1,338,684	

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, 2018, 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, 2018:

	Balance at ecember 31, 2017	Additions Reductions			tions	Balance at ecember 31, 2018		٧	Due Within ne Year
Revenue Bonds Payable: 2007A Bonds	\$ 35,185,000	\$		\$		\$ 35,185,000	_	\$	500,000

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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, 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 five times by a First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Supplemental Indenture of Trust, the last dated September 1, 2018 (the Fifth Indenture). The Fifth Indenture amended the definition of the Applicable Spread to be +148 basis points applied to the LIBOR 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, 2018, was \$602,697.

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

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Principal			Interest	_	Total
2019	\$	500,000	\$	1,952,768		\$ 2,452,768		
2020		530,000		1,925,018		2,455,018		
2021		560,000		1,895,603		2,455,603		
2022		585,000		1,864,523		2,449,523		
2023		610,000		1,832,055		2,442,055		
2024-2028		3,570,000		8,614,434		12,184,434		
2029-2033		4,800,000		7,501,103		12,301,103		
2034-2038		6,325,000		6,002,604		12,327,604		
2039-2043		8,230,000		4,048,448		12,278,448		
2044-2047		9,475,000		1,423,576	_	10,898,576		
Total	\$	35,185,000	\$	37,060,132	_	\$ 72,245,132		

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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.

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 \$35,185,000 matches the total of the U.S. Bank swap. The swap was amended at the same time the Series 2007 Bonds were reissued (September 2018). Under the swap, the District pays the counterparty a fixed payment of 5.55% and receives a variable payment based on 67% of LIBOR plus 148 basis points commencing on September 4, 2018.

Fair Value. The fair value of the swap at December 31, 2018, as reported by U.S. Bank, was \$(18,723,862). The fair value was determined to be the market price of the swap at December 31, 2018. 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, 2018.

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, 2017, was \$(24,575,288). During 2018, the swap value increased \$5,851,426, which is primarily due to the \$4,457,914 payment made to buy down the swap.

Credit Risk. As of December 31, 2018, 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, "A1" 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 LIBOR, which will closely approximate the variable rate interest payments due on the bonds.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Swaps (Continued)

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.

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, 2018, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	,	Amount Authorized			Authorization Used							Authorized
		on May 4, 2004	Series 2004		Series 2005A		Series 2006A		Series 2007A			But Unissued
Street Improvements	\$	50,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	1,117,132	\$	3,725,971	\$	41,156,897
Parks and Recreational												
Facilities		50,000,000		-		-		597,579		1,249,340		48,153,081
Portable/Nonpotable												
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 mills for debt and 10 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 7.20% from 7.96% for property tax years 2017-2018 on April 17, 2017 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) 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

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt (Continued)

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 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 three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, and other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2018, the District had net investments in capital assets as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets
Capital Assets, Net \$ 1,338,684
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Obligations
Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ (630,300)

NOTE 6 NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

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, 2018, as follows:

Restricted Net Position:

Emergencies	\$ 25,300
Debt Service	 1,274,486
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 1,299,786

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 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 mills for debt service, as legally adjusted, not to exceed 50 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 mills for debt service and provides that the 50 mill limit can be legally adjusted to provide an amount sufficient to pay the debt service.

NOTE 7 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

District Facilities Agreement

On June 1, 2005, the District entered into an intergovernmental financing agreement with Meridian Village Metropolitan District No. 2 (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 mills for operating and maintenance, as legally adjusted, not to exceed 50 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 Developer). Three 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 \$43,500 to the Developer or related entities for these services during 2018.

Tech Center Maintenance, an entity related to the Developer, may also perform certain maintenance functions for the District. The District paid \$299,095 to the Developer or related entities for these services during 2018.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool). 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 10 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% 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.

NOTE 11 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

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, 2018

								iance with	
	Budget					Actual	Final Budget Positive		
	Or	iginal	Ü	Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$	29	\$	29	\$	29	\$	-	
Specific Ownership Taxes		3		3		3		-	
Intergovernmental Revenue		3,803,593		3,803,593		3,781,332		(22,261)	
Net Investment Income		5,000		5,000		49,683		44,683	
System Development Fees		2,000,000		500,000		470,000		(30,000)	
Total Revenues		5,808,625		4,308,625		4,301,047		(7,578)	
EXPENDITURES									
County Treasurer's Fees		1		1		-		1	
Debt Service:									
Bond Interest		3,195,502		3,195,502		3,028,567		166,935	
Bond Issue Costs		-		270,000		205,938		64,062	
Contingency		7,000		7,000		-		7,000	
Paying Agent Fees		3,500		3,500		3,300		200	
Swap Buy Down		-		4,500,000		4,457,914		42,086	
Total Expenditures		3,206,003		7,976,003		7,695,719		280,284	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	:	2,602,622		(3,667,378)		(3,394,672)		272,706	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	;	5,323,646		4,831,889		4,831,889		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	7,926,268	\$	1,164,511	\$	1,437,217	\$	272,706	

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, 2018

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	•	•	•		
Net Investment Income		\$ -			
Total Revenues	-	-	-		
EXPENDITURES					
Park Improvements	200,000	12,426	187,574		
Total Expenditures	200,000	12,426	187,574		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(200,000)	(12,426)	187,574		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In (Out)	270,000	270,000	<u> </u>		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	270,000	270,000	-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	70,000	257,574	187,574		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year					
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 70,000	\$ 257,574	\$ 187,574		

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2018

\$35,185,000 Refunding & Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2007A

Original Fixed Swap Rate 9.52%

Restructured Fixed Swap Rate 10.12%-9.52%

Original Date November 14, 2007

Restructure Date November 19, 2013

Restructure Date September 1, 2015

Restructure Date September 1, 2018

Restructured Fixed Swap Rate 5.55%

Principal Payable December 1

storest Payable June 1 and December 1

	 IIILETESLI	Payable June 1 and December 1					
Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest			Total	
2019	\$ 500,000	\$	1,952,768		\$	2,452,768	
2020	530,000		1,925,018			2,455,018	
2021	560,000		1,895,603			2,455,603	
2022	585,000		1,864,523			2,449,523	
2023	610,000		1,832,055			2,442,055	
2024	645,000		1,798,200			2,443,200	
2025	680,000		1,762,403			2,442,403	
2026	710,000		1,724,663			2,434,663	
2027	745,000		1,685,258			2,430,258	
2028	790,000		1,643,910			2,433,910	
2029	840,000		1,600,065			2,440,065	
2030	890,000		1,553,445			2,443,445	
2031	970,000		1,504,050			2,474,050	
2032	1,025,000		1,450,215			2,475,215	
2033	1,075,000		1,393,328			2,468,328	
2034	1,135,000		1,333,665			2,468,665	
2035	1,200,000		1,270,673			2,470,673	
2036	1,265,000		1,204,073			2,469,073	
2037	1,325,000		1,133,865			2,458,865	
2038	1,400,000		1,060,328			2,460,328	
2039	1,475,000		982,628			2,457,628	
2040	1,550,000		900,765			2,450,765	
2041	1,650,000		814,740			2,464,740	
2042	1,730,000		723,165			2,453,165	
2043	1,825,000		627,150			2,452,150	
2044	1,925,000		525,863			2,450,863	
2045	2,025,000		419,025			2,444,025	
2046	2,425,000		306,638			2,731,638	
2047	 3,100,000		172,050	_		3,272,050	
Total	\$ 35,185,000	\$	37,060,132	-	\$	72,245,132	

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Year ended	f	Prior Year Assessed Valuation or Current ear Property		Mills	 Propert	y Taxes		Percent Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	_	Levied	 Levied	Col	lected	to Levied
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	\$	980 280 500 500 520		60.000 60.000 60.000 60.000 66.332	\$ 59 17 30 30 35	\$	59 17 30 30 35	100.00 % 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31, 2019	\$	4,302,950	(1)	56.055	\$ 241,201			

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, 2018

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

Year Ended	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property	Mills L General	_evied Debt	 Total Prop	erty	Taxes	Percentage Collected
December 31,	Tax Levy	Fund	Service	 Levied		Collected	to Levied
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	\$ 17,826,308 24,609,880 40,907,240 51,056,710 62,740,770	10.000 10.000 10.000 10.000 11.055	50.000 50.000 50.000 50.000 55.277	\$ 1,069,578 1,476,593 2,454,434 3,063,403 4,161,721	\$	1,069,479 1,469,451 2,453,256 3,063,406 4,147,940	99.99 % 99.52 99.95 100.00 99.67
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2019	65,687,560	11.055	45.000	3,682,116		N/A	

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
Douglas County Government	19.774
Douglas County Law Enforcement	4.500
Douglas County Re-1 School District	36.896
Douglas County Schools - Debt Service	8.054
Urban Drainage & Flood Control District	0.726
South Metro Fire Rescue Protection District	9.250
Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Authority	0.479
Douglas Public Library District	4.008
Urban Drainage & Flood South Platte	0.094
Meridian Village Metro District 2	56.055
Total	139.836

MERIDIAN VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OBLIGATION DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

<u>Owner</u>	-	Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation
Shea Homes LP	\$	3,827,550	6.10 %
Rene Velazquez & Susan Velazquez		52,150	0.08
Trent Redfearn & Courtney Redfearn		49,720	0.08
Srinivasa Rao Yarlagadda & Sarada Yarlagadda		48,800	0.08
Michael Harrell & Ericka Harrell		48,630	0.08
Joshua Perrott & Ranee Perrott		48,480	0.08
Robert Finan III & Margaret Finan		48,420	0.08
Pomeroy Trust		48,180	0.08
Cherrie Paul & Anthony Paul		47,960	0.08
Dean P McCall & Jennifer McCall		47,100	0.08
Total	\$	4,266,990	6.80 %

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

	January 1,			December 31,
	2018	Inclusions	Exclusions	2018
Acreage	811.80	-	-	811.80

DEBT COVERAGE RATIO (UNAUDITED)

 Pledged Revenues	Debt Service		F	Ratio
\$ 4.301.047	\$	3.028.567		142%