DENARGO MARKET METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2
City and County of Denver, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Dazzio & Associates, PC
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Denargo Market Metropolitan District No. 2
City and County of Denver, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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.

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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The Other Information, as listed in the table of contents, does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Dazzio & Associates, P.C.

June 26, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DENARGO MARKET METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	$ 3,035
Cash and Investments - Restricted	521,782
Receivable - County Treasurer	4,067
Property Taxes Receivable	1,588,707
Total Assets	2,117,591
LIABILITIES	
Due to District No. 1	4,046
Accrued Interest Payable	28,008
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	194,378
Due in More Than One Year	9,395,071
Total Liabilities	9,621,503
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	1,588,707
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,588,707
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	502,314
Unrestricted	(9,594,933)
Total Net Position	$ (9,092,619)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

DENARGO MARKET METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Program Revenues			Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Administration	$ 334,488	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (334,488)
Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	365,073	-	-	-	(365,073)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 699,561	$ -	$ -	$ -	(699,561)
	GENERAL REVENUES				
	Property Taxes				1,271,761
	Specific Ownership Taxes				65,135
	Net Investment Income				15,168
	Total General Revenues				1,352,064
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION				652,503
	Net Position - Beginning of Year				(9,745,122)
	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR				$ (9,092,619)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

DENARGO MARKET METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	$ 3,035	$ -	$ -	$ 3,035
Cash and Investments - Restricted	-	19,468	502,314	521,782
Receivable from County Treasurer	1,011	3,056	-	4,067
Property Taxes Receivable	394,859	1,193,848	-	1,588,707
Total Assets	$ 398,905	$ 1,216,372	$ 502,314	$ 2,117,591
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Due to District No. 1	$ 4,046	$ -	$ -	$ 4,046
Total Liabilities	4,046	-	-	4,046
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Tax Revenue	394,859	1,193,848	-	1,588,707
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	394,859	1,193,848	-	1,588,707
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted For:				
Debt Service	-	22,524	-	22,524
Capital Projects	-	-	502,314	502,314
Total Fund Balances	-	22,524	502,314	524,838
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	$ 398,905	$ 1,216,372	$ 502,314	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Long-term liabilities including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not recorded as liabilities in the funds.				
Notes Payable				(9,589,449)
Accrued Interest Payable				(28,008)
Net Position of Governmental Activities				$ (9,092,619)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

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

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 316,094	$ 955,667	$ -	$ 1,271,761
Specific Ownership Taxes	16,189	48,946	-	65,135
Net Investment Income	2,205	10,649	2,314	15,168
Total Revenues	334,488	1,015,262	2,314	1,352,064
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
County Treasurer's Fee	3,165	-	-	3,165
Debt Service:				
Paying Agent Fees	-	4,500	-	4,500
Note Interest - 2016A	-	327,375	-	327,375
Note Interest - 2016B	-	24,987	-	24,987
County Treasurer's Fee	-	9,567	-	9,567
Note Principal 2016A	-	150,000	-	150,000
Note Principal 2016B	-	262,794	-	262,794
Transfers to District No. 1	331,323	-	-	331,323
Total Expenditures	334,488	779,223	-	1,113,711
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	236,039	2,314	238,353
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In (Out)	-	(500,000)	500,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(500,000)	500,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(263,961)	502,314	238,353
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	-	286,485	-	286,485
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ -	$ 22,524	$ 502,314	$ 524,838

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

DENARGO MARKET METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$ 238,353
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds 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.	
Note Principal 2016A Payment	150,000
Note Principal 2016B Payment	262,794
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.	
Note Interest - Change in Liability	1,356
Net Position - Governmental Activities	$ 652,503

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

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

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 316,094	$ 316,094	$ 316,094	$ -
Specific Ownership Tax	15,805	15,805	16,189	384
Net Investment Income	-	1,500	2,205	705
Other Revenue	-	11,601	-	(11,601)
Total Revenues	331,899	345,000	334,488	(10,512)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transfers to District No. 1	328,738	330,234	331,323	(1,089)
County Treasurer's Fees	3,161	3,165	3,165	-
Contingency	-	11,601	-	11,601
Total Expenditures	331,899	345,000	334,488	10,512
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Denargo Market Metropolitan District No. 2 (the District, or District No. 2), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado was organized by recorded order and decree of the District Court for the City and County of Denver (the City) on June 30, 2010, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under a Service Plan approved by the City on March 8, 2010 and amended on March 30, 2023. The District's service boundaries are located entirely within the City. The District is one of three related districts: Denargo Market Metropolitan Districts Nos. 1, 2, and 3 (the Districts). As of December 31, 2022, the Districts have the same membership of their respective Boards of Directors. Pursuant to the Service Plan, Districts Nos. 2 and 3 are referred to as the Financing Districts or Taxing Districts and District No. 1 is the Management District.

The Management District is responsible for managing, implementing, and coordinating the financing, acquisition, construction, completion, operation, and maintenance of all public infrastructure and services within and without the project known as Denargo Market. The Financing Districts provide the funding for the improvements and the tax base needed to support ongoing operations of the Districts.

The District, in its capacity as a Financing District, or Taxing District, is responsible for supporting the Management District in managing, implementing and coordinating the financing, acquisition, construction, completion and maintenance of the Improvements (as defined in the Service Plan), some of which may ultimately be transferred to the City or other governmental entity, and the provision of related services within and without the boundaries of the Districts and the Service Area (as defined in the Service Plan).

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

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 to 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. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and special assessment fees.

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Other items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Expenditures for capital assets are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds and notes are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

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 District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. 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 are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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 equipment and facilities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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 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.

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 July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes monthly to the District.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property Taxes (Continued)

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, property tax revenue, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become 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	$	3,035
Cash and Investments - Restricted		521,782
Total Cash and Investments	$	524,817

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	$	512,605
Investments		12,212
Total Cash and Investments	$	524,817

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

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

At December 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and a carrying balance of $512,605.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

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

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

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

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

. 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

At December 31, 2022, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Weighted-Average Under 60 Days	$ 12,212

COLOTRUST

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers three portfolios – COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

COLOTRUST (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at December 31, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements					
Limited Tax General Obligation Improvement Loan, Series 2016A	$ 9,400,000	$ -	$ (150,000)	$ 9,250,000	$ 175,000
Limited Tax General Obligation Improvement Loan, Series 2016B-1	47,001	-	(750)	46,251	875
Limited Tax General Obligation Improvement Loan, Series 2016B-2	555,242	-	(262,044)	293,198	18,503
Total	$ 10,002,243	$ -	$ (412,794)	$ 9,589,449	$ 194,378

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

$10,000,000 Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) General Obligation Improvement Loan, Series 2016A, dated September 29, 2016 (the Series 2016A Loan) as evidenced by a Loan Agreement between the District and ZB, N.A. dba Vectra Bank, Colorado (the Bank).

Proceeds from the sale of the Series 2016A Loan were used for the purposes of (i) reimbursing a portion of the costs of certain public infrastructure incurred by District No. 1; (ii) paying the costs of issuance of the Series 2016A Loan and (iii) funding a portion of interest to accrue on the Series 2016A Loan.

Interest is payable on each June 1 and December 1 beginning on June 1, 2017 and continuing through December 1, 2046, based on a 360-day year and actual number of days elapsed in any applicable period.

The Series 2016A Loan is a variable rate loan in which the rate resets as follows:

(a) From September 29, 2016 to the First Rate Reset Date, being December 1, 2021, interest is at the rate of 3.4425% per annum. As of December 1, 2021 the interest rate is 3.435%.

(b) Thereafter, on each five-year anniversary being, December 1, 2026; December 1, 2031; December 1, 2036; and December 1, 2041, interest is equal to the Bank Qualified Tax-Exempt Rate, as defined in the Loan Agreement, computed by the Bank, on each such Rate Reset Date.

The Series 2016A Loan is secured by and payable solely from Pledged Revenues, which include: the (a) Required Mill Levy; (b) Specific Ownership Taxes; (c) System Development Fees; (d) Additional Revenue, if any; and (e) any other legally available moneys. The Series 2016A Loan is collateralized by the Revenue Fund, Loan Fees Fund, Loan Payment Fund & Surplus Fund held by the Custodian.

The Series 2016A Loan does not have any unused lines of credit. The 2016A loan is not subject to acceleration. To the extent principal is not paid when due, principal shall remain outstanding until paid. To the extent interest is not paid when due, such unpaid interest shall compound semi-annually on each June 1 and December 1 at the default interest rate. Events of default occur if the District fails to impose the 2016A Required Mill Levy, or to apply the 2016A Pledged Revenues as required by the 2016A Loan Agreement or does not comply with other customary terms and conditions consistent with normal municipal financing as described in the Loan Agreement.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The Required Mill Levy is equal to an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Series 2016A Loan as the same become due and payable in the succeeding collection year but not greater than 40 mills and not less than the Minimum Mill Levy, defined as the lesser of (a) 30 mills or (b) the number of mills necessary to produce tax revenue in the applicable loan year in an amount which, when combined with the other net revenue budgeted to be received in such loan year, will cause the Debt Service Ratio, as defined in the Loan Agreement, to equal 1.25 times, provided that the foregoing maximum mill levy and Minimum Mill Levy may be adjusted to take into account legislative or constitutionally imposed adjustments in assessed values or the method of their calculation occurring after March 8, 2010 (being the date of the Service Plan) so that to the extent possible, the actual revenues generated by such minimum and maximum mill levies are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result of such changes. Among other adjustments, a change in the ratio of actual valuation of assessable property shall be deemed a change in the method of calculating assessed valuation.

The Series 2016A Loan is subject to prepayment on the following dates and under the following conditions:

(a) *No Prepayment.* During the first and second years after the closing date and during the first and second years of each five-year period occurring between Rate Reset Dates, the Series 2016A Loan shall not be prepaid. Specifically, the 2016A Loan may not be prepaid during the following periods:

- (i) from the Closing Date to but not including September 29, 2018;
- (ii) December 1, 2021 to but not including December 1, 2023;
- (iii) December 1, 2026 to but not including December 1, 2028;
- (iv) December 1, 2031 to but not including December 1, 2033;
- (v) December 1, 2036 to but not including December 1, 2038; and
- (vi) December 1, 2041 to but not including December 1, 2043.

(b) *Prepayment with 1% Prepayment Fee.* During the third year after the closing date and during the third year of each five-year period occurring between Rate Reset Dates, the Series 2016A Loan may be prepaid in whole, but not in part, upon payment of the then current loan balance plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the date of such prepayment, together with a prepayment fee equal to 1.0% of the loan balance during the following periods:

- (i) September 29, 2018 to but not including September 29, 2019;
- (ii) December 1, 2023 to but not including, December 1, 2024;
- (iii) December 1, 2028 to but not including December 1, 2029;
- (iv) December 1, 2033 to but not including December 1, 2034;
- (v) December 1, 2038 to but not including December 1, 2039; and
- (vi) December 1, 2043 to but not including December 1, 2044.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

(c) *Prepayment at Par*. During the fourth and fifth years after the closing date and during the fourth and fifth years occurring between Rate Reset Dates, the Series 2016A Loan may be prepaid in whole, but not in part, upon payment of the then current Loan Balance plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the date of such prepayment, without prepayment fee, premium or penalty; provided, during the following periods:

(i) September 29, 2019 to but not including December 1, 2021;
(ii) December 1, 2024 to but not including December 2026;
(iii) December 1, 2029 to but not including December 1, 2031;
(iv) December 1, 2034 to but not including December 1, 2036;
(v) December 1, 2039 to but not including December 1, 2041; and
(vi) December 1, 2044 through and including the Maturity Date.

The Series 2016A Loan will mature as follows (interest amounts do not reflect any potential effect of a rate change on any given Rate Reset Dates):

2016A Note:	Governmental Activities		
	Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 175,000	$ 322,151	$ 497,151
2024	175,000	316,922	491,922
2025	200,000	309,961	509,961
2026	150,000	302,996	452,996
2027	175,000	297,772	472,772
2028-2032	1,200,000	1,384,148	2,584,148
2033-2037	1,800,000	1,135,954	2,935,954
2038-2042	2,600,000	768,362	3,368,362
2043-2046	2,775,000	247,477	3,022,477
Total	$ 9,250,000	$ 5,085,742	$ 14,335,742

$8,000,000 Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Taxable General Obligation Advancing Improvement Loan, Series 2016B, dated September 29, 2016 (the Series 2016B Loan) as evidenced by a Loan Agreement with the Bank, with a maturity date of December 1, 2046. The 2016B Loan is further evidenced by the 2016B-1 and 2016B-2 Notes.

The District is authorized to request advances from the Bank on the Series 2016B Loan only under the following circumstances:

1. Inclusion of additional property into the District – Real property has been legally included within the boundaries of the District after September 29, 2016. Additional property included in the District after September 29, 2016 will be eligible for Advances based on (1) Contributed Land; (2) Construction of Buildings; and (3) Completed Buildings.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

2. True-Up of Assessed Valuation – After receipt of the final certified assessed valuation for 2017 from the Denver County Assessor, if the Assessed Value of the District No. 2 Property has increased from the projected assessed valuation of $14,315,606 for 2017 that was the basis for the funding of the 2016A Loan on September 29, 2016.

3. Real property has been legally included within the boundaries of District No. 1 or District No. 3 after September 29, 2016 and there exists a pledge to the Bank of additional revenue. Property included in the boundaries of District No. 1 and/or District No. 3 after September 29, 2016 will be eligible for Advances based on (1) Contributed Land; (2) Construction of Buildings; and (3) Completed Buildings.

The District may make advance requests once each calendar quarter in amounts not less than $250,000 for Construction of Buildings and Completed Buildings. There shall be no minimum amount for Advance Requests relating to Contributed Land or to True-Up of Assessed Valuations.

The Series 2016B Loan is a variable rate loan with interest accruing at the taxable rate as follows:

For advances made:

Prior to December 1, 2017 – 3.00% plus the five-year Federal Home Loan Bank Des Moines Fixed Rate on the day of the advance.

On or after December 1, 2017 and November 30, 2018 – 3.00% plus the four-year Federal Home Loan Bank Des Moines Fixed Rate on the day of the advance.

On or after December 1, 2018 and November 30, 2019 – 3.00% plus the three-year Federal Home Loan Bank Des Moines Fixed Rate on the day of the advance.

On or after December 1, 2019 and November 30, 2020 – 3.00% plus the two-year Federal Home Loan Bank Des Moines Fixed Rate on the day of the advance.

On or after December 1, 2020 and November 30, 2021 – 3.00% plus the one-year Federal Home Loan Bank Des Moines Fixed Rate on the day of the advance.

Thereafter, on each rate reset on December 1, 2021, and each five-year anniversary of such date until maturity, interest is 3.00% plus the five-year Federal Home Loan Bank Des Moines Fixed Rate on the day of the advance.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

On December 9, 2016, the District entered into a Loan Pricing and Purchase Agreement whereby the interest rate on the 2016B-1 Note was changed to the Bank Qualified Tax Exempt Rate (as defined in the Loan Pricing and Purchase Agreement), and which is equal to the taxable rate, as defined above, multiplied by 75%.

The Series 2016B Loan is secured by and payable solely from the same Pledged Revenues as the Series 2016A Loan and follow the same prepayment conditions as the Series 2016A Loan. The Series 2016B Loan is parity debt to the Series 2016A Loan. The Series 2016B Loan is collateralized by all funds held by the Custodian.

On December 27, 2017, the District received advances amounting to $440,147. The advances are evidenced by the 2016B-1 and 2016B-2 Notes amounting to $50,001 and $390,146, respectively. Proceeds from the advances were used for the purposes of (i) reimbursing a portion of the costs of certain public infrastructure and operating costs incurred by District No. 1; (ii) paying the costs of issuance of the Series 2016B advances and (iii) funding a portion of interest to accrue on the Series 2016B-1 and 2016B-2 Notes.

On June 21, 2019, the District received advances amounting to $489,456. The advances are evidenced by the 2016B-2 Notes amounting to $319,009 and $170,447, respectively. Proceeds from the advances were used for the purposes of (i) reimbursing a portion of the District formation costs; (ii) reimbursing District operating costs and (iii) paying the costs of issuance of the Series 2016B-2 advances.

The Advance Termination Date for the Series 2016B Loan was December 28, 2020. $7,070,397 of the credit line is unused and no longer available. The 2016B loan is not subject to acceleration. To the extent principal is not paid when due, principal shall remain outstanding until paid. To the extent interest is not paid when due, such unpaid interest shall compound semi-annually on each June 1 and December 1 at the default interest rate. Events of default occur if the District fails to Impose the 2016B Required Mill Levy, or to apply the 2016B Pledged Revenues as required by the 2016B Loan Agreement or does not comply with other customary terms and conditions consistent with normal municipal financing as described in the Loan Agreement.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The Series 2016B-1 Note will mature as follows (interest amounts do not reflect any potential effect of a rate change on any given Rate Reset Dates):

2016B-1 Note:

	Governmental Activities Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 875	$ 1,611	$ 2,486
2024	875	1,585	2,460
2025	1,000	1,550	2,550
2026	750	1,515	2,265
2027	875	1,489	2,364
2028-2032	6,000	6,921	12,921
2033-2037	9,000	5,680	14,680
2038-2042	13,000	3,842	16,842
2043-2046	13,876	1,237	15,113
Total	$ 46,251	$ 25,429	$ 71,680

The Series 2016B-2 Notes will mature as follows (interest amounts do not reflect any potential effect of a rate change on any given Rate Reset Dates):

2016B-2 Note:

	Governmental Activities Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 18,503	$ 12,339	$ 30,842
2024	18,957	11,605	30,562
2025	20,514	10,789	31,303
2026	19,116	9,937	29,053
2027	20,668	9,154	29,822
2028-2032	125,518	31,788	157,306
2033-2037	69,922	6,318	76,240
Total	$ 293,198	$ 91,931	$ 385,129

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt

On May 4, 2010, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed $256,155,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum. At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount Authorized on May 4, 2010	Series 2016A Loan (1)	Series 2016B Loan	Authorized but Unissued
Streets	$ 25,615,500	$ 3,600,000	$ 337,752	$ 21,677,748
Parks and Recreation	25,615,500	3,700,000	18,501	21,896,999
Water	25,615,500	800,000	4,000	24,811,500
Sanitation	25,615,500	1,900,000	9,500	23,706,000
Transportation	25,615,500	-	-	25,615,500
Mosquito Control	25,615,500	-	-	25,615,500
Traffic and Safety Controls	25,615,500	-	-	25,615,500
Operations and Maintenance	25,615,500	-	559,850	25,055,650
Refundings	25,615,500	-	-	25,615,500
Intergovernmental Agreements	25,615,500	-	-	25,615,500
Total	$ 256,155,000	$ 10,000,000	$ 929,603	$ 245,225,397

(1) Estimated – The 2016A Loan does not include detailed information related to authorized indebtedness. Amounts are allocated by District purpose (i.e., streets, traffic, and safety controls, etc.) for the debt issuance.

Pursuant to the Amended Service Plan, the Districts are permitted to issue bonded indebtedness up to $142,000,000; provided however that the total debt authorization of $142,000,000 may increase by an additional $5,000,000 with the prior written approval of the Manager of Finance of the City.

NOTE 5 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS

Memorandum of Understanding

A Memorandum of Understanding was entered into on October 29, 2010, and amended on August 22, 2016, by and among the District, District No. 1 and District No. 3 (MOU). The MOU acknowledges that District No. 1 shall provide for the financing, construction, design, operation, and maintenance of the Improvements, as well as the overall administration of the Districts and further acknowledges that District No. 1 has the authority to enter into agreement(s) and other obligations with the developer of the Property to provide for the financing of such services. The District issued the 2016A Loan to repay the 2010 Note and the District and District No. 3 will impose an operations mill levy to fund the Districts' services provided by District No. 1. The MOU acknowledges that the Districts will enter into an IGA detailing such services (District IGA). The MOU further provides that the District IGA will require District No. 1 and District No. 3 to reimburse the District for any debt issued by the District for public improvements on an allocable basis.

NOTE 5 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Memorandum of Understanding (Continued)

The First Amendment to MOU acknowledges the District will issue debt to repay the Developer Note (which has since been paid off) and the District and District No. 3 (at such time it has real property within its boundaries) will impose an operation mill levy to fund the Districts' services provided by District No. 1. The First Amendment to MOU acknowledges that the Districts will enter into an IGA detailing such services (District IGA).

The First Amendment to MOU also provides that the District IGA shall provide for the District and District No. 3 to remit all revenues to District No. 1 for all costs incurred by District No. 1 pursuant to the First Amendment to MOU based on an allocable basis to be set forth in the District IGA. The District IGA also provides for District No. 1 and District No. 3 to reimburse the District for any debt issued by the District for public improvements based in allocable basis to be set forth in the District IGA.

During the year ending December 31, 2022, the District transferred $331,323 to District No. 1, representing property and specific ownership taxes collected by the District.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

Restricted net position includes 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 restricted net position as of December 31, 2022 as follows:

Restricted Net Position:	
Capital Projects	502,314
Total Restricted Net Position	$ 502,314

Unrestricted net position represents assets that do not have any third-party limitations on their use. The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2022 is ($9,594,933). This deficit amount was a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of debt obligations issued for public improvements, which were conveyed to other entities.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY

Some of the members of the Board of Directors of the District may be or have been employees, consultants, owners of, or otherwise associated with the current developer of the property located within the Districts, JV Denargo LLC (Current Developer), and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. Specific details of transactions with the Current Developer regarding advances and debt are described elsewhere in these footnotes.

NOTE 8 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The transfer from the Debt Service Fund to the Capital Projects fund per Section 7(d)(ii) of the Custodial Agreement. Per the Custodial Agreement, in each loan year that the Subordinate Debt Payment Test has been satisfied, amounts on deposit in the Surplus Fund as of the first day of the immediately succeeding Loan Year shall be disbursed as follows: 50% shall be disbursed by the Custodian and applied to the loan, 50% shall be used as an excess revenue payment or credited to the 2016 Project Fund.

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 natural disasters.

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 general and automobile liability, public officials, auto physical damage, and worker’s compensation coverage. In the event aggregate 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 which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

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

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. The District transfers its net operating revenue to Denargo Market Metropolitan District No. 1 pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding, as amended. Therefore, the Emergency Reserves related to the District's revenues are captured in the financial statements of Denargo Market Metropolitan District No. 1.

On May 4, 2010, the voters approved the District to increase property taxes $3,000,000 annually for the purpose of paying the District's operations and maintenance expenses and $6,000,000 (up to 10 mills) for paying the costs associated with regional improvements as required by the City, without regard to any spending, revenue raising or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other property tax limitation or law.

Additionally, the voters authorized the District to collect, retain and spend all revenues received by the District during 2011 and all subsequent years as voter-approved revenue changes without regard to any spending, revenue raising or other limitation.

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 and qualification as an Enterprise will require judicial interpretation.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 955,667	$ 955,667	$ 955,667	$ -
Specific Ownership Tax	47,783	47,783	48,946	1,163
Net Investment Income	500	5,500	10,649	5,149
Total Revenues	1,003,950	1,008,950	1,015,262	6,312
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service:				
County Treasurer's Fee	9,557	9,567	9,567	-
Contingency	4,429	4,434	-	4,434
Paying Agent Fees	4,500	4,500	4,500	-
Note Interest - 2016A	328,089	328,089	327,375	714
Note Interest - 2016B	41,098	25,000	24,987	13
Note Principal 2016A	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
Note Principal 2016B	18,327	268,327	262,794	5,533
Total Expenditures	556,000	789,917	779,223	10,694
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	447,950	219,033	236,039	17,006
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer to Other Funds	-	(500,000)	(500,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources Uses	-	(500,000)	(500,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	447,950	(280,967)	(263,961)	17,006
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	533,664	286,485	286,485	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 981,614	$ 5,518	$ 22,524	$ 17,006

DENARGO MARKET METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Interest Income	$ -	2,314	$ 2,314
Total Revenues	-	2,314	2,314
EXPENDITURES			
Total Expenditures	-	-	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	2,314	2,314
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer from Other Funds	-	500,000	(500,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	500,000	(500,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	502,314	502,314
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ -	$ 502,314	$ 502,314

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Year Ended December 31,	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy	Total Mills Levied: General Operations	Total Mills Levied: Debt Service	Total Mills Levied: Total	Total Property Taxes: Levied	Total Property Taxes: Collected	Percent Collected to Levied
2018	$ 15,393,320	10.000	30.000	40.000	$ 615,727	$ 612,244	99.43
2019	19,349,160	10.000	30.000	40.000	773,967	773,967	100.00
2020	25,546,900	11.000	30.209	41.209	1,052,762	1,037,847	98.58
2021	24,641,650	11.000	33.195	44.195	1,089,038	1,089,038	100.00
2022	28,735,810	11.000	33.257	44.257	1,271,761	1,271,761	100.00
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2023	$ 34,458,460	11.459	34.646	46.105	$ 1,588,707		

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

Source: City and County of Denver Assessor and Treasurer.