DENVER WEST PROMENADE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Jefferson County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

DENVER WEST PROMENADE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	I
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – 2013 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	22
DEBT SERVICE FUND – 2016 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	23
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	25
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	28
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE LIMITED TAX GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2013 AND THE LIMITED TAX GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2016	30



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Denver West Promenade Metropolitan District Jefferson County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Denver West Promenade Metropolitan District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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, 2023, 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.

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 and the Continuing Disclosure Annual Financial Information (collectively, 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.

Daysio o Associates, P.C.

June 19, 2024



DENVER WEST PROMENADE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	GovernmentalActivities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 34,121
Cash and Investments - Restricted	665,491
Prepaid Insurance	2,670
Receivable from County Treasurer	1,986
Property Tax Receivable	482,112
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	1,948,878_
Total Assets	3,135,258
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	2,333
Accrued Interest	18,319
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	65,000
Due in More Than One Year	4,647,646
Total Liabilities	4,733,298
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Property Tax	482,112_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	482,112
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(474,642)
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserve	2,500
Debt Service	480,501
Net Position - Unrestricted	(2,088,511)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,080,152)

DENVER WEST PROMENADE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

DENVER WEST PROMENADE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS		General	Sei	Debt vice 2013	Se	Debt rvice 2016	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSLIS								
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable from County Treasurer Prepaid Insurance	\$	34,121 2,500 331 2,670	\$	239,421 968	\$	423,570 687	\$	34,121 665,491 1,986 2,670
Property Tax Receivable		80,352		229,370		172,390		482,112
Total Assets	\$	119,974	\$	469,759	\$	596,647	\$	1,186,380
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	2,333	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,333
Total Liabilities		2,333		_		_		2,333
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Property Tax		80,352		229,370		172,390		482,112
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		80,352		229,370	-	172,390		482,112
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid Expense Restricted for: Emergency Reserves Debt Service		2,670 2,500		- 240,389		- - 424,257		2,670 2,500 664,646
Assigned to: Subsequent Year's Expenditures		23,174						23,174
Unassigned		8,945		-		-		8,945
Total Fund Balances		37,289		240,389	-	424,257		701,935
					-			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	_\$_	119,974	\$	469,759	\$	596,647		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement position are different because:	nent of							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fi resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	inancial							1,948,878
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not do in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in a Accrued Interest								(18,319)
Bonds Payable								(4,273,000)
Developer Advance Payable								(12,829)
Accrued Developer Advance Interest								(426,817)
Net Position of Governmental Activities							\$	(2,080,152)

DENVER WEST PROMENADE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	(General	Ser	Debt vice 2013	Se	Debt rvice 2016	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES	-						
Property taxes	\$	73,093	\$	219,769	\$	145,697	\$ 438,559
Specific ownership taxes		6,124		17,894		12,730	36,748
Interest income		3,697		12,813		45,203	61,713
Total Revenues		82,914		250,476		203,630	537,020
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Accounting		20,231		-		-	20,231
Auditing		4,600		-		-	4,600
County Treasurer's Fee		1,088		3,177		2,261	6,526
Dues and membership		356		-		-	356
Election		1,629		-		-	1,629
Insurance		2,571		-		-	2,571
Legal		10,695		-		-	10,695
Website		600		-		-	600
Debt Service:							
Bond interest - Series 2013		-		181,544		-	181,544
Bond principal - Series 2013		-		55,000		-	55,000
Bond interest - Series 2016		=		-		82,200	82,200
Bond principal - Series 2016		-		-		457,000	457,000
Paying agent fees		-		2,000		3,000	5,000
Total Expenditures		41,770		241,721		544,461	827,952
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES		41,144		8,755		(340,831)	(290,932)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Repay developer advance		(45,000)		=		=	(45,000)
Total Other Financing Uses		(45,000)					 (45,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(3,856)		8,755		(340,831)	(335,932)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		41,145		231,634		765,088	 1,037,867
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	37,289	\$	240,389	\$	424,257	\$ 701,935

DENVER WEST PROMENADE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(335,932)

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. Therefore, this is the amount of capital outlay, depreciation and dedication of capital assets to other governments, in the current period.

Depreciation Expense (167,768)

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

Bond principal - Series 2013	55,000
Bond principal - Series 2016	457,000
Repay Developer Advance	45,000

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued Interest Payable - Change in Liability	235
Accrued Interest Payable Developer Advance - Change in Liability	(3,314)

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 50,221

DENVER WEST PROMENADE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Final		Actual .mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 74,638	\$	73,093	\$	(1,545)	
Specific ownership taxes	5,225		6,124		899	
Interest income	 900		3,697		2,797	
Total Revenues	80,763		82,914		2,151	
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting	30,000		20,231		9,769	
Auditing	4,850		4,600		250	
Contingency	6,530		_		6,530	
County Treasurer's Fee	1,120		1,088		32	
Dues and membership	500		356		144	
Election	2,500		1,629		871	
Insurance	3,000		2,571		429	
Legal	15,000		10,695		4,305	
Website	1,500		600		900	
Total Expenditures	 65,000		41,770		23,230	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	15,763		41,144		25,381	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Repay developer advance	 (45,000)		(45,000)			
Total Other Financing Uses	 (45,000)		(45,000)	-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(29,237)		(3,856)		25,381	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 37,487		41,145		3,658	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,250	\$	37,289	\$	29,039	

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Denver West Promenade Metropolitan District (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado was organized by order and decree of the District Court of Jefferson County on May 21, 2012 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 of Lakewood on April 9, 2012. The District's service area is located entirely within the city of Lakewood, Jefferson County, Colorado (the City). The District was established to provide financing for the planning, design, acquisition, construction installation, relocation, and redevelopment of public improvements to a portion of the City under development as the Promenade at Denver West. The District has all powers of a metropolitan district as described in Colorado statues and the Colorado Constitution except for certain limitations which have been placed upon fire protection, certain construction standards and specifications of the City and inclusion limitation as set forth in the service plan. The District is also authorized to provide operation and maintenance services.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by 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 sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes, specific ownership taxes and interest income. 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 due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures and other financing uses level and lapses at year-end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

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 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 and infrastructure assets (e.g. parks and recreation, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities are recorded as construction in progress and are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives:

Street Improvements 25 Years Landscaping Improvements 15 Years

Deferred Inflow of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net asset 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, 2023, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 34,121
Cash and Investments - Restricted	665,491
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 699,612

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 1,076
Investments	698,536
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 699,612

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, 2023, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and a carrying balance of \$1,076.

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2023, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Weighted-Average	_
	Under 60 Davs	\$ 698.536

CSAFE

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

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

CSAFE CORE, a variable net asset value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$2.00 transactional share price. CSAFE CORE may invest in securities authorized by CRS 24-75-601, including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

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

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023, follows:

Е	Balance at				E	Balance at
De	cember 31,				De	ecember 31,
	2022		Increases	Decreases		2023
						_
\$	2,984,808	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,984,808
	725,634		-	-		725,634
						_
	3,710,442					3,710,442
	(1,134,227)		(119,392)	-		(1,253,619)
	(459,569)		(48,376)	-		(507,945)
	(1,593,796)		(167,768)	=		(1,761,564)
	2,116,646		(167,768)	-		1,948,878
\$	2,116,646	\$	(167,768)	\$ -	\$	1,948,878
	De	\$ 2,984,808 725,634 3,710,442 (1,134,227) (459,569) (1,593,796) 2,116,646	\$ 2,984,808 \$ 725,634 \$ 3,710,442 \$ (1,134,227) (459,569) \$ (1,593,796) \$ 2,116,646	December 31,	December 31, 2022 Increases Decreases \$ 2,984,808	December 31, Decreases \$ 2,984,808 \$ - <

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Government	\$	167,768
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental		_
Activities	_\$	167,768

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, 2023:

	Balance at ecember 31, 2022		Additions	Reductions	Balance at cember 31, 2023	(Due Within One Year
		-					
Bonds Payable							
General Obligation Bonds							
Series 2013	\$ 3,415,000	\$	-	\$ 55,000	\$ 3,360,000	\$	65,000
Series 2016	1,370,000		=	457,000	913,000		=
Bonds Payable	4,785,000		-	512,000	4,273,000		65,000
Other Debts							
Developer Advance - Capital	57,829			45,000	12,829		
Accrued Interest on:	37,029		-	45,000	12,029		-
Developer Advance - Capital	423,503		3,314	-	426,817		=
Subtotal Other Debts	481,332		3,314	45,000	439,646		-
Total Long-Term							
Obligations	\$ 5,266,332	\$	3,314	\$ 557,000	\$ 4,712,646	\$	65,000

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

General Obligation Bonds – Series 2013

On April 16, 2013, the District issued \$3,630,000 in Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013. The bonds bear interest of 5.125% to 5.375% per annum, payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing June 1, 2013. Annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments are due on December 1 of each year. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District on June 1, 2024, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, and accrued interest thereon, without redemption premium.

The bonds were issued for the purpose of financing: 1) the reimbursement of construction costs of public improvements benefiting the District, 2) a reserve fund, 3) capitalized interest, and 4) the costs of issuing the Bonds.

The Bonds are secured by and payable from Pledged Revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: 1) the Required Mill Levy, 2) the portion of the Specific Ownership tax which is collected as a result of the imposition of the Required Mill Levy or any other debt service mill levy, 3) revenues derived from any PILOT (payment in lieu of taxes), and 4) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as Pledged Revenue. The bonds are also secured by amounts held by the Trustee in the Reserve Fund, which was funded with proceeds in the amount of the Reserve Requirement of \$165,828. The balance in the Reserve Fund account held by the trustee at December 31, 2023, was \$168,015.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds – Series 2013 (Continued)

Once the Senior Debt to Assessed Ratio is 50% or less, which occurred in December 2015, the Required Mill Levy is an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount necessary to generate Pledged Revenue sufficient to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable, and to replenish the Reserve Fund to the Reserve Requirement without limitation of rate.

General Obligation Bonds - Series 2016

In July 2016, the District issued Series 2016 Subordinate (Convertible to Senior) Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$1,370,000. The Bonds bear interest at the rate of 6.0% per annum and due annually on December 15 of each year, beginning December 15, 2016, and a term of 30 years. The Bonds are being issued for the purpose of financing the reimbursement of construction costs of various public improvements benefiting the District, and the costs of issuing the Bonds.

The Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption, in part, by lot, on December 15, 2046, and on each December 15 thereafter prior to the maturity of the Bonds, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium, in the annual amounts set forth below; provided, however, that after the occurrence of the Conversion Date, the sinking fund payments set forth below shall occur on December 1 and not December 15 of the specified year:

	Re	demption
Year of Redemption (December 31)		Amount
2044	\$	183,000
2045		350,000
2046		380,000

The Bonds are payable solely from and to the extent of the revenues generated by the 2016 Required Mill Levy, Specific Ownership Tax Revenues and revenues derived from any covenant recorded against the subject property imposing a payment in lieu of taxes against any portion of such property that is exempt from ad valorem property taxation. The 2016 Required Mill Levy is defined as an amount necessary to pay debt service on the Bonds but: (a) it may not exceed 50 mills less the Senior Required Mill Levy; and (b) until the 2016 Surplus Fund is fully funded, it must equal 50 mills. The 2016 Surplus Fund is held, disbursed, and administered by the Trustee. The 2016 Surplus Fund is not funded with Bond proceeds, but instead is required to be funded up to the maximum surplus amount (defined as \$300,000) solely from deposits of Pledged Revenue. As of December 31, 2023, the balance of the Surplus Fund was \$240,086. On and after the Conversion Date, which occurs on the first mill levy certification date on which all of the outstanding bonds to assessed ratio is 50% or less, if any, the Required Mill Levy is an amount necessary to pay debt service on the Bonds without limitation as to rate, subject only to electoral and Constitutional limits.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds – Series 2016 (Continued)

The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities (and if in part in such order of maturities as the District shall determine and by lot within maturities), on June 1, 2024, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, and accrued interest thereon, without redemption premium.

The District's long-term obligations regarding the general obligation bonds will mature as follows:

Year Ending	 Bonded Debt						
December 31,	Principal	Interest					Total
2024	\$ 65,000		\$	233,505		\$	298,505
2025	70,000			230,174			300,174
2026	80,000			226,586			306,586
2027	85,000			222,486			307,486
2028	100,000			218,130			318,130
2029-2033	650,000			1,004,445			1,654,445
2034-2038	1,010,000			795,544			1,805,544
2039-2043	1,300,000			467,938			1,767,938
2044-2046	 913,000	_		121,380			1,034,380
Total	\$ 4,273,000		\$	3,520,188		\$	7,793,188

Reimbursement and Acquisition Agreement

On August 27, 2012, the District and the Developer (see Note 7) entered into a Reimbursement and Acquisition Agreement. Pursuant to this agreement, the District agreed to reimburse the Developer for certain prior and future advances made by the Developer to the District for (a) capital costs (up to the amount of \$5,000,000) and (b) operations and maintenance costs. The agreement provides that the District will pay interest at a rate of 6% on any advances and will repay capital advances by issuing bonds of the District. The District also agreed to acquire public improvements constructed by the Developer. At December 31, 2023, the amount owed to the Developer for capital was \$12,829, plus \$426,817 of accrued interest. During 2023, the District repaid \$45,000 of principal to the developer for amounts owed for capital advances.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

On May 8, 2012, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in any amount not to exceed \$105,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18.0% per annum. At December 31, 2023, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts for the following purposes:

	Authorized		uthorization sed Series		uthorization sed Series	Δ	authorization
	May 5, 2012	2	013 Bonds	2	016 Bonds		Remaining
Streets	\$ 7,500,000	\$	2,428,100	\$	916,390	\$	4,155,510
Safety Protection	7,500,000		-		-		7,500,000
Water	7,500,000		347,900		131,302		7,020,798
Sewer	7,500,000		263,700		99,523		7,136,777
Parks and Recreation	7,500,000		590,300		222,785		6,686,915
Transportation	7,500,000		-		-		7,500,000
Television Relay	7,500,000		-		-		7,500,000
Mosquito Control	7,500,000		-		-		7,500,000
Fire Protection	7,500,000		-		-		7,500,000
Security	7,500,000		-		-		7,500,000
Operations and Maintenance	7,500,000		=		=		7,500,000
Refunding Debt	7,500,000		-		-		7,500,000
IGA Debt	7,500,000		-		-		7,500,000
Private Agreement Debt	 7,500,000		<u>-</u> _		-		7,500,000
Total	\$ 105,000,000	\$	3,630,000	\$	1,370,000	\$	100,000,000

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$5,000,000 of which the District had issued.

In the future, subject to a service plan amendment, 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, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2023, the District had net investment in capital assets as follows:

		Gov	<i>v</i> ernmental	
	_	Activities		
Net Investment in Capital Assets:	_		_	
Capital Assets, Net		\$	(474,642)	
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$	(474,642)	

NOTE 6 NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Restricted assets include net assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, 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, 2023, as follows:

		vernmental Activities
Restricted Net Position:	·	
Emergencies	\$	2,500
Debt Service Reserve		480,501
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	483,001

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 RELATED PARTIES

The Developer of the Property which constitutes the District is Promenade Denver West, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, which is a subsidiary of Alberta Development Partners. All members of the Board of Directors are officers of, employees of, or associated with the Developer or its affiliate.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery and workers' compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability 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 9 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations 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 8, 2012, voters within the District approved election questions allowing the District to collect additional operation and maintenance taxes and fees up to \$7,500,000. These election questions allowed the District to collect and spend the additional revenue without regard to any spending, revenue raising, or other limitations contained within TABOR.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits will require judicial interpretation.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DENVER WEST PROMENADE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND – 2013 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Fina F	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 224,414	\$ 219,769	\$	(4,645)
Specific ownership taxes	15,709	17,894		2,185
Interest income	9,200	12,813		3,613
Total Revenues	 249,323	250,476		1,153
EXPENDITURES				
County Treasurer's Fee	3,366	3,177		189
Paying agent fees	2,000	2,000		-
Bond interest - Series 2013	181,544	181,544		-
Bond principal - Series 2013	55,000	55,000		_
Contingency	2,090	-		2,090
Total Expenditures	244,000	241,721		2,279
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,323	8,755		3,432
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 230,717	231,634		917
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 236,040	\$ 240,389	\$	4,349

DENVER WEST PROMENADE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND – 2016 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Budget Final	Actual Amounts	Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 148,776	\$ 145,697	\$	(3,079)
Specific ownership taxes	10,414	12,730		2,316
Interest income	22,000	45,203		23,203
Total Revenues	 181,190	203,630		22,440
EXPENDITURES				
County Treasurer's Fee	2,232	2,261		(29)
Paying agent fees	3,000	3,000		-
Bond interest - Series 2016	82,200	82,200		-
Bond principal - Series 2016	457,000	457,000		-
Contingency	2,568	-		2,568
Total Expenditures	547,000	544,461		2,539
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(365,810)	(340,831)		24,979
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 757,476	 765,088		7,612
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 391,666	\$ 424,257	\$	32,591

OTHER INFORMATION

DENVER WEST PROMENADE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2023

\$3,630,000 General Obligation Bonds
Series 2013
Interest 5.125% - 5.375%
Series 2013
Dated April 16, 2013
Interest Payable June 1 and December 1
Principal Payable December 1

Year Ending December 31,	 Principal	 Interest	_	 Total
<u> </u>	 			
2024	\$ 65,000	\$ 178,725	\$	243,725
2025	70,000	175,394		245,394
2026	80,000	171,806		251,806
2027	85,000	167,706		252,706
2028	100,000	163,350		263,350
2029	105,000	158,225		263,225
2030	120,000	152,844		272,844
2031	125,000	146,694		271,694
2032	145,000	140,288		285,288
2033	155,000	132,494		287,494
2034	170,000	124,163		294,163
2035	180,000	115,025		295,025
2036	205,000	105,350		310,350
2037	215,000	94,331		309,331
2038	240,000	82,775		322,775
2039	250,000	69,875		319,875
2040	275,000	56,438		331,438
2041	290,000	41,656		331,656
2042	485,000	26,069		511,069
Total	\$ 3,360,000	\$ 2,303,208	\$	5,663,208

DENVER WEST PROMENADE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

\$1,370,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 2016 Interest 6.000% Series 2016 Dated July 1, 2016 Interest Payable December 15 Principal Payable December 15

Year Ending December 31,	Prin	cipal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	_	\$	54,780	\$	54,780	
2025	Ψ	_	Ψ	54,780	Ψ	54,780 54,780	
2026		_		54,780 54,780		54,780 54,780	
2020		_		•			
		-		54,780		54,780	
2028		-		54,780		54,780	
2029		_		54,780		54,780	
2030		-		54,780		54,780	
2031		-		54,780		54,780	
2032		-		54,780		54,780	
2033		-		54,780		54,780	
2034		-		54,780		54,780	
2035		_		54,780		54,780	
2036		_		54,780		54,780	
2037		_		54,780		54,780	
2038		_		54,780		54,780	
2039		_		54,780		54,780	
2040		_		54,780		54,780	
2041		_		54,780		54,780	
2042		_		54,780		54,780	
2043		_		54,780		54,780	
2044		183,000		54,780		226,800	
2045		350,000		43,800		393,800	
2046		380,000		22,800		402,800	
Total		913,000	\$	1,216,980	\$	2,119,000	

DENVER WEST PROMENADE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

Year Ending December 31,	<u>F</u>	Principal		Total Interest		Total
2024	\$	65,000	\$	233,505	\$	298,505
2025		70,000		230,174		300,174
2026		80,000		226,586		306,586
2027		85,000		222,486		307,486
2028		100,000		218,130		318,130
2029		105,000		213,005		318,005
2030		120,000		207,624		327,624
2031		125,000		201,474		326,474
2032		145,000		195,068		340,068
2033		155,000		187,274		342,274
2034		170,000		178,943		348,943
2035		180,000		169,805		349,805
2036		205,000		160,130		365,130
2037		215,000		149,111		364,111
2038		240,000		137,555		377,555
2039		250,000		124,655		374,655
2040		275,000		111,218		386,218
2041		290,000		96,436		386,436
2042		485,000		80,849		565,849
2043		-		54,780		54,780
2044		183,000		54,780		237,780
2045		350,000		43,800		393,800
2046		380,000		22,800		402,800
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,273,000	<u>\$</u>	3,520,188	\$_	<u>7,793,188</u>

DENVER WEST PROMENADE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Percent	Collected	to Levied	100.00 %	97.71 %	% 99.66	95.50 %	97 93 %	
Total Property Taxes		Collected	493,136	460,328	458,603	445,128	438,559	
			↔					
		Levied	493,136	471,114	460,151	466,126	447,828	482,112
			↔					↔
Total Mills Levied		Total	60.000	000.09	000.09	000.09	000'09	63.534
	Deby ServiceDebt Service	2016	24.705	22.336	21.565	20.785	19.933	22.718
		2013	25.295	27.664	28.435	29.215	30.067	30.227
	Genera	Operations	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.589
	Percent	Change	0.0%	-4.5%	-2.3%	1.3%	-3.9%	1.7%
	Assessed	Valuation	\$ 8,218,942	7,851,894	7,669,176	7,768,771	7,463,793	\$ 7,588,253
	Year Ended	December 31,	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2024

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: Adams County Assessor and Treasurer.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE LIMITED TAX GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2013 AND THE LIMITED TAX GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2016

DENVER WEST PROMENADE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE LIMITED TAX GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2013 AND SERIES 2016 DECEMBER 31, 2023

DENVER WEST PROMENADE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE LIMITED TAX GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2013 AND SERIES 2016 DECEMBER 31, 2023

Selected Debt Ratios of the District as of the Date of Issuance of the Bonds

	Total Debt ⁽¹⁾	Senior Debt ⁽²⁾	
Direct Debt of the District	\$ 4,273,000	\$ 3,360,000	
(2)			
2023 District Certified Assessed Valuation ⁽³⁾	\$ 7,588,253	\$ 7,588,253	
Ratio of Direct Debt to 2023 District Certified Assess Valuation	56.31%	44.28%	
2023 District Statutory "Actual" Value (4)	\$ 27,371,430	\$ 27,371,430	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ψ 21,311,430	Ψ 21,311,430	
Ratio of Direct Debt to 2023 District Statutory "Actual" Value	15.61%	12.28%	

⁽¹⁾ Consisting of the outstanding principal amount of the 2013 Senior bonds in the aggregate amount of \$3,360,000 and the outstanding principal amount of the 2016 Bonds in aggregate amount of \$913,000. The 2016 Bonds are initially subordinate to the 2013 Senior Bonds.

Sources: Jefferson County Assessor's Office and the District

Ten Largest Owners of Taxable Property Within the District

		Percentage
		of Total
	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer Name	Valuation	Valuation ⁽¹⁾
135 Via Marina LLC	\$ 1,054,034	13.89%
MRIG Commercial Real Estate Building 1	963,276	12.69%
14650 West Denver LLC	845,733	11.15%
Sawatch Properties LLC	842,691	11.11%
River Oaks Properties LTD	797,773	10.51%
FFT Holdings LLC	692,813	9.13%
Nuway Industries Inc	620,440	8.18%
Indigo Jack Brothers LLC	485,404	6.40%
Chateau Lakewood	430,358	5.67%
Chick-Fil-A Inc	174,479_	2.30%
Total	\$ 6,907,001	91.02%

⁽¹⁾ Based on a 2023 certified assessed valuation of \$7,588,253

Source: Jefferson County Assessor's Office

⁽²⁾ Consisting of the outstanding principal amount of the 2013 Senior Bonds in the aggregate amount of \$3,360,000.

⁽³⁾ This figure has be calculated using a statutory formula under which assess valuation is calculated at 6.95% of the statutory "actual" value of residential property in the District, and 27.9% of the statutory "actual" value of other property within the District "with certain specified exceptions".

⁽⁴⁾ Statutory "actual" value is not intended to represent market value.