NORTHERN COMMERCE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Financial Statement and Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board of Directors Northern Commerce Metropolitan District

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of Northern Commerce Metropolitan District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major funds 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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 opinion. 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information section, Summary of Assessed Valuations, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Sincerely,

Littleton, Colorado July 31, 2023

Hayrie & Company



NORTHERN COMMERCE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 325,945
Investments - restricted	114,792
Receivable - County Treasurer	1,642
Property taxes receivable	267,961
Prepaid expenses	910
Total assets	711,250
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	6,287
Accrued note interest payable	7,532
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in one year	140,000
Due in more than one year	2,495,000
Total liabilities	2,648,819
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property tax revenues	267,961
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,916,780
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Emergency reserves	2,000
Debt service	326,027
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,533,557)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (2,205,530)

NORTHERN COMMERCE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Governmental	Activities	\$ (59,766)	$\frac{(94,640)}{(154,406)}$		280,192	20,346	1,356	301,894	147,488	(2,353,018)	\$ (2,205,530)
	Capital Grants and	Contributions	ı									
Š	J G		⇔	S								
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and	Contributions	1	1 1								
Prograi	Op Gra	Cont	⇔	8								
	Charges for	Services	1	- -			xes	e	unes	ition	Seginning	Ending
	5	Sel	↔	8	.: S:		rship taz	t incom	ral reve	net posi	ficit) - F	ficit) - I
		Expenses	59,766	94,640	General revenues:	Property taxes	Specific ownership taxes	Net investment income	Total general revenues	Change in net position	Net position (deficit) - Beginning	Net position (deficit) - Ending
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Interest and related costs on long-term debt

Government activities: General government

Functions/Programs

Primary government:

NORTHERN COMMERCE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			•	
Cash	\$ 116,194	\$ 209,751	\$ -	\$ 325,945
Investments - restricted	-	114,792	-	114,792
Receivable - County	158	1,484	-	1,642
Prepaid expenses	910	-	-	910
Property taxes receivable	25,932	242,029		267,961
TOTAL ASSETS	143,194	568,056	-	711,250
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	6,287	_	_	6,287
Total liabilities	6,287	-	<u> </u>	6,287
	-		_	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Property tax revenue	25,932	242,029		267,961
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	32,219	242,029		274,248
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses	910	-	-	910
Restricted for:				
Emergency reserves (TABOR)	2,000	-	-	2,000
Debt service	-	326,027	-	326,027
Unassigned	108,065	<u> </u>		108,065
Total fund balances	110,975	326,027		437,002
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO	OWS			
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 143,194	\$ 568,056	\$ -	:
Amounts reported for governmental activities Long-term liabilities, including bonds para current period and, therefore, are not reported.	yable, are not due a	-	e different because:	
Note payable				(2,635,000)
Accrued note interest payable				(7,532)
Net position (deficit) of government	tal activities			\$ (2,205,530)
1 (/ 2				

NORTHERN COMMERCE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General		Debt Service		apital ojects	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	27,116	\$	253,076	\$ -	\$	280,192
Specific ownership taxes		1,969		18,377	-		20,346
Net investment income (losses)		174		1,182	-		1,356
Total revenues		29,259		272,635	-		301,894
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Accounting		31,690		-	-		31,690
Auditing		-		8,400	-		8,400
Legal		12,021		-	-		12,021
Directors fees		300		-	-		300
Dues and memberships		601		-	-		601
County Treasurer's fees		407		3,803	-		4,210
Insurance and bonds		2,481		-	-		2,481
Paying agent fee		-		400	-		400
Miscellaneous		63		-	-		63
Debt service							
Bond interest		-		95,011			95,011
Bond principal		-		135,000	-		135,000
Total expenditures		47,563		242,614	-		290,177
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES		(18,304)		30,021	 -		11,717
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in (out)					 -		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-			-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(18,304)		30,021	-		11,717
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		129,279		296,006	 _		425,285
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	110,975	\$	326,027	\$ -	\$	437,002

NORTHERN COMMERCE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Net changes in fund balances-Total governmental funds	\$ 11,717
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt	
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The net effect of	
these differences in the treatment of long-term debt is as follows:	
Current year bond principal payment	135,000
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.	
Change in accrued interest on bonds payable	771
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 147,488

NORTHERN COMMERCE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 26,915	\$ 27,116	\$ 201	
Specific ownership taxes	1,600	1,969	369	
Net investment income (loss)	600	174	(426)	
Facility fees	-	-	-	
Total revenues	29,115	29,259	144	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Accounting	22,000	31,690	(9,690)	
County Treasurer's fees	500	407	93	
Directors' fees	600	300	300	
Dues and memberships	500	601	(101)	
Insurance and bonds	2,700	2,481	219	
Legal services	22,000	12,021	9,979	
Miscellaneous	300	63	237	
Contingency	3,400		3,400	
Total expenditures	52,000	47,563	4,437	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(22,885)	(18,304)	4,581	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in (out)	<u> </u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(22,885)	(18,304)	\$ 4,581	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	127,264	129,279		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 104,379	\$ 110,975		

NOTE 1 - DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Northern Commerce Metropolitan District (District), a quasi-municipal corporation, was organized on November 10, 2004, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32). The District operates under a service plan approved by Commerce City (City) on September 20, 2004. The District's service area is located in Adams County, Colorado entirely within the boundaries of the City. The District was established to provide financing for the design, acquisition, construction and installation of streets, traffic and safety controls, park and recreation, transportation, television relay and translator, mosquito control, water facilities, sanitary sewer, and storm drainage.

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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by property taxes.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct 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. Redemption of bonds is 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 of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation paid.

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. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, other taxes and interest income.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds, as well as financial resources being accumulated for future debt service.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities.

Budgets

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

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

Cash and Investments

The District's cash and investments include cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the government are reported at fair value.

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 inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. Property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by a government that is applicable to a future reporting period and a deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by a government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Both deferred inflows and outflows are reported in the statement of net position but are not recognized in the financial statement as revenues and expenses until the period(s) to which they relate. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements of the District are comprised of property taxes due from Adams County that will not be collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements represents property taxes for which an enforceable legal claim to assets exists, but for which the levy pertains to the subsequent year.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include infrastructure assets (e.g. road, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activity column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair 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.

Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Long-term debt is reported gross.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

The fund balances for the District's governmental funds are displayed in up to five components:

Nonspendable – amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers. Restricted fund balance consists of the following:

- Emergency Reserves of \$2,000 have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 8).
- The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$326,027 is to be used exclusively for the payment of future general obligation note principal, interest and related costs.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by resolution of the Board. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by issuance of a resolution by the District's Board. There is no committed fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Assigned – Amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes as determined by management. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund. Assigned fund balance in the capital projects fund consists of amounts encumbered for subsequent year expenditures. There is no assigned fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Unassigned – the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The District considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District applies committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statement of net position:
Deposit with financial institution
Total cash and investments

\$ 325,945 \$ 325,945

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 equal to 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.

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 disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Commercial paper
- . Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- . Local government investment pools.

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

InvestmentMaturityFair ValueFederated Treasury Money Market FundLess than 1year\$114,792

Fair Value Measurement and Application

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments not measured at fair value and not categorized include governmental money market funds and money market funds.

Federated Treasury Money Market Fund

The debt service money that was included in the trust accounts at United Missouri Bank (UMB) was invested in the Federated Treasury Obligations Fund. This portfolio is a money market mutual fund which invests in U.S. Treasury obligations which are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States of America, with maturities of 12 months or less and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury obligations. The Federated Treasury Obligation Fund is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors. These funds are valued using Level 1 inputs.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at December 31, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance at December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
2017 G.O. Bonds	\$ 2,770,000	\$ -	\$ 135,000	\$ 2,635,000	\$ 140,000
	\$ 2,770,000	\$ -	\$ 135,000	\$ 2,635,000	\$ 140,000

2017 General Obligation Bonds

The general obligation bonds of \$3,380,000 issued in 2017 were used to refund the 2014 General Obligation Bonds and provided \$807,462 of funds for capital projects. The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption every December 1 in increasing amounts through maturity. The interest rate on the note is 3.43% per annum and the bonds will mature on December 1, 2037. The resultant benefit to the district, besides funding of new improvements, was to consolidate and extend the debt service for the term of 20 years.

The bonds are secured by the Pledged Revenues and all moneys and earnings thereon held in the Funds or accounts created under the terms of the Indenture of Trust dated November 1, 2017, between the District and UMB, as trustee. Pledged Revenues consists of revenues derived from the imposition of the Required Mill Levy remitted to the District. During 2022, the District collected pledged revenues of \$272,635, of which, \$230,011 was applied to the bond interest and principal payment.

Prior to the time when the debt to assessed ratio is less than 50%, the District is required to impose a mill levy sufficient to pay principal and interest on the bonds as they come due, but not less than 41.500 mills or more than 50.000 mills on the assessed valuation of the District. Since 2016, the District has not been subjected to this limitation and the assessed ratio has been less than 41.500 mills.

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The maximum adjusted mill levy the District can impose for debt service is 50.000 mills. During 2022, the District collected taxes based on a mill levy of 31.000 mills, 3.000 for operations and 28.000 for debt service. At December 31, 2022, the District levied 31.000 mills for collections in 2023: 3.000 mills for operations and 28.000 mills for debt service.

Outstanding bond principal and interest mature as follows:

	Principal			I	nterest	 Total
2023	\$	140,000		\$	90,381	\$ 230,381
2024		140,000			85,579	225,579
2025		145,000			80,777	225,777
2026		150,000			75,803	225,803
2027-2031		840,000			297,896	1,137,896
2032-2036	7	995,000			143,546	1,138,546
2037		225,000			3,859	228,859
	\$	2,635,000	5	§	777,838	\$ 3,412,838

Debt Authorization

On November 4, 2004, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$46,422,040 at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum.

	Authorized November 11, 2004 Election	Amount Used by prior debt issuances		by prior		Us	thorization sed, Series 017 Bonds	emaining at ecember 31, 2021
Street improvements	\$ 10,461,400	\$	242,524	\$	1,573,703	\$ 8,645,173		
Safety protection	932,600		9,952		9,047	913,601		
Water	3,367,100		73,242		305,312	2,988,546		
Sanitation	2,794,700		18,629		564,400	2,211,671		
Parks and recreation	2,273,200		-		-	2,273,200		
Public transportation	2,092,280		-		-	2,092,280		
TV relay	793,160		-		-	793,160		
Mosquito control	396,580		-		-	396,580		
Operations	200,000		-		-	200,000		
Bond refunding	23,111,020				5,172,538	 17,938,482		
	\$ 46,422,040	\$	344,347	\$	7,625,000	\$ 38,452,693		

NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Debt Authorization (continued)

The service plan limits the District's debt service mill levy to a maximum mill levy of 50.000 mills provided, however, that in the event the method of calculating the assessed valuation is changed after the date of the approved service plan, the mill levy limitation applicable to such debt may be increased or decreased to reflect such changes.

NOTE 5- RELATED PARTIES

Under the Service Plan, the organizer of the District was Southwestern Investment Group, LLC (SWIG), a Colorado limited liability company. The Developers of the land within the District are SW North Range, LLC, SW 104th, LLC, SW Buckley, LLC and SW Chambers, LLC, Colorado limited liability companies, affiliates of SWIG. For purposes of this audit, references to the Developers shall include all four LLCs. The current members of the Board of Directors of the District are owners or associated with the Developers or its management and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

An affiliate of the Developers, Southwestern Property Corp. (SWPC) provided accounting services to the District in 2022 for total fees of \$31,690.

On October 11, 2021, additional land was annexed into the District for a commercial project being developed by Potomac Investors, LLC, which is a related entity.

NOTE 6 - NET POSITION

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

Restricted assets include net position that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net position of \$328,027 as of December 31, 2022, as follows:

Restricted Net Assets:

Emergency reserves	\$ 2,000	
Debt service	326,027	
	\$ 328,027	

The District's unrestricted net position (deficit) as of December 31, 2022 totaled \$(2,533,557). This deficit amount was a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of debt and developer advances for public improvements conveyed to other governmental entities.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool) as of December 31, 2022. 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 two fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property 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 8 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, referred to 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.

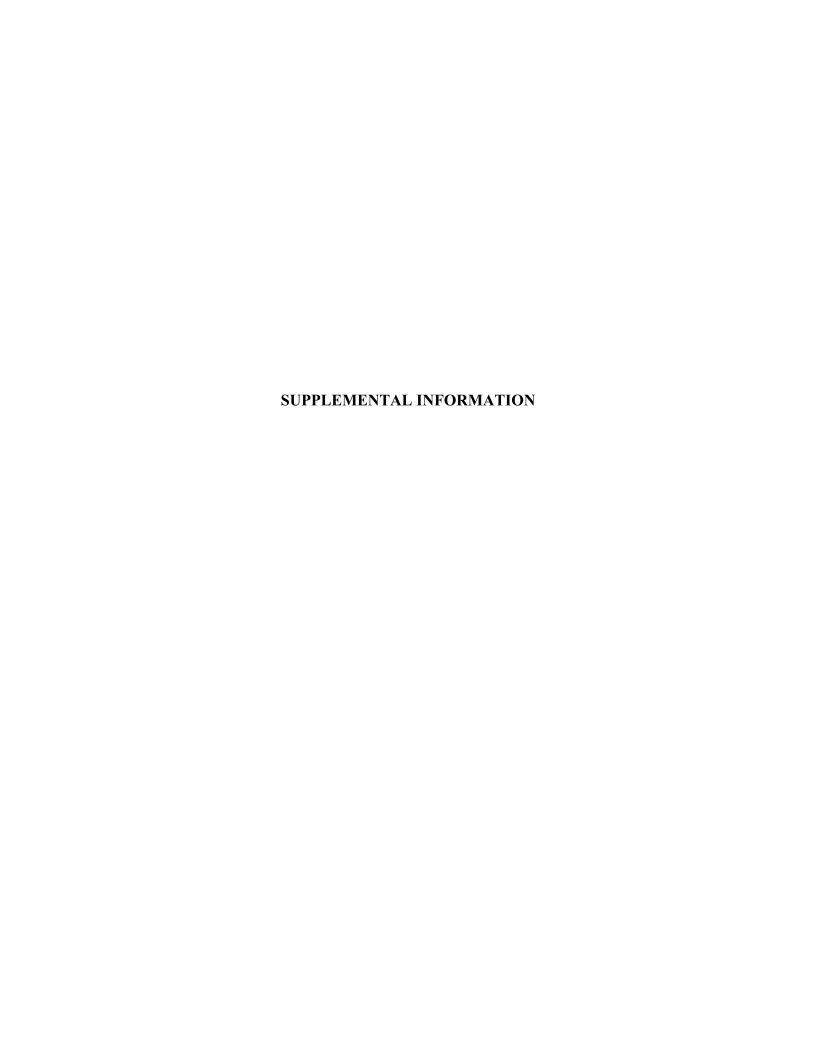
Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year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

On November 7, 2006, District voters authorized the District to increase property taxes \$750,000 annually, without limitation to rate, to pay the District's operations, maintenance and other expenses. Additionally, the District voters approved a revenue change to allow the District to retain and spend all revenue, other than ad valorem taxes, in excess of TABOR spending, revenue raising or other limitations.

NOTE 8 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

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



NORTHERN COMMERCE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	251,202	\$ 253,076	\$	1,874
Specific ownership taxes		16,000	18,377		2,377
Interest income		800	1,182		382
Total revenues		268,002	272,635	-	4,633
EXPENDITURES					
County Treasurer's fee		4,200	3,803		397
Audit		7,500	8,400		(900)
Principal paid		135,000	135,000		-
Interest expense		95,011	95,011		-
Paying agent/trustee fees		1,000	400		600
Contingency		7,289	-		7,289
Total expenditures		250,000	242,614		7,386
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES		18,002	 30,021		12,019
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (out)					
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		18,002	30,021	\$	12,019
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		324,896	 296,006		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	342,898	\$ 326,027		

NORTHERN COMMERCE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT 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						
Revenues	\$		\$	-	\$	
Total revenues		_		-		
EXPENDITURES Expanditures						
Expenditures			-			
Total expenditures						
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out) Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
5						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-	\$	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				-		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	_		

NORTHERN COMMERCE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY December 31, 2022

\$3,380,000
Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds
Series 2017
Dated June 1, 2017
Principal Due December 1
Interest Rate 3.43% Payable
June 1 and December 1

	June 1 and			
Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	140,000	90,381	230,381	
2024	140,000	85,579	225,579	
2025	145,000	80,777	225,777	
2026	150,000	75,803	225,803	
2027	155,000	70,658	225,658	
2028	160,000	65,342	225,342	
2029	170,000	59,854	229,854	
2030	175,000	54,023	229,023	
2031	180,000	48,020	228,020	
2032	185,000	41,846	226,846	
2033	190,000	35,501	225,501	
2034	200,000	28,984	228,984	
2035	205,000	22,124	227,124	
2036	215,000	15,092	230,092	
2037	225,000	3,859	228,859	
	\$ 2,635,000	\$ 777,838	\$ 3,412,838	

NORTHERN COMMERCE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2022

Year Ended	Va	Prior ar Assessed aluation for arrent Year	Mills	Levied	Total Prop	erty Taxes	Percent Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	Operations	Debt Service	Levied	Collected	to Levied
2018	\$	6,719,210	7.000	38.000	\$ 303,364	\$297,580	98.09%
2019	\$	6,924,660	2.000	38.000	\$ 276,987	\$280,988	101.44%
2020	\$	8,320,390	2.000	28.000	\$ 249,613	\$248,269	99.46%
2021	\$	7,974,980	2.000	29.000	\$ 247,224	\$211,177	85.42%
2022	\$	8,971,500	3.000	28.000	\$ 278,118	\$280,192	100.75%
Estimated for							
the year ending							
December 31,							
2023	\$	8,643,880	3.000	28.000	\$ 267,961		