

ACCESS 25 METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
Weld County, Colorado

AUDITORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024 and 2023





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors and Management
Access 25 Metropolitan District No. 1

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Access 25 Metropolitan District No. 1 (the "District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 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, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position 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 Auditors' 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, 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.

Auditors' 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.

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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Access 25 Metropolitan District No. 1's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information section, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Access 25 Metropolitan District No. 1's 2023 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated August 27, 2024. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Haynie & Company

Littleton, Colorado

October 23, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCESS 25 METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1

Statements of Net Position

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 4,994,397	\$ 2,890,374
Investments - restricted	-	-
Due from other government	7,300	9,863
Prepaid expenses	13,575	12,580
Capital assets, non-depreciable	7,911,596	7,911,596
Property taxes receivable	791,697	83
Total assets	<u>13,718,565</u>	<u>10,824,496</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	9,720	6,586
Due to other government	4,947,094	2,798,286
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due in more than one year	793,635	1,215,827
Accrued interest payable - developer advances	3,751	5,162
Total liabilities	<u>5,754,200</u>	<u>4,025,861</u>
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred property tax revenues	791,697	83
	<u>791,697</u>	<u>83</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	7,114,210	6,690,607
Restricted for emergencies	6,802	4,526
Unrestricted	51,656	103,419
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,172,668</u>	<u>\$ 6,798,552</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

ACCESS 25 METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
Statement of Activities
For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position</u>	
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 102,972	\$ 361,784	\$ -	\$ 258,812	\$ 399,388
Interest on long-term debt	123,761	-	-	(123,761)	(24,584)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 226,733</u>	<u>\$ 361,784</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	135,051	374,804
General revenues:					
Interest				238,978	98,025
Property taxes				84	77
Specific ownership taxes				3	3
Special item:					
Transfer from District no. 2				-	6,329,912
Total general revenues:				<u>239,065</u>	<u>6,428,017</u>
Change in net position				374,116	6,802,821
Net position - beginning				6,798,552	(4,269)
Net Position - ending				<u>\$ 7,172,668</u>	<u>\$ 6,798,552</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

ACCESS 25 METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
			2024	2023
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,994,397	\$ -	\$ 4,994,397	\$ 2,890,374
Due from other government	7,300	-	7,300	9,863
Prepaid expenses	13,575	-	13,575	12,580
Property taxes receivable	791,697	-	791,697	83
Total assets	\$ 5,806,969	\$ -	\$ 5,806,969	\$ 2,912,900
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund equity				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 9,720	\$ -	\$ 9,720	\$ 6,586
Due to other government	4,947,094	-	4,947,094	2,798,286
Total liabilities	4,956,814	-	4,956,814	2,804,872
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred property taxes	791,697	-	791,697	83
Fund balance				
Fund balance				
Nonspendable - prepaid expenses	13,575	-	13,575	12,580
Restricted for emergencies	6,802	-	6,802	4,526
Unassigned	38,081	-	38,081	90,839
Total fund equity	58,458	-	58,458	107,945
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 5,806,969	\$ -		

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are excluded from the funds		7,911,596		7,911,596
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. These include developer advances of (\$793,635) and accrued interest payable (\$3,751)		(797,386)		(1,220,989)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,114,210		\$ 6,690,607

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

ACCESS 25 METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>	
			<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 87	\$ -	\$ 87	\$ 80
Service fees	361,784	-	361,784	525,662
Interest and other income	238,978	-	238,978	98,025
Total revenues	<u>600,849</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>600,849</u>	<u>623,767</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	102,972	-	102,972	126,274
Capital outlay	-	-	-	7,911,596
Debt Service				
Interest	4,676	120,496	125,172	19,422
Total expenditures	<u>107,648</u>	<u>120,496</u>	<u>228,144</u>	<u>8,057,292</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>493,201</u>	<u>(120,496)</u>	<u>372,705</u>	<u>(7,433,525)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Developer advances	-	-	-	7,900,046
Developer advance repayments	(26,271)	(395,921)	(422,192)	(6,710,490)
Interfund transfers	(516,417)	516,417	-	-
Transfer from District No. 2	-	-	-	6,329,912
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(542,688)</u>	<u>120,496</u>	<u>(422,192)</u>	<u>7,519,468</u>
Net change in fund balance	(49,487)	-	(49,487)	85,943
Fund balances - beginning of year of year	<u>107,945</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>107,945</u>	<u>22,002</u>
Fund balances - end of year of year	<u>\$ 58,458</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 58,458</u>	<u>\$ 107,945</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

ACCESS 25 METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different bec

Net changes in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ (49,487)
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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 governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:

Repayment on developer advances	<u>422,192</u>
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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.

Net change in accrued interest payable on developer advances	<u>1,411</u>
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Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 374,116</u>
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See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

Access 25 Metropolitan District No. 1

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 and 2023

1. Definition of Reporting Entity

Access 25 Metropolitan District No. 1 (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, and is governed pursuant the Colorado Special District Act (§32-1-101, et al, C.R.S.). The District operates under a service plan initially approved by the Town of Mead on July 11, 2022. The District's service area is located in Weld County, Colorado.

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. Board members are elected or can be appointed to fill a vacancy if necessary.

Pursuant to governmental accounting standards the District is financially accountable for any organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for any legally separate organizations if the District officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The District may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

Based on the application of these criteria, the District has determined that it is not financially accountable to any organizations and does not include additional organizations in its reporting entity.

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *Business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District does not report any business-type activities.

Access 25 Metropolitan District No. 1
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024 and 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the 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*.

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 the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 collected 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 year.

Service fees, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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.

In the fund financial statements, 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 District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the construction of public infrastructure and other capital improvements within the District.

Access 25 Metropolitan District No. 1
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024 and 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Investments

Cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less. Investments are recorded at fair value.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include infrastructure, property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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.

Property and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives between fifteen and thirty years.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities fund type Statement of Net Position.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position and Balance Sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position components are investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets includes the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Access 25 Metropolitan District No. 1

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 and 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Restricted Net Position includes assets that have third-party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) limitations on their use. The District typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project.

Unrestricted Net Position typically includes unrestricted assets. The Board has the authority to revisit or alter this designation.

Net Position/Fund Balance Classification

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. The District had prepaid expenses of \$13,575 reported as nonspendable balances at December 31, 2024.
- *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. The District has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. The District also classifies the fund balances in the Debt Service as restricted for debt service repayment.
- *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. The District did not have any committed resources as of December 31, 2024.
- *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. As of December 31, 2024, the District does not report any assigned fund balances.
- *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 policy to use the most restrictive classification first.

The District would typically first spend restricted fund balances, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise. The District reserves the right to selectively spend the Unassigned balance.

Access 25 Metropolitan District No. 1

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 and 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to be imposed 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 are considered fully collectible and 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.

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.

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. However, complete comparative data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles has not been presented since its inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- On or before October 15th, District Management submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

Access 25 Metropolitan District No. 1
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024 and 2023

3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

- District Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the
- Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the District on a basis consistent with GAAP.
- Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board. All appropriations lapse at year end.
- Actual 2023 expenditures in the General and Capital Projects Funds exceeded budgeted appropriations, which may be a violation of State statutes.

Actual 2024 expenditures in the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund exceeded budgeted appropriations, which may be a violation of State statutes.

4. Cash and Investments

A summary of deposits and investments as of December 31, 2024 follows:

Deposits	\$	13,166
Investments		4,981,231
		4,994,397
Total	\$	4,994,397

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government’s deposits may not be returned to it. 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 regulations. At December 31, 2024, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the District are eligible public depositories.

Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The District has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At December 31, 2024, the District had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$13,166. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$13,166. All of these balances were covered by federal depository insurance.

Access 25 Metropolitan District No. 1
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024 and 2023

4. Cash and Investments (continued)

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

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

The District adopted a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The District's investments must be consistent with the non-cash requirements of the District, except for liquid investments where the average duration may not exceed two years and the maximum duration may not exceed 5 years.

Credit Risk

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

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Participation with other local governments in pooled investment funds (trusts). These trusts are supervised by participating governments, and must comply with the same restrictions on cash deposits and investments. These trusts are "Colotrust,"

The above investments are authorized for all funds and fund types used by Colorado municipalities.

Local Government Investment Pool

As of December 31, 2024, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Net Asset Value</u>
Colotrust	Weighted average under 60- days	<u>\$ 4,981,231</u>

Access 25 Metropolitan District No. 1
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024 and 2023

4. Cash and Investments (continued)

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust offers shares in three portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE. The three portfolios differ in the types of the investments held, but all invest in investments allowed by Colorado statutes for local governments. COLOTRUST PRIME AND COLOTRUST PLUS+ invest in securities with a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less, while COLOTRUST EDGE invests in securities with a weighted average maturity of less than five years. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. These pools are not required to be, and are not, registered with the SEC.

ColoTrust is not a 2a7-like external investment pool. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables. This investment is reported as the net asset value.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, is summarized below:

Governmental activities:	Balance December 31, 2023	Additions	Disposals/ Retirements	Balance December 31, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 7,911,596	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,911,596
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 7,911,596	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,911,596

Access 25 Metropolitan District No. 1
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024 and 2023

6. Long-Term Debt

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Balance December 31, 2023	Additions	Disposals/ Retirements	Balance December 31, 2024	Due In One Year
Developer Advances - Operating	\$ 26,271	\$ -	\$ (26,271)	\$ -	\$ -
Developer Advances - Capital	1,189,556	-	(395,921)	793,635	-
Total	\$ 1,215,827	\$ -	\$ (422,192)	\$ 793,635	\$ -

Developer Advances

The District entered into the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance) and the Advance and Reimbursement Agreement (Capital Costs) with the Developer (defined below) as amended wherein the District agrees to reimburse the Developer for advances made to the District. As of December 31, 2024, total Developer advances reported was \$793,635.

Funding and Reimbursement Agreement for Operations and Maintenance Costs

The District entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement with Mead Industrial Development, LLC (the Developer), dated October 22, 2022. Under this agreement, the Developer has agreed to advance funds to the District for certain operation and maintenance expenses. Interest on the note is accrued at the prime rate plus 2% per annum from the date of any advances. As of December 31, 2024, outstanding advances totaled \$-0-.

Developer Advance and Reimbursement Agreement for Capital Costs

The District entered into an Infrastructure, Acquisition, and Reimbursement Agreement with Mead Industrial Development, LLC, dated October 22, 2022. Pursuant to this agreement, the District issued a Revenue and Limited Tax Obligation Subordinate Promissory Note to the Developer in the amount not to exceed \$90 million on November 9, 2023, to evidence the District's reimbursement obligation for advances received from the Developer to pay costs associated with the construction of public infrastructure within and without the District's boundaries. Interest on the note is accrued at the prime rate plus 2% per annum from the date of any advances. The terms of the note provide for a maturity date of November 9, 2024. As of December 31, 2024, outstanding advances totaled \$793,635.

7. Related Parties

All of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or are otherwise associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. District management believes that all potential conflicts, if any, have been properly disclosed.

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Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024 and 2023

8. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Insurance Pool (the “Pool”). The Pool insures property and liability exposures through contributions made by member districts. The District does not maintain an equity interest in the self-insurance pool. The District funds its pool contributions, outside insurance purchases, deductibles, and uninsured losses through the General Fund.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial or District coverages in any of the past three years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, public official’s liability and workers compensation coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

9. Debt Authorization

The District’s Service Plan includes a debt authorization limit of \$90,000,000. As of December 31, 2024, \$9,555,000 has been issued.

10. Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

The District has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of fiscal year spending (excluding debt service), as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2024, the emergency reserve of \$6,802 was recorded as a restriction of fund balance in the General Fund. 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 legal interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits, may require judicial interpretation.

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Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024 and 2023

11. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the Auditors' report date, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, the District was not aware of any material recognizable subsequent events.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

ACCESS 25 METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024			2023 Actual
	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 83	\$ 84	\$ 1	\$ 80
Specific ownership advances	5	3	(2)	-
Service fees	420,992	361,784	(59,208)	525,662
Interest and other income	10,000	238,978	238,978	98,025
Total revenues	431,080	600,849	169,769	623,767
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Operations and maintenance:				
Storm water facility maintenance	16,050	6,788	9,262	-
Facilities management	12,600	2,775	9,825	2,170
Administration:				
Accounting and finance	30,000	33,155	(3,155)	26,250
Audit	16,500	18,000	(1,500)	-
District management	24,600	18,338	6,262	25,060
Elections	-	-	-	1,230
District engineer	2,500	-	2,500	-
Insurance	10,297	12,580	(2,283)	9,086
Legal Expenses	20,000	6,930	13,070	25,480
Office, dues, and other	5,400	3,652	1,748	3,208
Website	1,200	753	447	-
Treasurer's fees	1	1	-	-
Contingency	10,000	-	10,000	-
Total expenditures	149,148	102,972	46,176	92,484
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	281,932	497,877	215,945	531,283
Other financing sources (uses)				
Developer advance repayments	-	(30,947)	-	-
Interfund transfers	-	(516,417)	(516,417)	(445,340)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(547,364)	(516,417)	(445,340)
Net change in fund balance	281,932	(49,487)	(300,472)	531,283
Fund balance - beginning of year	38,776	107,945	69,169	22,002
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 320,708	\$ 58,458	\$ (262,250)	\$ 107,945

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

ACCESS 25 METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1

Capital Projects Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in

Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024			2023
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Actual
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	7,911,596
Costs of issuance	-	-	-	33,790
Debt service:				
Interest	-	120,496	(120,496)	19,422
Total expenditures	-	120,496	(120,496)	7,964,808
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(120,496)	(120,496)	(7,964,808)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Developer advances	-	-	-	7,900,046
Developer advance repayments	-	(395,921)	(395,921)	(6,710,490)
Interfund transfers	-	516,417	516,417	445,340
Transfer from District No. 2	-	-	-	6,329,912
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	120,496	120,496	7,964,808
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements