

Horizon Drive Business Improvement District

Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

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Financial Statements
December 31, 2024**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Board of Directors
Horizon Drive Association Business Improvement District
Grand Junction, Colorado**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Horizon Drive Association Business Improvement District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the District, as of December 31, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAS"). 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

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, 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 one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Board of Directors
Horizon Drive Association Business Improvement District
Grand Junction, Colorado

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 U.S. GAAS 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 U.S. GAAS, 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 the 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.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
Avon, Colorado
July 21, 2025

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Horizon Drive Business Improvement District
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

Assets:

Cash and investments	561,403
Receivables:	
Property taxes receivable	167,238
Total Assets	<u>728,641</u>

Liabilities:

Accounts payable	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>

Deferred Inflow of Resources:

Unavailable property tax revenue	167,238
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>167,238</u>

Net Position:

Restricted for emergencies	9,360
Unrestricted	552,043
Total Net Position	<u>561,403</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Horizon Drive Business Improvement District
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Functions/Programs:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	119,271	-	-	(119,271)
Total primary government	<u>119,271</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(119,271)</u>
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property tax				304,165
Other income				1,283
Interest income				6,552
Total General Revenues				<u>312,000</u>
Change in Net Position				192,729
Net Position - Beginning				368,674
Net Position - Ending				<u>561,403</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Horizon Drive Business Improvement District
Balance Sheet
General Fund
December 31, 2024**

Assets:

Cash and equivalents	561,403
Receivables:	
Property taxes receivable	167,238
Total Assets	<u>728,641</u>

**Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,
and Fund Balances:**

Liabilities:

Accounts payable	-
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources:

Unavailable property tax revenue	167,238
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>167,238</u>

Fund Balances:

Restricted for emergencies	9,360
Unassigned	552,043
Total Fund Balances	<u>561,403</u>

**Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of
Resources, and Fund Balances**

728,641

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Horizon Drive Business Improvement District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

Revenues:	
Property taxes	304,165
Other	1,283
Interest	6,552
Total Revenues	312,000
 Expenditures:	
General government:	
Insurance	2,877
Accounting and auditing	5,005
Salaries and benefits	70,589
Legal	3,176
Marketing and advertising	11,758
Rent and other	11,156
Repairs and maintenance	13,235
Website	1,475
Total Expenditures	119,271
Net Change in Fund Balances	192,729
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	368,674
Fund Balances - End of Year	561,403

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Horizon Drive Business Improvement District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property taxes	232,160	304,165	72,005
Other	-	1,283	1,283
Interest	4,000	6,552	2,552
Total Revenues	236,160	312,000	75,840
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Insurance	4,505	2,877	1,628
Accounting and auditing	7,510	5,005	2,505
Salaries and benefits	68,200	70,589	(2,389)
Legal	1,526	3,176	(1,650)
Marketing and advertising	34,000	11,758	22,242
Rent and other	12,270	11,156	1,114
Repairs and maintenance	103,500	13,235	90,265
Website	-	1,475	(1,475)
Total Expenditures	231,511	119,271	112,240
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,649	192,729	188,080
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	357,784	368,674	10,890
Fund Balance - End of Year	362,433	561,403	198,970

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Horizon Drive Business Improvement District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Horizon Drive Association Business Improvement District (the "District") was established April 21, 2004 through an ordinance of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado. The District was established under the Business Improvement District Act of the State of Colorado. The District was formed to provide continuing, dedicated resources to promote business activity within its boundaries.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the District are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the District, and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either 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. Consideration is also given to other organizations which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the District. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria above, the District is not financially accountable for any other entity, nor is the District a component unit of any other government.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental type.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, all balances are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Horizon Drive Business Improvement District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The District reports the following 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.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

3. Financial Statement Presentation

Amounts reported as program revenues include capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes and interest income.

Horizon Drive Business Improvement District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and equivalents are defined as deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without notice or penalty and investments with maturities of three months or less.

Investments are stated at fair value. The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. The District's investment policy is detailed in note III.A.

2. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. There was no allowance as of December 31, 2024.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by governmental units until the subsequent year. In accordance with GAAP, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as deferred inflow of resources.

4. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are amounts paid in the current year for expenses related to next year.

5. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position 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 that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property tax revenue, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available and earned.

6. Fund Balance

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Horizon Drive Business Improvement District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

6. Fund Balance (continued)

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority which is the Board of Directors.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Board of Directors or its management designee.

Unassigned - includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The District uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District first uses committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. However, the District's budget includes a calculation of targeted reserve positions and management reports the targeted amounts annually to Board of Directors.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Horizon Drive Business Improvement District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

In the fall of each year, the District's Board of Directors formally adopts a budget with appropriations by fund for the ensuing year pursuant to the Local Government Budget Law of Colorado. The budgets for the funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

As required by Colorado statutes, the District followed the following timetable in approving and enacting a budget for 2024:

- (1) For the 2024 budget year, prior to August 25, 2023, the County Assessor sent to the District the certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the District's boundaries and prior to December 10, 2023, the County Assessor sent the final recertified assessed valuation to the District.
- (2) On or before October 15, 2023, the District's accountant submitted to the District's Board of Directors a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the District's operating requirements.
- (3) A public hearing on the proposed budget and capital program was held by the Board no later than 45 days prior to the close of the fiscal year.
- (4) For the 2024 budget, prior to December 15, 2023, the District computed and certified to the County Commissioners a rate of levy that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget.
- (5) For the 2024 budget, the final budget and appropriating resolution was adopted prior to December 31, 2023.

Changes enacted by the Colorado Legislature delayed the Certification of County tax rolls. In November 2023, a short term property tax solution was passed during a special session, allowing Counties an extension to December 29, 2023, to provide final assessed valuations. The deadlines for the mill levy certifications was extended from December 15, 2023 to January 5, 2024.

After adoption of the budget resolution, the District may make the following changes: a) it may transfer appropriated monies between funds or between spending agencies within a fund, as determined by the original appropriation level; b) it may approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated in the budget; c) it may approve emergency appropriations; and d) it may reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2023 were collected in 2024 and taxes certified in 2024 will be collected in 2025. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes which are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 15th.

The level of control in the budget at which expenditures exceed appropriations is at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year end.

Horizon Drive Business Improvement District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government. Any revenues earned in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year, unless voters approve retention of such excess revenue.

The City voters approved an election question in 1996 and 1999 to remove limits on the amount of revenue the City is allowed to collect, spend and retain.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. The District has reserved \$9,360, which is the approximate required reserve, at December 31, 2024.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR.

III. Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The District's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance ("FDIC") or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of the District's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA. The carrying amount of the District's demand deposits was \$442,989 at year end.

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments, and entities such as the District, 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
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market mutual funds
- Guaranteed investment contract
- Local government investment pools

Horizon Drive Business Improvement District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

III. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the District diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer and type of issuer. The District coordinates its investment maturities to closely match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investment term to less than five years (less in some cases) from the purchase date. As a result of the limited length of maturities the District has limited its interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. District investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statutes. The District's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District diversifies its investments by security type and institution. Financial institutions holding District funds must provide the District a copy of the certificate from the Banking Authority that states that the institution is an eligible public depository.

At year end, the District had the following deposits and investments with the following maturities:

	Standard & Poors Rating	Carrying Amounts	Term to Maturity	
			Less than one year	More than one year
<i>Deposits:</i>				
Checking and savings	Not rated	442,989	442,989	-
<i>Investments:</i>				
Money market	Not rated	118,414	118,414	-
		561,403	561,403	-
<i>Consists of:</i>				
Restricted		-		
Unrestricted		561,403		
		561,403		

Fair Value of Investments. The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- *Level 2:* Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3:* Unobservable inputs.

Horizon Drive Business Improvement District
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

III. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Investments classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Repurchase Agreements, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and Collateralized Debt Obligations: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices;
- Money Market, Bond, and Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund.

The District had the following recurring measurements at December 31, 2024:

Investments Measured at Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Money market	-	118,414	-

B. Commitments and Contingencies

During the normal course of business, the District may incur claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the District and its legal representatives have disclosed that they are not aware of any material outstanding claims against the District at December 31, 2024.