

Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority



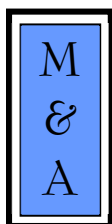
Financial Report

December 31, 2025

**Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Financial Report
December 31, 2025**

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McMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors

**Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Gunnison, Colorado**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority, as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and general fund and telephone surcharge special revenue fund budgetary comparisons thereof 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 ("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 Authority 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 Authority's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority'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
Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority

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 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 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 Authority'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 Authority'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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B 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.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
Avon, Colorado
July 16, 2026

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2025

As management of the Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority (the "Authority"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative summary of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) financial statements; and 2) notes to the financial statements. These components are discussed below.

Financial Statements: The financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the Authority's finances, from both a short-term fund perspective and a long-term economic perspective.

The Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Authority's assets and liabilities (both short-term and long-term), with the difference between the two reported as fund balance or net position. The Balance Sheet column presents the financial position focusing on short-term available resources and is reported on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position column presents the financial position focusing on long-term economic resources and is reported on a full accrual basis. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities shows how the government's fund balance and net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Again, the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance column focuses on short-term available resources and is reported on a modified accrual basis. The Statement of Activities column focuses on long-term economic resources and is reported on a full accrual basis.

The Authority's financial statements can be found on pages C1 through C2 of this report.

The Authority adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund and the Telephone Surcharge fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for both funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. They can be found on pages C3 and C4.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide a background of the entity, certain required statutes, and accounting policies utilized by the Authority. They also provide additional information that will aid in the interpretation of the financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found in section D of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Authority

Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority's Net Position

Between December 31, 2024 and 2025, total assets of the Authority increased by \$45,529 mainly due to the increase in dispatch service revenues and interest on investments. Capital assets of the Authority decreased by \$102,582 during 2025 in line with depreciation expense.

Between December 31, 2024 and 2025, total liabilities of the Authority decreased by \$107,495. This change in liabilities is related to the financing purchase and the lease payable executed in 2022.

Approximately 20% of the Authority's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, which include improvements and equipment. The Authority uses its capital assets to provide emergency services to its citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Of the remaining \$1,361,701 of net position, \$931,813 has been restricted for emergencies and communication services. The remaining balance of \$429,888 may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations relating to its operations.

	12/31/25	12/31/24
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 1,529,313	\$ 1,381,202
Capital assets	635,865	738,447
Total Assets	<u>2,165,178</u>	<u>2,119,649</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	167,612	187,721
Non-Current liabilities	292,339	379,725
Total Liabilities	<u>459,951</u>	<u>567,446</u>
Net Position:		
Investment in capital assets	343,526	358,722
Restricted	931,813	881,693
Unrestricted	429,888	311,788
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,705,227</u>	<u>\$ 1,552,203</u>

Financial Analysis of the Authority (continued)

The Authority's net position increased \$153,024 from the prior year. This change is summarized below:

Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority Change in Net Position

	2025	2024
Revenues:		
Telephone surcharge	\$ 670,321	\$ 670,236
Dispatch services	1,318,434	1,202,898
Grants	112,894	70,480
Other revenue	24,507	16,818
Earnings on investments	55,689	15,419
Total Revenues	2,181,845	1,975,851
Expenses:		
Other purchased services	53,151	25,648
Personnel expenses	1,400,798	1,294,730
Telephone service	88,702	71,648
Repair and maintenance	81,624	52,904
Utilities	13,050	12,122
Professional services	130,237	109,831
Insurance	4,024	3,495
Rental services	6,246	7,932
Office and operating supplies	30,108	24,069
Travel, meals and lodging	10,666	10,458
Equipment	95,941	2,108
Miscellaneous	1,250	1,150
Interest	10,445	13,072
Depreciation/amortization	102,579	104,398
Total Expenses	2,028,821	1,733,565
Change in Net Position	153,024	242,286
Net Position:		
Beginning of the Year	1,552,203	1,309,917
End of the Year	\$ 1,705,227	1,552,203

In 2025, revenues increased \$205,994 from 2024 levels primarily due to an increase in dispatch services and earnings on investments.

Dispatch services were the most significant source of income.

In 2025, expenses increased from 2024 due to increased personnel expenses and equipment purchases.

Expenses in 2025 totaled \$2,028,821. The Authority's costs are approved by the Board. Administration of the Authority is also the responsibility of the Board and its officers. The largest expense during the year was for personnel expenses of \$1,400,798. The other significant expenses incurred for 2025 were professional services, telephone service, and depreciation.

Financial Analysis of the Authority (continued)

Budget Variances in the General Fund:

The Authority's revenues were \$37,005 greater than budget and expenditures were \$34,221 under budget during fiscal year 2025.

Significant budget variances in the General Fund were as follows:

	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Reason
Revenues :				
Earnings on investments	\$ 250	28,274	28,024	Cash flow timing allowed for more liquid investment in investment pool
Expenditures:				
Professional services	139,890	124,537	15,353	Professional services are based on volume of calls and difficult to predict

Capital Assets

The Authority's capital assets decreased \$102,582 in 2025, as previously discussed. There were no additions to capital assets in 2025, and there was depreciation and amortization expense of \$102,579. Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the Authority's net capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page D8 of this report.

Next Year's Budget

The Authority's General Fund balance at the end of the 2025 fiscal year totaled \$567,940. The Authority's 2026 budget anticipates revenues of approximately \$1,581,408 and expenditures of approximately \$1,606,408.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority
P.O. Box 239
Gunnison, CO 81230

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

	Balance Sheet			Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
	General Fund	Special Revenue Telephone Surcharge Fund	Total		
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	594,696	768,514	1,363,210	-	1,363,210
Accounts receivable	8,338	125,974	134,312	-	134,312
Prepaid items	375	31,416	31,791	-	31,791
Capital assets, net	-	-	-	635,865	635,865
Total Assets	603,409	925,904	1,529,313	635,865	2,165,178
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	5,205	16,361	21,566	-	21,566
Accrued wages	30,264	11,769	42,033	104,013	146,046
Lease payable	-	-	-	8,459	8,459
Financed purchase	-	-	-	283,880	283,880
Total Liabilities	35,469	28,130	63,599	396,352	459,951
Fund Balance/Net Position:					
Non-spendable:					
Prepaid items	375	31,416	31,791	(31,791)	-
Spendable:					
Restricted for emergencies	65,455	-	65,455	(65,455)	-
Restricted for communications	-	866,358	866,358	(866,358)	-
Unassigned	502,110	-	502,110	(502,110)	-
Total Fund Balance	567,940	897,774	1,465,714	(1,465,714)	-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	603,409	925,904	1,529,313		
Net Position:					
Investment in capital assets				343,526	343,526
Restricted for emergencies				65,455	65,455
Restricted for communications				866,358	866,358
Unrestricted				429,888	429,888
Total Net Position				1,705,227	1,705,227

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

Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance					
	General Fund	Special Revenue Telephone Surcharge Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues:					
Telephone surcharge	-	670,321	670,321	-	670,321
Dispatch services	1,318,434	-	1,318,434	-	1,318,434
Grants	-	112,894	112,894	-	112,894
Other revenue	24,361	146	24,507	-	24,507
Earnings on investments	28,274	27,415	55,689	-	55,689
Total Revenues	<u>1,371,069</u>	<u>810,776</u>	<u>2,181,845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,181,845</u>
Expenditures/Expenses:					
Other purchased services	-	53,151	53,151	-	53,151
Personnel expenses	1,017,893	402,580	1,420,473	(19,675)	1,400,798
Telephone service	4,939	83,763	88,702	-	88,702
Repair and maintenance	6,450	75,174	81,624	-	81,624
Utilities	-	13,050	13,050	-	13,050
Professional services	124,537	5,700	130,237	-	130,237
Insurance	4,024	-	4,024	-	4,024
Rental services	-	6,246	6,246	-	6,246
Office and operating supplies	30,108	-	30,108	-	30,108
Travel, meals and lodging	10,666	-	10,666	-	10,666
Equipment	3,010	92,931	95,941	-	95,941
Miscellaneous	-	1,250	1,250	-	1,250
Principal payment	81,815	5,570	87,385	(87,385)	-
Interest	10,095	350	10,445	-	10,445
Depreciation/amortization	-	-	-	102,579	102,579
Total Expenditures/Expenses	<u>1,293,537</u>	<u>739,765</u>	<u>2,033,302</u>	<u>(4,481)</u>	<u>2,028,821</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	77,532	71,011	148,543	4,481	153,024
Fund Balance / Net Position:					
Beginning of the year	490,408	826,763	1,317,171		1,552,203
End of the year	<u>567,940</u>	<u>897,774</u>	<u>1,465,714</u>		<u>1,705,227</u>

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

Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Dispatch services	1,318,434	1,318,434	1,318,434	-	1,202,898
Other revenue	15,380	15,380	24,361	8,981	16,265
Earnings on investments	250	250	28,274	28,024	7,100
Total Revenues	<u>1,334,064</u>	<u>1,334,064</u>	<u>1,371,069</u>	<u>37,005</u>	<u>1,226,263</u>
Expenditures:					
Personnel expenses	1,019,002	1,019,002	1,017,893	1,109	904,871
Telephone service	8,669	8,669	4,939	3,730	1,686
Repair and maintenance	4,475	6,450	6,450	-	4,475
Professional services	132,890	139,890	124,537	15,353	103,331
Insurance	4,028	4,028	4,024	4	3,495
Office and operating supplies	37,600	37,600	30,108	7,492	24,069
Travel, meals and lodging	14,000	14,000	10,666	3,334	10,458
Equipment	6,000	6,000	3,010	2,990	2,108
Principal payment	92,119	92,119	81,815	10,304	79,347
Interest	-	-	10,095	(10,095)	12,581
Total Expenditures	<u>1,318,783</u>	<u>1,327,758</u>	<u>1,293,537</u>	<u>34,221</u>	<u>1,146,421</u>
Change in Fund Balance:	<u>15,281</u>	<u>6,306</u>	<u>77,532</u>	<u>71,226</u>	<u>79,842</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>490,408</u>		<u>410,566</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>567,940</u>		<u>490,408</u>

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

Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Telephone Surcharge Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Telephone surcharge	690,889	690,889	670,321	(20,568)	670,236
Grants	71,135	71,135	112,894	41,759	70,480
Other revenue	-	-	146	146	553
Earnings on investments	250	250	27,415	27,165	8,319
Total Revenues	<u>762,274</u>	<u>762,274</u>	<u>810,776</u>	<u>48,502</u>	<u>749,588</u>
Expenditures:					
Personnel expenses	396,280	396,280	402,580	(6,300)	352,242
Other purchased services	46,635	46,635	53,151	(6,516)	25,648
Telephone service	72,236	83,454	83,763	(309)	69,962
Repair and maintenance	111,000	111,000	75,174	35,826	48,429
Utilities	13,665	13,665	13,050	615	12,122
Professional services	6,500	6,500	5,700	800	6,500
Rental services	13,746	13,746	6,246	7,500	7,932
Equipment	1,500	94,900	92,931	1,969	-
Miscellaneous	1,250	1,250	1,250	-	1,150
Principal payment	-	-	5,570	(5,570)	4,309
Interest	-	-	350	(350)	491
Capital outlay	72,000	72,000	-	72,000	86,925
Total Expenditures	<u>734,812</u>	<u>839,430</u>	<u>739,765</u>	<u>99,665</u>	<u>615,710</u>
Change in Fund Balance:	<u>27,462</u>	<u>(77,156)</u>	71,011	<u>148,167</u>	133,878
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			826,763		692,885
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>897,774</u>		<u>826,763</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority (the "Authority") is a political subdivision incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado. The Authority was organized to provide emergency telephone and dispatch service for Gunnison and Hinsdale Counties. The Authority is governed by a board consisting of members of the Gunnison and Hinsdale County governmental agencies and organizations.

The Authority's financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), as applied to government units. 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 Authority are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

As defined by GAAP established by the GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as component units, which are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

- 1) Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's governing board, and either, a) the ability to impose its will by the primary government, or b) there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government; or
- 2) Fiscal dependency on the primary government and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government or (3) a jointly appointed board.

Based upon the application of these criteria, no additional organizations are includable within the Authority's reporting entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The Authority's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Authority as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Authority's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental (i.e., normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) or business-type (i.e., relying to a significant extent on fees and charges for support) activities. Currently, the Authority performs only governmental activities.

In the Balance Sheet/Statement of Net position, the Statement of Net Position column is 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 Authority's net position is reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Authority as an entity and the change in the Authority's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(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 Authority 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 Authority reports two funds:

The General Fund, which accounts for the general purposes of the Authority.

The Telephone Surcharge Fund, which is used to account for the restricted use of the telephone surcharges according to Statute.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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.

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 to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (i.e., 60 days). 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.

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

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 Authority permits investments in the following type of obligations which corresponds with State statutes:

- U.S. Treasury Obligations (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Federal Instrumentality Securities (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- FDIC-insured Certificates of Deposit (maximum maturity of 18 months)
- Corporate Bonds (maximum maturity of 36 months)
- Prime Commercial Paper (maximum maturity of 9 months)
- Eligible Bankers Acceptances
- Repurchase Agreements
- General Obligations and Revenue Obligations
- Local Government Investment Pools
- Certain Money Market Mutual Funds

2. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. However, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established, as the Authority considers all accounts to be collectible.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include improvements and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in Note I.D.5 below).

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital expenditures for projects are capitalized as projects are constructed and completed. Interest incurred during the construction phase, if applicable, is not capitalized as part of the value of the fixed asset.

4. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of these funds.

Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

5. Leases

Lessee – The Authority is lessee for noncancellable leases of land. The Authority recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The Authority recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more for leases.

At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Authority determines the following:

Discount Rate: The Authority uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate to discount the expected lease payments to present value. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Authority generally uses the incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease Term: The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease and extended term(s) that the Authority is reasonably certain to exercise.

Lease Payments: Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed increasing payments.

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

6. Categories and Classification of Fund Balance

Governmental accounting standards establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, include Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund Balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance. For further details of various fund balance classifications refer to Note IV.G.

Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

7. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make 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 amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of differences between the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net position

The governmental fund Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position includes an adjustment column. Explanation of the adjustments included in this column are as follows:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. \$635,865 represents the net book value of capital assets at December 31, 2025.

Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, financed purchase and lease payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These amounts are not currently payable:

Compensated absences: \$104,013
Financed purchase: \$283,880
Lease payable: \$8,459

B. Explanation of differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities includes an adjustment column. Explanations of the adjustments included in this column are as follows:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures when incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The adjustment of \$102,579 is depreciation and amortization expense related to capital assets and the \$0 is capital outlay.

Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, financed purchase and lease payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. \$19,675 is the change in the amount of compensated absences and \$87,385 is the principal paid on the financed purchase and lease payable.

Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

In the fall of each year, the Authority's Board of Directors formally adopts a budget with appropriations by fund for the ensuing year pursuant to the Colorado Local Budget Law. The budget for the governmental fund is adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP.

- (1) On or before October 15, 2024, the Authority submitted to the Board a recommended budget that detailed the revenues necessary to meet the Authority's operating requirements.
- (2) After appropriate public notice and a required public hearing, the Board adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year on or before December 15, 2024.
- (3) After adoption of the initial budget resolution, the Authority may make the following changes: (a) it may approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated in the budget; (b) it may approve emergency appropriations; and (c) it may reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

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 increases, a 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.

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 emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, and salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of fiscal year revenue. As required by TABOR, the Authority has reserved \$65,455 of its fund balance in the General Fund for emergencies, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2025.

The Authority's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The Authority'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 Authority's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA. The carrying amount of the Authority's demand deposits was \$42,222 at year end.

Fair Value of Investments

The Authority measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles.

At December 31, 2025, the Authority had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Fair Value Measurements:

Measured at Net Asset Value

Government pools	\$ 1,320,988
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The government pools represents investments in COLOTRUST. The fair value of the pool is determined by the pool's share price. The Authority has no regulatory oversight for the pool. At December 31, 2025, the Authority's investments in COLOTRUST were 100% of the Authority's investment portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the Authority coordinates its investments maturities to closely match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investments term to less than five years from the purchase date. As a result of the limited length on maturities, the Authority has limited its interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. State law and Authority policy limit investments to those authorized by State statutes including U.S. Agencies and 2a7-like pools. The Authority'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.

At December 31, 2025, the Authority had the following investments and maturities:

	Carrying Amounts	Maturities	
		Less than one year	One to five years
<i>Cash and cash equivalents:</i>			
Checking	\$ 42,222	\$ 42,222	\$ -
<i>Total cash and cash equivalents</i>	42,222	42,222	-
<i>Investments:</i>			
Government pools	1,320,988	1,320,988	-
<i>Total investments:</i>	1,320,988	1,320,988	-
 Total cash and investments	 \$ 1,363,210	 \$ 1,363,210	 \$ -

Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Receivables

At December 31, 2025, the Authority had receivables of \$134,312.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2025, was as follows:

	<u>1/1/25</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>12/31/25</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,680,625	-	-	1,680,625
Lease asset	25,238	-	-	25,238
Total	<u>1,705,863</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,705,863</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 953,959	97,531	-	1,051,490
Lease asset	13,460	5,048	-	18,508
	<u>967,419</u>	<u>102,579</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,069,998</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 738,444</u>	<u>(102,579)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>635,865</u>

D. Lease Payable

On May 1, 2022, the Authority entered into a lease agreement with Aero Marketing and Logistics LLC for the use of a portion of land along with use of access and utility easements. The lease has an initial term of three years with 2 renewal periods of one year each. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$25,238. As of December 31, 2025, the value of the lease liability was \$8,459. The Authority is required to make monthly payments of \$400 for the first three years, then \$540 for the last two years. The lease has an interest rate of 3.00%. The value of the right to use asset as of December 31, 2025 was \$25,238 with accumulated amortization of \$18,508.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of December 31, 2025, were as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2026	\$ 6,312	\$ 167
2027	2,147	13
	<u>\$ 8,459</u>	<u>\$ 180</u>

Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Financed Purchase

During 2022, the Authority entered into a financed purchase agreement with Community First National Bank for the amount of \$577,791. The funds were used to purchase radio consoles, dispatch furniture and phone system. The interest rate is 3.35% annually and the payments are due quarterly beginning on June 1, 2022 and ending on March 1, 2029. The principal outstanding at December 31, 2025 was \$283,880.

The following payments are required:

	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 84,358	\$ 7,760
2027	86,982	5,137
2028	89,687	2,432
2029	22,854	176
	<u>\$ 283,880</u>	<u>\$ 15,505</u>

F. Changes in Debt

The Authority had the following changes in debt for the year ended December 31, 2025:

	1/1/25	Additions	Reductions	12/31/25	Due within one year
Financed purchase	\$ 365,695	\$ -	\$ (81,815)	\$ 283,880	\$ 84,358
Lease payable	14,029	-	(5,570)	8,459	6,313
	<u>\$ 379,724</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (87,385)</u>	<u>\$ 292,339</u>	<u>\$ 90,671</u>

G. Fund Balances and Net position

The Authority classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable – includes fund balance amounts inherently non-spendable since they represent inventories, prepaid items, long-term portion of loans receivable, etc.

Spendable Fund Balance:

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.

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.

Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Fund Balances and Net position (continued)

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 Authority uses restricted amounts to be spent 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 Authority would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The Authority does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. However, the Authority's budget includes a calculation of a targeted reserve position and management calculates targets and reports them annually to the Board of Directors.

In the Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

V. Other Information

A. Legal Claims

During the normal course of business, the Authority incurs claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the Authority feels none of these claims or assertions are significant enough that they would materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at December 31, 2025.

B. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers' compensation and general liability. The Authority has acquired commercial coverage for these risks and any settled claims are not expected to exceed the commercial insurance coverage. The Authority is also exposed to the risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. To address such risks, the Authority is a participant in a public entity risk pool administered by Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency ("CIRSA").

Gunnison/Hinsdale Combined Emergency Telephone Service Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

V. Other Information (continued)

B. Risk Management (continued)

CIRSA's operations are funded by contributions from member governments. Coverage is provided in the amount of \$250,000 per claim or occurrence for property, \$1,000,000 per claim or occurrence for liability, and \$150,000 per claim or occurrence for crime. CIRSA has also acquired additional excess coverage from outside sources. While the Authority may be liable for any losses in excess of this coverage, the Authority does not anticipate such losses at December 31, 2025. Surpluses or deficits realized by CIRSA for any given year are subject to change for such reasons as interest earnings on invested amounts for those years and funds, re-estimation of losses for those years and funds, and credits or distributions from surplus for those years and funds.

The Authority's share of CIRSA's fund equity as of December 31, 2025, is:

Property and Casualty Pool:	Equity Ratio
Loss Fund	0.0068%
Operating Fund	0.0021%
Reserve Fund	0.0057%

CIRSA's combined financial information for the year ended December 31, 2025, is:

Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 121,759,798
Other assets	7,575,204
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 129,335,002</u></u>
 Total liabilities	 <u><u>\$ 72,659,266</u></u>
 Net position	 <u><u>\$ 56,675,736</u></u>
 Total Revenues	 \$ 64,322,044
Total Expenses	(44,716,249)
Distributions and credits to members	(740,680)
Change in Net Position	<u><u>\$ 18,865,115</u></u>