

Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority

Financial Report

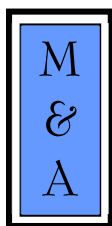
December 31, 2025



**Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority
Financial Report
December 31, 2025**

Table of Contents

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	A1 – A3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	B1 – B4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position	C1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities	C2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	C3
Notes to the Financial Statements	D1 – D12



McMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

WEB SITE: WWW.McMAHANCPA.COM

MAIN OFFICE: (970) 845-8800

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Board of Directors
Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority
Gunnison, Colorado**

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority, as of December 31, 2025, the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison of the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation 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

Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation 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 Valley Rural Transportation Authority
Gunnison, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Board of Directors
Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority
Gunnison, Colorado

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 is the responsibility of management and, 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.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
Avon, Colorado
July 27, 2026

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2025

As management of the *Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation 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 Authority'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 adopts an annual appropriated budget for its only fund, the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The Authority's financial statements can be found in Section C of this report.

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 Valley Rural Transportation Authority's Net Position

	12/31/25	12/31/24
Assets:		
Current assets	6,643,435	5,939,802
Capital assets	14,634,629	14,948,712
Total Assets	<u>21,278,064</u>	<u>20,888,514</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	724,349	408,816
Non-Current liabilities	23,090	-
Total Liabilities	<u>747,439</u>	<u>408,816</u>
Net Position:		
Investment in capital assets	14,590,459	14,948,712
Restricted	206,000	222,000
Unrestricted	5,734,166	5,308,986
Total Net Position	<u>20,530,625</u>	<u>20,479,698</u>

Between December 31, 2024 and 2025, total assets of the Authority increased by \$389,550. Capital assets of the Authority decreased by \$314,083 during 2025 as depreciation expense exceeded additions to capitalized assets.

Between December 31, 2024 and 2025, total liabilities of the Authority increased by \$338,623. This change in liabilities is related to a change in the classification of the amount due to other governments, timing of payments to vendors, and the recognition of a subscription based information technology arrangement liability and typically varies on an annual basis.

Approximately 71% of the Authority's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, which include land, improvements and vehicles (e.g., buses). The Authority uses its capital assets to provide transportation services to its citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Of the remaining \$5,940,166 of net position, \$206,000 has been restricted for emergencies. The remaining balance of \$5,734,166 may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations relating to its operations.

Financial Analysis of the Authority (continued)

The Authority's net position increased \$50,927 from the prior year. This change is summarized below:

Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority's Change in Net Position		
	2025	2024
Revenues:		
Transportation Authority sales tax	6,466,177	6,267,366
Department of Transportation grant	367,008	359,512
Other revenue	122,065	102,718
Earnings on investments	200,438	142,891
Total Revenues	7,155,688	6,872,487
Expenses:		
Operating supplies and miscellaneous	1,699	4,790
Professional services	999,049	800,931
Auditing	12,895	12,590
Sales tax collection fee	22,112	24,854
Contracted temporary labor	7,796	94,135
Airline guarantees	405,898	521,954
Ground transportation	3,199,346	3,143,128
Advertising and legal notices	14,360	9,515
Insurance and bonds	20,138	20,287
Repairs, maintenance and fuel	1,011,534	1,089,107
Meals and lodging	3,886	2,132
Dues and meetings	24,519	29,037
Building repairs and maintenance	49,000	21,257
Interest expense	508	-
Treasurer's fees	64,377	62,080
Depreciation and amortization	1,253,644	885,752
Administrative services	14,000	13,220
Total Expenses	7,104,761	6,734,769
Change in Net Position	50,927	137,718
Net Position:		
Beginning of the Year	20,479,698	20,341,980
End of the Year	20,530,625	20,479,698

In 2025, revenues increased \$283,201 from 2024 due to an increase in sales tax collections and an increase to investment earnings.

Transportation Authority sales taxes were again the most significant source of income. This revenue stream represents the 1% Transportation Authority sales tax passed by the voters; collections of the tax began in January 2003.

In 2025, expenses increased \$369,992 from 2024, which are a result of increase in miles driven by Alpine Express and an increase in depreciation.

Financial Analysis of the Authority (continued)

Expenses in 2025 totaled \$7,104,761. 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 ground transportation of \$3,199,346. The other significant expenses incurred for 2025 were airline guarantees; professional services; repairs, maintenance, and fuel; and depreciation expense.

Budget Variances in the General Fund:

The Authority's revenues were \$63,988 greater than budget and expenditures were \$228,333 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
Expenditures:				
Repairs, maintenance, and fuel	1,168,000	1,006,933	161,067	Budget was based on 2024 expenses, which were inflated due to increase in fleet size in the prior year

Capital Assets

The Authority's capital assets decreased \$314,083 in 2025, as previously discussed due to an increase in depreciation expense. 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 in Section D of this report.

Next Year's Budget

The Authority's General Fund balance at the end of the 2025 fiscal year totaled \$5,940,166. The Authority's 2026 budget anticipates a decrease in ending fund balance of \$1,014,871. The 2026 budget anticipates revenues of \$11,907,632 and expenditures of \$12,922,503.

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 Valley Transportation Authority
200 E Virginia Ave.
Gunnison, CO 81230

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority
Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Net Position</u>
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	5,773,198	-	5,773,198
Due from other governments	859,273	-	859,273
Prepaid items	10,964	-	10,964
Capital assets, net	-	14,634,629	14,634,629
Total Assets	<u>6,643,435</u>	<u>14,634,629</u>	<u>21,278,064</u>
Liabilities:			
Warrants payable	497,470	-	497,470
Intergovernmental payable	205,799	-	205,799
SBITA liability:			
Due within one year	-	21,080	21,080
Due in more than one year	-	23,090	23,090
Total Liabilities	<u>703,269</u>	<u>44,170</u>	<u>747,439</u>
Fund Balance/Net Position:			
Non-spendable	10,964	(10,964)	-
Spendable:			
Restricted for emergencies	206,000	(206,000)	-
Unassigned	5,723,202	(5,723,202)	-
Total Fund Balance	<u>5,940,166</u>	<u>(5,940,166)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>6,643,435</u>		
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets		14,590,459	14,590,459
Restricted for emergencies		206,000	206,000
Unrestricted		5,734,166	5,734,166
Total Net Position		<u>20,530,625</u>	<u>20,530,625</u>

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

Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance /
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Activities</u>
Revenues:			
Transportation Authority sales tax	6,466,177	-	6,466,177
Department of Transportation grant	367,008	-	367,008
Other revenue	122,065	-	122,065
Earnings on investments	200,438	-	200,438
Total Revenues	<u>7,155,688</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,155,688</u>
Expenditures/Expenses:			
Operating supplies and miscellaneous	1,699	-	1,699
Professional services	999,049	-	999,049
Auditing	12,895	-	12,895
Sales tax collection fee	22,112	-	22,112
Contracted temporary labor	7,796	-	7,796
Airline guarantees	405,898	-	405,898
Ground transportation	3,199,346	-	3,199,346
Advertising and legal notices	14,360	-	14,360
Insurance and bonds	20,138	-	20,138
Repairs, maintenance, and fuel	1,006,933	4,601	1,011,534
Meals and lodging	3,886	-	3,886
Dues and meetings	24,519	-	24,519
Building repairs and maintenance	46,869	2,131	49,000
Treasurer's fees	64,377	-	64,377
Administrative services	14,000	-	14,000
Depreciation and amortization	-	1,253,644	1,253,644
Capital outlay	946,293	(946,293)	-
Debt service:			
Principal	21,037	(21,037)	-
Interest	508	-	508
Total Expenditures/Expenses	<u>6,811,715</u>	<u>293,046</u>	<u>7,104,761</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	343,973	(293,046)	50,927
Other Financing Sources:			
SBITA issuance	<u>65,207</u>	<u>(65,207)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in Fund Balance/Net Position	409,180	(358,253)	50,927
Fund Balance/Net Position:			
Beginning of the year	<u>5,530,986</u>		<u>20,479,698</u>
End of the year	<u><u>5,940,166</u></u>		<u><u>20,530,625</u></u>

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

Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation 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:					
Transportation Authority sales tax	6,326,000	6,423,300	6,466,177	42,877	6,267,366
Department of Transportation grant	2,883,108	367,000	367,008	8	359,512
Other revenue	99,000	121,400	122,065	665	102,718
Earnings on investments	80,000	180,000	200,438	20,438	142,891
Total Revenues	<u>9,388,108</u>	<u>7,091,700</u>	<u>7,155,688</u>	<u>63,988</u>	<u>6,872,487</u>
Expenditures:					
Operating supplies and miscellaneous	10,200	10,200	1,699	8,501	4,790
Professional services	946,476	992,476	999,049	(6,573)	800,931
Auditing	13,500	13,500	12,895	605	12,590
Sales tax collection fee	30,000	30,000	22,112	7,888	24,854
Contracted temporary labor	58,000	9,000	7,796	1,204	94,135
Airline guarantees	582,206	405,898	405,898	-	521,954
Ground transportation	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,199,346	100,654	3,143,128
Advertising and legal notices	18,000	18,000	14,360	3,640	9,515
Insurance and bonds	22,000	22,000	20,138	1,862	20,287
Repairs, maintenance, and fuel	1,168,000	1,168,000	1,006,933	161,067	1,089,107
Meals and lodging	6,000	6,000	3,886	2,114	2,132
Dues and meetings	27,000	27,000	24,519	2,481	29,037
Building repairs and maintenance	30,000	30,000	46,869	(16,869)	21,257
Treasurer's fees	77,000	77,000	64,377	12,623	62,080
Administrative services	14,000	14,000	14,000	-	13,220
Capital outlay	3,675,500	916,974	946,293	(29,319)	1,176,826
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	21,037	(21,037)	-
Interest	-	-	508	(508)	-
Total Expenditures	<u>9,977,882</u>	<u>7,040,048</u>	<u>6,811,715</u>	<u>228,333</u>	<u>7,025,843</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(589,774)	51,652	343,973	292,321	(153,356)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
SBITA issuance	-	-	65,207	65,207	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,207</u>	<u>65,207</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in Fund Balance:	<u>(589,774)</u>	<u>51,652</u>	<u>409,180</u>	<u>357,528</u>	<u>(153,356)</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>5,530,986</u>		<u>5,684,342</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u><u>5,940,166</u></u>		<u><u>5,530,986</u></u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority (the "Authority") is a political subdivision incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado. The purpose of the Authority is to fund and provide expanded mass transit and other transportation services including expanded air service in accordance with an intergovernmental agreement, explained below and in footnote V.A.1. – Intergovernmental Agreement.

The Authority was authorized on November 5, 2002, by Gunnison County's (the "County") electorate in a general election, which also established a sales tax within the Authority's boundaries. In 2015, the Authority's electorate approved to increase the sales tax within the Authority's boundaries to 1%. The Authority's boundaries include unincorporated Gunnison County, the Town of Crested Butte, the Town of Mt. Crested Butte, and the City of Gunnison. In order to improve intergovernmental efficiencies, the Authority has signed an intergovernmental agreement to establish a cooperative approach among the participating municipalities. This agreement is further explained in Note V.A.1. of these financial statements.

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

The Authority is governed by an appointed Board, two by the Board of County Commissioners, two by the Gunnison City Council, two by the Town Council of Crested Butte and two appointed by the Town Council of Mt. Crested Butte. No additional separate governmental units, agencies, or non-profit corporations are included in the financial statements of the Authority since none were discovered to fall within the oversight responsibility based on the application of the following criteria: financial accountability, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

The Authority has agreed to have Gunnison County provide administrative functions, including management of the Authority's finances. However, Gunnison County neither receives benefit nor carries any burden of the Authority; therefore, the Authority is not a component unit of Gunnison County.

B. Government-wide and Fund 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.

Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation 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)

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

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.

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 only one fund - the General Fund - which accounts for all activities of the government. Transportation Authority sales tax revenues and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the Authority are included in this 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.

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.

Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within 3 months of the date acquired.

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 land, 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 historical cost.

The costs 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 is expensed when incurred.

Improvements are depreciated over forty years and equipment is depreciated over ten years using the straight-line method.

4. Categories and Classification of Fund Balance, and Net Position

Governmental accounting standards establish 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.

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.

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.

Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

4. Categories and Classification of Fund Balance, and Net Position (continued)

Spendable Fund Balance:

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 categories mentioned above. 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 positions and management calculates targets and report 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 County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

5. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangement ("SBITA")

The Authority is party to a noncancellable right-of-use subscription asset. The Authority recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements respectively.

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

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

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

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

Payments: Payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed increasing payments, and purchase option price that the Authority is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

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

E. Significant Accounting Policies

1. 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.

Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

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. Explanations 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. \$14,634,629 represents \$20,979,866 of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$6,345,237 at December 31, 2025.

Long-term Liabilities including SBITAs payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. At year end, the SBITA payable was \$44,170.

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. \$1,253,644 represents depreciation expense related to capital assets and \$939,561 related to capital asset additions in the current year.

The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. SBITAs) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayments of principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. SBITA proceeds were \$65,207 and principal payments were \$21,037 for the year.

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. The Authority followed the required timetable noted below in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for 2025.

- (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.

Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

- (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 those estimated in the budget; (b) it may approve emergency appropriations; and (c) it may reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

All appropriations lapse at year end. The budgetary comparison statement reflects the original budget and the final budget after legally authorized revisions were made. During the year, there were no supplemental budget appropriations.

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 \$206,000 of its fund balance in the General Fund for emergencies, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2025.

The ballot question approved by voters on November 3, 2015, which increased the established Transportation Authority sales tax within the Authority's boundaries to 1%, also authorized the Authority to collect and spend the proceeds of the tax, investment income, and all other revenues, without regard to the limitations imposed by TABOR, effective January 1, 2016.

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 Valley Rural Transportation Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

At December 31, 2025, the Authority's cash and cash equivalents were held by the Gunnison County Treasurer as an agent, but not in the Authority's name.

The Gunnison County Treasurer follows Colorado statutes specifying specific investment instruments meeting defined rating 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
- Banker's 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

Risk to the Authority's deposits is generally limited to Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, and Concentration of Credit Risk. The Authority seeks to minimize these risks as follows:

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the Authority, through investment by the County, restricts the maximum investment term to less than five years from the purchase date. As a result of the limited length of 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Authority, through the County diversifies its investments by security type and institution. Investments may only be made in those financial institutions which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Home Mortgage Association, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, Congressionally authorized mortgage lenders and investments that are federally guaranteed.

B. Receivables

At December 31, 2025, the Authority's receivables of \$859,273 were comprised primarily of 2025 sales tax remitted to the Authority in 2026.

Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements ("SBITA")

The Authority entered into a SBITA for the use of software and cloud services. The agreement consists of an initial payment of \$21,544 and annual payments of \$22,622 and \$23,753 for 2026 and 2027, respectively. The agreement provides for software and cloud services beginning in September 2025, for a three-year term ending December 2028. The agreement has an imputed interest rate of 4.08%.

Debt Service Requirements

Total minimum subscription payments to be made under the subscription agreement are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	21,080	1,542	22,622
2027	23,090	663	23,753
Total	44,170	2,205	46,375

D. Capital Assets

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

	1/1/25	Additions	Deletions	12/31/25
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,701,140	-	\$ -	\$ 1,701,140
Construction in progress	3,966,835	(3,966,835)	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>5,667,975</u>	<u>(3,966,835)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,701,140</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements	1,174,699	120,850	-	1,295,549
Buildings	4,817,464	3,845,984	-	8,663,448
Vehicles	8,380,167	874,355	-	9,254,522
SBITA asset	-	65,207	-	65,207
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>14,372,330</u>	<u>4,906,396</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,278,726</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	125,340	47,384	-	172,724
Buildings	526,125	305,317	-	831,442
Vehicles	4,440,128	878,811	-	5,318,939
SBITA asset	-	22,132	-	22,132
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>5,091,593</u>	<u>1,253,644</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,345,237</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>9,280,737</u>	<u>3,652,752</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,933,489</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 14,948,712</u>	<u>\$ (314,083)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,634,629</u>

Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

V. Other Information

A. Agreements

1. Intergovernmental Agreement

Effective August 20, 2002, the Authority entered into an intergovernmental agreement (the "Agreement") with Gunnison County, City of Gunnison, Town of Crested Butte and Town of Mt. Crested Butte pursuant to the Colorado Rural Transportation Authority Law, Title 43, Article 4, Part 6, Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended. This Agreement will remain effective indefinitely, unless the members agree in writing to terminate the Agreement or the Authority is otherwise reauthorized by the registered voters residing within the Authority boundaries.

The basic provision of the agreement is to finance, construct, operate and maintain an efficient, sustainable and regional multi-modal transportation system at any location or locations within or without the boundaries of the Authority, subject to compliance within the Act.

2. Air Service

During 2024, the Authority entered into agreements with United Airlines in which the Authority guarantees that the airlines will receive minimum revenues for certain flights into Gunnison County Airport with contract dates ranging from December 2024 through March 2025. Under the agreements, the maximum guaranteed amount payable per agreement range from \$521,954 to \$526,755.

During 2025, the Authority entered into agreements with United Airlines in which the Authority guarantees that the airlines will receive minimum revenues for certain flights into Gunnison County Airport with contract dates ranging from December 2025 through March 2026. Under the agreements, the maximum guaranteed amount payable per agreement range from \$405,898 to \$606,983.

During 2025, the Authority recorded \$405,898 expense for estimated guarantee payments and received no refunds from previous estimated guarantee payments.

3. Transportation Service

A. Alpine Express

In September 2015, the Authority executed an agreement with AEX, Inc. ("AEX"), to provide scheduled bus services between the City of Gunnison and the Town of Mt. Crested Butte. In addition to the transportation services, the agreement includes fees for fuel, bus maintenance, indoor storage for buses and snow removal from bus stops. All fees shall be adjusted annually by the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") for Denver-Aurora-Lakewood. The initial term of the agreement was for November 2015 through November 2016, and automatically renews for nine successive one-year terms. The fees for such services are outlined in the agreement. In 2025 the Authority elected not to renew this agreement.

During 2025, the Authority incurred \$2,570,423 of expenses with respect to services provided by AEX.

Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

V. Other Information (continued)

A. Agreements (continued)

3. Transportation Service (continued)

B. Destination Systems

In June 2025, the Authority executed a new agreement with Destination Systems, LLC to replace AEX as the provider for scheduled bus services between the City of Gunnison and the Town of Mt. Crested Butte. In addition to the transportation services, the agreement includes fees for fuel, bus maintenance, indoor storage for buses and snow removal from bus stops. All fees shall be adjusted annually by the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") for Denver-Aurora-Lakewood. The initial term of the agreement was for November 2025 through October 2026, and automatically renews for six successive one-year terms. The fees for such services are outlined in the agreement.

During 2025, the Authority incurred \$628,923 of expenses with respect to services provided by Destination Systems. The Authority had a balance of \$346,071 payable to Destination Systems at December 31, 2025.

4. Management

In March 2018, the Authority executed an agreement with Truex Management Services, Inc. to perform management duties from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. The agreement will automatically renew for four successive one-year terms. The annual management fee for the first year of the agreement is \$140,000, which is subject to an annual increase of 3%. In 2025, the Authority incurred \$202,476 relating to management fees.

5. Senior Transportation Services

During 2025, the Authority entered into separate agreements with Mountain Express and Gunnison Valley Hospital, to furnish transportation services to seniors of Gunnison County. The terms of both agreements go through December 31, 2025, and were subject to the Authority's Board of Directors making an appropriation during the budgeting process to set aside funds for these agreements. Expenses, unless otherwise pre-approved by the Authority's management, were not to exceed certain amounts for the term. For 2025, the set and incurred fee under the Mountain Express agreement was \$105,000 and \$162,830, respectively. For 2025, the set and incurred fee under the Gunnison Valley Hospital agreement was \$315,000 and \$431,968, respectively.

6. Consulting Agreement

In September 2024, the Authority entered into an agreement with Tomcich Travel, LLC to provide marketing development and air service management and consulting services. The agreement is effective January 1, 2025, and has a term ending December 31, 2026, that can be renewed annually in one year increments. Compensation under the agreement includes an annual fee of \$100,800 payable in twelve equal monthly installments and reimbursement of reasonable and necessary travel expenses. For 2025, the Authority incurred \$103,800 in expenses relating to services provided under this agreement.

Gunnison Valley Rural Transportation Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2025
(continued)

V. Other Information (continued)

B. 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 and legal counsel believe 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.

C. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of; damage to and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. The Authority has obtained coverage through contracting with an outside insurance agency for these risks and claims, if any, which are not expected to exceed covered amounts.