City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year ended December 31, 2025

Prepared by the Finance Department of the City of Glenwood Springs

Steve Boyd, City Manager
Yvette Gustad, Finance Director

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
December 31, 2025

Table of Contents

	Page(s)
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i – v
Organizational Chart	vi
List of Elected and Administrative Officials	vii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	A1 – A4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	B1 – B12
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	C1
Statement of Activities	C2
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	C3
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	C4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	C5
Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	C6
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	C7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	C8
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	C9
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	C10
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	C11
Notes to the Financial Statements	D1 – D51

Table of Contents

	Page(s)
FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)	
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual: General Fund	E1 – E2
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual: Fire and Ambulance Fund	E3
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Downtown Development Authority	E4
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual: Street Tax Fund	E5
Schedule of City's Net Pension Liability	E6
Schedule of City's Contributions	E7
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	E8 – E9
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual: Capital Projects Fund	F1
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual: Acquisition and Improvement Fund	F2
Combining Balance Sheets – Non-major Governmental Funds	F3 – F4
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds	F5 – F6

Table of Contents

Page(s)

FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)

Supplementary Information (continued):

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual:

- Tourism Fund F7
- Workforce Housing Fund F8
- V.A.L.E. Fund F9
- Conservation Trust Fund F10
- Bus Tax Fund F11
- Marijuana Tax Fund F12
- Tobacco Sales Tax Fund F13
- General Improvement District No. 1980 F14
- Emergency Services Equipment Replacement Fund F15

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:

- Water and Wastewater Fund F16
- Electric Fund F17
- Airport Fund F18
- Landfill Fund F19
- Broadband Fund F20
- Trash Fund F21
- Fleet Service Fund F22

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual:

- Cemetery Reserve Fund F23

Local Highway Finance Report F24 – F27

Table of Contents

	Page(s)
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	G1
Changes in Net Position	G2 – G3
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	G4
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	G5
History of General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	G6
Major Revenues Sources – Governmental Funds	G7
Sales & Lodging Tax Receipts	G8
Sales Tax Receipts by Month	G9
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	G10
Property Tax Levies and Collections	G11
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	G12
Principal Property Taxpayers	G13
Ten Largest Sales Tax Remitters	G14
Taxable Retail Sales by Industry	G15
Legal Debt Margin	G16
Outstanding Debt by Type	G17
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	G18
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	G19
Pledged Revenue Coverage	G20
Demographic and Economic Statistics	G21
Principal Employers	G22
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	G23
Operating Indicators by Function	G24
Capital Asset Statistics by Program	G25

Table of Contents

	Page(s)
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards	H1 – H2
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance	H3 – H5
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	H6 – H7
City Corrective Action Plan	H8
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	H9
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	H10

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS FINANCE

101 W. 8th Street, Glenwood Springs, CO 81601

September 30, 2026

To the Honorable Mayor, members of the City Council, City Manager and Residents of the City of Glenwood Springs:

It is with great pleasure that we present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Glenwood Springs (the "City") for the year ended December 31, 2025. The City Charter, in conjunction with State law, requires a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) to be published within six months of the close of each fiscal year or have an exception granted by the state, and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of certified public accountants. This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is hereby issued and submitted to you in accordance with these requirements.

The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Glenwood Springs. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established an internal control framework that is designed to both protect the assets of the City from loss, theft, or misuse and to allow for the compiling of sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's internal control procedures have been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of management's knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C., a firm of certified public accountants, performed the annually required independent audit of the City's annual financial report. The independent audit was conducted to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Glenwood Springs for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, are free from material misstatement. Any material misstatements identified during the audit and communicated to the City were appropriately corrected and reflected in the financial statements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Glenwood Springs' financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented on pages A1 – A4 in the financial section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The City of Glenwood Springs' MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors. This letter of transmittal and the MD&A are designed to complement each other and should be read in that context.

Profile of the City of Glenwood Springs

The City of Glenwood Springs was incorporated as a home rule City under provisions of the Constitution of Colorado. The City is located in the Western Slope of Colorado, situated within the Rocky Mountains, approximately 170 miles west of Denver and is the county seat of Garfield County. The estimated current population of the City is 10,150.

The City has all the powers granted to municipal corporations and to cities by the constitution and general laws of the State of Colorado, including the power to acquire property within or outside its corporate limits for any City purpose, to sell, lease, mortgage, hold, manage, and control such property as its interests may require, except as prohibited by the state constitution or the City Charter.

Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a City Council consisting of seven members, one of which is a Mayor selected by Council. The Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing boards and commissions, and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms. The Mayor's term is two years.

While the City Council exercises the legislative power of the City, other City officials oversee the daily operation of the City. Glenwood Springs is a Council-Manager form of City government and provides full-service municipal services. As noted above, the City Council appoints the City Manager and City Attorney, both of whom serve at the pleasure of the Council.

The City has approximately 225 full-time equivalent employees. General Government Services provided include police, parks and recreation, public transportation, public works, community and economic development, city clerk, financial management, information technology, street maintenance, capital project management, a municipal court and engineering. Fire protection and emergency medical services, water, wastewater, electric service and broadband service are provided to City residents. The City also operates a landfill facility, community broadband and airport.

Financial Management and Factors Affecting General Conditions

The City of Glenwood Springs' economy experienced a downturn starting in 2008 and transitioned into recovery in 2010. Since then the local economy has experienced sustained improvements. However, indicators include a decrease in sales tax in 2017 when compared to the prior year of 1.9% primarily due to the interruption the local economy experienced from the replacement of the Grand Avenue Bridge. In 2018 the City did see a recovery of sales tax revenue with an increase of 5.9% over 2017 and 3.8% over the pre-bridge construction revenue of 2016. The City's sales tax revenue grew 4.5% in 2019 from 2018 but the COVID pandemic caused a 7% decrease in 2020 tax revenues. Tax receipts rebounded in 2021 and were up 18.3% from 2019 receipts and 24.3% from 2020 collections. Sales tax receipts were up 7.5% over 2021 partially as a result of the Sales and Use Tax System (SUTS) implemented by the Department of Revenue requiring remote retailers without a physical presence in Glenwood Springs to collect and remit taxes. Tax revenue was up 10% in 2022 and about 5% in 2023. In 2024 sales tax revenue was up 4.6%, and up 2% in 2025.

Additional, and more complete information regarding the City's overall financial condition and changes in net position, can be found in the Management's Discussion and Analysis, found on page B1 of this report.

From a financial management standpoint, the City has maintained strong controls, both in the areas of internal controls and budgetary controls. The City's reliance on consumption-based tax revenues for ongoing operations requires recognition that contraction of the local retail economy will result in a decrease in revenues to support operations. These controls create an environment that permits the City to quickly adapt to changes in revenue forecasts, modifying spending plans accordingly.

The Finance Director oversees a set of City-wide internal controls that provide reasonable assurances that financial activity transacted by and among City departments is managed in a way that results in complete, accurate, and timely accounting for all financial transactions. All bank statements and accounts are closed and reconciled monthly. The objective of the City's budgetary controls is twofold: to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annually appropriated budget approved by the City Council, and to provide funding allocations to City departments sufficient to permit them to effectively and efficiently deliver services to their customers, the citizens, and Glenwood Springs visitors.

Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, capital project funds, business-type funds, and internal service funds are included in the annually appropriated budget resolution. Appropriations for all funds lapse at year end. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the individual fund level. Even though the budget enacted by the City Council is at the fund level, the City prepares a program-based budget by department for control at the departmental level in its General Fund, referred to as each department's operating budget. Department heads have the authority to reallocate the distribution of budget amounts within and among programs within their department as necessary to accomplish priority goals and achieve their departmental mission.

The City utilizes a fund balance policy as another form of budgetary control. This policy ensures sufficient cash is on hand (typically 90 to 120 days of annual appropriations in the General Fund) to cover all current cash flow and budgetary requirements, and sets targets for fund balances sufficient to permit the City to absorb an economic downturn without having to significantly reduce services or ask Glenwood's citizens for emergency funding to cover the cost of necessary operating costs. As noted above, budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each major individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Long-term Financial Planning

Management's long-term financial plans for each major City fund assume reasonable growth rates for revenues, based upon historical results and current economic conditions, and pragmatic expenditure estimates that account for increasing cost pressures in the energy, construction and transportation sectors of the economy, and the reality of increasing health care and wage costs for City employees. Apart from that, conservative budgets are still in place to ensure sufficient reserves in the case of another shift in the economy. Please see the Management Discussion and Analysis for more complete information regarding the City's multi-year financial planning process and the predicted future financial condition of all budgeted funds.

Compliance with the Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR)

The Colorado Constitutional Amendment passed in November 1992 known as TABOR restricts growth in governmental revenues and property tax revenues to amounts adjusted for inflation and a local growth factor. Glenwood Springs has historically complied with TABOR requirements and has done so again in 2025.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

In 2024 the City rebuilt the first section of Blake Avenue, a street with substantial local traffic. The total project will span three years and complete a much-needed infrastructure improvement. Blake Avenue Phase 1 was completed in 2025 and Phase 2 is scheduled to be completed in 2026.

In 2023 we were awarded a state grant to redeck and resurface the Devereux Bridge, a central thoroughfare that connects Devereux Road to Highway 6&24. This project was completed in the summer of 2025.

On March 1, 2019 the City went live with the financial module of a new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software called Munis and went live with Phase 2, HR and payroll, on January 1, 2020. COVID caused the Revenue (Accounts Receivable/Cash Receipting/Utility Billing) module implementation to be pushed into 2023. The building and planning module, EP&L, started the planning stages in 2024 and went live in 2025 and will continue stress testing in 2026.

The City established a Broadband enterprise fund and made substantial progress in 2021 in building services out on a city-wide basis. We believe the entire project will be completed sometime in 2027 at which point all City residents will have access to reliable, ultrafast broadband.

In 2023 the City was awarded grant funds to complete a complete rebuild of 6th Street in North Glenwood. This project should be completed by early summer 2026. The project includes an adjacent pocket park that will be completed in 2026 known as North Landing.

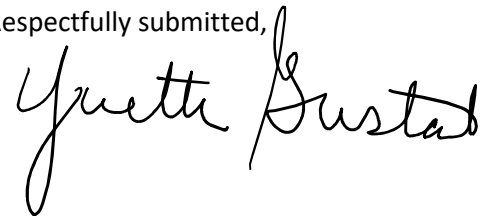
In 2023 the City was awarded a multi-modal Opportunity Fund (MMOF) to rebuild the multi-use path and widen Highway 6 and 24 from Donegan to Linden. That project should be finished in the summer of 2026.

In 2025 the City was awarded a $200,000 grant from the Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) to rebuild a three-block section of Coach Miller Drive that adds a sidewalk and curb and gutter next to the high school.

The timely preparation of this report was accomplished through the efficient and dedicated services of the entire City of Glenwood Springs' Finance Department staff. I would like to express my appreciation of all members of the Department who assisted and contributed to its preparation. It should be noted, that staff from other departments provide great assistance in the preparation of the report and their work is also appreciated. On behalf of the administration, I would also like to thank the Mayor and City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

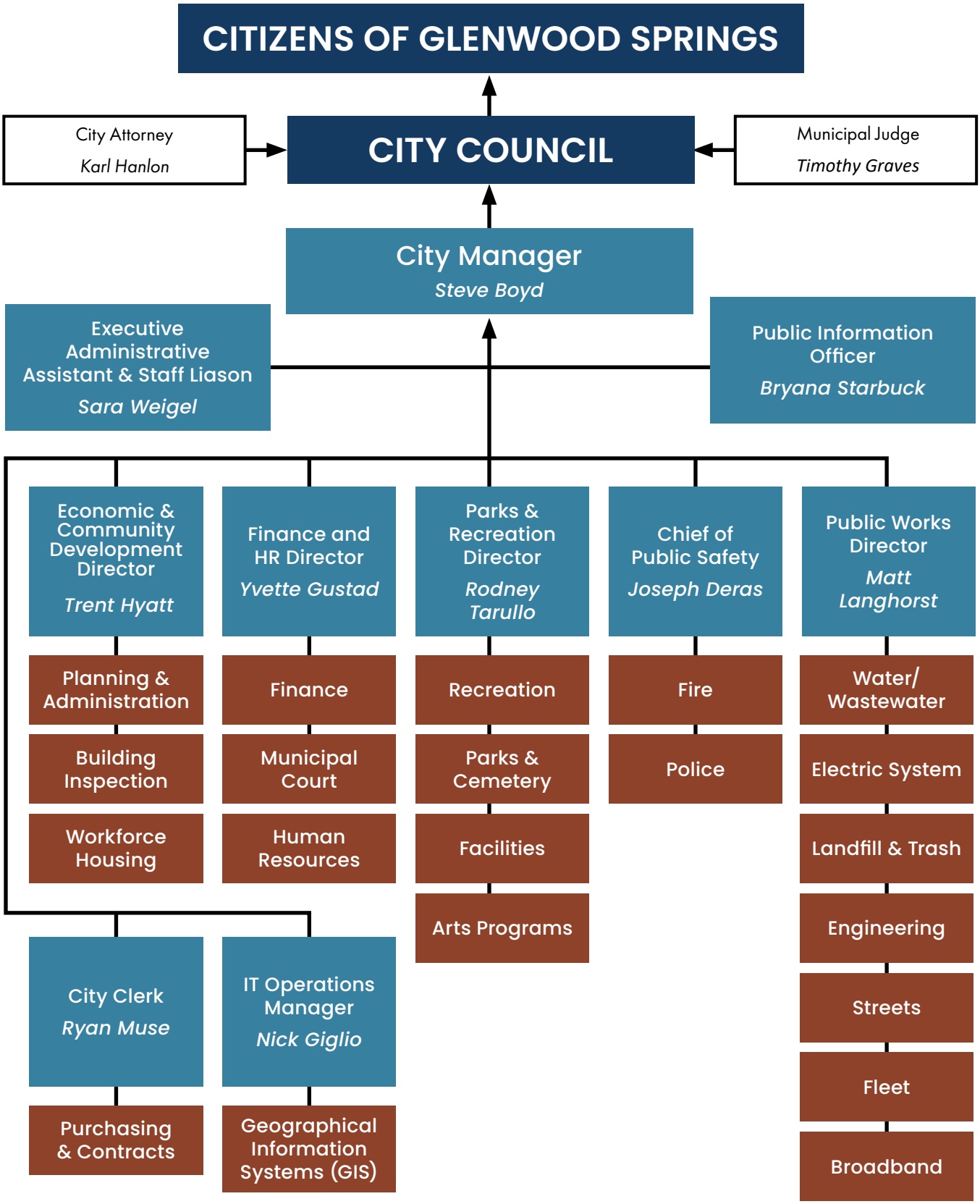
The City's external auditors, McMahan and Associates, L.L.C., are also commended for their comprehensive and efficient examination of the various funds of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

Respectfully submitted,



Yvette Gustad
Finance Director

2025 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO
LIST OF ELECTED AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS
December 31, 2025

Elected Officials

Mayor	Marco Dehm
Mayor Pro-tem	Erin Zalinski
Council Members	Sumner Schachter
	Mitchell Weimer
	Steve Smith
	Ray Schmahl
	David Townsley

Administrative Officials

City Manager	Steve Boyd
City Clerk	Ryan Muse
Finance Director	Yvette Gustad
Economic and Community Development Director	Trent Hyatt
Chief of Public Safety	Joseph Deras
Public Works Director	Matthew Langhorst
Parks and Recreation Director	Rodney Tarullo
City Engineer	Ryan Gordon
Municipal Court Administrator	Timothy Mitchell
IT Manager	Nick Giglio
City Attorney	Karl Hanlon

FINANCIAL SECTION

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 Members of City Council
City of Glenwood Springs
Glenwood Springs, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

Basis for Opinions

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with U.S. GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City'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

U.S. GAAP requires Management's Discussion and Analysis in section B and the Schedule of the City's Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City Contributions in Section E 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 section B and the pension information in Section E in accordance with U.S. GAAS, 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.

Required Supplementary Information (continued)

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. GAAP. The budgetary comparison information in section E is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements, individual fund budgetary information, the Local Highway Finance Report, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by *Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* included in the Compliance Section listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements, individual fund budgetary information, the Local Highway Finance Report, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in the Compliance Section listed in the accompanying table of contents are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements, individual fund budgetary information, the Local Highway Finance Report, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in the Compliance Section listed in the accompanying table of contents are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Members of City Council
City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated **September 30, 2026** on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and on compliance.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
Avon, Colorado
September 30, 2026

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado

Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2025

As management of the City of Glenwood Springs (the “City”), we offer readers of the City’s financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City 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 City’s basic financial statements. The City’s basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City’s finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City’s assets plus deferred outflows or resources, less liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, transportation, public safety, community development, public works and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer operations, electric distribution operation, airport, landfill, and trash operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in Section C of this report.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The City’s major governmental funds include the General Fund, Fire and Ambulance Fund, Downtown Development Authority, Capital Projects Fund, Street Tax Fund, and the Acquisition and Improvement Fund. The City also reports a number of non-major governmental funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental Funds (continued): Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all funds to demonstrate compliance with state budget statute.

The basic major governmental fund financial statements can be found in Section C.

Proprietary Funds: The City reports two categories of proprietary funds - Internal Service and Enterprise. The Fleet Service Fund, an internal service fund created in 2007, provides vehicle and equipment replacement and maintenance services to the City's governmental and enterprise activities. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses Enterprise Funds to account for its Water and Sewer, Electric Distribution, Airport, Landfill Operations and Trash.

Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Proprietary Fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the business-type services provided by the City, each of which is considered to be a major fund of the City.

The basic Proprietary Fund financial statements can be found in Section C of this report.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for Fiduciary Funds is much like that used for Proprietary Funds. The Fiduciary Fund used by the City is the Cemetery Reserve.

The basic Fiduciary Fund financial statements can be found in Section C of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found in Section D of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis:

City of Glenwood Spring's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024 (Restated)	2025	2024 (Restated)	2025	2024 (Restated)
Assets:						
Current and other assets	56,288,980	58,983,699	19,859,075	18,903,002	76,148,055	77,886,701
Capital assets, net	147,116,112	135,383,141	95,370,198	96,971,822	242,486,310	232,354,963
Total Assets	203,405,092	194,366,840	115,229,273	115,874,824	318,634,365	310,241,664
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	86,277	104,253	-	-	86,277	104,253
Liabilities:						
Other liabilities	3,960,162	4,621,459	2,389,512	3,789,424	6,349,674	8,410,883
Long-term liabilities	16,858,380	18,795,572	38,105,765	40,841,790	54,964,145	59,637,362
Total Liabilities	20,818,542	23,417,031	40,495,277	44,631,214	61,313,819	68,048,245
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	3,864,807	3,704,179	124,800	139,200	3,989,607	3,843,379
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	131,258,376	117,322,485	58,436,621	56,836,572	189,694,997	174,159,057
Restricted	4,124,222	4,130,915	9,691,887	8,656,083	13,816,109	12,786,998
Unrestricted	43,425,422	45,896,483	6,480,688	5,611,755	49,906,110	51,508,238
Total Net Position	178,808,020	167,349,883	74,609,196	71,104,410	253,417,216	238,454,293

Government-wide Net Position and Activities:

Traditionally, the largest portion of any municipality's investments is in its capital assets. Land, buildings, equipment, machinery, and specialized tools are necessary in order to deliver and/or provide services to the City's residents and visitors. The City's net investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, amortization, and less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets account for $189,694,997, or 75% of its net position. These assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Of the remaining $63,722,219 in net position, $1,787,600 is restricted for TABOR reserve, $69,914 is restricted for police asset forfeitures, $1,233,873 is restricted for debt service, $4,643,461 is restricted for required debt service reserves, $5,900,220 is restricted for system improvement fees, $181,041 is restricted by enabling legislation, and $49,906,110 is unrestricted.

At the end of the 2025 fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, first for the government as a whole, and then as separate governmental and business-type activities.

The City's net position increased by $14,962,923 during the current fiscal year from $238,454,293, as restated, to $253,417,216. The reasons include increased grant revenue, delay of projects and increased investment in capital assets.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis (continued):

Capital assets increased $10,131,347, or 4.4% from 2024, which are mostly attributable to 2025 capitalized assets of $22,538,471 less depreciation expense of $12,270,419. Other changes are explained in Notes III.F and IV.I to the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

City of Glenwood Spring's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024 (Restated)	2025	2024 (Restated)	2025	2024 (Restated)
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	8,703,542	8,366,408	33,195,504	30,650,482	41,899,046	39,016,890
Grants and contributions:						
Operating	2,701,746	4,517,615	553,973	408,674	3,255,719	4,926,289
Capital	4,876,831	3,893,803	2,006,808	2,761,615	6,883,639	6,655,418
General revenue:						
Sales and use taxes	34,481,542	30,358,500	-	-	34,481,542	30,358,500
Property taxes	3,106,250	3,198,686	-	-	3,106,250	3,198,686
Other taxes	4,019,041	3,927,807	-	-	4,019,041	3,927,807
Interest and other revenues	2,171,504	2,758,895	389,506	404,394	2,561,010	3,163,289
Total Revenues	60,060,456	57,021,714	36,145,791	34,225,165	96,206,247	91,246,879
Expenses:						
General government	9,154,464	8,436,674	-	-	9,154,464	8,436,674
Transportation	5,405,252	3,835,443	-	-	5,405,252	3,835,443
Public safety	12,984,004	12,608,255	-	-	12,984,004	12,608,255
Community development	4,879,241	4,817,858	-	-	4,879,241	4,817,858
Public works	9,033,339	9,135,996	-	-	9,033,339	9,135,996
Culture and recreation	8,602,583	9,011,345	-	-	8,602,583	9,011,345
Interest on long-term debt	492,736	553,786	-	-	492,736	553,786
Water and sewer	-	-	8,169,463	8,167,058	8,169,463	8,167,058
Electric system	-	-	16,561,593	15,142,952	16,561,593	15,142,952
Broadband operations			2,002,779	1,912,367	2,002,779	1,912,367
Airport operations	-	-	-	125,470	-	125,470
Landfill	-	-	3,145,052	2,856,659	3,145,052	2,856,659
Trash	-	-	812,818	707,431	812,818	707,431
Total Expenses	50,551,619	48,399,357	30,691,705	28,911,937	81,243,324	77,311,294
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	9,508,837	8,622,357	5,454,086	5,313,228	14,962,923	13,935,585
Transfers	1,949,300	3,526,280	(1,949,300)	(3,526,280)	-	-
Change in Net Position	11,458,137	12,148,637	3,504,786	1,786,948	14,962,923	13,935,585
Net Position - Beginning	167,349,883	155,224,066	71,104,410	68,383,172	238,454,293	223,607,238
Restatements	-	(22,820)	-	934,290	-	911,470
Net Position, as restated	167,349,883	155,201,246	71,104,410	69,317,462	238,454,293	224,518,708
Net Position - Ending	178,808,020	167,349,883	74,609,196	71,104,410	253,417,216	238,454,293

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $9,508,837 before transfers in of $1,949,300. Sales and use taxes remain the largest source of revenue at $34,481,542 compared to $30,358,500 in the prior year, a $4,123,042 increase, or 13.6%. Sales and use tax revenues accounted for 57.4% of total governmental revenue in 2025, compared to 53.2% in 2024.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued):

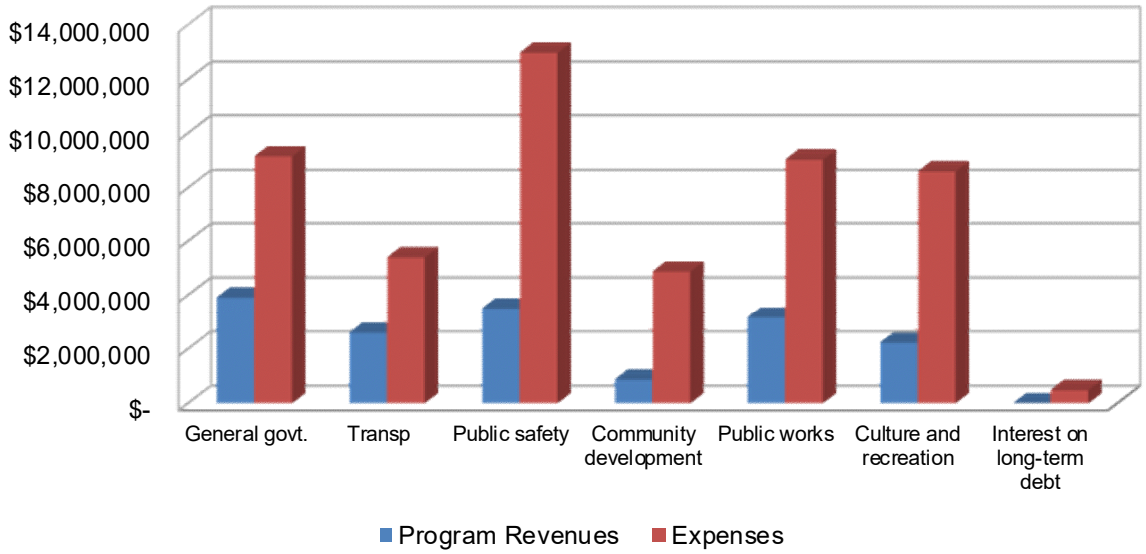
Governmental Activities (continued)

The City's beginning net position was restated for errors relating to recognition of grant revenue, lease receivable measurement, capitalization of subscription assets, and capacity calculations relating to the landfill closure and postclosure liability. Further information can be found in Note IV.I to the City's 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Transportation costs increased $1,569,809, or 40.9% from 2024. Additional expenses incurred were the result of significant unexpected repairs and maintenance, including approximately $354,000 related to emergency work for the Oasis Creek culvert box cleaning, $85,000 for rapid flashing beacons, and $109,000 for major traffic signal work. Additionally, the City's new on-demand ride-sharing service, the Downtowner program, incurred approximately $707,000 of new expenses in 2025, which went live in May 2025. This program is intended to improve mobility within city limits beyond what the fixed-route bus system can provide and is largely funded through grants.

As shown in the chart below, revenues generated by the City's programs are not sufficient to cover the costs. The City relies on property taxes, sales taxes, investment income, and other general revenues to cover the costs associated with the various programs.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

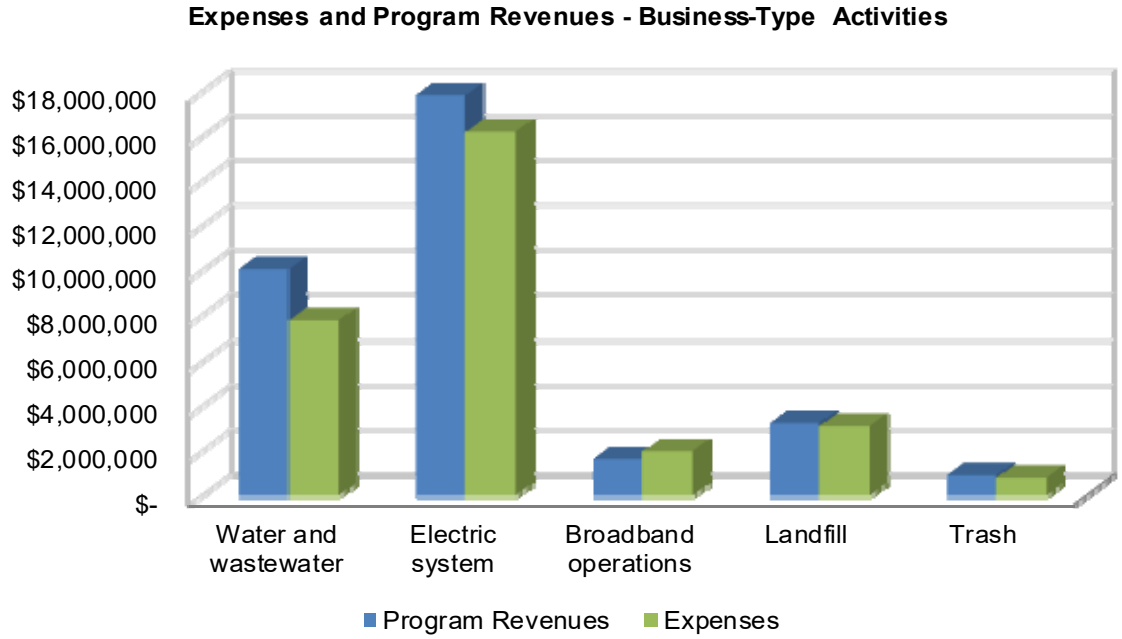


Business-type Activities: For the City's business-type activities, overall net position increased $3,504,786 after transfers out to governmental activities of $1,949,300, to reach an ending balance of $74,609,196.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued):

Business-type (continued):

The following chart excludes non-operating expenses and revenues which are also available and critical to these programs; but indicates the relationship of specific operating revenues, to the operating costs of these programs.



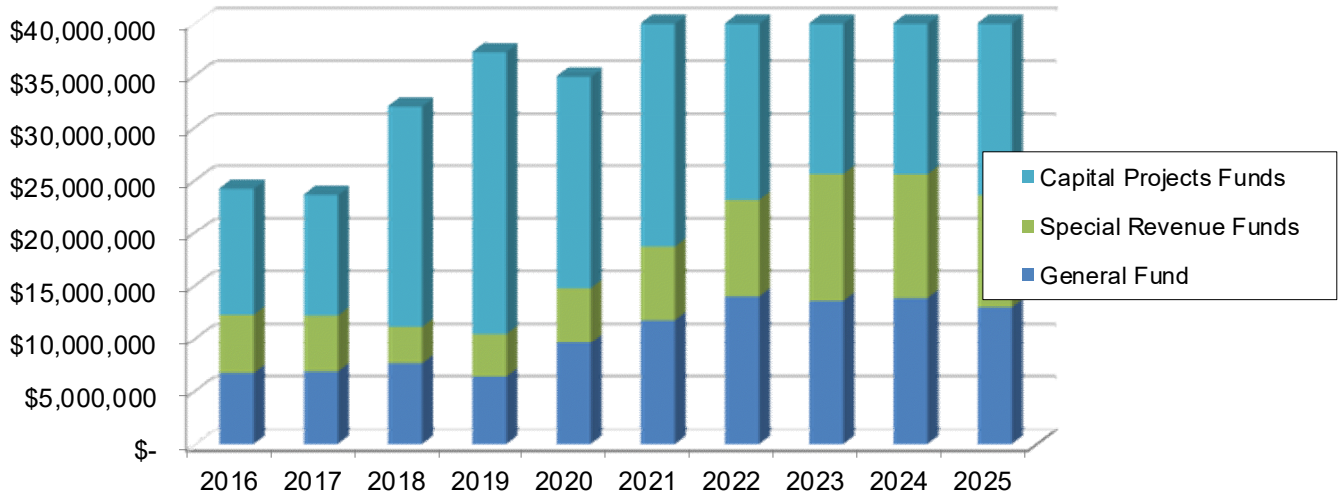
Detailed Analysis of Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group of individuals that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

Detailed Analysis of Governmental Funds (continued)

At December 31, 2025, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $47,998,140, a decrease of $1,805,197 from December 31, 2024. The following graph provides a view of the City's ending fund balances over the past 10 fiscal years:

Schedule of Year End Resources



- The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by $858,938 during 2025, of which, $700,110 was planned for with the adoption of the original budget. The City saw an increase in non-departmental costs attributed to moving the contract for the communications firm from the Community Development budget to non-departmental. Parks and cemetery utilities also increased approximately $322,000 from 2024, due to increased water rates and hiring an outside contractor to do trash, bathroom cleaning and mowing in some of the parks.

- The Fire and Ambulance Fund had a $0 change in fund balance during the current fiscal year.

- The Downtown Development Authority's fund balance decreased $2,422,901 during the year, primarily attributable to the spend down of fund balance as a result of projects which were delayed in prior years. Some of the projects taken on during the year (or continued) were the North Landing project, 6th Street revitalization, and downtown alleyways.

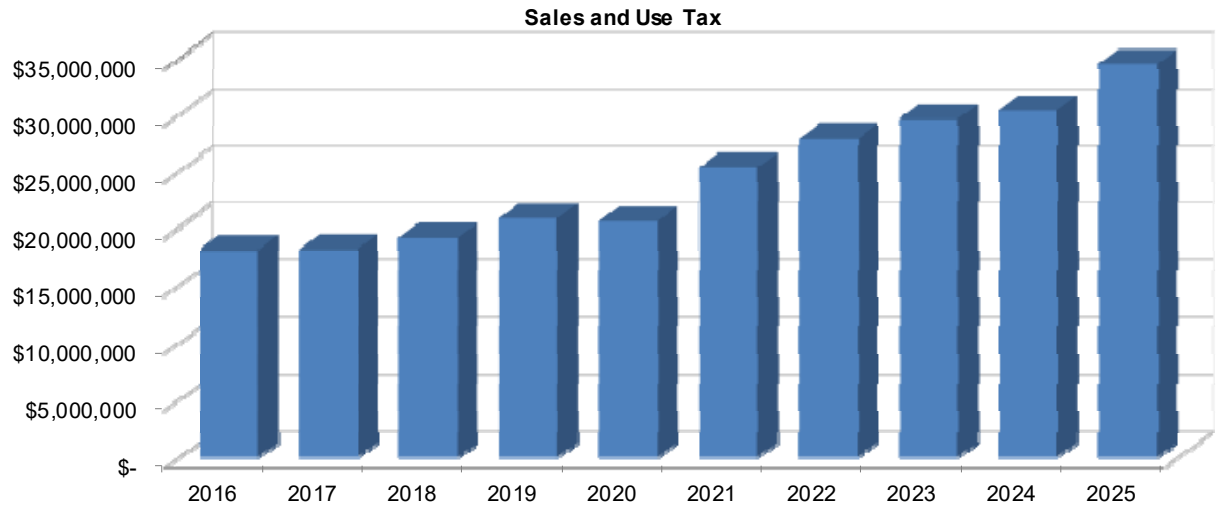
- The fund balance of the Street Tax Fund increased $1,551,339 during 2025. The City received several grants from the Colorado Department of Transportation and the Colorado Department of Local Affairs for various streets projects, which caused both intergovernmental revenue and capital outlays relating to transportation to exceed original budgeted amounts. Certain projects were delayed, causing a savings to originally anticipated capital outlay costs. In addition, maintenance and repairs were over budget for emergency work on the Oasis Creek culvert box cleaning and major traffic signal work.

- The Capital Projects fund balance decreased $553,951 during 2025 mostly due to worse performance of use taxes and park land fees. The City anticipated a decrease in the original budget of $537,566.

- The fund balance of the Acquisition and Improvements Fund decreased $80,970 during the current fiscal year due to completion of a major alleyway project and also finished designing South Bridge.

Detailed Analysis of Governmental Funds (continued)

The City's primary funding of governmental activities is sales and use tax. The following chart represents changes in the City's sales and use tax revenue over the last 10 fiscal years:



Sales and use taxes in 2025 increased 14% over 2024 results. The increase is largely due to voter approval of a .5% increase in the Sales Tax for the Streets and Infrastructure fund, which was effective January 1, 2025.

Detailed Analysis of Enterprise Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The City's proprietary funds ending net position at December 31, 2025 was $74,609,196, which increased $3,504,786 from 2024, which is broken down by fund as follows: Water and Wastewater – $45,750,804, Electric – $16,193,957, Broadband – $6,226,187, Landfill – $6,420,451, and Trash – $17,797. The net position includes each fund's net investment of capital assets. Unrestricted net position available at year-end broken down by fund is: Water and Sewer – ($1,930,842), Electric System – $5,187,792, Broadband – $944,540, Landfill Operations - $2,261,401, and Trash – $17,797.

The approved budget for 2025 included transfers from the enterprise funds to governmental funds for debt requirements and the funding of capital and certain overhead allocation costs.

- The Water and Sewer Fund's net position increased by $2,314,287, before transfers. Additional revenues were collected from grants and investment in capital investment.

- The Electric Fund's net position increased by $1,394,062 before transfers due to project rollovers and lower commercial revenues than expected.

- The Landfill Fund's net position increased by $242,721 before transfers due to receiving a seeding grant and deferring a compost project.

  In 2007, the Landfill Fund advanced $435,767 to the Downtown Development Authority for the purchase of property, which is being repaid in installments. In 2012, the Landfill advanced an additional $1,000,000 to the Downtown Development Authority for the construction of the Cooper Street parking structure. The last payment was made in 2025.

Detailed Analysis of Enterprise Funds (continued)

- The Broadband Fund's net position decreased by $251,180 before transfers. This is a result of less revenue than projected caused by the slowdown in build-out stemming from competition in the market.

- The Trash Fund had a decrease in net position of $45,215 during 2025. Trash service fees came in higher than budgeted due to larger portion of commercial accounts than forecasted, which caused operating income to be a net income of $114,785, vs the $149,500 original budget. The City also transferred $160,000 out to the General Fund and Landfill fund, for pay-as-you-throw overhead costs, recycling costs, and cleanup programs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original to Final Budget Variances in the General Fund: The following significant budgetary variances between the original budget and the final amended budget were noted in the General Fund:

	Increase (Decrease)	Reason
Revenues:		
Permits and Licenses -		
Building permits	$ (250,000)	Adjusted for less permitted activity than forecasted
Intergovernmental -		
Grants	(230,000)	Adjusted for grants not materialized
Expenditures:		
General government:		
Human resources	(130,000)	Adjusted for personnel vacancies
Information technology	165,000	Adjusted for annual technology fees
Non-departmental	421,157	Additional for Mine Opposition expenditures and Aspen/Basalt Mobile Home Park contribution
Community development:		
Administration/planning	150,000	Additional for one unit priority at Habitat Confluence Development
Public works:		
Engineering and administratio	114,563	Budget revised to add Street Inspector salary
Culture and recreation:		
Arts programs	(120,000)	Adjusted for personnel vacancies

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budget Variances in the General Fund: The following significant variances were noted in the General Fund:

	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Reason
Revenues:		
Taxes:		
Use tax	(468,062)	Underperformance of building permit activity
Intergovernmental:		
Mineral lease	176,496	Unpredictable shift in oil and gas markets
Severance tax	(220,538)	Unpredictable distribution from State
Grants	29,280	
Charges and fees:		
Speed cameras	583,000	New automated speed enforcement system not budgeted.
Other revenues:		
Miscellaneous	120,638	Conservative budget for sales tax audit assessments
Expenditures:		
General government:		
Non-departmental	239,394	Conservative budget for discretionary funds, youth educational programming and mine opposition funds
Culture and recreation:		
Arts programs	151,894	Personnel vacancy savings, and conservative budget for professional services and special events

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The City's capitalization policy pertains to assets with a purchase value of $10,000 or greater. Assets of lesser value are treated as operational expenditures. As of December 31, 2025, the City's investment in capital assets (less accumulated depreciation and amortization) for governmental activities was $147,116,112. The investment in capital assets (less accumulated depreciation and amortization) for business-type activities was $95,370,198.

Major capital assets events during 2025 included the following:

- Completed the 6th street revitalization project for current year costs of $5,498,328
- Started Wulfsohn street project for $625,919
- Finished the debris flow mitigation project for $876,982
- Renovated the Art Center at a cost of $449,478
- Continued engineering on the South Bridge project for $1,837,318. Construction on this project will kick off in 2026, which the City has received a grant for.
- Finished the Blake Avenue project for $2,567,755
- Completed the alleyways project for $1,160,336
- Performed aquatics upgrades to the Community Center filtration system for $221,500

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City had governmental activities depreciation of $7,765,260 and business-type activities depreciation of $4,505,159.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note IV.F. of the accompanying notes to the financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)

Long-term Liabilities: At the end of 2025, the City had long-term liabilities outstanding of $54,964,145. During 2025 the City governmental funds had principal payments totaling $1,982,053. The City enterprise funds had principal payments totaling $3,049,159. In addition to City bond, note, lease, and subscription, activity, the City compensated absence liabilities increased $19,692 and the landfill closure and post closure liability increased $39,412.

Long-Term Debt: The City's long-term liabilities, categorized as governmental and business type activities, for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024 (Restated)	2025	2024 (Restated)	2025	2024 (Restated)
Leases payable	-	-	288,032	445,970	288,032	445,970
Compensated absences	1,889,426	1,980,088	682,513	572,159	2,571,939	2,552,247
Landfill closure/post closure	-	-	728,610	689,198	728,610	689,198
Revenue bonds	14,130,000	15,935,000	27,074,504	29,458,335	41,204,504	45,393,335
Notes payable	-	-	3,926,308	4,160,286	3,926,308	4,160,286
Financed purchases	-	-	5,214,616	5,444,309	5,214,616	5,444,309
Subscriptions payable	179,584	356,637	191,182	71,533	370,766	428,170
Net pension liability	659,370	523,847	-	-	659,370	523,847
	16,858,380	18,795,572	38,105,765	40,841,790	54,964,145	59,637,362

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note III.H. and III.I. of the accompanying notes to the financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City is aware of the following items that will impact future finances and were considered in developing the 2026 budget:

- The City's General Fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2025 totaled $13,098,733. The original 2026 budget anticipates decreasing this balance by $460,149.

- Economic developments:
  - The central challenge the City has, particularly in the General Fund, is generating adequate revenue to maintain City operations. The growth in cost of personnel and construction in the valley outpaces the increases we are likely to see in sales tax, property tax, use tax and other fees. In prior years we enjoyed strong growth in sales and use tax, largely due to a change in state law that requires online remote retailers to collect and remit sales tax into jurisdictions where they deliver significant products, regardless of whether they have a physical nexus in the City. We have also passed marijuana and tobacco taxes that boosted areas of our budget for a time, but these revenues are designed to trend lower over time. In addition, we received a number of non-recurring grants related to the COVID-19 pandemic. While we used these resources responsibly and did not create ongoing obligations resulting from non-recurring revenue boosts, we now have to turn our attention to revenue generation and cost control. This is the biggest single difference between this budget and those that we have passed in recent years. We started this effort in earnest in 2025, as a result the priorities are very similar, and many of the actions planned are continued from the 2025 fiscal year.

    In the 2026 fiscal year we will have a midterm election in November. We expect several neighboring fire districts and towns operating a fire department will take a tax increase to their voters to address rising costs and regional growth. Because our General Fund subsidizes our fire district, we may join these other entities and work with them to message the problem in a regional way.

Next Year's Budget and Rates (continued)

- Personnel costs:
  - The City strives to remain a competitive employer. The 2026 budget includes a 3% structure adjustment and 2% cost-of-living increase for full and part-time employees, and absorbs 86% of a 5.5% health insurance premium increase, without reducing the quality of benefits offered.

- Significant Grants and Projects
  - In 2023, the City was awarded an approximately $49,000,000 grant from the federal government for the design and construction of South Bridge. Fiscal years 2024 and 2025 focused on optimizing engineering, and the City expects to start construction in 2026.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Glenwood Springs, City Finance Director, 101 W. 8th Street, Glenwood Springs, CO 81601.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments - Unrestricted	38,971,408	9,042,843	48,014,251
Cash and investments - Restricted	2,085,667	7,134,093	9,219,760
Accounts, taxes, and interest receivable, net	8,968,514	3,983,240	12,951,754
Due from other governments	2,014,340	186,172	2,200,512
Leases receivable	565,075	-	565,075
Note receivable	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Loans receivable	514,035	-	514,035
Prepaids	144,539	61,541	206,080
Internal balances	1,517,003	(1,517,003)	-
Inventories	8,399	968,189	976,588
Capital assets not being depreciated	29,802,542	2,869,268	32,671,810
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	117,313,570	92,500,930	209,814,500
Total Assets	203,405,092	115,229,273	318,634,365
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension related	86,277	-	86,277
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	86,277	-	86,277
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,062,132	1,790,658	4,852,790
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	557,421	144,311	701,732
Accrued interest payable	35,993	134,543	170,536
Unearned revenues	2,500	53,406	55,906
Deposits payable	302,116	266,594	568,710
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Portion due or payable within one year:			
Accrued compensated absences	746,150	273,006	1,019,156
Bonds and notes payable	1,860,000	2,795,297	4,655,297
Financed equipment notes payable	-	127,480	127,480
Leases payable	-	92,761	92,761
Subscriptions payable	108,795	60,818	169,613
Portion due or payable in more than one year:			
Accrued compensated absences	1,143,276	409,507	1,552,783
Bonds and notes payable	12,270,000	33,161,686	45,431,686
Financed equipment notes payable	-	130,965	130,965
Leases payable	-	195,271	195,271
Subscriptions payable	70,789	130,364	201,153
Closure and post closure costs payable	-	728,610	728,610
Net pension liability	659,370	-	659,370
Total Liabilities	20,818,542	40,495,277	61,313,819
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property taxes	3,303,572	-	3,303,572
Pension related	23,080	-	23,080
Lease related	538,155	124,800	662,955
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,864,807	124,800	3,989,607
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	131,258,376	58,436,621	189,694,997
Restricted for:			
Emergencies	1,787,600	-	1,787,600
Asset forfeiture	69,914	-	69,914
Conservation trust fund	181,041	-	181,041
Debt covenants	2,085,667	2,557,794	4,643,461
Debt service	-	1,233,873	1,233,873
System improvement fees	-	5,900,220	5,900,220
Unrestricted	43,425,422	6,480,688	49,906,110
Total Net Position	178,808,020	74,609,196	253,417,216

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General government	9,154,464	3,206,636	702,031	-	(5,245,797)	-	(5,245,797)
Public transportation	5,405,252	7,972	701,845	1,888,773	(2,806,662)	-	(2,806,662)
Public safety	12,984,004	2,918,803	585,315	-	(9,479,886)	-	(9,479,886)
Community and economic development	4,879,241	511,155	336,385	26,714	(4,004,987)	-	(4,004,987)
Public works	9,033,339	57,778	355,487	2,750,625	(5,869,449)	-	(5,869,449)
Culture and recreation	8,602,583	2,001,198	20,683	210,719	(6,369,983)	-	(6,369,983)
Interest on long-term debt	492,736	-	-	-	(492,736)	-	(492,736)
Total Governmental Activities	50,551,619	8,703,542	2,701,746	4,876,831	(34,269,500)	-	(34,269,500)
Business-type Activities:							
Water and wastewater	8,169,463	10,018,448	45,692	1,296,105	-	3,190,782	3,190,782
Electric system	16,561,593	17,380,182	470,114	672,137	-	1,960,840	1,960,840
Broadband operations	2,002,779	1,633,772	17,158	-	-	(351,849)	(351,849)
Landfill operations	3,145,052	3,235,499	21,009	38,566	-	150,022	150,022
Trash	812,818	927,603	-	-	-	114,785	114,785
Total Business-type Activities	30,691,705	33,195,504	553,973	2,006,808	-	5,064,580	5,064,580
Total	81,243,324	41,899,046	3,255,719	6,883,639	(34,269,500)	5,064,580	(29,204,920)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property tax, levied for general purposes					3,106,250	-	3,106,250
Specific ownership tax					202,685	-	202,685
Sales and use tax					34,481,542	-	34,481,542
Franchise tax					183,790	-	183,790
Accommodations tax					3,595,569	-	3,595,569
Other miscellaneous taxes					36,997	-	36,997
Unrestricted investment earnings					1,775,000	382,556	2,157,556
Grants, contributions and miscellaneous income not restricted for specific purposes					396,504	-	396,504
Gain on sale of capital assets					-	6,950	6,950
Transfers					1,949,300	(1,949,300)	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					45,727,637	(1,559,794)	44,167,843
Change in Net Position					11,458,137	3,504,786	14,962,923
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented					166,754,016	70,017,500	236,771,516
Restatements					595,867	1,086,910	1,682,777
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated					167,349,883	71,104,410	238,454,293
Net Position - End of Year					178,808,020	74,609,196	253,417,216

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025

	General	Fire and Ambulance Fund	Downtown Development Authority	Street Tax Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Acquisition and Improvement	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total
Assets:								
Cash and investments - Unrestricted	8,776,965	-	493,539	2,838,712	5,402,157	10,120,822	10,331,687	37,963,882
Cash and investments - Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	2,085,667	-	2,085,667
Receivables:								
Taxes	4,499,829	-	135,710	852,684	426,342	852,684	772,328	7,539,577
Trade accounts, net of allowance	648,979	369,656	-	34,635	108,704	43,026	73,406	1,278,406
Notes receivable	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
Loans receivable	80,883	-	-	-	124,652	-	308,500	514,035
Interest	135,811	-	-	-	7,777	6,144	799	150,531
Leases	565,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	565,075
Due from other governments	-	-	245,665	559,177	518,878	460,920	229,700	2,014,340
Due from other funds	1,755,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,755,097
Prepaid items	106,230	-	-	-	38,309	-	-	144,539
Total Assets	18,068,869	369,656	874,914	4,285,208	6,626,819	13,569,263	11,716,420	55,511,149
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	586,010	21,667	255,169	378,222	592,862	348,730	396,993	2,579,653
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	432,308	109,895	-	-	6,488	-	228	548,919
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	2,500
Deposits payable	301,016	-	1,100	-	-	-	-	302,116
Due to other funds	-	238,094	-	-	-	-	-	238,094
Total Liabilities	1,319,334	369,656	256,269	380,722	599,350	348,730	397,221	3,671,282
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	3,112,647	-	135,710	-	-	-	55,215	3,303,572
Lease related	538,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	538,155
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,650,802	-	135,710	-	-	-	55,215	3,841,727
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable	1,766,170	-	-	-	162,961	-	308,500	2,237,631
Restricted	1,857,514	-	-	-	-	2,085,667	181,041	4,124,222
Committed	4,063,514	-	482,935	3,904,486	1,225,148	-	5,739,593	15,415,676
Assigned	-	-	-	-	4,639,360	11,134,866	5,034,850	20,809,076
Unassigned	5,411,535	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,411,535
Total Fund Balances	13,098,733	-	482,935	3,904,486	6,027,469	13,220,533	11,263,984	47,998,140
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	18,068,869	369,656	874,914	4,285,208	6,626,819	13,569,263	11,716,420	55,511,149

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

Governmental Funds Total Fund Balance		47,998,140
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		141,598,767
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of fleet management activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		6,018,238
Long-term liabilities and related deferred items are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities and related items include:		
Bonds and notes payable	(14,130,000)	
Subscriptions payable	(179,584)	
Accrued compensated absences	(1,865,375)	
Accrued interest payable	(35,993)	
Net pension liability	(659,370)	
Pension related deferrals	63,197	
		(16,807,125)
Governmental Activities Net Position		178,808,020

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General Fund	Fire and Ambulance Fund	Downtown Development Authority	Street Tax Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Acquisition and Improvement Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes	15,159,402	-	1,384,253	7,544,893	3,773,488	7,546,948	6,197,849	41,606,833
Permits and licenses	299,082	10,602	-	-	-	-	9,500	319,184
Intergovernmental revenue	750,102	67,507	253,665	1,133,948	932,917	1,652,752	1,759,469	6,550,360
Charges for services	6,318,686	1,944,403	4,149	-	53,629	-	63,491	8,384,358
Investment income	507,145	-	122,606	154,718	164,829	602,224	200,510	1,752,032
Miscellaneous	382,164	189,101	2,021	420,944	99,801	109,331	47,105	1,250,467
Total Revenues	23,416,581	2,211,613	1,766,694	9,254,503	5,024,664	9,911,255	8,277,924	59,863,234
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	7,257,952	-	-	-	-	1,155,422	103,672	8,517,046
Transportation	-	-	-	2,423,638	-	-	2,881,307	5,304,945
Public safety	5,386,520	5,977,163	-	-	-	-	65,000	11,428,683
Community and economic development	1,548,045	-	-	-	-	-	3,287,748	4,835,793
Public works	3,213,211	-	321,454	-	652,411	-	-	4,187,076
Culture and recreation	6,905,091	-	-	-	-	17,586	382,776	7,305,453
Capital outlay	-	-	3,867,579	4,960,504	4,115,973	5,002,287	667,436	18,613,779
Debt service:								
Principal	177,053	-	-	305,000	-	1,500,000	-	1,982,053
Interest	11,618	-	562	14,022	-	470,956	-	497,158
Total Expenditures	24,499,490	5,977,163	4,189,595	7,703,164	4,768,384	8,146,251	7,387,939	62,671,986
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,082,909)	(3,765,550)	(2,422,901)	1,551,339	256,280	1,765,004	889,985	(2,808,752)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of assets	5,187	-	-	-	-	-	304	5,491
Insurance recoveries	-	8,995	-	-	164,956	-	-	173,951
Transfers in	4,738,549	3,756,555	-	-	100,000	262,025	838,210	9,695,339
Transfers (out)	(4,519,765)	-	-	-	(1,075,187)	(2,107,999)	(1,168,275)	(8,871,226)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	223,971	3,765,550	-	-	(810,231)	(1,845,974)	(329,761)	1,003,555
Net Change in Fund Balances	(858,938)	-	(2,422,901)	1,551,339	(553,951)	(80,970)	560,224	(1,805,197)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	13,928,991	-	2,905,836	2,213,234	6,410,239	13,219,869	10,525,029	49,203,198
Restatements	28,680	-	-	139,913	171,181	81,634	178,731	600,139
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Restated	13,957,671	-	2,905,836	2,353,147	6,581,420	13,301,503	10,703,760	49,803,337
Fund Balances - End of Year	13,098,733	-	482,935	3,904,486	6,027,469	13,220,533	11,263,984	47,998,140

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		(1,805,197)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense for the year.		
Capital outlays	18,336,979	
Depreciation expense	(6,626,884)	
		11,710,095
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and contributions) is an increase to net position.		
Loss on sale of capital assets	(101,613)	
Contribution of capital assets from proprietary funds	10,194	
		(91,419)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, subscriptions, and notes payable, etc.) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, neither transaction has any effect on net position. This is the effect the net difference in the treatment of the repayment of principal of long-term debt in the current year:		
Principal paid on bonds and notes	1,805,000	
Principal paid on subscriptions	177,053	
		1,982,053
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Details of these items are as follows:		
Change in accrued compensated absences	98,556	
Change in accrued interest	4,422	
		102,978
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of fleet management to individual funds. The net income or loss of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		(294,907)
Changes in the City's net pension obligation reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the change in City's net pension obligation during the year, including differences between employer contributions to the pension plan and amortization pension-related deferrals.		(145,466)
Governmental Activities Change in Net Position		11,458,137

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2025

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
	Water and Wastewater Fund	Electric Fund	Landfill Fund	Broadband Fund	Trash Fund	Totals	
Assets:							
Current assets:							
Cash and equivalents - Unrestricted	-	3,447,092	2,290,378	1,110,709	61,559	6,909,738	1,007,526
Cash and equivalents - Restricted	7,134,093	-	-	-	-	7,134,093	-
Investments - Unrestricted	1,049,550	595,521	488,034	-	-	2,133,105	-
Accounts receivable, net:							
Customer accounts	933,653	2,447,127	335,596	41,941	24,967	3,783,284	-
Interest receivable	-	6,637	-	-	-	6,637	-
Other receivables	-	188,674	4,645	-	-	193,319	-
Due from other governments	185,493	-	679	-	-	186,172	-
Inventories	454,546	476,583	-	37,060	-	968,189	8,399
Prepaids	8,210	10,811	36,288	6,232	-	61,541	-
Total Current Assets	9,765,545	7,172,445	3,155,620	1,195,942	86,526	21,376,078	1,015,925
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Land	-	1,305,057	249,986	-	-	1,555,043	-
Construction-in-progress	748,991	535,434	-	-	-	1,284,425	-
Water rights	29,800	-	-	-	-	29,800	-
Building, plant and system	100,385,354	43,506,028	3,288,033	6,748,456	-	153,927,871	2,369,929
Equipment	1,357,845	2,487,275	2,657,926	373,951	-	6,876,997	4,815,023
Vehicles	-	13,693	22,844	-	-	36,537	7,293,807
Intangible right-to-use assets	138,706	-	409,964	-	-	548,670	-
Subscription assets	435,018	69,442	-	39,700	-	544,160	-
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(41,934,523)	(23,706,041)	(1,935,004)	(1,857,737)	-	(69,433,305)	(8,961,414)
Total Noncurrent Assets	61,161,191	24,210,888	4,693,749	5,304,370	-	95,370,198	5,517,345
Total Assets	70,926,736	31,383,333	7,849,369	6,500,312	86,526	116,746,276	6,533,270
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	314,845	1,324,756	53,625	28,703	68,729	1,790,658	482,479
Deposits	16,300	250,294	-	-	-	266,594	-
Accrued payroll and taxes	52,473	41,230	25,003	25,605	-	144,311	8,502
Accrued interest payable	105,516	29,027	-	-	-	134,543	-
Due to other funds	1,517,003	-	-	-	-	1,517,003	-
Unearned revenue	-	38,717	-	14,689	-	53,406	-
Accrued compensated absences - Current	94,920	120,252	34,792	23,042	-	273,006	9,620
Bonds and notes payable - Current	2,081,295	714,002	-	-	-	2,795,297	-
Financed equipment notes - Current	-	-	127,480	-	-	127,480	-
Leases payable - Current	11,777	-	80,984	-	-	92,761	-
Subscriptions payable - Current	30,552	17,453	-	12,813	-	60,818	-
Total Current Liabilities	4,224,681	2,535,731	321,884	104,852	68,729	7,255,877	500,601
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Accrued compensated absences	142,379	180,377	52,188	34,563	-	409,507	14,431
Bonds and notes payable	20,688,418	12,473,268	-	-	-	33,161,686	-
Financed equipment notes payable	-	-	130,965	-	-	130,965	-
Leases payable	-	-	195,271	-	-	195,271	-
Subscriptions payable	120,454	-	-	9,910	-	130,364	-
Closure and post-closure costs	-	-	728,610	-	-	728,610	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	20,951,251	12,653,645	1,107,034	44,473	-	34,756,403	14,431
Total Liabilities	25,175,932	15,189,376	1,428,918	149,325	68,729	42,012,280	515,032
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Lease revenue	-	-	-	124,800	-	124,800	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	124,800	-	124,800	-
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	37,989,759	11,006,165	4,159,050	5,281,647	-	58,436,621	5,540,341
Restricted for debt covenants	2,557,794	-	-	-	-	2,557,794	-
Restricted for debt service	1,233,873	-	-	-	-	1,233,873	-
Restricted improvement fees	5,900,220	-	-	-	-	5,900,220	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,930,842)	5,187,792	2,261,401	944,540	17,797	6,480,688	477,897
Total Net Position	45,750,804	16,193,957	6,420,451	6,226,187	17,797	74,609,196	6,018,238

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Water and Wastewater Fund	Electric Fund	Landfill Fund	Broadband Fund	Trash Fund	Total	Total
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services	10,018,448	17,380,182	3,235,499	1,633,772	927,603	33,195,504	764,921
Lease revenue	-	-	-	14,400	-	14,400	-
Miscellaneous	45,692	470,114	21,009	2,758	-	539,573	239
Total Operating Revenues	10,064,140	17,850,296	3,256,508	1,650,930	927,603	33,749,477	765,160
Operating Expenses:							
Purchased power	-	11,386,251	-	-	-	11,386,251	-
Operations and maintenance	3,558,314	2,220,135	1,357,620	560,171	812,818	8,509,058	1,115,287
General and administrative	1,574,468	1,259,038	1,314,451	1,206,407	-	5,354,364	77,986
Improvements	67,791	93,919	-	-	-	161,710	2,400
Depreciation and amortization	2,569,074	1,252,000	448,926	235,159	-	4,505,159	1,138,376
Total Operating Expenses	7,769,647	16,211,343	3,120,997	2,001,737	812,818	29,916,542	2,334,049
Operating Income (Loss)	2,294,493	1,638,953	135,511	(350,807)	114,785	3,832,935	(1,568,889)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	-	2,539	-	4,411	-	6,950	56,123
Investment income (loss)	98,207	95,392	92,699	96,258	-	382,556	22,968
Intergovernmental	321,403	-	38,566	-	-	359,969	-
Interest expense	(399,816)	(350,250)	(24,055)	(1,042)	-	(775,163)	-
Insurance recoveries	-	7,428	-	-	-	7,428	79,898
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	19,794	(244,891)	107,210	99,627	-	(18,260)	158,989
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Capital Contributions	2,314,287	1,394,062	242,721	(251,180)	114,785	3,814,675	(1,409,900)
Transfer (out)	(680,000)	(1,119,300)	(25,000)	(630,306)	(160,000)	(2,614,606)	-
Transfer in	-	630,306	35,000	-	-	665,306	1,125,187
Capital contributions	974,702	664,709	-	-	-	1,639,411	-
Capital asset transfers (to) from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,194)
	294,702	175,715	10,000	(630,306)	(160,000)	(309,889)	1,114,993
Change in Net Position	2,608,989	1,569,777	252,721	(881,486)	(45,215)	3,504,786	(294,907)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	42,870,165	14,624,180	5,352,173	7,107,970	63,012	70,017,500	5,679,317
Restatements	271,650	-	815,557	(297)	-	1,086,910	633,828
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated	43,141,815	14,624,180	6,167,730	7,107,673	63,012	71,104,410	6,313,145
Net Position - End of Year	45,750,804	16,193,957	6,420,451	6,226,187	17,797	74,609,196	6,018,238

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Water and Wastewater Fund	Electric Fund	Landfill Fund	Broadband Fund	Trash Fund	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:							
Cash received from customers	9,814,822	17,008,143	3,276,216	1,623,361	915,396	32,637,938	-
Cash received from interfund charges for fleet services	-	-	-	-	-	-	774,215
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(3,130,268)	(13,264,309)	(1,291,047)	(497,211)	(808,536)	(18,991,371)	(395,490)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(2,516,774)	(1,718,728)	(1,286,803)	(1,213,577)	-	(6,735,882)	(475,061)
Cash paid for interfund services used	(127,450)	(50,898)	(35,027)	-	-	(213,375)	-
Other cash receipts	-	288,795	70,182	146,758	-	505,735	239
Net receipt (return) of customer deposits	7,100	(566,191)	-	-	-	(559,091)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	4,047,430	1,696,812	733,521	59,331	106,860	6,643,954	(96,097)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:							
Transfers from other funds	-	630,306	35,000	-	-	665,306	1,125,187
Transfers (to) other funds	(945,467)	(1,119,300)	(25,000)	(630,306)	(160,000)	(2,880,073)	-
Net Cash (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(945,467)	(488,994)	10,000	(630,306)	(160,000)	(2,214,767)	1,125,187
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:							
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	2,539	-	4,411	-	6,950	56,123
Connection fees and developer contributions	974,702	664,709	-	-	-	1,639,411	-
Intergovernmental	886,276	-	37,887	-	-	924,163	-
Repayments from other funds	-	-	18,714	-	-	18,714	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,519,396)	(1,003,452)	(139,320)	(123,285)	-	(2,785,453)	(1,262,865)
Cash received from insurance recoveries	-	7,428	-	-	-	7,428	79,898
Principal paid on capital debt	(2,067,577)	(713,690)	(253,926)	(13,966)	-	(3,049,159)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(422,786)	(354,384)	(24,055)	(1,042)	-	(802,267)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,148,781)	(1,396,850)	(360,700)	(133,882)	-	(4,040,213)	(1,126,844)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:							
Interest on investments	64,833	73,712	92,699	96,258	-	327,502	22,968
Proceeds from sale of investments	677,230	689,963	-	-	-	1,367,193	-
Purchase of investments	(677,230)	(689,963)	(16,611)	-	-	(1,383,804)	-
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	64,833	73,712	76,088	96,258	-	310,891	22,968
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,018,015	(115,320)	458,909	(608,599)	(53,140)	699,865	(74,786)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	6,116,078	3,562,412	1,831,469	1,719,308	114,699	13,343,966	1,082,312
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	7,134,093	3,447,092	2,290,378	1,110,709	61,559	14,043,831	1,007,526
Cash and Cash Equivalents Consists of the Following:							
Cash in bank - Unrestricted	-	3,447,092	2,290,378	1,110,709	61,559	6,909,738	1,007,526
Cash in bank - Restricted	7,134,093	-	-	-	-	7,134,093	-
Total	7,134,093	3,447,092	2,290,378	1,110,709	61,559	14,043,831	1,007,526
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	2,294,493	1,638,953	135,511	(350,807)	114,785	3,832,935	(1,568,889)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,569,074	1,252,000	448,926	235,159	-	4,505,159	1,138,376
Carrying value of lease asset upon exercise of purchase option	-	-	45,286	-	-	45,286	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(249,318)	(543,602)	89,890	132,731	(12,207)	(582,506)	9,296
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(114,917)	129,672	-	56,422	-	71,177	2,291
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items/other assets	(6,210)	(10,811)	21,773	4,593	-	9,345	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(452,792)	(193,452)	(47,277)	(5,225)	4,282	(694,464)	322,829
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure liability	-	-	39,412	-	-	39,412	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	(9,757)	-	858	-	(8,899)	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	(14,400)	-	(14,400)	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	7,100	(566,191)	-	-	-	(559,091)	-
Total Adjustments	1,752,937	57,859	598,010	410,138	(7,925)	2,811,019	1,472,792
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	4,047,430	1,696,812	733,521	59,331	106,860	6,643,954	(96,097)
Schedule of Non-cash Capital and Related Financing Activities:							
Contributions of capital assets	-	664,709	-	-	-	664,709	-
Capital asset transfers (to) from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,194)
Right-to-use assets related to subscriptions	163,368	-	-	-	-	163,368	-
Subscriptions liabilities	(163,368)	-	-	-	-	(163,368)	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	-	8,707	-	-	-	8,707	-
Total	-	673,416	-	-	-	673,416	(10,194)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2025

	Custodial Fund
	Cemetery Reserve Fund
Assets:	
Cash and investments	50,754
Total Assets	50,754
Net Position:	
Restricted for the Rosebud Cemetery	50,754

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

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Custodial Fund
	Cemetery Reserve Fund
Additions:	
Investment income	916
Total Additions	916
Deductions:	
Cemetery maintenance	-
Total Deductions	-
Change in Net Position	916
Net Position - Beginning of Year	49,838
Net Position - End of Year	50,754

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, ("City"), is located in Garfield County, Colorado and its major operations include police and fire protection, road maintenance, ambulance, airport, utilities and culture and recreation.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

In 1966, the City became a "Home Rule City" (a municipal corporation, as defined by Colorado Revised Statutes). The City is governed by an appointed Mayor and an elected City Council which is responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel and adopting an annual budget in accordance with state statutes. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City (the primary government) and its component units. Additional separate governmental units, agencies, or non-profit corporations are included in the financial statements of the City since they meet the applicable criteria for inclusion as component units based upon 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.

B. Blended Component Units

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the following component units have been included in the financial reporting entity as blended component units.

- General Improvement District Number 1980 (the "District"); the District's primary purpose is to provide infrastructure improvements to specific areas within the City's downtown area. The District's primary funding source is an ad valorem tax. The District's boundaries are entirely within the City's boundaries. Although the District is legally separate from the City, the District and the City are related through a common governing board. For financial reporting purposes, the District is reported as if it were part of the City's operations because the City is able to impose its will on the District and City Council acts as the District's *de facto* governing board.

- Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority"); the Authority is funded primarily with a Sales Tax Increment Financing ("TIF") and its primary purpose is to develop and implement a downtown development and redevelopment plan for the central business area. The Authority's boundaries are entirely within the City's boundaries. The Authority exists only with the City's express consent. Although the Authority is legally separate from the City, the Authority and the City are related through a common governing board. For financial reporting purposes, the Authority is reported as if it were part of the City's operations because the City is able to impose its will on the Authority.

  Additional financial information for both component units can be obtained from the City of Glenwood Springs Finance Office at 101 W 8th Street, Glenwood Springs, Colorado 81601.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Government-wide financial statements report information on all the activities of the City and its component units. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's police and fire protection, road maintenance, culture and recreation, community development, transportation systems, and administration are classified as governmental activities. The City's utilities, broadband operations, and landfill are classified as business-type activities.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions, that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments where the amounts are reasonably equivalent to the value of interfund services provided and other charges between the City's water and wastewater function, electric function, and landfill function. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the related functions.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City 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 City reports the following major governmental funds:

(a) *General Fund* - This fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the City performs for its citizens. General tax revenues and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the City are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all costs of operating the government for which a separate fund has not been established.

(b) *Fire and Ambulance Fund* - accounts for revenues received as a result of fire and ambulance services performed by the City and Rural Fire District.

(c) *Downtown Development Authority* – A blended component unit, was established by a vote of the citizens in 2001 for the purpose of revitalizing the downtown corridor and building a parking structure and is funded by tax increment financing.

(d) *Capital Projects Fund* – accounts for major City Projects which are financed by a 0.50% sales tax.

(e) *Acquisition and Improvement Fund* - accounts for revenues and expenditures received from a 1.00% sales tax and special assessments levied for capital improvements purposes.

(f) *Street Tax Fund* – accounts for revenues received from a sales tax levied for transportation and related projects, originally authorized by voters in November 2005. Effective January 1, 2025, voters authorized an extension of the prior measure, increasing the sales tax rate from 0.50% to 1.00% for a 20-year period ending with collection year 2044.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

(a) *Water and Wastewater Fund* - accounts for activities of the fund that supplies water and sewer services to the citizens in the water and wastewater area. City water is provided on a metered basis.

(b) *Electric System Fund* - accounts for activities related to the purchase and delivery of power within the City electric service area.

(c) *Broadband Fund* – accounts for the activities related to the purchase and operation of the City installed and owned fiber optic based network, which provides internet services to residents and commercial entities in the City.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

2. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds (continued):

(d) *Trash Fund* **–** accounts for activities related to user charges and expenses for the trash program operated by a third party.

(e) *Landfill Operations Fund* - accounts for the activities related to the operations of the City landfill and recycling program.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

(a) *Tourism Fund* - accounts for funds received from a 2.50% rent tax on accommodations. Expenditures are restricted for tourism promotion purposes.

(b) *Workforce Housing Fund* – accounts for the 2.50% lodging tax designated towards developing and increasing the supply of workforce housing for Glenwood Springs residents and employees of Glenwood Springs businesses, in addition to supporting programs to reduce the cost of renting or purchasing workforce housing within the City.

(c) *Victims Assistance and Law Enforcement Fund (V.A.L.E.)* - accounts for funds received from a surcharge for violation of all municipal ordinances and violations of the Model Traffic Code. Expenditures are restricted to victims' and witnesses' services and reimbursements and to Police Department equipment purchases, training, and additional personnel costs.

(d) *Conservation Trust Fund* - accounts for funds received and restricted as to use in the acquisition, development and maintenance of new conservation sites pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes.

(e) *Bus Tax Fund* - accounts for the 0.20% sales tax designated towards "Ride Glenwood Springs" bus service and other transportation related initiatives.

(f) *Marijuana Tax Fund* - accounts for the 5.00% sales tax and 5.00% excise tax designated towards marijuana regulation enforcement, education, and public health programs.

(g) *Tobacco Sales Tax Fund* - accounts for the 40.00% sales tax on tobacco products designated towards drug, alcohol, and tobacco prevention, youth mental and physical health, and other related city expenses.

(h) *General Improvement District Number 1980 Fund* - the District's primary purpose is to provide infrastructure improvements to specific areas within the downtown area. The District's primary funding source is an ad valorem tax.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

2. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds (continued):

(i) *Emergency Services Equipment Replacement Fund* - accounts for revenues received on a pro-rated basis from the Glenwood Springs Rural Fire Protection District and transfers from the General Fund for the purchase of emergency services, facilities and equipment.

The City reports the following Internal Service Fund:

(a) *Fleet Service Fund* - accounts for the repair and maintenance costs and the capital replacement plan of the City's vehicles and heavy equipment, excluding fire trucks.

The City also reports the following fiduciary fund which is not included in the government-wide statements since the resources of the fund are not available to the City:

(a) The *Cemetery Reserve Fund* accounts for funds received and restricted for the maintenance and care of the Rosebud Cemetery.

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

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

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

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

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis (continued)

The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt and compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

3. Financial Statement Presentation

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

E. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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. Investments are stated at fair value, net asset value, or amortized cost, which are detailed in Note III.A.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City defines cash and cash equivalents as amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Cash equivalents are both readily convertible to cash and are so near their maturity they present insignificant risk of change in value due to interest rate changes.

When applicable, certain proceeds of debt issuances, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, have been classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by the applicable covenants. Restricted assets also include certain deposits that have been limited as to usage pursuant to escrow and similar agreements.

The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. The City allows investment in types of obligations that correspond to State Statutes, which are detailed in Note III.A.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

2. Contraband Seizures

Proceeds from the seizure of contraband are used by the City Police for law enforcement activities. The funds have been audited in accordance with the Colorado Local Government Audit Law and are recorded as restricted cash in the General Fund within these financial statements. At December 31, 2025, these assets totaled $69,914.

3. Receivables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Estimated unbilled revenues from the Electric System Fund and the Water and Wastewater Fund are recognized at the end of each fiscal year on a pro rata basis. The estimated amount is based on billings during the month prior to the close of the fiscal year.

Loans receivable in governmental funds consist primarily of housing loans that are generally not expected or scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year, although payments have started on several of the loans.

4. Property Taxes

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

5. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased on the fund financial statements.

6. Prepaid Items

The City uses the consumption method to account for prepaid items. Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than $10,000, or $5,000 for federally grant funded capital assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Measurement of intangible-right-to-use assets is discussed in Notes I.E.13 and I.E.14. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

7. Capital Assets (continued)

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. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Capital outlay for projects is capitalized as projects are constructed. Costs related to the construction of assets including engineering, legal, surveying, and landscaping that were incurred from the beginning of construction until the assets were substantially complete are capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase is expensed as incurred.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated lives
Buildings and plants	5 to 40 years
Other improvements	10 to 50 years
Streets and trails	10 to 40 years
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5 to 20 years
Distribution and collection system	10 to 40 years
Lease assets - Equipment	5 years
Right-to-use subscription assets	2.5 to 4 years

8. Compensated Absences

The City allows its employees to accumulate vacation, based on the employee's years of service. Vacation can be accrued up to a maximum of 208 hours for all City employees, excluding fire department employees, who may accrue a maximum of 286 hours. Vacation is paid out upon termination up to the maximum accrual.

The City allows full-time employees to accumulate paid sick leave, which is accrued at a rate of 96 hours per year for all City employees, excluding fire department employees, who accrue at a rate of 132 hours a year. Sick leave can be accrued up to a maximum of 960 hours (fire department – 1,320 hours). After either 1) twenty years of service, or 2) attaining the age of 55 with five years of continuous services, all sick leave accrued vests, and will be paid out upon termination at current rates.

The City estimates how much of the leave is more likely than not to be used as paid leave and recognizes that portion as a liability for compensated absences.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

8. Compensated Absences (continued)

Vested or accumulated leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the obligated governmental fund only if they have matured (e.g., unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). Amounts of vested or accumulated leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Vested or accumulated leave of the proprietary fund types are recorded as an expense and liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to employees.

9. Pensions

The City participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the plans have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

10. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting under this category on the Statement of Net Position. The item is the collective deferred outflows related to the City's net pension obligation. Pension contributions made after the measurement date, and pension related deferrals will be recognized in future periods. See Note IV.B.1.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue related to property taxes. In the government-wide financial statements the City reports deferred amounts related to leases. Pension difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized in future periods.

These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

11. Fund Equity

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 the funds, but also provide clarity to the level 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 fund balance is limited to negative residual fund balance. Further details on the various fund balance classifications are provided in Note III.N.

12. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as “due from other funds” or “due to other funds” on the balance sheet when they are expected to be liquidated within a reasonable amount of time. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances”.

13. Leases

City as Lessee:

The City is lessee in non-cancellable leases of equipment, as further described in Note III.I.6. In such arrangements, the City recognizes right-to-use lease assets (and corresponding lease liabilities) with an initial, individual value of $100,000 or more. Right-to-use lease assets and lease liabilities are reported on the Statement of Net Position.

At the commencement of a lease, the City 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 the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

13. Leases (continued)

City as Lessee (continued)

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

Discount Rate: The City 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 City uses the United States Treasury rates on the start date of the lease.

Lease Term: The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease and extended term(s) that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

Lease Payments: Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments. Certain lease payments are subject to annual Consumer Price Index ("CPI") adjustments, and such variable payments are recognized as an expense when the estimated CPI adjustment differs from fixed payments initially used to measure the liability.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a re-measurement of its leases and will re-measure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

City as Lessor

The City is lessor for a noncancellable lease of land and for a dark fiber optic cable network, as further described in Note III.C. In such arrangements, the City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received.

The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines the following:

Discount Rate: The City uses the United States Treasury rates on the initiation date of the lease as the discount rate to discount the expected lease receipts to present value.

Lease Term: The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease and extended term(s) that the City is reasonably certain the lessee will exercise.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

13. Leases (continued)

City as Lessor (continued)

Lease Receipts: Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments and minimum guaranteed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a re-measurement of its leases, and will re-measure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

14. Subscriptions

The City is party to non-cancellable agreements for subscription-based information technology software arrangements ("SBITAs"), as further described in Notes III.H.3 and III.I.7. In such arrangements, the City recognizes right-to-use subscription assets (and corresponding subscription liabilities) with an initial, individual value of $100,000 or more for governmental activities, and recognizes those arrangements that are material to the financial statements of the individual enterprise fund. Right-to-use subscription assets and subscription liabilities are reported on the Statement of Net Position.

At the commencement of a subscription, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made.

The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the City determines the following:

Discount Rate: The City uses the interest rate charged by the subscription service provider as the discount rate to discount the expected lease payments to present value. When the interest rate charged by the subscription service provider is not provided, the City utilizes the United States Treasury rate as of the date of the subscription initiation.

Subscription Term: The subscription term includes the non-cancellable period of the subscription and extended term(s) that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

14. Subscriptions (continued)

Subscription Payments: Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments. The subscription payments are subject to annual CPI adjustments, and such variable payments are recognized as an expense when the estimated CPI adjustment differs from fixed payments initially used to measure the liability.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a re-measurement of its subscriptions and will re-measure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

F. Significant Accounting Policies

1. Use of Estimates

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

2. Credit Risk

Receivables in the City's funds are primarily due from other governments. Management believes that the credit risk related to these receivables is minimal.

3. Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

As required by Colorado statutes and the Home Rule Charter, the City followed required timetables in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for the ensuing year. The following is a summary of the budget calendar for the 2025 budget year:

(1) For the 2025 budget year, prior to December 10, 2024, the County Assessor sent to the City the final recertified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the City's boundaries.

(2) The City Manager, or other qualified persons appointed by the Council, submitted to the Council, on or before the first regularly scheduled meeting in October, a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the City's operating requirements.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

A. Budgetary Information (continued)

(3) Notice of a public hearing of the budget was announced, the budget was made available in the office of the Finance Director and a public hearing was held more than 10 days after the budget was submitted to Council.

(4) After the required public hearing, the City Council adopted the proposed budget by resolution on or before the first regular meeting in November. The ordinance which legally appropriates expenditures for the upcoming year was passed on or before the first regular Council meeting in December.

(5) The Council may make additional appropriations by ordinance during the fiscal year for unanticipated expenditures required by the City, but such additional appropriations shall not exceed the amount by which actual and anticipated revenues of the year are exceeding the revenues as estimated in the budget, unless the appropriations are necessary to relieve an emergency endangering the public health, peace or safety. At any time during the year, the City Council may, by affirmative vote of five or more members, transfer part or all of any unexpended funds from one department, fund, or office to another.

(6) For the 2025 budget, on or before the first regular meeting in December, or such other date required by law, the City Council computed and certified to the County Commissioners a rate of levy that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget.

(7) Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2024 were collected in 2025 and taxes certified in 2025 will be collected in 2026. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th.

Property taxes levied and collected, are recognized as revenue in these financial statements net of temporary tax increment financing.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except for the Water and Wastewater Fund, Electric System Fund, Broadband Fund, Airport Operations Fund, Trash Fund, Landfill Operations Fund, and Fleet Service Fund. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. The level of control in the budget at which expenditures exceed appropriations is at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

A. Budgetary Information (continued)

During the year, $10,832,706 of supplemental appropriation ordinances were approved. $3,918,681 of decreases to original appropriations were also approved. The budgetary comparison statements reflect the original budget and the final budget after legally authorized revisions were made.

The following funds had supplementary budget appropriations:

Fund	Original Appropriation	Final Appropriation
Governmental Activities:		
General Fund	$ 29,325,743	$ 30,375,174
Fire and Ambulance Fund	5,583,142	5,853,142
Street Tax Fund	4,707,280	8,586,446
Capital Projects Fund	5,645,782	7,451,636
Acquisition and Improvements	12,577,019	11,976,584
Tourism Fund	2,037,504	2,093,504
Workforce Housing Fund	1,012,416	2,612,416
Conservation Trust Fund	403,000	417,250
Bus Tax Fund	3,370,103	3,770,103
GID Improvement District No.1980	240,695	15,695
Emergency Services Equipment	3,670,000	576,754
Fleet Service Fund	2,360,825	2,478,530
Business-Type Activities:		
Water and Wastewater Fund	13,172,368	13,313,868
Electric System Fund	18,148,455	19,023,255
Landfill Operations Fund	3,413,665	3,613,665
Broadband Fund	2,631,331	2,891,331
Trash Fund	810,500	974,500

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the following funds had expenditures in excess of final budgeted appropriations, which may be a violation of State Statute.

Fund	Final Budget, Including Transfers Out	2025 Expenditures	Over Budget
Governmental Activities:			
Fire and Ambulance Fund	$ 5,853,142	$ 5,977,163	$ (124,021)
GID Improvement District No.1980	15,695	15,872	(177)
Fleet Service Fund	2,478,530	3,586,720	(1,108,190)

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

A. Budgetary Information (continued)

Annual appropriated expenditure budgets are adopted for all governmental funds on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual appropriation budgets are also adopted for certain proprietary funds on a non-GAAP budget basis and are reconciled to GAAP below:

	Water and Wastewater Fund	Electric System Fund	Landfill Operations Fund
Change in net position - Budget basis	$ 926,225	$ 566,325	$ 132,115
Interfund loan payments	-	-	(18,714)
Capitalized assets	1,519,396	1,003,452	139,320
Capitalized right-to-use subscription assets	163,368	-	-
Total Adjustments	1,682,764	1,003,452	120,606
Net Income (Loss) - GAAP Basis	$ 2,608,989	$ 1,569,777	$ 252,721

	Fleet Service Fund	Broadband Fund
Change in net position - Budget basis	$ (1,547,578)	$ (1,004,771)
Capitalized assets	1,252,671	123,285
Total Adjustments	1,252,671	123,285
Net Income (Loss) - GAAP Basis	$ (294,907)	$ (881,486)

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20; commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (“TABOR”). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government. Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. The City has reserved $1,787,600, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2025.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

The City's voters approved a ballot question which will allow the City to collect, retain, and expend the full proceeds of the City's sales and use tax, non-federal grants, fees and other revenues from the date of January 1, 1993 and thereafter. The City may not increase tax rates or add new debt without voter approval. The City'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.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA") requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories; eligibility is determined by State regulators. Amounts in deposit in excess of Federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by PDPA. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The City's investment policy 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
- Money Market Mutual Funds

Fair Value of Investments

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

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

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

Investments Measured at Fair Value	Total	Fair Value Measurements Using Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Governmental and Business-Type Activities:				
Certificates of Deposit	$ 4,841,469	$ 4,841,469	$ -	$ -
U.S. Agency Securities	3,367,459	-	3,367,459	-
U.S. Agency Bonds	720,145	-	720,145	-
U.S. Treasury Securities	550,220	550,220	-	-

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	Total
Governmental and Business-Type Activities:	
COLOTRUST	$ 3,718,630
CSIP	17,001,992

Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	Total
Governmental and Business-Type Activities:	
CSAFE	$ 7,659,612

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

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Repurchase Agreements, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and Collateralized Debt Obligations: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices;

The City's holdings in government investment pools are comprised of balances with COLOTRUST, CSIP and CSAFE, which are investment vehicles established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. They operate similarly to money market funds, whereby each share is equal in value to $1. Investments of the trusts consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. The City has no regulatory oversight for the pools.

The City also has amounts invested with its pension fund trustee – FPPA.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the City 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 City has limited its interest rate risk.

Credit Risk: State law limits investments to those authorized by State statutes including U.S. Agencies and 2a7-like pools. The City's informal investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would expect to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City 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. Financial institutions holding City funds must provide the City with a statement of collateral in the form of a listing of securities pledged, and a copy of the certificate from the Banking Authority that states that the institution is an eligible public depository.

At December 31, 2025, the City reported an unrealized gain on investments of $20,355 which reflects changes in the fair market value of investments. The City had the following cash and investments with the following maturities:

	Standard & Poors Rating	Carrying amounts	Maturities: Less than one year	Maturities: One to five years
Deposits:				
Petty cash	Not Rated	$ 1,999	$ 1,999	$ -
Checking	Not Rated	18,813,038	18,813,038	-
Savings and money market	Not Rated	610,201	610,201	-
Investments:				
Investment pools	AAAm	28,380,234	28,380,234	-
Certificates of Deposit	Not Rated	4,841,469	2,742,189	2,099,280
U.S. Agency Securities	AA+	3,367,459	-	3,367,459
U.S. Agency Bonds	AA+	720,145	342,932	377,213
U.S. Treasury Securities	AA+	550,220	550,220	-
Total Cash and Investments		$ 57,284,765		
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:				
Cash and investments - Governmental activities		41,057,075		
Cash and investments - Business-type activities		16,176,936		
Fiduciary funds		50,754		
Total Cash and Investments		$ 57,284,765		

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

The City has the following restricted cash and investments at December 31, 2025:

	Acquisition and Improvement	Water and Wastewater
Debt covenant reserves	$ 2,085,667	$ -
Debt service payments	-	1,233,873
Water improvement fees	-	2,954,645
Wastewater improvement fees	-	2,945,575
	$ 2,085,667	$ 7,134,093

Further information on reserves required by debt covenants can be found in Note III.J.

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III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
	General Fund	Fire and Ambulance Fund	Downtown Development Authority	Street Tax Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Receivables:					
Taxes	$ 4,499,829	$ -	$ 135,710	$ 852,684	$ 426,342
Accounts	648,979	444,656	-	34,635	108,704
Notes	1,500,000	-	-	-	-
Loans	80,883	-	-	-	124,652
Interest	135,811	-	-	-	7,777
Leases	565,075	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	245,665	559,177	518,878
Gross receivables	7,430,577	444,656	381,375	1,446,496	1,186,353
Less: allowance for uncollectible	-	(75,000)	-	-	-
Net receivables	$ 7,430,577	$ 369,656	$ 381,375	$ 1,446,496	$ 1,186,353

	Governmental Activities		
	Acquisition and Improvement	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total
Receivables:			
Taxes	$ 852,684	$ 772,328	$ 7,539,577
Accounts	43,026	73,406	1,353,406
Notes	-	-	1,500,000
Loans		308,500	514,035
Interest	6,144	799	150,531
Leases	-	-	565,075
Intergovernmental	460,920	229,700	2,014,340
Gross receivables	1,362,774	1,384,733	13,636,964
Less: allowance for uncollectible	-	-	(75,000)
Net receivables	$ 1,362,774	$ 1,384,733	$ 13,561,964

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Receivables (continued)

	Business-type Activities			
	Water and Wastewater Fund	Electric Fund	Landfill Fund	Broadband Fund
Receivables:				
Accounts	$ 935,153	$ 2,567,127	$ 385,596	$ 41,941
Interest	-	6,637	-	-
Other	-	188,674	4,645	-
Intergovernmental	185,493	-	679	-
Gross receivables	1,120,646	2,762,438	390,920	41,941
Less: allowance for uncollectible	(1,500)	(120,000)	(50,000)	-
Net receivables	$ 1,119,146	$ 2,642,438	$ 340,920	$ 41,941

	Business-type Activities	
	Trash Fund	Total
Receivables:		
Accounts	$ 24,967	$ 3,954,784
Interest	-	6,637
Other notes/loans	-	193,319
Intergovernmental	-	186,172
Gross receivables	24,967	4,340,912
Less: allowance for uncollectible	-	(171,500)
Net receivables	$ 24,967	$ 4,169,412

C. Leases Receivable

Governmental Activities:

The City leases land to a telecommunications entity. The non-cancelable term of the lease agreement, including options to extend which the City believes will be exercised by the lessee, are 28 years. The lease agreement has a fixed annual base rental payment of $23,530, which increases 5% every 5 years.

During 2025, the City recognized $21,526 in lease revenue, $8,413 in lease interest revenue, and $0 in variable payment revenue related to the lease.

At December 31, 2025, the City's receivable for lease payments was $565,075, and the deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease, which will be recognized as revenue over the lease term, was $538,155.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Leases Receivable (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued):

The following is a schedule of future principal and interest lease payments due under the terms of the lease, without regard to future variable payments, at December 31, 2025:

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 16,513	$ 8,194	$ 24,707
2027	16,752	7,955	24,707
2028	16,995	7,712	24,707
2029	17,242	7,465	24,707
2030	17,492	7,215	24,707
2031 - 2035	97,696	32,013	129,709
2036 - 2040	111,663	24,531	136,194
2041 - 2045	127,007	15,997	143,004
2046 - 2050	143,715	6,440	150,155
	$ 565,075	$ 117,522	$ 682,597

Business-type Activities:

In 2024, the City's Community Broadband Network Enterprise, entered into a dark fiber lease agreement with Region 10 League For Economic Assistance and Planning, Inc. ("Region 10"), for the use of the City's communications infrastructure, including a fiber-optic cable network in the City.

The non-cancelable term of the lease agreement is 10 years. The agreement may be renewed for another 10-year term, however, both the City and Region 10 must come to a mutually agreed rate, and therefore, the optional extension is not measurable and considered in the City's recognition of this lease.

The lease has a fixed monthly rate for the dark fiber of $1,200. The monthly rate is required to be paid via one upfront lease payment in the amount of $144,000, and therefore there is no interest revenue associated with the lease.

During 2025, the City recognized $14,400 in lease revenue related to the lease.

At December 31, 2025, the City's deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease, which will be recognized as revenue over the lease term, was $124,800.

D. Note Receivable

In October 2024, the City entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with HFHRFV L3 SPE, LLC ("L3 SPE"). L3 SPE purchased a certain multifamily residential development known as L3 Apartments, for purposes of converting to condominiums, to be sold to qualified applicants based on certain Area Median Incomes ("AMI"), with preference to those employed in the geographic areas of Garfield, Pitkin, and Eagle Counties.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Note Receivable (continued)

In exchange for granting the City workforce preference rights for Glenwood Springs workforce employees that qualify to purchase L3 units, the City and L3 SPE executed a convertible promissory note in the amount of $1,500,000. The note is a general unsecured obligation of L3 SPE, subordinated to another loan (the "senior debt"), and so long as the senior debt is outstanding, no payment will be received from L3. The note bears interest at 4.34% per annum, with a final balloon payment due in October 2027 of all unpaid principal and accrued interest. At December 31, 2025, L3 SPE owed the City a principal balance of $1,500,000 on this note, plus accumulated accrued interest totaling $79,057.

E. Loans Receivable

Governmental Activities:

a) Airport Lease and Concession Agreement

Effective April 30, 2024, the City entered into an Airport Lease and Concession Agreement ("Airport Concession Agreement") with a Colorado nonprofit corporation, KGWS Sumers Airpark, Inc. ("KGWS") to turn over management of the City's municipal airport, which was previously accounted for in the City's Airport Operations Fund.

In return for the City granting KGWS the right to use the municipal airport, the City is entitled to a percentage of gross income based on the below table:

Percentage of Gross Income	Lease Year
1%	2024-2030
5%	2031-2035
7.5%	2036-2040
10%	2040-2044

Prior to the execution of the Airport Concession Agreement, the City had spent $200,000 from its General Fund on capital improvements, which was previously reflected in these financial statements as an interfund loan payable from the Airport Operations Fund.

The Airport Concession Agreement states that this loan principal of $200,000, plus interest at a rate of 3.5% per annum, will be repaid by KGWS on an annual basis in the amount of 50% of annual net fuel sales less credit card fees.

The annual loan payment is paid in arrears on or before February 1st of each year until the loan has been paid in full.

The term of the agreement commenced on May 1, 2024, and goes through April 30th, 2044.

In 2025, the City earned a loan payment of $54,906, comprising $48,834 towards a reduction in the outstanding loan principal, and $6,072 of interest revenue. At December 31, 2025, KGWS owed the City a principal balance of $124,652.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Loans Receivable (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued):

b) Employee Home Ownership Program ("EHOP") Loan Receivables

The City administers an EHOP to promote workforce housing and employee retention within the community. Under the program, qualifying borrowers receive housing assistance loans to facilitate the purchase of owner-occupied residences. The loans are generally secured by deeds of trust on the underlying properties and are repayable upon the occurrence of specified events as defined in the respective loan agreements, including sale, refinancing, or maturity. Loan receivables are reported at the outstanding principal balance, net of any allowance determined necessary by management for estimated uncollectible amounts. Management periodically evaluates the collectibility of the loans and believes the recorded balance is fully collectible except as otherwise disclosed.

At December 31, 2025, the outstanding balance of EHOP loan receivables was $80,883, which is reflected in the General Fund.

c) Affordable Home Ownership Program ("AHOP") Loan Receivables

The City has entered into several loan receivables under its AHOP Equity Share Down Payment Assistance Program. The loans were made pursuant to an appropriation of funds for the express purpose of assisting qualified residents within the City's service area in purchasing a primary residence by financing a portion of the down payment, closing costs, and prepaid items. The loans are secured by subordinate deeds of trust on the assisted properties and subordinate to the borrower's first-lien mortgage.

The loans are non-interest bearing and do not require periodic payments of principal. In lieu of stated interest, the loan is structured as a shared-appreciation obligation, under which the City is entitled to a pro rata share of the accumulated appreciation in the value of the property. The principal balance, together with the City's share of appreciation, becomes due and payable upon the earliest of (i) the sale or transfer of the property, (ii) acceleration following an event of default, or (iii) the maturity date, which is 30 years from the loan origination date. The borrower may prepay the loan in whole or in part at any time without penalty. If the loan is repaid in full within the initial 24 months from closing, the borrower is obligated to repay only the original principal amount; if repaid on or before the second anniversary, the borrower is obligated to repay the principal balance plus any applicable fees, with no pro rata share of appreciation due. Upon an event of default, the City may impose a rate equal to the greater of 12% or the calculated annualized appreciation.

At December 31, 2025, the outstanding balance of AHOP loan receivables was $308,500, which is reflected in the Workforce Housing Fund.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Capital Assets

The City had the following capital asset activity for the year:

	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 16,377,196	$ -	$ -	$ 16,377,196
Construction in progress	22,786,202	4,480,615	(13,841,471)	13,425,346
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	39,163,398	4,480,615	(13,841,471)	29,802,542
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	36,355,288	1,902,870	-	38,258,158
Other improvements	14,530,569	18,063	-	14,548,632
Streets and trails	112,425,967	24,546,483	-	136,972,450
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	24,909,577	2,406,220	(1,782,054)	25,533,743
Intangible assets:				
Subscription assets	766,054	-	(350,164)	415,890
Total capital assets, being depreciated	188,987,455	28,873,636	(2,132,218)	215,728,873
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(21,680,911)	(1,268,186)	-	(22,949,097)
Other improvements	(3,556,856)	(506,469)	-	(4,063,325)
Streets and trails	(51,197,913)	(3,613,793)	-	(54,811,706)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(15,918,343)	(2,198,865)	1,767,505	(16,349,703)
Intangible assets:				
Subscription assets	(413,689)	(177,947)	350,164	(241,472)
Total accumulated depreciation	(92,767,712)	(7,765,260)	2,117,669	(98,415,303)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	96,219,743	21,108,376	(14,549)	117,313,570
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 135,383,141	$ 25,588,991	$ (13,856,020)	$ 147,116,112

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III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning Balance (Restated)	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,555,043	$ -	$ -	$ 1,555,043
Water rights	29,800	-	-	29,800
Construction in progress	3,553,515	1,096,220	(3,365,310)	1,284,425
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,138,358	1,096,220	(3,365,310)	2,869,268
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and plant	55,729,021	-	-	55,729,021
Distribution and collection system	93,366,277	4,871,691	(39,118)	98,198,850
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	6,730,682	182,852	-	6,913,534
Intangible assets:				
Lease assets - Equipment	754,933	-	(206,263)	548,670
Subscription assets	380,792	163,368	-	544,160
Total capital assets, being depreciated	156,961,705	5,217,911	(245,381)	161,934,235
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and plant	(19,177,897)	(1,516,976)	-	(20,694,873)
Distribution and collection system	(41,202,174)	(2,439,746)	39,118	(43,602,802)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(4,401,299)	(368,910)	-	(4,770,209)
Intangible assets:				
Lease assets - Equipment	(308,966)	(112,651)	160,977	(260,640)
Subscription assets	(37,905)	(66,876)	-	(104,781)
Total accumulated depreciation	(65,128,241)	(4,505,159)	200,095	(69,433,305)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	91,833,464	712,752	(45,286)	92,500,930
Business-type Activities - Capital Assets, Net	$ 96,971,822	$ 1,808,972	$ (3,410,596)	$ 95,370,198

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III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Capital Assets (continued)

The City had capital outlay and depreciation expense for the following functions:

	Capital Outlay	Depreciation/ Amortization Expense
Governmental Activities:		
General government	$ 249,808	$ 894,930
Transportation	1,252,671	1,229,775
Public safety	500,117	612,192
Community development	84,120	18,097
Public works	16,232,868	3,386,279
Culture and recreation	1,270,066	1,623,987
Total Governmental Activities	$ 19,589,650	$ 7,765,260
Business-type Activities:		
Water and sewer	$ 1,682,764	$ 2,569,074
Electric	1,003,452	1,252,000
Landfill	139,320	448,926
Broadband	123,285	235,159
Total Business-type Activities	$ 2,948,821	$ 4,505,159

Capital additions reported in the governmental activities capital asset footnote of $19,512,780 differs to the capital outlay table by $76,870, and is attributable to $87,064 of prior-year construction in progress that was abandoned and expensed in the current year (and therefore excluded from current-year additions) and $10,194 of capital assets acquired through capital contributions (which are reported as additions in the footnote but were not funded through current-year capital outlay).

G. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

In 2007, Landfill Operations loaned to the Downtown Development Authority $435,767 to acquire real property. Terms of the Interfund Loan are annual principal and interest payments beginning August 2008 through August 2027. The initial annual interest rate on this loan was fixed at 5.91%. In 2015, the fixed interest rate was reduced to 3%. $18,714 of principal payments were made against the loan in 2025, bringing the December 31, 2025 principal amount outstanding on the loan to $0.

Interest payments made by the Downtown Development Authority to Landfill Operations during 2025 totaled $561.

On June 2nd, 2022, the City Council directed staff to transfer money to the Airport to complete the installation of a new fuel farm. Payments are interest only for 3 years at 3% per year. In April 2024, the City turned over management of its municipal Airport to a Colorado nonprofit as part of an Airport Lease and Concession Agreement as discussed further in Note IV.L. Loan repayments will be made by the nonprofit in arrears annually on February 1st, at a rate of 3.5% per annum, repaid with 50% of annual net fuel sales less credit card fees.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (continued)

The City had the following interfund receivables or payables as of December 31, 2025:

	Due to	Due from
General Fund	$ 1,755,097	$ -
Fire and Ambulance Fund	-	238,094
Water Fund	-	1,517,003
	$ 1,755,097	$ 1,755,097

Transfers were as follows:

Fund	Funds Transferred In	Funds Transferred (Out)	Reason
General Fund	$ 630,000		Allocated organizational costs
Water and Wastewater Fund		$ (630,000)	and franchise fees
General Fund	1,044,300		Allocated organizational costs
Electric Fund		(1,044,300)	and franchise fees
General Fund	2,107,999		$1,500,000 Community Center
Acquisition and Improvement Fund		(2,107,999)	subsidy, $120,000 EHOP, $100,000 special events, and $200,000 for parks and downtown maintenance
General Fund	100,000		Public Information and
Marijuana Tax Fund		(100,000)	Community Center passes
General Fund	550,000		Overdose transport, parks and
Tobacco Sales Tax Fund		(550,000)	downtown enforcement, DUI enforcement, detox, clinics treatment and counseling
Fire and Ambulance Fund	3,681,555		Fire department subsidy and
General Fund		(3,681,555)	property tax share
Acquisition and Improvement Fund	262,025		Restroom in North Landing
Tourism Fund		(262,025)	(park project)
Capital Projects Fund	100,000		See below
Landfill Fund		(25,000)	ERP implementation contribution
Water and Wastewater Fund		(50,000)	ERP implementation contribution
Electric Fund		(25,000)	ERP implementation contribution
Subtotal	$ 8,475,879	$ (8,475,879)	

(continued)

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (continued)

Transfers were as follows:

Fund	Funds Transferred In	Funds Transferred (Out)	Reason
Fire and Ambulance Fund	$ 75,000		First responder and transport
Marijuana Tax Fund		$ (75,000)	
Landfill Fund	35,000		$25k clean up programs, $10k
Trash Fund		(35,000)	recycle costs
General Fund	125,000		To cover Pay as you Throw
Trash Fund		(125,000)	overhead costs
General Fund	181,250		$50k FAB grant funds to assist
Tourism Fund		(181,250)	with cost of special events. $131,250 7.5% revenue to address impacts of tourism.
Emergency Service Equipment Replacement	838,210		Operating subsidy
General Fund		(838,210)	
Fleet Services Fund	1,125,187		See below
Capital Projects Fund		(1,075,187)	Fleet capital contribution
Electric Fund		(50,000)	Fleet capital contribution
Electric Fund	630,306		Repayment for loan interest
Broadband Fund		(630,306)	and principal on loan
Total interfund transfers	$ 11,485,832	$ (11,485,832)	

H. Long-term Debt – Governmental Activities

1. Revenue and General Obligation Bonds

(a) $3,070,000 Sales and Use Tax Bonds dated December 8, 2015, with stated interest rate at 2.280%. This offering was used toward completion of construction projects related to (a) relocation of State Highway 82, (b) constructing the South Bridge project over the Roaring Fork River, or (c) constructing the 8th Street connection from Midland Avenue to downtown Glenwood Springs. The revenue derived from the City's Street Tax Fund's sales and use taxes are pledged for payment of bonds of this issue. The City's Street Tax Fund will service these bonds. This issuance matures December 1, 2026.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

H. Long-term Debt – Governmental Activities (continued)

1. Revenue and General Obligation Bonds (continued)

(b) $10,000,000 Sales and Use Tax Bonds dated December 5, 2018, with stated interest rate at 3.140%. This offering was used toward completion of construction projects related to (a) improving safety and traffic congestion by constructing bridge and road improvements, (b) constructing a river walk and other infrastructure, or (c) constructing a "gateway to Glenwood" on the 6th street corridor. The revenue derived from the City's Acquisition and Improvements Fund sales and use taxes are pledged for payment of bonds of this issue. The City's Acquisition and Improvement Fund will service these bonds. This issuance matures December 1, 2033.

(c) $12,200,000 Sales and Use Tax Bonds dated January 11, 2019 with stated interest rate at 3.020%. This offering was used towards completion of construction projects related to (a) replacing the 27th street bridge and building a roundabout, (b) constructing a pedestrian and utility bridge to the north, and (c) reconstruction and improvement of roads. The revenue derived from the City's Acquisition and Improvement Fund sales and use taxes are pledged for payment of bonds of this issue. The City's Acquisition and Improvement Fund will service these bonds. This issuance matures December 1, 2033.

2. Annual Debt Service Requirements – Governmental Activities

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 1,860,000	$ 431,914	$ 2,291,914
2027	1,600,000	377,196	1,977,196
2028	1,645,000	328,012	1,973,012
2029	1,695,000	277,445	1,972,445
2030	1,750,000	225,338	1,975,338
2031 - 2033	5,580,000	346,462	5,926,462
	$ 14,130,000	$ 1,986,367	$ 16,116,367

3. Subscriptions Payable

Relating to subscription assets, the City has the following outstanding agreements as of December 31, 2025:

Tyler Technologies ERP Munis: In 2018, the City entered into a non-cancelable SBITA with Tyler Technologies for financial, human capital management, revenue, productivity and misc. other software. The non-cancelable term of the subscription is 8 years. The SBITA calls for annual payments of $147,249 and is measured using the estimated incremental borrowing rate of 2.83%.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

H. Long-term Debt – Governmental Activities (continued)

3. Subscriptions Payable (continued)

Motorola Body-Worn Cameras: In 2023, the City entered into a 48-month non-cancelable subscription agreement with Motorola Solutions for cloud-based software and related services supporting the Police Department's body-worn camera and in-car video systems. The subscription provides evidence management, video storage, retrieval, and administration through Motorola's Command Central Evidence platform and includes related video-as-a-service functionality for law enforcement operations. The subscription calls for annual payments of $32,148 and is measured using the estimated incremental borrowing rate of 2.95%.

Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. ("ESRI"): In 2024, the City entered into a 36-month non-cancelable subscription agreement with ESRI as lessee for the use of ArcGIS, a geographic information system software. The subscription calls for an annual payment of $29,300 and is measured using the estimated incremental borrowing rate of 4.14%.

Tyler Technologies E-Citations: In 2024, the City entered into a 36-month non-cancelable subscription agreement as lessee the right to use software that allows for citations and crash reports to be created and submitted through a mobile device. The SBITA calls for annual payments of $16,099 and is measured using the estimated incremental borrowing rate of 4.58%.

Flock Safety License Plate Recognition System: In 2023, the City entered into a 60-month non-cancelable subscription agreement for cloud-based software used by the Police Department to support automated license plate recognition cameras, vehicle search capabilities, analytics, and related public safety monitoring functions. The subscription calls for annual payments of $37,500 and is measured using the incremental borrowing rate of 3.94%.

During 2025, the City recorded principal reduction of $177,053 against the subscriptions payable, and incurred $11,618 of interest expense in respect of the subscriptions.

The following is a schedule of future principal and interest subscription payments due under the terms of the agreements at December 31, 2025:

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 108,795	$ 6,252	$ 115,047
2027	34,711	2,789	37,500
2028	36,078	1,421	37,499
	$ 179,584	$ 10,462	$ 190,046

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

I. Long-term Debt – Business-type Activities

1. Revenue and General Obligation Refunding Bonds

(a) $31,460,100 Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2010, issued by Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority ("CWRPDA") on behalf of the City's utility enterprise, per a loan agreement dated May 1, 2010. Repayment terms are through August, 2032. The City's annual interest is 2.5%. The proceeds were used to construct a regional wastewater plant, lift station and upgrades to the distribution system.

(b) $9,122,000 Electric Revenue Promissory Note, Series 2020, issued by the City's utility enterprise, per a loan agreement dated June 23, 2020. Repayment terms extend through July 1, 2040. The note bears interest at 1.99% through June 1, 2030. Effective July 1, 2030, the interest rate will reset to the 10-year U.S. Treasury Rate then in effect plus 1.35% per annum, subject to a minimum rate of 1.99% per annum. Proceeds of the note were used to finance construction of the City's community broadband network and related broadband capital improvements. The note is secured by and payable from electric system revenues and is therefore reported as a liability of the Electric Fund. Because the financed infrastructure primarily supports Broadband Fund operations, the Broadband Fund transfers amounts annually to the Electric Fund to fund the related principal and interest payments on the note.

(c) $8,100,000 Water and Wastewater Revenue Note, Series 2021, issued by the City's utility enterprise, per a loan agreement dated December 1, 2021. Repayment terms are through December 1, 2041. The City's annual interest rate is 2.54% through December 1, 2031. At December 1, 2031, the interest rate will reset to the greater of 2.54% or the published 10-year U.S. Treasury Rate then in effect, plus 1.25% per annum. The loan is subject to a floor rate of 2.54% per annum. The proceeds are to be used to acquire, construct, and install certain capital improvements and upgrades to the water and wastewater system, including water treatment plant upgrades, lift station replacement, new water tanks, and new pump.

2. Intergovernmental Loan

On April 29, 2021, the City entered into an intergovernmental loan with the Colorado Water Conservation Board ("CWCB") for the maximum amount of $8,080,000 for the purpose of the system redundancy and pre-treatment improvements project, to ensure the City can continue to deliver treatable water to the water treatment plant. In connection with the loan, a 1% loan origination fee, or $80,000 is included in the total loan amount. No payments are due for the first three years of the loan term. Similarly, the first three years of the loan term bear a 0% interest rate, followed by 27 years of amortized payments.

In July 2024, an amendment to the original loan contract was executed to reduce the total loan amount to actual draws plus incurred loan origination fees, upon receipt of notice of substantial completion of the project, or $3,777,754.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

I. Long-term Debt – Business-type Activities (continued)

2. Intergovernmental Loan (continued)

The note requires annual payments of $177,891, bearing interest at 1.8% per annum. The initiation date of the promissory note began upon substantial completion of the project.

The loan repayment began June 1, 2025, and is payable annually on June 1, until final maturity on June 1, 2051.

The following is a schedule of future principal and interest payments due under the CWCB loan payable as of December 31, 2025:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 111,870	$ 66,021	$ 177,891
2027	113,883	64,008	177,891
2028	115,933	61,958	177,891
2029	118,020	59,871	177,891
2030	120,144	57,747	177,891
2031 - 2035	633,950	255,505	889,455
2036 - 2040	693,096	196,359	889,455
2041 - 2045	757,761	131,694	889,455
2046 - 2050	828,460	60,995	889,455
2051 - 2051	174,746	3,145	177,891
	$ 3,667,863	$ 957,303	$ 4,625,166

3. Financed Purchase Agreement

In May 2022, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement for the amount of $6,000,000 with Alpine Bank, issued on behalf of the City's utility enterprise. The purpose of the financed purchase agreement is to construct and equip a new administrative building on City-owned property. The agreement will allow the City to generate the funding to finance the costs to construct the admin building project. Base rental payments in the amount of $35,021.08 will be required monthly beginning June 3, 2022, and bear interest at a rate of 3.52% per annum. As part of the agreement, there is an option for purchase with 30 days prior written notice, which shall equal the sum of 101% of the remaining base rentals principal if executed between May 3, 2022 and May 2, 2027, or 100% of the remaining base rentals principal if executed on May 3, 2027 or later.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

I. Long-term Debt – Business-type Activities (continued)

3. Financed Purchase Agreement (continued)

The following is a schedule of future principal and interest payments due under the financed purchase agreement at December 31, 2025:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 238,026	$ 182,227	$ 420,253
2027	246,662	173,591	420,253
2028	255,139	165,114	420,253
2029	264,866	155,387	420,253
2030	274,475	145,778	420,253
2031 - 2035	1,528,760	572,505	2,101,265
2036 - 2040	1,826,968	274,297	2,101,265
2041 - 2042	579,720	15,627	595,347
	$ 5,214,616	$ 1,684,526	$ 6,899,142

4. Financed Equipment Notes Payable

(a) In March 2022, the City entered into a financed equipment note for the purchase of a compactor for the Landfill with Republic First National Corporation in the amount of $754,846. The note calls for an annual payment in the amount of $134,545.49, bears interest at 2.97% per annum and matures on February 1, 2027. The note has an optional purchase price equal to the remaining principal due on the loan.

The following is a schedule of future principal and interest payments due at December 31, 2025 for financed equipment notes:

	Business-type Activities		
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 127,480	$ 7,066	$ 134,546
2027	130,965	3,581	134,546
	$ 258,445	$ 10,647	$ 269,092

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

I. Long-term Debt – Business-type Activities (continued)

5. Annual Debt Service Requirements – Business-type Activities

The following is a summary of annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities, for bonds, intergovernmental loans, and financed purchases:

	Business-type Activities:		
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 2,795,297	$ 909,033	$ 3,704,330
2027	2,872,979	835,041	3,708,020
2028	2,940,457	759,086	3,699,543
2029	3,019,693	681,119	3,700,812
2030	3,099,047	601,613	3,700,660
2031 - 2035	10,734,872	1,901,430	12,636,302
2036 - 2040	7,643,951	822,381	8,466,332
2041 - 2045	1,847,481	154,571	2,002,052
2046 - 2050	828,460	60,996	889,456
2051 - 2051	174,746	3,146	177,892
	$ 35,956,983	$ 6,728,416	$ 42,685,399

6. Leases Payable

Relating to intangible right-to-use assets, the City has the following outstanding agreements as of December 31, 2025:

(a) *Cat Financial 950GC:* In March 2021, the City's Landfill Fund entered into a 60-month non-cancelable lease agreement as lessee for the lease of a wheel loader. The lease calls for monthly payments of $3,497, annualized at $41,959 and bears annual interest of 0.67%. Rental payments are due at the beginning of each month. At the end of the lease term, the City may purchase the unit for $69,720. In 2025, the purchase option was executed on this lease.

(b) *Cat Financial 926M:* In May 2021, the City's Water and Wastewater Fund entered into a 60-month non-cancelable lease agreement as lessee for the lease of a small wheel loader. The lease calls for monthly payments of $2,360, annualized at $28,316 and bears annual interest of 0.81%. Rental payments are due at the beginning of each month. At the end of the lease term, the City may purchase the unit for $46,935.

(c) *Cat Financial 950-14:* In February 2024, the City's Landfill Fund entered into a 60-month non-cancelable lease agreement as lessee for the lease of a wheel loader. The lease calls for monthly payments of $7,596, annualized at $91,157 and bears annual interest of 4.25%. Rental payments are due at the beginning of each month. At the end of the lease term, the City may purchase the unit for $119,595.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

I. Long-term Debt – Business-type Activities (continued)

6. Leases Payable (continued)

During 2025, the City recorded principal reduction of $157,938 against the leases payable, and incurred $13,597 in interest expense in respect of the leases.

The following is a schedule of future principal and interest payments due under the terms of the leases at December 31, 2025:

	Business-type Activities		
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 92,761	$ 10,198	$ 102,959
2027	84,494	6,663	91,157
2028	88,144	3,013	91,157
2029	22,633	159	22,792
	$ 288,032	$ 20,033	$ 308,065

7. Subscriptions Payable

Utilismart Services Agreement: In June 2022, the City's Electric Fund entered into a 60-month non-cancelable subscription agreement for the use of meter data software. The subscription calls for an annual service fee of $17,515.20 and bears annual interest of 4.27%.

Calix Cloud Foundation: In 2024, the City's Broadband Fund entered into a 36-month non-cancelable agreement cloud-based broadband network management, analytics, monitoring, and support services. The subscription calls for monthly payments of $467, annualized at $5,607, and is measured using the estimated incremental borrowing rate of 3.52%.

Calix Service Cloud Experience: In 2024, the City's Broadband Fund entered into a 36-month non-cancelable subscription agreement for cloud-based software used to manage broadband customer experience, customer service analytics, and service performance monitoring. The subscription calls for monthly payments of $650, annualized at $7,800, and is measured using the estimated incremental borrowing rate of 3.52%.

Brown's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition ("SCADA"): In June 2025, the City's Water Fund entered into a subscription agreement for a cloud-based SCADA system supporting water and wastewater utility operations. The subscription provides monitoring, visualization, remote connectivity, alarm notifications, reporting, maintenance, and technical support for the City's water treatment and wastewater treatment facilities. The non-cancelable term of the subscription is for 60 months, calls for monthly payments of $3,019, annualized at $36,228, and the estimated incremental borrowing rate is 4.14%. The subscription has an initial upfront payment of $271,650, which is capitalized as part of the subscription asset.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

I. Long-term Debt – Business-type Activities (continued)

7. Subscriptions Payable (continued)

During 2025, the City recorded principal reduction of $43,719 against the subscription payable, and incurred $3,899 of interest expense in respect of the subscriptions.

The following is a schedule of future principal and interest payments due under the terms of the subscription agreements at December 31, 2025:

	Business-type Activities		
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 60,818	$ 6,333	$ 67,151
2027	41,750	4,533	46,283
2028	33,184	3,044	36,228
2029	34,585	1,643	36,228
2030	20,845	289	21,134
	$ 191,182	$ 15,842	$ 207,024

J. Indentures and Reporting Requirements

The City is subject to a number of limitations and restrictions contained in various indentures. Such limitations and covenants include: continued collection of pledged revenues, segregation of pledged revenues, and maintenance of specified levels of bond reserve funds, permissible investment of bond proceeds and pledged revenues, and ongoing disclosure to the secondary bond market in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 15c2-12. The City is in compliance with all significant covenants.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

K. Changes in Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2025 (Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2025	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
2015 Sales and Use Tax Bonds	$ 615,000	$ -	$ (305,000)	$ 310,000	$ 310,000
2018 Sales and Use Tax Bonds	6,910,000	-	(675,000)	6,235,000	700,000
2019 Sales and Use Tax Bonds	8,410,000	-	(825,000)	7,585,000	850,000
Net pension liability	523,847	135,523	-	659,370	-
Compensated absences*	1,980,088	-	(90,662)	1,889,426	746,150
Subscriptions payable	356,637	-	(177,053)	179,584	108,795
Total - Governmental activities	$ 18,795,572	$ 135,523	$ (2,072,715)	$ 16,858,380	$ 2,714,945
Business-type Activities:					
2010 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	13,889,075	-	(1,577,225)	12,311,850	1,619,425
2020 Electric Revenue Note	8,439,260	-	(466,606)	7,972,654	475,976
2021 CWCB Note	3,777,754	-	(109,891)	3,667,863	111,870
2021 Water and Wastewater Revenue Note	7,130,000	-	(340,000)	6,790,000	350,000
2022 Electric Ops. Center Financed Purch.	5,444,309	-	(229,693)	5,214,616	238,026
Landfill closure and post closure	689,198	39,412	-	728,610	-
Compensated absences*	572,159	110,354	-	682,513	273,006
Financed equipment notes	382,532	-	(124,087)	258,445	127,480
Leases payable	445,970	-	(157,938)	288,032	92,761
Subscriptions payable	71,533	163,368	(43,719)	191,182	60,818
Total - Business-type activities	$ 40,841,790	$ 313,134	$ (3,049,159)	$ 38,105,765	$ 3,349,362
Total - Primary government	$ 59,637,362	$ 448,657	$ (5,121,874)	$ 54,964,145	$ 6,064,307

**The change in the accrued compensated absences liability is reported as a net change.*

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

L. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to perform certain closure and post-closure maintenance of the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses relating to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the amount of landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post closure care are based upon an estimate of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post closure costs is $2,146,901 and $889,405, respectively. As of December 31, 2025, the liability for closure and post closure is $515,183 and $213,427, respectively. The December 31, 2025 liability is based upon the usage (filled) of the landfill and is shown in these financial statements as an accrued liability in the Landfill Fund. The landfill is an estimated 24% filled as of December 31, 2025. It is estimated that an additional $2,307,696 will be recognized as closure and post closure care expenses between the date of the balance sheet and 2054, the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity.

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post closure cost, $3,036,306 is based upon the estimated amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2025. The actual costs of closure and post closure may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to provide adequate financial resources to pay for all closure and post closure care. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs and additional costs that might arise from changes in post closure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both.

M. Advance Refunding

The City has advance refunded several general obligation and revenue bonds. Sufficient U.S. government, state and local government securities were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has not been recorded on the financial statements. The amount of defeased bonds outstanding at December 31, 2025 cannot be readily determined.

N. Fund Balance Disclosures

The City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

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

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.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

N. Fund Balance Disclosures (continued)

Spendable Fund Balance (continued):

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 City Council. The City's original budget legislation begins with combining historical data, assessment of needs for the upcoming year and the City's platform to review and/or make changes to each department's budget. The budget is formally presented to the City Council via an advertised public process for the review, revisions and final approval by year-end. All subsequent budget requests made during the year, after City Council approval, must be presented via a public process and again approved by the City Council. The City must take formal action through resolution to establish, modify, or rescind committed fund balance amounts.

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 City Council or its management designees. The City Manager has the authority to establish, modify, or rescind assigned fund balance to a specific department or project within a fund, as stated in the City's adopted financial policies.

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 City's restricted amounts are to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit this, such as grant agreements that require dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts when expenditures are made.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

N. Fund Balance Disclosures (continued)

The City has the following fund balance classifications at December 31, 2025:

	General Fund	Downtown Development Authority	Street Tax Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Acquisition and Improvement	Non-major Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	$ 106,230	$ -	$ -	$ 38,309	$ -	$ -
Housing Program Debenture	80,883	-	-	-	-	-
Notes, loans, and long-term interest receivable	1,579,057	-	-	124,652	-	308,500
Total Nonspendable:	1,766,170	-	-	162,961	-	308,500
Restricted:						
Tabor Emergencies	1,787,600	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Forfeiture Accounts	69,914	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation Trust	-	-	-	-	-	181,041
Bond Reserve	-	-	-	-	2,085,667	-
Total Restricted:	1,857,514	-	-	-	2,085,667	181,041
Committed:						
Road and Housing Fees	602,472	-	-	-	-	-
Fees in lieu	164,049	-	-	-	-	-
Public art fees	35,421	-	-	37,743	-	-
Tourism Impact Reserves	315,678	-	-	-	-	255,194
Tourism Fund	-	-	-	-	-	645,214
Workforce Housing Fund	-	-	-	-	-	2,168,023
V.A.L.E. Fund	-	-	-	-	-	121,139
Bus Tax Fund	-	-	-	-	-	1,704,918
Marijuana Sales Tax Fund	-	-	-	-	-	241,817
Tobacco Sales Tax Fund	-	-	-	-	-	281,228
Street Tax Fund	-	-	3,904,486	-	-	-
Other Capital Projects	-	482,935	-	1,187,405	-	322,060
Contingency reserve	2,945,894	-	-	-	-	-
Total Committed:	4,063,514	482,935	3,904,486	1,225,148	-	5,739,593
Assigned:						
Capital Projects	-	-	-	4,639,360	11,134,866	5,034,850
Unassigned	5,411,535	-	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 13,098,733	$ 482,935	$ 3,904,486	$ 6,027,469	$ 13,220,533	$ 11,263,984

IV. Other Information

A. Pension Plans

All City employees, except police and fire, participate in the Federal Social Security system for which the City has no liability except for amounts withheld and related statutory matching amounts. In addition, the City has established two contributory pension plans.

1. Contributory Pension Plan (IRS Section 401(k))

All full-time employees of the City are eligible to participate in the plan. Eligibility is after six months of employment with enrollment dates of the first day of each month. An employee must have six months of employment at the enrollment date. The City contributes 4% of the base pay of all eligible City employees. In addition, all eligible employees may contribute, for which the City will match up to an additional 3%. Employee contributions are fully vested and City contributions become fully vested after five years. The non-vested contributions that are forfeited are allocated to the remaining plan participants. Forfeitures during 2025 totaled $74,008. The City has no liability under the plan beyond the requirement to make the aforementioned contributions. The plan is administered by Newport Group. Total payroll for the year was $20,562,780 and current year payroll for employees covered under the plan was $18,542,313. The City's contributions were $1,135,205.

2. Contributory Pension Plan (IRS Section 401(a))

All City police and fire employees are eligible to participate in this plan, in lieu of Social Security benefits. Eligibility is at the date of employment. The employee and the City contribute 7 1/2% of compensation to this plan. Employee contributions are fully vested, and the City's contributions become fully vested after five years. If the employee does not become eligible for the benefits, the forfeitures are divided among the plan participants. Forfeitures during 2025 totaled $44,680. The City has no liability under the plan beyond the requirement to make the aforementioned contributions. The plan is administered by Newport Group. Total payroll for the year was $20,562,780 and current year payroll for employees covered under the plan was $6,400,907. The City's contributions were $480,068.

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

1. Volunteer Firemen's Pension Fund

Plan Description: The City is the trustee of an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to eligible volunteer firefighters in recognition of their service to the City. The plan is administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA"). FPPA administers an agent multiple-employer Public Employee Retirement System ("PERS"), in which the assets of separate participating plans are pooled for investment purposes. The City's plan has elected to affiliate with FPPA for plan administration and investment. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at http://fppaco.org/annual-reports.html.

IV. Other Information (continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. Volunteer Firemen's Pension Fund (continued)

Benefits: The plan provides normal retirement benefits. The following benefit provisions were used to determine the City's pension liability at December 31, 2025:

Normal retirement benefit at age 50 with 20 year of service (monthly):		
Regular	$	575.00
Extended Service Amount per Year of Service	$	28.75
Vested retirement benefit:		
With 10 to 20 years of service amount per year of service per minimum vesting years	$	28.75
Minimum vesting years		10
Disability retirement benefit (monthly):		
Short term disability for line of duty injury amount payable for not more than 1 year	$	-
Long term disability for line of duty injury lifetime benefit	$	-
Survivor benefits (monthly):		
Following death before retirement eligible: due to death in line of duty as volunteer firefighter	$	-
Following death after normal retirement	$	-
Following death after vested retirement with 10 to 20 years of service amount per year of service per minimum vesting rights	$	-
Following death after disability retirement	$	-
Funeral benefits (required benefit):		
Funeral benefit lump sum, one time only	$	1,000

As of January 1, 2025, the latest actuarial valuation date, the membership consisted of 1 active member and 24 retirees and beneficiaries.

Contributions: The funding of the plan by the City and members is authorized by the Board of Trustees. The contribution by the State of Colorado (the "State") toward fire pension funds has been a fixed dollar amount established by the legislature and allocated pro rata to all fire pension funds in the State who apply for State matching funds, based upon the amounts contributed by the employer up to a maximum of one half (1/2) mill on the assessed valuation or 90% of City contributions, whichever is less. Since the City currently offers maximum retirement benefits in excess of $500 per month, the State will match at the level determined above but no greater than the maximum of: (1) the amount necessary to fund a pension of $300 per month on an actuarially sound basis, and (2) the amount of State contributions provided in the prior year.

IV. Other Information (continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. Volunteer Firemen's Pension Fund (continued)

Net Pension (Asset) Liability: At December 31, 2025, the City reported a net pension liability of $659,370 compared to a net pension liability of $523,847 at December 31, 2024. The net pension liability at December 31, 2025, is based on the results of the most recent actuarial valuation date and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

Actuarial Assumptions: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of odd-numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 determines the contribution amounts for calendar years 2024 and 2025. The methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024 were:

Actuarial method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar, Open*
Remaining amortization period	20 years*
Asset valuation method	5-Year smoothed fair value
Includes inflation at	2.50%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Retirement age	50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65
Mortality	**Pre-retirement:** Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale, 60% multiplier for off-duty mortality. **Post-retirement:** Pubc-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale. **Disabled:** Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, set forward five years projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale, with minimum probability of 3.5% for males and 2.5% for females.

*Plans that are heavily weighted with retiree liabilities use an amortization period based on the expected remaining lifetime of the participants.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

IV. Other Information (continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. Volunteer Firemen's Pension Fund (continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Liquidity	4.00%	4.20%
Fixed Income - Rates	7.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income - Credit	7.00%	6.50%
Diversifiers	9.00%	5.70%
Long Short	6.00%	6.20%
Global Public Equity	33.00%	7.00%
Private Markets	34.00%	8.80%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate: Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits).

For purposes of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.00%; the municipal bond rate is 4.08% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from the Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.00%

Based on plan maturity metrics, it is expected that the assets of this plan will be transitioned to FPPA's short-term pool within the next decade. Effective with the valuation as of January 1, 2025, the long-term expected rate of return was changed to 6.00% to reflect this expectation.

IV. Other Information (continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. Volunteer Firemen's Pension Fund (continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the Single Discount Rate: The following represent the plan's net pension liability/(asset), calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 6.00%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1% Decrease 5.00%	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%
Proportionate share of net pension (asset) liability	$ 749,378	$ 659,370	$ 581,116

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at http://fppaco.org/annual-reports.html.

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: In connection with the City's Volunteer Fire and Police Protection Retirement Plan, for the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of $145,466 and the City reported deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 12,874	$ -
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	50,323	-
	$ 63,197	$ -

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2024, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in subsequent years. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Amortization
2026	$ 5,325
2027	13,752
2028	(4,225)
2029	(1,978)
	$ 12,874

IV. Other Information (continued)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. Volunteer Firemen's Pension Fund (continued)

The pension plan had the following activity for the year ended December 31, 2025:

Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	$	1,166
Interest on the total pension liability		66,831
Difference between expected and actual experience		73,038
Assumption changes		78,254
Benefit payments		(115,173)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		104,116
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,010,769
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	$	1,114,885
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
City contributions	$	31,423
Net investment income		41,459
Benefit payments		(115,173)
Pension Plan administrative expenses		(8,016)
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment		18,900
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(31,407)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		486,922
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	$	455,515
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	$	659,370
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		40.86%

C. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

All City employees covered by COBRA insurance may continue their health insurance due to a reduction in work hours or termination of employment (for reasons other than "gross misconduct") for up to 18 months after the occurrence of one of these events. Eligible dependents may continue coverage for up to 36 months. Employees who elect continued coverage must pay the City for premiums from the termination date of coverage and monthly thereafter. The employee pays the total premiums for any elections. No cost to the City is recognized as employees reimburse 100% of their premium cost.

IV. Other Information (continued)

D. Cafeteria Plan

The City offers a cafeteria plan organized under IRS Sections 125 and 129. It allows employees to pay premiums for some insurances tax free, contribute to medical spending accounts and contribute to dependent care spending accounts. No cost to the City is recognized as the plan is a salary reduction plan.

E. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

F. Claims

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City attorney the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

G. Risk Management – Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency

The City 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 City is a participant in a public entity risk pool administered by Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (“CIRSA”).

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 City may be liable for any losses in excess of this coverage, the City 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.

A copy of CIRSA’s audit report can be obtained by writing to CIRSA, 3665 Cherry Creek North Drive, Denver, CO 80209, or by calling (800)-228-7136.

H. Authorized Unissued Debt

In November 2016, electors of the City approved the issuance of up to $54,000,000 in bonds to finance the costs of capital projects. After the issuances of the 2018 sales and use tax revenue bonds ($10,000,000), the 2019 sales and use tax revenue bonds ($12,200,000) and the 2021 water and wastewater revenue note ($8,100,000), the City has authorized unissued debt totaling $23,700,000 at December 31, 2025.

IV. Other Information (continued)

I. Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Positions

The City has restated beginning fund balances and net position as follows:

	12/31/2024 As Previously Reported	Error Correction	12/31/2024 As Restated
Government-Wide:*			
Governmental activities	$ 166,754,016	$ 595,867	$ 167,349,883
Business-type activities	70,017,500	1,086,910	71,104,410
Total Primary Government	236,771,516	1,682,777	238,454,293
Governmental Funds:*			
Major Funds:			
General Fund	13,928,991	28,680	13,957,671
Street Tax Fund	2,213,234	139,913	2,353,147
Capital Projects Fund	6,410,239	171,181	6,581,420
Acquisition and Improvement Fund	13,219,869	81,634	13,301,503
Non-major governmental funds	10,525,029	178,731	10,703,760
Total Governmental Funds	46,297,362	600,139	46,897,501
Proprietary Funds*			
Major Funds:			
Water and Wastewater Fund	42,870,165	271,650	43,141,815
Landfill Fund	5,352,173	815,557	6,167,730
Broadband Fund	7,107,970	(297)	7,107,673
Fleet Fund	5,679,317	633,828	6,313,145
Total Proprietary Funds	$ 61,009,625	$ 1,720,738	$ 62,730,363

**Funds with no adjustments are not presented in the table.*

Governmental Activities – Government-Wide:

- As a result of subscription agreements entered into by the City's General Fund between 2023 and 2024, beginning net position for the governmental activities decreased by a net $4,272, to record the subscription assets ($286,865) accumulated amortization ($93,264), and subscription liabilities ($197,873).

- The Fleet Fund's beginning net position was increased by $633,828 for building purchases, which were incidentally capitalized as governmental activities capital assets, and accounted for $744,679 of historical costs and $110,851 of accumulated depreciation. Because the Fleet Fund is reported with governmental activities, the net effect on governmental activities beginning net position is $0.

- Changes to governmental net position attributable to government funds are detailed below.

IV. Other Information (continued)

I. Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Positions (continued)

Governmental Activities – Governmental Funds:

- The General Fund's beginning fund balance was decreased by a net $65,902, for an error in the New Cingular lease receivable calculation, which decreased the lease receivable by $453,246, and decreased the related deferred inflows of resources by $387,344.

- The General Fund's beginning fund balance was increased by $94,582, for an error in the cash reconciliation, which increased the reconciled checking account balance.

- In 2025, the Street Tax Fund's beginning fund balance was increased by $139,913 to correct an error in the recognition of grant revenue related to the City's Blake Avenue project, administered by the Colorado Department of Transportation. The revenue was earned in 2024 but was not recognized until 2025.

- Similarly, the beginning fund balances of the Capital Projects Fund, Acquisition and Improvement Fund, and non-major governmental funds were increased by $171,181, $81,634, and $178,731, respectively, to correct grant revenue that was earned in 2024 but not recognized until 2025.

Business-type Activities:

- The Landfill beginning net position increased $815,557 for errors relating to the capacity calculation of the landfill, which impacted the closure and post closure liability.

- The City reclassified a $271,650 disbursement previously expensed and restated the beginning Water and Wastewater's Fund beginning net position, after determining this disbursement was a prepayment related to a subscription, which was capitalized in 2025.

- As a result of subscription agreements entered into by the City's Broadband Fund in 2024, beginning net position for the Broadband Fund was decreased by a net $297, to record the subscription assets ($39,700), accumulated amortization ($3,309), and subscription liabilities ($36,688).

J. Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects ongoing at year-end.

At December 31, 2025, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent to Date	Remaining Commitment
6th Street revitalization	$ 5,969,938	$ 884,345
6th Street North Landing	1,434,962	61,077
South Bridge	10,022,374	114,139
SWAT South Yard construction	749,964	249,167

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund - This fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the City performs for its citizens. General tax revenues and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the City are included in this fund. The fund is charged with all costs of operating the government for which a separate fund has not been established.

MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Fire and Ambulance Fund – accounts for fire and ambulance services performed by the City and Rural Fire District.

Downtown Development Authority – A blended component unit, was established by a vote of the citizens in 2001 for the purpose of revitalizing the downtown corridor and building a parking structure.

Street Tax Fund – accounts for revenues received from a sales tax levied for transportation and related projects, originally authorized by voters in November 2005. Effective January 1, 2025, voters authorized an extension of the prior measure, increasing the sales tax rate from 0.50% to 1.00% for a 20-year period ending with collection year 2044.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual (Restated)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	2,965,097	2,965,097	2,919,025	(46,072)	3,037,423
Specific ownership	150,000	150,000	199,226	49,226	163,123
Special assessment	30,000	30,000	36,997	6,997	36,740
General sales tax	11,366,451	10,798,128	11,095,250	297,122	10,869,859
County sales tax	510,000	510,000	499,925	(10,075)	498,263
Use tax	729,738	693,251	225,189	(468,062)	260,083
Franchise tax	260,000	260,000	183,790	(76,210)	204,729
Total - Taxes	16,011,286	15,406,476	15,159,402	(247,074)	15,070,220
Permits and licenses:					
Contractors licenses	40,000	40,000	40,897	897	39,205
Liquor licenses	50,000	50,000	36,107	(13,893)	41,778
Building permits	551,000	301,000	211,656	(89,344)	258,738
Sales tax license	-	-	10,422	10,422	2,175
Total - Permits and licenses	641,000	391,000	299,082	(91,918)	341,896
Intergovernmental:					
Mineral lease	450,000	30,000	206,496	176,496	256,021
County road and bridge	5,000	5,000	20,247	15,247	15,985
Highway use tax	300,000	300,000	369,617	69,617	364,333
Severance tax	225,000	225,000	4,462	(220,538)	93,713
Grants	350,000	120,000	149,280	29,280	300,060
Total - Intergovernmental	1,330,000	680,000	750,102	70,102	1,030,112
Charges and fees:					
Plan check and record fee	340,000	262,000	258,602	(3,398)	178,784
Cemetery fees	7,000	7,000	13,350	6,350	9,900
Police fines and court fees	225,000	225,000	254,964	29,964	301,396
Automated speed enforcement	-	-	583,000	583,000	-
Parking fees and fines	100,000	70,000	72,324	2,324	42,401
Impoundment fees	4,000	4,000	4,940	940	1,980
Recreation fees	1,629,460	1,688,310	1,781,513	93,203	1,571,146
Park and rafting fees	84,000	84,000	131,154	47,154	126,207
Interfund cost of services	2,861,731	3,036,280	3,036,280	-	2,783,040
Downtown trash fees	50,000	50,000	76,548	26,548	71,970
Bag fees	-	30,000	30,831	831	18,955
Art fees	83,000	83,000	75,180	(7,820)	107,563
Total - Charges and fees	5,384,191	5,539,590	6,318,686	779,096	5,213,342
Other revenues:					
Contributions	-	-	14,835	14,835	5,715
Investment income (loss)	450,000	450,000	507,145	57,145	720,045
Police confiscated assets	-	-	7,321	7,321	2,813
Impact fees	-	-	26,714	26,714	30,007
Miscellaneous	93,606	93,606	214,244	120,638	183,111
Lease revenues	75,000	75,000	92,796	17,796	58,467
Other reimbursements	40,000	2,000	26,254	24,254	104,690
Total - Other revenues	658,606	620,606	889,309	268,703	1,104,848
Total Revenues	24,025,083	22,637,672	23,416,581	778,909	22,760,418

(continued)

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)
(Continued)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual (Restated)
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Administration	763,973	763,973	662,775	101,198	496,336
Human resources	436,772	306,772	253,891	52,881	277,232
City Clerk and elections	707,574	782,574	738,721	43,853	767,923
Finance	1,536,979	1,481,979	1,395,565	86,414	1,375,880
Information technology	1,514,256	1,679,256	1,657,340	21,916	1,276,918
Municipal court	429,946	429,946	375,101	54,845	356,564
Legal	440,000	420,000	411,969	8,031	371,348
Legislative	142,270	149,132	129,771	19,361	134,523
Non-departmental	1,451,056	1,872,213	1,632,819	239,394	1,058,964
Total - General government	7,422,826	7,885,845	7,257,952	627,893	6,115,688
Public safety:					
Police department	5,547,617	5,547,617	5,386,520	161,097	5,373,018
Community development:					
Administration/planning	1,139,170	1,289,170	1,194,300	94,870	1,421,196
Building inspection	362,350	362,350	353,745	8,605	320,885
Total - Community development	1,501,520	1,651,520	1,548,045	103,475	1,742,081
Public works:					
Engineering and administration	717,980	832,543	763,650	68,893	660,719
Facilities	870,062	930,062	898,112	31,950	722,859
Streets and alleys	1,513,944	1,538,944	1,551,449	(12,505)	1,380,927
Total - Public works	3,101,986	3,301,549	3,213,211	88,338	2,764,505
Culture and recreation:					
Community center	3,100,660	3,197,509	3,128,808	68,701	2,987,447
Arts programs	1,075,980	955,980	804,086	151,894	751,456
Parks and cemetery	3,069,504	3,089,504	2,972,197	117,307	2,581,811
Total - Culture and recreation	7,246,144	7,242,993	6,905,091	337,902	6,320,714
Capital outlay:					
General government	-	-	-	-	81,095
Public safety	-	-	-	-	64,081
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	381
Total - Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	145,557
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	177,053	(177,053)	170,191
Interest	-	-	11,618	(11,618)	14,684
Total - Debt service	-	-	188,671	(188,671)	184,875
Total Expenditures	24,820,093	25,629,524	24,499,490	1,130,034	22,646,438
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(795,010)	(2,991,852)	(1,082,909)	1,908,943	113,980
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of assets	-	-	5,187	5,187	10,002
SBITAs	-	-	-	-	129,025
Insurance recoveries	50,000	-	-	-	7,480
Transfers in	4,550,550	4,738,549	4,738,549	-	4,332,256
Transfers (out)	(4,505,650)	(4,745,650)	(4,519,765)	225,885	(4,357,891)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	94,900	(7,101)	223,971	231,072	120,872
Net Change in Fund Balance	(700,110)	(2,998,953)	(858,938)	2,140,015	234,852
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	12,973,627	13,928,991	13,957,671	28,680	13,694,609
Restatements	-	-	-	-	28,210
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Restated	12,973,627	13,928,991	13,957,671	28,680	13,722,819
Fund Balance - End of Year	12,273,517	10,930,038	13,098,733	2,168,695	13,957,671

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Revenue Fund
Fire and Ambulance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenue	-	70,000	67,507	(2,493)	9,709
Permits and licenses	25,000	25,000	10,602	(14,398)	33,574
Charges for services:					
Ambulance fees	1,691,067	1,691,067	1,944,403	253,336	2,193,548
Miscellaneous	150,000	150,000	189,101	39,101	234,049
Total Revenues	1,866,067	1,936,067	2,211,613	275,546	2,470,880
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety:					
Salaries and wages	3,061,044	3,261,044	3,295,323	(34,279)	3,152,537
Personnel benefits	1,374,583	1,374,583	1,406,549	(31,966)	1,273,047
Administrative	731,515	781,515	844,578	(63,063)	896,718
Insurance	26,000	26,000	23,581	2,419	23,604
Repairs and maintenance	202,000	222,000	168,538	53,462	197,208
Supplies	120,000	120,000	172,423	(52,423)	118,385
Utilities	68,000	68,000	66,171	1,829	53,090
Total Expenditures	5,583,142	5,853,142	5,977,163	(124,021)	5,714,589
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,717,075)	(3,917,075)	(3,765,550)	151,525	(3,243,709)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	3,741,075	3,981,075	3,756,555	(224,520)	3,243,709
Insurance recoveries	-	-	8,995	8,995	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,741,075	3,981,075	3,765,550	(215,525)	3,243,709
Net Change in Fund Balance	24,000	64,000	-	(64,000)	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	24,000	64,000	-	(64,000)	-

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis
Special Revenue Fund
Downtown Development Authority
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	106,578	106,578	127,088	20,510	104,176
Sales taxes	1,275,970	1,304,708	1,257,165	(47,543)	1,266,780
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	253,665	253,665	8,900
Charges for services	6,000	6,000	4,149	(1,851)	6,305
Investment income	100,000	100,000	122,606	22,606	136,769
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,021	2,021	11,500
Total Revenues	1,488,548	1,517,286	1,766,694	249,408	1,534,430
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	489,640	489,640	321,454	168,186	325,547
Capital outlay:					
General government	-	-	1,740	(1,740)	43,942
Public works	4,427,472	4,427,472	3,865,839	561,633	1,212,701
Total - Capital outlay	4,427,472	4,427,472	3,867,579	559,893	1,256,643
Debt service:					
Interest	562	562	562	-	1,644
Total Expenditures	4,917,674	4,917,674	4,189,595	728,079	1,583,834
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,429,126)	(3,400,388)	(2,422,901)	977,487	(49,404)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer (out)	-	-	(18,714)	(18,714)	(36,071)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(18,714)	(18,714)	(36,071)
Net Change in Fund Balance - Budget Basis	(3,429,126)	(3,400,388)	(2,441,615)	958,773	(85,475)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					
Interfund loan repayments			18,714		36,071
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			(2,422,901)		(49,404)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			2,905,836		2,955,240
Fund Balance - End of Year			482,935		2,905,836

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Revenue Fund
Street Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual (Restated)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General sales tax	3,788,771	7,198,665	7,397,850	199,185	3,623,246
Use tax	243,243	462,163	147,043	(315,120)	86,693
Intergovernmental revenue	-	205,000	1,133,948	928,948	2,158,846
Investment income	75,000	150,000	154,718	4,718	231,124
Miscellaneous	21,202	383,202	420,944	37,742	39,375
Total Revenues	4,128,216	8,399,030	9,254,503	855,473	6,139,284
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation:					
Transit program	1,008,879	769,758	1,738,351	(968,593)	1,226,954
Other expenses	514,379	717,666	685,287	32,379	519,462
Total - Transportation and current	1,523,258	1,487,424	2,423,638	(936,214)	1,746,416
Capital outlay:					
Transportation	2,865,000	6,780,000	4,960,504	1,819,496	4,756,860
Debt service:					
Principal	305,000	305,000	305,000	-	295,000
Interest	14,022	14,022	14,022	-	20,748
Total - Debt service	319,022	319,022	319,022	-	315,748
Total Expenditures	4,707,280	8,586,446	7,703,164	883,282	6,819,024
Net Change in Fund Balance	(579,064)	(187,416)	1,551,339	1,738,755	(679,740)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (Restated)	2,110,076	2,213,234	2,353,147	139,913	3,032,887
Fund Balance - End of Year	1,531,012	2,025,818	3,904,486	1,878,668	2,353,147

City of Glenwood Springs
Schedule of the City's Net Pension Liability
Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado
Last 10 Fiscal Years

For the measurement year ending:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	$ 1,166	$ 1,166	$ 1,090	$ 1,090	$ 1,070
Interest on the total pension liability	66,831	69,645	67,734	70,305	72,134
Benefit changes	-	45,131	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	73,038	-	12,802	-	12,284
Assumption changes	78,254	-	7,146	-	-
Benefit payments	(115,173)	(106,994)	(106,288)	(109,900)	(113,296)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	104,116	8,948	(17,516)	(38,505)	(27,808)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,010,769	1,001,821	1,019,337	1,057,842	1,085,650
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	$ 1,114,885	$ 1,010,769	$ 1,001,821	$ 1,019,337	$ 1,057,842
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
City contributions	$ 31,423	$ 34,634	$ 33,961	$ 34,643	$ 34,643
Net investment income	41,459	44,500	(48,865)	81,101	64,644
Benefit payments	(115,173)	(106,994)	(106,288)	(109,900)	(113,296)
Pension Plan administrative expenses	(8,016)	(10,640)	(6,695)	(6,793)	(5,556)
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment	18,900	18,900	18,900	37,800	18,900
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(31,407)	(19,600)	(108,987)	36,851	(665)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	486,922	506,522	615,509	578,658	579,323
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	$ 455,515	$ 486,922	$ 506,522	$ 615,509	$ 578,658
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	$ 659,370	$ 523,847	$ 495,299	$ 403,828	$ 479,184
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	40.86%	48.17%	50.56%	60.38%	54.70%

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	$ 1,070	$ 1,097	$ 1,097	$ 1,995	$ 1,995
Interest on the total pension liability	74,746	77,283	79,620	72,956	75,406
Benefit Changes	-	34,308	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	37,157	-	82,914	-
Assumption changes	-	-	-	42,460	-
Benefit payments	(112,970)	(111,870)	(111,870)	(110,220)	(109,923)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(37,154)	37,975	(31,153)	90,105	(32,522)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,122,804	1,084,829	1,115,982	1,025,877	1,058,399
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	$ 1,085,650	$ 1,122,804	$ 1,084,829	$ 1,115,982	$ 1,025,877
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
City contributions	$ 30,000	$ 30,000	$ 30,000	$ 33,105	$ 24,749
Net investment income	77,661	1,183	86,174	32,396	13,061
Benefit payments	(112,970)	(111,870)	(111,870)	(110,220)	(109,922)
Pension Plan administrative expenses	(6,391)	(6,023)	(7,200)	(1,257)	(3,268)
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment	-	18,900	18,900	18,900	18,900
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(11,700)	(67,810)	16,004	(27,076)	(56,480)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	591,023	658,833	642,829	669,905	726,385
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	$ 579,323	$ 591,023	$ 658,833	$ 642,829	$ 669,905
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	$ 506,327	$ 531,781	$ 425,996	$ 473,153	$ 355,972
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	53.36%	52.64%	60.73%	57.60%	65.30%

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

City of Glenwood Springs
Schedule of City Contributions
Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 54,482	$ 54,482	$ 52,861	$ 52,861	$ 53,543
Actual contribution, including State of Colorado discretionary payment	(50,323)	(50,323)	(53,534)	(52,861)	(53,543)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 4,159	$ 4,159	$ (673)	$ -	$ -

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 53,543	$ 44,500	$ 33,105	$ 33,105	$ 43,649
Actual contribution, including State of Colorado discretionary payment	(48,900)	(48,900)	(48,900)	(52,005)	(43,649)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 4,643	$ (4,400)	$ (15,795)	$ (18,900)	$ -

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

I. Notes to the Schedule of the City's Net Pension Liability

A. Changes to Assumptions or Other Inputs

1. Changes since the January 1, 2025 Actuarial Valuation

- The investment return rate was reduced from 7% to 6% per annum.

2. Changes since the January 1, 2023 Actuarial Valuation

- The global assumption set for plans administered by FPPA was changed in the 2022 Experience Study and effective as of January 1, 2023. This is the first valuation for this plan with the new assumptions. The mortality assumptions were updated to use the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality tables projected with the ultimate rates of the MP-2020 projection scale.

3. Changes since the January 1, 2021 Actuarial Valuation

- No changes

4. Changes since the January 1, 2019 Actuarial Valuation

- No changes

5. Changes since the January 1, 2017 Actuarial Valuation

- For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

6. Changes since the January 1, 2015 Actuarial Valuation

- Effective January 1, 2016, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees are a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment projected with Scale BB. The occupationally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the same table as used for healthy annuitants, except that it is a three-year set-forward, meaning a disabled member age 70 will be valued as if they were a 73-year-old healthy retiree. The totally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the RP-2014 generational mortality tables for disabled annuitants, except an additional provision to apply a minimum 3% mortality probability to males and 2% mortality probability for females is included to reflect substantial impairment for this population. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.

I. Notes to the Schedule of the City's Net Pension Liability

B. Changes of Benefit Terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of Size or Composition of Population Covered by Benefit Terms

No changes during the years presented.

II. Notes to the Schedule of City Contributions

A. Changes to Assumptions or Other Inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of Benefit Terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of Size or Composition of Population Covered by Benefit Terms

No changes during the years presented.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital Projects Fund – accounts for major City Projects which are financed by a 0.50% sales tax.

Acquisition and Improvement Fund – accounts for revenues and expenditures received from a 1.00% sales tax and special assessments levied for capital improvements purposes.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual (Restated)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales tax	3,788,771	3,599,332	3,698,425	99,093	3,623,246
Use tax	243,243	231,081	75,063	(156,018)	86,693
Intergovernmental:					
Grants	605,000	730,735	932,917	202,182	2,489,232
Fees and charges:					
Park land fees	200,000	200,000	53,629	(146,371)	102,898
Investment income	150,000	150,000	164,829	14,829	161,658
Miscellaneous	21,202	21,202	99,801	78,599	39,375
Total Revenues	5,008,216	4,932,350	5,024,664	92,314	6,503,102
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	787,595	787,595	652,411	135,184	641,986
Capital outlay:					
General government	525,000	525,000	380,335	144,665	501,067
Public safety	95,000	125,000	60,322	64,678	200,990
Public works	1,400,000	1,658,130	2,077,254	(419,124)	3,093,966
Culture and recreation	1,802,000	3,280,724	1,598,062	1,682,662	1,561,757
Total - Capital outlay	3,822,000	5,588,854	4,115,973	1,472,881	5,357,780
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	141,226
Interest	-	-	-	-	6,023
Total - Debt service	-	-	-	-	147,249
Total Expenditures	4,609,595	6,376,449	4,768,384	1,608,065	6,147,015
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	398,621	(1,444,099)	256,280	1,700,379	356,087
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Insurance recoveries	-	165,000	164,956	(44)	783,403
Transfers in	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	300,000
Transfers (out)	(1,036,187)	(1,075,187)	(1,075,187)	-	(1,083,680)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(936,187)	(810,187)	(810,231)	(44)	(277)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(537,566)	(2,254,286)	(553,951)	1,700,335	355,810
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (Restated)	4,217,385	6,410,239	6,581,420	171,181	6,225,610
Fund Balance - End of Year	3,679,819	4,155,953	6,027,469	1,871,516	6,581,420

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Capital Projects Fund
Acquisition and Improvement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual (Restated)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales tax	7,577,541	7,198,664	7,396,822	198,158	7,246,493
Use tax	486,486	462,162	150,126	(312,036)	173,386
Intergovernmental:					
Grants	1,909,938	1,850,000	1,652,752	(197,248)	729,555
Investment income	500,000	500,000	602,224	102,224	874,102
Other:					
Donations	-	-	20,300	20,300	14,100
Cost reimbursements	-	-	-	-	200,000
Other income	42,403	42,403	89,031	46,628	78,749
Total Revenues	10,516,368	10,053,229	9,911,255	(141,974)	9,316,385
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,009,192	1,226,828	1,155,422	71,406	1,259,846
Culture and recreation	264,846	264,846	17,586	247,260	166,477
Total - Current	1,274,038	1,491,674	1,173,008	318,666	1,426,323
Capital outlay:					
General government	-	-	32,250	(32,250)	-
Public works	7,412,025	6,405,955	4,856,353	1,549,602	2,650,330
Culture and recreation	-	-	113,684	(113,684)	-
Total - Capital outlay	7,412,025	6,405,955	5,002,287	1,403,668	2,650,330
Debt service:					
Principal	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	1,460,000
Interest	470,956	470,956	470,956	-	515,834
Total - Debt service	1,970,956	1,970,956	1,970,956	-	1,975,834
Total Expenditures	10,657,019	9,868,585	8,146,251	1,722,334	6,052,487
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(140,651)	184,644	1,765,004	1,580,360	3,263,898
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	262,025	262,025	262,025	-	-
Transfers (out)	(1,920,000)	(2,107,999)	(2,107,999)	-	(1,820,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,657,975)	(1,845,974)	(1,845,974)	-	(1,820,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,798,626)	(1,661,330)	(80,970)	1,580,360	1,443,898
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (Restated)	13,909,490	13,219,869	13,301,503	81,634	11,857,605
Fund Balance - End of Year	12,110,864	11,558,539	13,220,533	1,661,994	13,301,503

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Tourism Fund – accounts for funds received from a two and one-half percent rent tax on accommodations. Expenditures are restricted for tourism promotion purposes.

Workforce Housing Fund – accounts for the 2.50% lodging tax designated towards developing and increasing the supply of workforce housing for Glenwood Springs residents and employees of Glenwood Springs businesses, in addition to supporting programs to reduce the cost of renting or purchasing workforce housing within the City.

Victims Assistance and Law Enforcement Fund (V.A.L.E.) – accounts for funds received from a surcharge for violation of all municipal ordinances and violations of the Model Traffic Code. Expenditures are restricted to victims' and witnesses' services and reimbursements and to Police Department equipment purchases, training, and additional personnel costs.

Conservation Trust Fund – accounts for funds received and restricted as to use in the acquisition, development and maintenance of new conservation sites pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes.

Bus Tax Fund – accounts for the 0.20% sales tax designated towards "Ride Glenwood Springs" bus service and other transportation related initiatives.

Marijuana Sales Tax Fund – accounts for the 5.00% sales tax and 5.00% excise tax designated towards marijuana regulation enforcement, education, and public health programs.

Tobacco Sales Tax Fund – accounts for the 40.00% sales tax on tobacco products designated towards drug, alcohol, and tobacco prevention, youth mental and physical health, and other related city expenses.

General Improvement District Number 1980 Fund – The District's primary purpose is to provide infrastructure improvements to specific areas within the downtown area. The District's primary funding source is an ad valorem tax.

Emergency Services Equipment Replacement Fund – accounts for revenues received on a pro-rated basis from the Glenwood Springs Rural Fire Protection District and transfers from the General Fund for the purchase of emergency services, facilities and equipment.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Combining Balance Sheets
Non-major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025

	Special Revenue Fund					
	Tourism Fund	Workforce Housing Fund	V.A.L.E. Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	Bus Tax Fund	Subtotal
Assets:						
Cash and investments - Unrestricted	685,110	1,717,190	121,139	181,041	1,836,753	4,541,233
Receivables:						
Taxes	235,714	221,361	-	-	170,537	627,612
Trade accounts, net of allowance	-	-	-	-	73,406	73,406
Interest	799	-	-	-	-	799
Loans	-	308,500	-	-	-	308,500
Due from other governments	-	229,700	-	-	-	229,700
Total Assets	921,623	2,476,751	121,139	181,041	2,080,696	5,781,250
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	21,215	-	-	-	375,778	396,993
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	-	228	-	-	-	228
Total Liabilities	21,215	228	-	-	375,778	397,221
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	-	308,500	-	-	-	308,500
Restricted	-	-	-	181,041	-	181,041
Committed	900,408	2,168,023	121,139	-	1,704,918	4,894,488
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	900,408	2,476,523	121,139	181,041	1,704,918	5,384,029
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	921,623	2,476,751	121,139	181,041	2,080,696	5,781,250

(continued)

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Combining Balance Sheets
Non-major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025
(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Marijuana Sales Tax Fund	Tobacco Sales Tax Fund	General Improvement District No. 1980	Emergency Services Equipment Replacement	Total Non-major Governmental Totals
Assets:					
Cash and investments - Unrestricted	214,807	219,123	321,674	5,034,850	10,331,687
Receivables:					
Taxes	27,010	62,105	55,601	-	772,328
Trade accounts, net of allowance	-	-	-	-	73,406
Interest	-	-	-	-	799
Loans	-	-	-	-	308,500
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	229,700
Total Assets	241,817	281,228	377,275	5,034,850	11,716,420
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	396,993
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	-	-	-	-	228
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	397,221
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable property taxes	-	-	55,215	-	55,215
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	55,215	-	55,215
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	308,500
Restricted	-	-	-	-	181,041
Committed	241,817	281,228	322,060	-	5,739,593
Assigned	-	-	-	5,034,850	5,034,850
Total Fund Balances	241,817	281,228	322,060	5,034,850	11,263,984
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	241,817	281,228	377,275	5,034,850	11,716,420

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Special Revenue Fund					
	Tourism Fund	Workforce Housing Fund	V.A.L.E. Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	Bus Tax Fund	Subtotal
Revenues:						
Taxes	1,805,711	1,789,858	-	-	1,509,389	5,104,958
Permits and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	336,385	-	122,071	988,623	1,447,079
Charges for services	-	-	37,664	-	7,972	45,636
Investment income	17,570	32,629	1,319	3,832	41,573	96,923
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	47,105	47,105
Total Revenues	1,823,281	2,158,872	38,983	125,903	2,594,662	6,741,701
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	22,800	-	-	22,800
Transportation	-	-	-	-	2,881,307	2,881,307
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	1,615,661	1,672,087	-	-	-	3,287,748
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	382,776	-	382,776
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	218,571	218,571
Total Expenditures	1,615,661	1,672,087	22,800	382,776	3,099,878	6,793,202
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	207,620	486,785	16,183	(256,873)	(505,216)	(51,501)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	(443,275)	-	-	-	-	(443,275)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(443,275)	-	-	-	-	(443,275)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(235,655)	486,785	16,183	(256,873)	(505,216)	(494,776)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, As Previously Presented	1,136,063	1,989,738	104,956	437,914	2,031,403	5,700,074
Restatements	-	-	-	-	178,731	178,731
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, As Restated	1,136,063	1,989,738	104,956	437,914	2,210,134	5,878,805
Fund Balance - End of Year	900,408	2,476,523	121,139	181,041	1,704,918	5,384,029

(continued)

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(continued)

	Special Revenue Fund				
	Marijuana Sales Tax Fund	Tobacco Sales Tax Fund	General Improvement District No. 1980	Emergency Services Equipment Replacement	Total Non-major Governmental Totals
Revenues:					
Taxes	323,033	706,262	63,596	-	6,197,849
Permits and licenses	-	9,500	-	-	9,500
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	-	312,390	1,759,469
Charges for services	-	-	-	17,855	63,491
Investment income	3,064	3,068	5,397	92,058	200,510
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	47,105
Total Revenues	326,097	718,830	68,993	422,303	8,277,924
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	65,000	15,872	-	103,672
Transportation	-	-	-	-	2,881,307
Public safety	65,000	-	-	-	65,000
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	3,287,748
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	382,776
Capital outlay	-	-	-	448,865	667,436
Total Expenditures	65,000	65,000	15,872	448,865	7,387,939
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	261,097	653,830	53,121	(26,562)	889,985
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of assets	-	-	-	304	304
Transfers in	-	-	-	838,210	838,210
Transfers (out)	(175,000)	(550,000)	-	-	(1,168,275)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(175,000)	(550,000)	-	838,514	(329,761)
Net Change in Fund Balance	86,097	103,830	53,121	811,952	560,224
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	155,720	177,398	268,939	4,222,898	10,525,029
Restatements	-	-	-	-	178,731
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, as Restated	155,720	177,398	268,939	4,222,898	10,703,760
Fund Balance - End of Year	241,817	281,228	322,060	5,034,850	11,263,984

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Revenue Fund
Tourism Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Accommodations tax	1,750,000	1,625,000	1,805,711	180,711	1,761,158
Investment income	5,000	5,000	17,570	12,570	4,861
Total Revenues	1,755,000	1,630,000	1,823,281	193,281	1,766,019
Expenditures:					
Economic development:					
Salary and benefits	225,000	225,000	225,000	-	210,956
Administrative	36,004	36,004	39,254	(3,250)	29,191
Special events	25,175	25,175	20,341	4,834	27,728
Visitor services	125,000	125,000	125,000	-	125,000
Public relations	7,750	7,750	7,405	345	11,707
Printing and distribution (brochures, postcards, etc.)	908,200	908,200	921,504	(13,304)	915,044
Database and internet marketing	57,000	57,000	45,200	11,800	57,890
Advertising and promotion	119,765	159,765	135,657	24,108	24,948
Travel and booth expenses	20,335	36,335	26,371	9,964	19,030
Consulting services	70,000	70,000	57,674	12,326	78,580
Other expenses	-	-	12,255	(12,255)	2,650
Total Expenditures	1,594,229	1,650,229	1,615,661	34,568	1,502,724
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	160,771	(20,229)	207,620	227,849	263,295
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers (out)	(443,275)	(443,275)	(443,275)	-	(178,256)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(282,504)	(463,504)	(235,655)	227,849	85,039
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	782,886	1,136,063	1,136,063	-	1,051,024
Fund Balance - End of Year	500,382	672,559	900,408	227,849	1,136,063

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Revenue Fund
Workforce Housing Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Accommodations tax	1,750,000	1,625,000	1,789,858	164,858	1,759,549
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	336,385	336,385	13,872
Investment income	2,000	2,000	32,629	30,629	-
Total Revenues	1,752,000	1,627,000	2,158,872	531,872	1,773,421
Expenditures:					
Economic development:					
Salary and benefits	82,416	82,416	52,143	30,273	13,395
Professional services	20,000	20,000	3,541	16,459	6,400
Contributions and donations	910,000	2,510,000	1,616,403	893,597	1,500,000
Total Expenditures	1,012,416	2,612,416	1,672,087	940,329	1,519,795
Net Change in Fund Balance	739,584	(985,416)	486,785	1,472,201	253,626
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,888,604	1,989,738	1,989,738	-	1,736,112
Fund Balance - End of Year	2,628,188	1,004,322	2,476,523	1,472,201	1,989,738

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Revenue Fund
V.A.L.E. Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Assessments	35,000	35,000	37,664	2,664	56,957
Investment income	1,000	1,000	1,319	319	899
Total Revenues	36,000	36,000	38,983	2,983	57,856
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Victim/witness assistance	30,000	30,000	22,800	7,200	19,298
Total Expenditures	30,000	30,000	22,800	7,200	19,298
Net Change in Fund Balance	6,000	6,000	16,183	10,183	38,558
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	67,024	104,956	104,956	-	66,398
Fund Balance - End of Year	73,024	110,956	121,139	10,183	104,956

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Revenue Fund
Conservation Trust Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Colorado Lottery	130,000	130,000	122,071	(7,929)	124,272
Investment income	750	750	3,832	3,082	3,853
Total Revenues	130,750	130,750	125,903	(4,847)	128,125
Expenditures:					
Culture and Recreation:					
Projects	403,000	417,250	382,776	34,474	-
Total Expenditures	403,000	417,250	382,776	34,474	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(272,250)	(286,500)	(256,873)	29,627	128,125
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	430,788	437,914	437,914	-	309,789
Fund Balance - End of Year	158,538	151,414	181,041	29,627	437,914

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Revenue Fund
Bus Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual (Restated)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General sales tax	1,515,397	1,439,627	1,479,364	39,737	1,449,203
Use tax	97,290	92,425	30,025	(62,400)	34,675
Intergovernmental revenue	1,964,000	1,964,000	988,623	(975,377)	560,298
Charges for services:					
Advertising fees	7,500	7,500	7,972	472	6,477
Investment income	4,000	4,000	41,573	37,573	14,204
Miscellaneous	8,480	8,480	47,105	38,625	17,414
Total Revenues	3,596,667	3,516,032	2,594,662	(921,370)	2,082,271
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation:					
Fixed labor	495,000	495,000	501,088	(6,088)	471,779
Direct labor	585,000	585,000	614,316	(29,316)	573,081
Employee benefits	750	750	-	750	195
Direct mileage cost	330,000	330,000	300,529	29,471	280,352
Training	130,000	130,000	115,794	14,206	108,020
Transit operations	105,000	105,000	30,000	75,000	30,000
Transportation Demand Management program	50,000	550,000	708,621	(158,621)	1,000
Other	274,353	674,353	610,959	63,394	498,601
Total - Current	1,970,103	2,870,103	2,881,307	(11,204)	1,963,028
Capital outlay:					
Transportation	1,400,000	900,000	218,571	681,429	177,244
Total Expenditures	3,370,103	3,770,103	3,099,878	670,225	2,140,272
Net Change in Fund Balance	226,564	(254,071)	(505,216)	(251,145)	(58,001)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (Restated)	2,489,446	2,031,403	2,210,134	178,731	2,268,135
Fund Balance - End of Year	2,716,010	1,777,332	1,704,918	(72,414)	2,210,134

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Revenue Fund
Marijuana Sales Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General sales tax	300,000	300,000	323,033	23,033	353,415
Interest income	-	-	3,064	3,064	-
Total Revenues	300,000	300,000	326,097	26,097	353,415
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Other expenses	115,000	115,000	65,000	50,000	125,000
Total Expenditures	115,000	115,000	65,000	50,000	125,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	185,000	185,000	261,097	76,097	228,415
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers (out)	(175,000)	(175,000)	(175,000)	-	(210,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(175,000)	(175,000)	(175,000)	-	(210,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	10,000	10,000	86,097	76,097	18,415
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	126,306	155,720	155,720	-	137,305
Fund Balance - End of Year	136,306	165,720	241,817	76,097	155,720

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Revenue Fund
Tobacco Sales Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General sales tax	650,000	650,000	706,262	56,262	786,465
Use tax	-	-	-	-	-
Other tax	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	2,000	2,000	3,068	1,068	-
Permits and licenses	-	-	9,500	9,500	8,000
Total Revenues	652,000	652,000	718,830	66,830	794,465
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Other expenses	115,000	115,000	65,000	50,000	235,000
Total Expenditures	115,000	115,000	65,000	50,000	235,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	537,000	537,000	653,830	116,830	559,465
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers (out)	(550,000)	(550,000)	(550,000)	-	(625,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(550,000)	(550,000)	(550,000)	-	(625,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,000)	(13,000)	103,830	116,830	(65,535)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	140,433	177,398	177,398	-	242,933
Fund Balance - End of Year	127,433	164,398	281,228	116,830	177,398

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Revenue Fund
General Improvement District No. 1980
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	53,000	53,000	60,137	7,137	57,087
Specific ownership taxes	2,500	2,500	3,459	959	2,508
Investment income	-	-	5,397	5,397	48
Total Revenues	55,500	55,500	68,993	13,493	59,643
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Treasurer's fees	1,000	1,000	1,177	(177)	1,123
Other	239,695	14,695	14,695	-	14,267
Total Expenditures	240,695	15,695	15,872	(177)	15,390
Net Change in Fund Balance	(185,195)	39,805	53,121	13,316	44,253
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	264,919	268,939	268,939	-	224,686
Fund Balance - End of Year	79,724	308,744	322,060	13,316	268,939

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Revenue Fund
Emergency Services Equipment Replacement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Rural Fire District contribution	293,380	356,198	312,390	(43,808)	407,610
Investment income	-	-	92,058	92,058	15,435
Impact fees	100,000	100,000	17,855	(82,145)	33,607
Total Revenues	393,380	456,198	422,303	(33,895)	456,652
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	9,649
Capital outlay:					
Public safety	3,670,000	576,754	448,865	127,889	3,004,046
Total Expenditures	3,670,000	576,754	448,865	127,889	3,013,695
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,276,620)	(120,556)	(26,562)	93,994	(2,557,043)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of assets	-	-	304	304	-
Transfer in	839,575	839,575	838,210	(1,365)	1,181,408
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	839,575	839,575	838,514	(1,061)	1,181,408
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,437,045)	719,019	811,952	92,933	(1,375,635)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,980,893	4,222,898	4,222,898	-	5,598,533
Fund Balance - End of Year	2,543,848	4,941,917	5,034,850	92,933	4,222,898

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

Water and Wastewater Fund – accounts for activities of the fund that supplies water and sewer services to the citizens in the water and sewer service area. City water is provided on a metered basis.

Electric System Fund – accounts for activities related to the purchase and delivery of power within the City electric service area.

Landfill Operations Fund – accounts for the activities related to the operations of the City landfill and recycling program.

Broadband Fund – accounts for the activities related to the purchase and operation of the City installed and owned fiber optic-based network, which provides internet service to both residents and businesses within the City.

Trash Fund – accounts for activities related to user charges and expenses for the trash program operated by a third party.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Internal service funds are used to account for services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fleet Service Fund - accounts for the repair and maintenance costs and the capital replacement plan of the City's vehicles and heavy equipment, excluding fire trucks.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis
Enterprise Fund
Water and Wastewater Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual (Restated)
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Water user fees	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,028,358	(71,642)	4,402,758
Wastewater user fees	5,400,000	5,400,000	4,952,282	(447,718)	4,314,812
Meter sales	15,000	15,000	20,378	5,378	40,246
Connection fees	3,500	3,500	9,800	6,300	8,100
Other	-	-	7,630	7,630	4,089
Miscellaneous	-	-	45,692	45,692	48,108
Total Operating Revenues	10,518,500	10,518,500	10,064,140	(454,360)	8,818,113
Operating Expenses:					
Administration	1,552,582	1,552,582	1,370,031	182,551	1,356,649
Customer service	206,511	206,511	204,437	2,074	198,802
Water plant operation	1,136,512	1,136,512	1,055,397	81,115	931,294
Water transmission and distribution	888,841	888,841	601,609	287,232	602,378
Wastewater plant operation and improvement	1,096,581	1,096,581	1,180,205	(83,624)	1,104,739
Wastewater collection and transmission	909,506	909,506	721,103	188,403	714,627
Depreciation and amortization	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,569,074	(419,074)	2,384,517
Capital outlay	4,200,000	4,341,500	1,750,555	2,590,945	4,844,080
Total Operating Expenses	12,140,533	12,282,033	9,452,411	2,829,622	12,137,086
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,622,033)	(1,763,533)	611,729	2,375,262	(3,318,973)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment income	45,000	45,000	98,207	53,207	179,046
Intergovernmental	1,000,000	200,000	321,403	121,403	1,396,901
Interest expense	(351,835)	(351,835)	(399,816)	(47,981)	(421,077)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	693,165	(106,835)	19,794	126,629	1,154,870
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	(928,868)	(1,870,368)	631,523	2,501,891	(2,164,103)
Transfers (out)	(680,000)	(680,000)	(680,000)	-	(805,000)
Capital contributions	2,150,000	2,150,000	974,702	(1,175,298)	676,127
Change in Net Position - Budget Basis	541,132	(400,368)	926,225	1,326,593	(2,292,976)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					
Capitalized assets			1,519,396		4,391,105
Capitalized right-to-use subscription assets			163,368		-
Total Adjustments			1,682,764		4,391,105
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			2,608,989		2,098,129
Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated)			43,141,815		41,043,686
Net Position - End of Year			45,750,804		43,141,815

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis
Enterprise Fund
Electric System Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Commercial	11,250,000	11,250,000	10,914,269	(335,731)	10,202,746
Residential	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,237,897	237,897	5,864,903
Municipal	140,000	140,000	152,052	12,052	143,190
Security lights	15,000	15,000	10,549	(4,451)	10,549
Service connect fees	15,000	15,000	62,984	47,984	45,230
Other	-	-	2,431	2,431	5,742
Miscellaneous	35,000	35,000	470,114	435,114	130,643
Total Operating Revenues	17,455,000	17,455,000	17,850,296	395,296	16,403,003
Expenses:					
Purchased power	10,500,000	10,500,000	11,386,251	(886,251)	10,294,612
Maintenance and distribution	841,569	1,691,569	1,555,365	136,204	1,566,533
Customer accounts	673,174	673,174	664,770	8,404	662,850
Broadband	-	-	-	-	221
General and administrative	1,093,267	1,118,067	1,259,038	(140,971)	1,039,471
Capital outlay	2,466,884	2,466,884	1,097,371	1,369,513	1,361,348
Depreciation and amortization	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,252,000	(152,000)	1,144,818
Total Operating Expenses	16,674,894	17,549,694	17,214,795	334,899	16,069,853
Operating Income (Loss)	780,106	(94,694)	635,501	730,195	333,150
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	2,539	2,539	4,513
Investment income	50,000	50,000	95,392	45,392	45,791
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	5,361
Interest expense	(354,261)	(354,261)	(350,250)	4,011	(372,219)
Insurance recoveries	-	-	7,428	7,428	4,565
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	(304,261)	(304,261)	(244,891)	59,370	(311,989)
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers:	475,845	(398,955)	390,610	789,565	21,161
Capital contributions	-	-	664,709	664,709	580,859
Transfers in	630,306	630,306	630,306	-	630,306
Transfers (out)	(1,119,300)	(1,119,300)	(1,119,300)	-	(1,444,000)
Change in Net Position - Budget Basis	(13,149)	(887,949)	566,325	1,454,274	(211,674)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					
Capitalized assets			1,003,452		1,299,120
Total Adjustments			1,003,452		1,299,120
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			1,569,777		1,087,446
Net Position - Beginning of Year			14,624,180		13,536,734
Net Position - End of Year			16,193,957		14,624,180

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis
Enterprise Fund
Airport Operations Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025			2024
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Transient tie downs	-	-	-	200
Fuel sales	-	-	-	59,815
Total Operating Revenues	-	-	-	60,015
Operating Expenses:				
Administration	-	-	-	905
Operations	-	-	-	124,565
Total Operating Expenses	-	-	-	125,470
Operating Income (Loss) - Budget Basis	-	-	-	(65,455)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Loan payable - Assignment of debt	-	-	-	200,000
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	-	-	-	200,000
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	-	-	-	134,545
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	(167,226)
Capital contributions from (to) other funds	-	-	-	(985,054)
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis	-	-	-	(1,017,735)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		-		1,017,735
Net Position - End of Year		-		-

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis
Enterprise Fund
Landfill Operations Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual (Restated)
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Disposal fees	2,427,300	2,427,300	2,495,287	67,987	2,661,188
Composting fees	560,200	560,200	709,619	149,419	652,016
Finance charges	-	-	30,593	30,593	-
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	21,009	(3,991)	22,696
Total Operating Revenues	3,012,500	3,012,500	3,256,508	244,008	3,335,900
Operating Expenses:					
Personnel costs	1,236,873	1,286,873	1,294,424	(7,551)	1,164,016
Operating costs	1,354,740	1,504,740	1,103,425	401,315	949,747
Utilities	28,062	28,062	20,027	8,035	20,452
Insurance	48,300	48,300	52,193	(3,893)	41,488
Allocated costs	162,590	162,590	162,590	-	157,728
Landfill compliance costs (recovery)	195,600	195,600	39,412	156,188	35,924
Depreciation and amortization	200,000	200,000	448,926	(248,926)	472,807
Capital outlay	150,000	150,000	139,320	10,680	179,532
Total Operating Expenses	3,376,165	3,576,165	3,260,317	315,848	3,021,694
Operating Income (Loss)	(363,665)	(563,665)	(3,809)	559,856	314,206
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest income	75,000	75,000	92,699	17,699	110,303
Interest expense	(12,500)	(12,500)	(24,055)	(11,555)	(14,497)
Intergovernmental	-	-	38,566	38,566	97,802
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	62,500	62,500	107,210	44,710	193,608
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	(301,165)	(501,165)	103,401	604,566	507,814
Transfers in	35,000	35,000	53,714	18,714	36,071
Transfers (out)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	-	(75,000)
Change in Net Position - Budget Basis	(291,165)	(491,165)	132,115	623,280	468,885
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					
Capitalized assets			139,320		179,532
Interfund loan payments			(18,714)		(36,071)
Total Adjustments			120,606		143,461
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			252,721		612,346
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented			6,167,730		4,741,578
Restatement			-		813,806
Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated)			6,167,730		5,555,384
Net Position - End of Year			6,420,451		6,167,730

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis
Enterprise Fund
Broadband Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual (Restated)
Operating Revenues:					
Bandwidth service charges	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,633,772	(66,228)	1,464,235
Lease revenue	-	-	14,400	14,400	4,800
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,758	2,758	2,427
Total Operating Revenues	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,650,930	(49,070)	1,471,462
Operating Expenses:					
Personnel costs	1,111,425	1,201,425	1,206,407	(4,982)	1,124,357
Operating costs	268,500	438,500	343,352	95,148	316,584
Utilities	220,386	220,386	199,105	21,281	195,330
Allocated costs	17,714	17,714	17,714	-	17,198
Depreciation	85,000	85,000	235,159	(150,159)	218,232
Capital outlay	298,000	298,000	123,285	174,715	247,056
Total Operating Expenses	2,001,025	2,261,025	2,125,022	136,003	2,118,757
Operating Income (Loss)	(301,025)	(561,025)	(474,092)	86,933	(647,295)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest income	25,000	25,000	96,258	71,258	64,741
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	4,411	4,411	-
Interest expense	-	-	(1,042)	(1,042)	(886)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	25,000	25,000	99,627	74,627	63,855
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	(276,025)	(536,025)	(374,465)	161,560	(583,440)
Transfers (out)	(630,306)	(630,306)	(630,306)	-	(680,306)
Change in Net Position - Budget Basis	(906,331)	(1,166,331)	(1,004,771)	161,560	(1,263,746)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					
Capitalized assets			123,285		206,979
Total Adjustments			123,285		206,979
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			(881,486)		(1,056,767)
Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated)			7,107,673		8,164,440
Net Position - End of Year			6,226,187		7,107,673

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Enterprise Fund
Trash Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Operating Revenues:					
Trash service fee	800,000	928,000	927,603	(397)	770,663
Total Operating Revenues	800,000	928,000	927,603	(397)	770,663
Operating Expenses:					
Trash service fee	650,500	814,500	812,818	1,682	707,431
Total Operating Expenses	650,500	814,500	812,818	1,682	707,431
Operating Income (Loss)	149,500	113,500	114,785	1,285	63,232
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment income (loss)	10,000	1,000	-	(1,000)	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	10,000	1,000	-	(1,000)	-
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	159,500	114,500	114,785	285	63,232
Transfers (out)	(160,000)	(160,000)	(160,000)	-	-
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis	(500)	(45,500)	(45,215)	285	63,232
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year			63,012		(220)
Net Position - End of Year			17,797		63,012

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis
Internal Service Fund
Fleet Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual (Restated)
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	1,132,000	1,132,000	764,921	(367,079)	768,919
Other operating revenue	-	-	239	239	-
Total Operating Revenues	1,132,000	1,132,000	765,160	(366,840)	768,919
Expenses:					
Operations and maintenance:					
Salaries and wages	305,017	305,017	329,517	(24,500)	306,623
Employee benefits	168,743	168,743	148,355	20,388	154,539
Utilities	29,569	29,569	24,296	5,273	24,642
Repairs and maintenance	645,000	645,000	558,739	86,261	683,578
Interfund cost of service	54,309	54,309	54,309	-	52,727
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	71	929	-
General and administrative					
Insurance	18,000	18,000	12,330	5,670	33,240
Professional services	35,000	35,000	42,158	(7,158)	50,926
Supplies	68,000	68,000	23,498	44,502	20,740
Depreciation	900,000	900,000	1,138,376	(238,376)	1,034,239
Capital outlay	136,187	253,892	1,255,071	(1,001,179)	1,506,518
Total Operating Expenses	2,360,825	2,478,530	3,586,720	(1,108,190)	3,867,772
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,228,825)	(1,346,530)	(2,821,560)	(1,475,030)	(3,098,853)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment income	10,000	10,000	22,968	12,968	7,937
Insurance proceeds	50,000	50,000	79,898	29,898	26,243
Gain (loss) on disposal of asset	150,000	150,000	56,123	(93,877)	56,491
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	210,000	210,000	158,989	(51,011)	90,671
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	(1,018,825)	(1,136,530)	(2,662,571)	(1,526,041)	(3,008,182)
Capital contributions (to) from other funds	-	-	(10,194)	(10,194)	-
Transfers in	1,086,187	1,125,187	1,125,187	-	1,758,680
Change in Net Position - Budget Basis	67,362	(11,343)	(1,547,578)	(1,536,235)	(1,249,502)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					
Capitalized assets			1,252,671		1,476,695
Total Adjustments			1,252,671		1,476,695
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			(294,907)		227,193
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented			6,313,145		5,423,605
Restatement			-		662,347
Net Position - Beginning of Year, As Restated			6,313,145		6,085,952
Net Position - End of Year			6,018,238		6,313,145

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

The *Cemetery Reserve Fund* accounts for funds received and restricted for the maintenance and care of the Rosebud Cemetery.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Budget (GAAP) Basis and Actual
Fiduciary Fund
Cemetery Reserve Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2024)

	2025			2024
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Additions:				
Interest income	-	916	916	-
Total Additions	-	916	916	-
Deductions:				
Cemetery maintenance	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	-	916	916	-
Net Position - Beginning of Year	49,838	49,838	-	49,838
Net Position - End of Year	49,838	50,754	916	49,838

ANNUAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FOR ROADS, BRIDGES AND STREETS

COLORADO
Department of Transportation

Annual Highway Finance Report - CY25

Email address: yvette.gustad@cogs.us
City/County: Glenwood Springs

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

II - Receipts for Road & Street Purposes

A. Receipts from local sources		
2. General Fund Appropriations:	$	3,729,693.00
3. Other local imposts: *from A.3. 'Total' below)*	$	10,199,970.00
4. Miscellaneous local receipts: *from A.4. 'Total' below)*	$	892,403.00
5. Transfers from toll facilities	$	0.00
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes		
a. Bonds - Original Issues:	$	0.00
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues:	$	0.00
c. Notes:	$	0.00
d. Total:	$	0.00
7. Total:	$	14,822,066.00
B. Private Contributions	$	0.00
C. Receipts from State government	$	1,540,561.00
D. Receipts from Federal government	$	1,434,898.00
E. Total Receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	$	17,797,525.00

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

II - Receipts for Road & Street Purposes (Detail)

A.3.¦ Other local imposts

a. Property Taxes &and Assessments		$ 0.00
a. Non-property Taxes and Assessments Imposts		$ 10,199,970.00
	Total: *(a + b) carried to 'Other local imposts' above)*	$ 10,199,970.00

A.4.¦ Miscellaneous local receipts

a. Interest on Investments:		$ 154,718.00
b. Other Misc. Local Receipts:		$ 737,685.00
	Total: *(a through h) carried to 'Misc local receipts' above)*	$ 892,403.00

C. Receipts from State Government

1. Highway User Taxes:		$ 369,617.00
3. Other State funds:		
c. Non-State Bond Proceeds:		$ 1,170,944.00
	Total: *(1+3c,d,e)*	$ 1,540,561.00

D. Receipts from Federal Government

1. FHWA		$ 1,434,898.00
2. Other Federal Agencies		$ 0.00
	Total: *(2a-f)*	$ 1,434,898.00

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

III - Disbursements for Road & Street Purposes

A. Local highway disbursements

1. Capital outlay: *(from A.1.d. 'Total Capital Outlay' below)*		$ 12,646,631.00
2. Maintenance:		$ 1,773,823.00
3. Road and street services		
a.¦Snow and ice removal:		$ 169,678.00

b. Other & Traffic Control Operations:	$ 117,817.00
c. Total (a + b):	$ 287,495.00
4. General administration and miscellaneous	$ 610,920.00
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	$ 1,568,890.00
6. Total (A.1-5):	$ 16,887,759.00

B. Debt service on local obligations

1. ¦ Bonds	
a. ¦Interest	$ 484,978.00
b. ¦Redemption	$ 1,805,000.00
c. Total (a + b):	$ 2,289,978.00
2. ¦ Notes	
a. ¦Interest	$ 0.00
b. ¦Redemption	$ 0.00
c. Total (a + b):	$ 0.00
Total: *(1+2)*	$ 2,289,978.00
C. Payments to State for Highways:	$ 0.00
D. Payments to Toll Facilities:	$ 0.00
E. Total Expenditures: *(A6+B3+C+D)*	$ 19,177,737.00

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

III - Disbursements for Road & Street Purposes - (Detail)

A.1. Capital Outlay

a. Right-of-way Costs:	$ 34,722.00
b. Engineering Costs:	$ 2,348,669.00
c. Construction Costs:	$ 10,263,240.00
d. Total: *(a+b+c)*	$ 12,646,631.00

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

IV. Local Highway Debt Status

	OPENING DEBT	AMOUNT ISSUED	REDEMPTIONS	CLOSING DEBT
A. Bonds (Total)	$ 15,935,000.00	$ 0.00	$ 1,805,000.00	$ 14,130,000.00
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)		$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
B. Notes (Total):	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

V - Local Road & Street Fund Balance

A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C.Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
$ 2,632,389.00	$ 17,797,525.00	$ 19,177,737.00	$ 1,252,177.00	$ 0.00

Notes and Comments:

undefined

Please enter your name: Yvette Gustad

Please provide a telephone number where you may be reached: 970/384-6421

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Glenwood Springs annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the overall government's financial health.

The information in this statistical section of the annual comprehensive financial report is intended, when possible, to provide information about the City's economic condition in the following areas.

Financial Trends – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources: City and county sales tax and property tax.

Debt Capacity – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information – These schedules contain services and infrastructure data to help readers understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 71,788,636	$ 77,030,072	$ 73,224,736	$ 84,475,343	$ 88,064,892	$ 96,166,616	$ 101,706,270	$ 106,002,669	$ 117,322,485	$ 131,258,376
Restricted	2,816,975	2,726,665	11,039,259	12,673,537	1,410,970	4,958,576	6,214,682	3,763,784	4,130,915	4,124,222
Unrestricted	20,712,703	19,163,754	19,040,788	16,397,453	27,933,876	33,646,511	36,669,589	45,434,793	45,896,483	43,425,422
Total governmental activities net position	95,318,314	98,920,491	103,304,783	113,546,333	117,409,738	134,771,703	144,590,541	155,201,246	167,349,883	178,808,020
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	47,574,725	47,445,095	48,691,749	48,786,026	56,113,082	64,660,494	62,970,642	51,430,968	56,836,572	58,436,621
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,000,581	8,656,083	9,691,887
Unrestricted	18,066,512	18,432,964	16,994,337	16,192,139	7,770,538	(690,926)	1,710,932	10,885,913	5,611,755	6,480,688
Total business-type activities net position	65,641,237	65,878,059	65,686,086	64,978,165	63,883,620	63,969,568	64,681,574	69,317,462	71,104,410	74,609,196
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	119,363,361	124,475,167	121,916,485	133,261,369	144,177,974	160,827,110	164,676,912	157,433,637	174,159,057	189,694,997
Restricted	2,816,975	2,726,665	11,039,259	12,673,537	1,410,970	4,958,576	6,214,682	10,764,365	12,786,998	13,816,109
Unrestricted	38,779,215	37,596,718	36,035,125	32,589,592	35,704,414	32,955,585	38,380,521	56,320,706	51,508,238	49,906,110
Total primary government net position	$ 160,959,551	$ 164,798,550	$ 168,990,869	$ 178,524,498	$ 181,293,358	$ 198,741,271	$ 209,272,115	$ 224,518,708	$ 238,454,293	$ 253,417,216

Source: Current and prior years' financial statements

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	$ 4,349,401	$ 5,100,430	$ 4,932,054	$ 5,817,361	$ 6,675,439	$ 5,833,909	$ 7,531,468	$ 7,620,677	$ 8,436,674	$ 9,154,464
Public transportation	1,244,768	1,419,650	1,264,945	1,977,200	1,850,028	1,566,536	1,765,933	2,113,398	3,835,443	5,405,252
Public safety	7,530,539	8,093,471	8,264,614	8,168,163	8,536,743	10,030,538	10,111,356	10,886,381	12,608,255	12,984,004
Community and economic development	7,347,003	5,612,325	7,748,769	3,189,680	1,863,719	2,406,596	2,523,223	2,671,415	4,817,858	4,879,241
Public works[1]	2,041,864	1,955,442	1,925,909	2,349,002	8,681,277	8,380,624	9,361,707	9,180,812	9,135,996	9,033,339
Culture and recreation	4,623,242	5,321,848	4,765,647	5,525,717	4,034,359	3,754,643	6,007,800	8,122,451	9,011,345	8,602,583
Interest on long-term debt	318,273	220,492	190,755	714,643	766,040	685,526	641,336	597,059	553,786	492,736
Total Governmental Activities	27,455,090	27,723,658	29,092,693	27,741,766	32,407,605	32,658,372	37,942,823	41,192,193	48,399,357	50,551,619
Business-type Activities:										
Water and wastewater	5,541,316	5,413,524	6,108,628	6,750,295	6,129,405	6,865,487	7,803,285	7,795,644	8,167,058	8,169,463
Electric	13,009,845	13,824,453	14,049,475	14,069,521	15,652,988	13,833,897	14,167,269	14,532,837	15,142,952	16,561,593
Broadband operations	-	-	-	-	-	1,204,882	1,579,416	1,985,960	1,912,367	2,002,779
Airport operations	135,866	145,759	157,878	176,025	174,994	254,843	282,777	224,745	125,470	-
Landfill operations	3,363,282	3,339,192	3,332,597	2,685,913	2,641,078	2,473,567	2,708,385	2,666,938	2,856,659	3,145,052
Trash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,294	707,431	812,818
Total Business-type Activities	22,050,309	22,722,928	23,648,578	23,681,754	24,598,465	24,632,676	26,541,132	27,310,418	28,911,937	30,691,705
Total Primary Government Expenses	49,505,399	50,446,586	52,741,271	51,423,520	57,006,070	57,291,048	64,483,955	68,502,611	77,311,294	81,243,324
Program Revenues:										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	2,463,142	2,634,509	2,683,814	2,676,368	2,746,307	2,137,630	2,910,197	2,924,389	2,963,919	3,206,636
Public transportation	113,130	85,398	108,919	109,809	43,037	60,180	11,132	9,384	6,688	7,972
Public safety	1,424,884	1,546,891	1,659,253	1,541,266	1,570,422	1,851,767	2,094,970	2,298,673	2,863,188	2,918,803
Community and economic development	214,690	269,552	240,826	413,040	341,630	494,143	455,194	830,765	476,727	511,155
Public works[1]	77,569	97,760	272,252	35,245	29,919	526,005	340,235	62,113	124,623	57,778
Culture and recreation	1,364,717	1,284,146	1,399,167	2,782,637	845,686	1,498,814	1,362,602	1,679,029	1,931,263	2,001,198
Operating grants and contributions	2,090,330	2,183,989	2,062,423	2,046,996	3,280,064	10,144,480	3,259,709	2,727,985	4,517,615	2,701,746
Capital grants and contributions	129,503	734,245	714,572	178,731	167,240	237,744	155,464	852,514	3,893,803	4,876,831
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	7,877,965	8,836,490	9,141,226	9,784,092	9,024,305	16,950,763	10,589,503	11,384,852	16,777,826	16,282,119
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer	6,623,843	6,619,310	6,531,139	6,677,657	6,755,337	8,218,630	9,024,091	9,038,296	8,770,005	10,018,448
Electric system	14,055,933	14,191,610	15,494,018	15,419,612	14,848,967	14,532,475	14,952,197	16,013,966	16,272,360	17,380,182
Broadband operations	147,435	151,992	173,437	197,853	314,437	752,636	1,043,353	1,302,338	1,464,235	1,633,772
Airport operations	-	-	-	-	-	213,413	285,999	266,273	60,015	-
Landfill operations	2,335,856	2,508,588	2,492,317	2,832,422	2,671,730	2,640,376	2,994,359	4,042,847	3,313,204	3,235,499
Trash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,074	770,663	927,603
Operating grants and contributions	624	5,545	8,722	-	6,190	13,741	393,042	124,536	408,674	553,973
Capital grants and contributions	47,121	358,481	85,284	206,551	465,693	226,514	668,798	2,790,181	2,761,615	2,006,808
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	23,210,812	23,835,526	24,784,917	25,334,095	25,062,354	26,597,785	29,361,839	33,682,511	33,820,771	35,756,285
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	31,088,777	32,672,016	33,926,143	35,118,187	34,086,659	43,548,548	39,951,342	45,067,363	50,598,597	52,038,404
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(19,577,125)	(18,887,168)	(19,951,467)	(17,957,674)	(23,383,300)	(15,707,609)	(27,353,320)	(29,807,341)	(31,621,531)	(34,269,500)
Business-type activities	1,160,503	1,112,598	1,136,339	1,652,341	463,889	1,965,109	2,820,707	6,372,093	4,908,834	5,064,580
Total Primary Government Net Expense	$ (18,416,622)	$ (17,774,570)	$ (18,815,128)	$ (16,305,333)	$ (22,919,411)	$ (13,742,500)	$ (24,532,613)	$ (23,435,248)	$ (26,712,697)	$ (29,204,920)

Source: Current and prior years' financial statements

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	$ 1,395,469	$ 1,417,416	$ 1,611,654	$ 2,088,955	$ 2,318,200	$ 2,264,129	$ 2,383,812	$ 2,682,404	$ 3,198,686	$ 3,106,250
Specific ownership taxes	65,163	105,655	109,300	147,773	146,836	164,573	172,893	153,279	165,631	202,685
Sales and use taxes	18,020,517	18,088,784	19,087,273	20,795,147	20,524,445	25,281,301	27,790,639	29,549,922	30,358,500	34,481,542
Severance tax	-	-	-	50,714	68,193	64,208	42,697	1,636	-	-
Franchise tax	169,914	168,889	205,430	178,566	165,025	179,441	229,413	235,398	204,729	183,790
Accommodations Tax	1,032,987	1,067,669	1,160,433	1,211,106	846,111	1,464,683	1,650,044	3,461,777	3,520,707	3,595,569
Other miscellaneous Taxes	37,070	56,042	90,721	36,691	36,108	37,799	39,073	35,590	36,740	36,997
Unrestricted investment earnings	182,458	211,002	348,580	405,966	246,752	3,496	272,145	1,737,349	2,162,998	1,775,000
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	141,300	346,914	165,147	622,582	1,188,868	1,700,902	2,223,341	516,391	585,895	396,504
Gain on sale of capital assets	25,424	32,697	(11,143)	-	-	-	230,781	-	10,002	-
Transfers	(641,736)	994,277	1,568,364	2,661,724	1,706,167	1,909,042	2,137,320	2,044,300	3,526,280	1,949,300
Total General Revenues and Transfers	20,428,566	22,489,345	24,335,759	28,199,224	27,246,705	33,069,574	37,172,158	40,418,046	43,770,168	45,727,637
Business-type Activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	125,319	115,999	237,107	301,462	147,733	23,221	28,619	308,095	399,881	382,556
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,368	2,502	2,945	-	-	6,660	-	-	4,513	6,950
Transfers	641,736	(994,277)	(1,568,364)	(2,661,724)	(1,706,167)	(1,909,042)	(2,137,320)	(2,044,300)	(3,526,280)	(1,949,300)
Total Business-type Activities	768,423	(875,776)	(1,328,312)	(2,360,262)	(1,558,434)	(1,879,161)	(2,108,701)	(1,736,205)	(3,121,886)	(1,559,794)
Total Primary Government Revenues	21,196,989	21,613,569	23,007,447	25,838,962	25,688,271	31,190,413	35,063,457	38,681,841	40,648,282	44,167,843
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	851,441	3,602,177	4,384,292	10,241,550	3,863,405	17,361,965	9,818,838	10,610,705	12,148,637	11,458,137
Business-type activities	1,928,926	236,822	(191,973)	(707,921)	(1,094,545)	85,948	712,006	4,635,888	1,786,948	3,504,786
Total Change in Net Position	$ 2,780,367	$ 3,838,999	$ 4,192,319	$ 9,533,629	$ 2,768,860	$ 17,447,913	$ 10,530,844	$ 15,246,593	$ 13,935,585	$ 14,962,923

Source: Current and prior years' financial statements

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 671,271	$ 610,820	$ 610,000	$ 610,010	$ 562,101	$ 562,101	$ 563,218	$ 636,959	$ 2,137,119	$ 1,766,170
Restricted	1,222,454	1,182,653	1,035,738	1,473,388	1,069,965	2,433,032	3,846,249	1,446,926	1,606,534	1,857,514
Committed	204,365	204,365	184,365	1,946,162	1,906,018	2,482,144	191,886	191,886	470,168	4,063,514
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253,178	2,932,574	-
Unassigned	4,712,546	4,971,480	5,904,909	2,445,856	6,199,845	6,388,653	9,521,888	11,193,870	6,811,276	5,411,535
Total General Fund	$ 6,810,636	$ 6,969,318	$ 7,735,012	$ 6,475,416	$ 9,737,929	$ 11,865,930	$ 14,123,241	$ 13,722,819	$ 13,957,671	$ 13,098,733
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	$ 4,064	$ 3,532	$ 3,254	$ 2,264	$ 3,411	$ 1,820	$ 536	$ -	$ 173,486	$ 471,461
Restricted	1,594,521	1,544,012	10,003,521	11,200,149	14,471,534	2,525,544	2,368,433	2,376,914	2,524,381	2,266,708
Committed	899,707	5,577,712	4,299,518	4,998,054	4,712,390	7,924,748	10,607,923	13,549,140	17,220,040	11,352,162
Assigned	14,095,852	9,196,298	9,732,207	12,787,060	6,048,641	17,974,331	18,301,751	19,780,203	15,927,759	20,809,076
Unassigned	(961,957)	(714,494)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	$ 15,632,187	$ 15,607,060	$ 24,038,500	$ 28,987,527	$ 25,235,976	$ 28,426,443	$ 31,278,643	$ 35,706,257	$ 35,845,666	$ 34,899,407
Total Governmental Funds	$ 22,442,823	$ 22,576,378	$ 31,773,512	$ 35,462,943	$ 34,973,905	$ 40,292,373	$ 45,401,884	$ 49,429,076	$ 49,803,337	$ 47,998,140

Source: Current and prior years' financial statements

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenues:										
Taxes	$ 20,928,634	$ 21,253,306	$ 22,521,070	$ 24,755,209	$ 24,317,322	$ 29,155,899	$ 32,737,953	$ 36,262,018	$ 37,484,993	$ 41,606,833
Permits and licenses	218,967	287,457	245,793	420,082	328,625	432,038	408,619	623,002	375,470	319,184
Intergovernmental revenue	2,374,749	2,820,205	2,570,464	6,244,044	5,822,765	11,758,996	5,108,490	4,301,232	7,504,196	6,550,360
Charges for services	2,992,018	3,118,071	3,473,254	3,182,428	2,328,438	3,488,737	3,954,556	4,024,276	5,094,150	8,384,358
Investment Income	138,428	188,904	337,424	887,124	442,382	3,443	224,098	1,722,034	2,178,158	1,752,032
Miscellaneous	2,685,247	3,274,689	3,372,836	4,217,138	4,383,182	4,053,365	3,664,447	3,576,209	3,489,751	1,250,467
Total Revenues	29,338,043	30,942,632	32,520,841	39,706,025	37,622,714	48,892,478	46,098,163	50,508,771	56,126,718	59,863,234
Expenditures:										
General government	5,527,856	5,663,097	5,548,037	6,913,980	7,552,675	6,297,966	7,635,954	10,012,139	7,410,222	8,517,046
Transportation	7,843,584	3,789,395	5,397,342	3,579,974	5,126,060	3,966,398	4,647,273	8,024,993	3,709,444	5,304,945
Public safety	7,261,412	8,419,289	8,417,417	8,294,453	8,897,743	9,054,232	10,146,116	10,462,342	11,526,904	11,428,683
Community and economic development	2,093,998	1,909,356	1,944,541	2,305,823	1,913,912	2,106,752	2,505,459	1,321,803	1,742,081	4,835,793
Public works	2,878,556	5,095,018	6,583,461	21,391,770	7,807,993	16,401,784	8,483,435	7,661,839	6,754,557	4,187,076
Culture and recreation	4,355,260	3,850,273	4,454,925	5,873,850	6,096,908	4,484,299	6,140,961	7,320,695	6,487,191	7,305,453
Capital outlay[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,348,460	18,613,779
Debt service:										
Principal	2,023,410	2,092,158	3,163,725	505,000	1,820,000	1,615,000	1,730,817	1,916,624	1,938,085	1,982,053
Interest	328,821	257,491	200,552	701,151	737,569	689,478	645,399	601,235	547,969	497,158
Issuance costs	-	-	116,995	94,317	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	32,312,897	31,076,077	35,826,995	49,660,318	39,952,860	44,615,909	41,935,414	47,321,670	57,464,913	62,671,986
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,974,854)	(133,445)	(3,306,154)	(9,954,293)	(2,330,146)	4,276,569	4,162,749	3,187,101	(1,338,195)	(2,808,752)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	901,390	-	1,206,813	-	700	425,761	10,002	5,491
Bond proceeds	-	-	10,000,000	12,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leases issued (as lessee)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subscriptions issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,025	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	147,757	53,742	234,650	790,883	173,951
Transfers in	5,780,647	5,440,825	6,225,672	10,930,789	7,166,162	8,999,616	7,733,069	12,479,293	9,057,373	9,695,339
Transfers (out)	(5,801,670)	(5,173,825)	(4,623,774)	(9,487,065)	(6,531,867)	(8,105,474)	(6,840,749)	(12,299,613)	(8,274,827)	(8,871,226)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(21,023)	267,000	12,503,288	13,643,724	1,841,108	1,041,899	946,762	840,091	1,712,456	1,003,555
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ (2,995,877)	$ 133,555	$ 9,197,134	$ 3,689,431	$ (489,038)	$ 5,318,468	$ 5,109,511	$ 4,027,192	$ 374,261	$ (1,805,197)
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.28%	7.56%	10.87%	2.86%	13.35%	5.87%	6.81%	6.81%	6.20%	5.75%

Source: Current and prior years' financial statements

[1] In 2024, the City began breaking out capital outlay from current expenditures.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
History of General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Last Ten Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenues:										
Taxes	$ 8,770,582	$ 8,801,573	$ 9,322,439	$ 10,396,138	$ 11,472,157	$ 12,026,451	$ 13,143,135	$ 13,790,017	$ 15,070,220	$ 15,159,402
Permits and licenses	218,967	287,457	245,793	420,082	328,625	432,038	408,619	623,002	341,896	299,082
Intergovernmental	1,209,316	1,075,237	1,319,988	1,254,674	1,782,518	2,448,732	2,895,518	1,980,514	1,030,112	750,102
Charges for services	1,715,393	1,684,414	1,706,358	1,754,877	829,447	1,382,184	1,743,824	2,330,869	2,430,302	6,318,686
Investment income (loss)	26,556	41,868	87,033	152,643	153,345	(16,159)	(62,555)	482,253	720,045	507,145
Miscellaneous	2,462,401	3,047,735	2,923,036	3,158,961	2,886,710	3,132,878	3,455,946	2,992,720	3,167,843	382,164
Total Revenues	14,403,215	14,938,284	15,604,647	17,137,375	17,452,802	19,406,124	21,584,487	22,199,375	22,760,418	23,416,581
Expenditures:										
General government	3,862,499	4,610,582	4,508,927	5,005,523	5,621,627	4,907,370	5,777,333	5,843,209	6,115,688	7,257,952
Public safety	3,461,024	3,725,853	3,767,540	3,971,159	3,450,251	4,007,344	4,764,908	4,966,719	5,373,018	5,386,520
Community and economic development	1,017,197	858,556	936,235	3,970,884	786,589	1,095,006	1,293,565	1,321,803	1,742,081	1,548,045
Public works	1,700,772	1,634,076	1,768,560	969,528	1,732,603	2,326,436	2,811,468	2,736,196	2,764,505	3,213,211
Culture and recreation	3,453,714	3,450,010	3,611,195	1,910,699	3,335,191	3,795,625	4,612,159	5,756,711	6,320,714	6,905,091
Capital outlay[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145,557	-
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	230,000	230,000	235,000	240,000	250,000	-	29,274	30,707	170,191	177,053
Interest	25,952	20,915	15,878	-	-	-	2,236	803	14,684	11,618
Total Expenditures	13,751,158	14,529,992	14,843,335	16,067,793	15,176,261	16,131,781	19,290,943	20,656,148	22,646,438	24,499,490
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	652,057	408,292	761,312	1,069,582	2,276,541	3,274,343	2,293,544	1,543,227	113,980	(1,082,909)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,970	10,002	5,187
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	145,990	53,742	113,246	7,480	-
Subscriptions (SBITAs) issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,025	-
Transfers in	2,264,253	2,462,163	2,582,849	2,731,664	3,942,067	3,741,142	3,677,320	4,719,214	4,332,256	4,738,549
Transfers out	(2,713,164)	(2,711,773)	(2,578,467)	(5,060,842)	(2,956,095)	(5,033,474)	(3,767,295)	(6,780,079)	(4,357,891)	(4,519,765)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(448,911)	(249,610)	4,382	(2,329,178)	985,972	(1,146,342)	(36,233)	(1,943,649)	120,872	223,971
Net Change in Fund Balance	203,146	158,682	765,694	(1,259,596)	3,262,513	2,128,001	2,257,311	(400,422)	234,852	(858,938)
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,607,490	6,810,636	6,969,318	7,735,012	6,475,416	9,737,929	11,865,930	14,123,241	13,722,819	13,957,671
Fund Balance - Ending	$ 6,810,636	$ 6,969,318	$ 7,735,012	$ 6,475,416	$ 9,737,929	$ 11,865,930	$ 14,123,241	$ 13,722,819	$ 13,957,671	$ 13,098,733

Source: Current and prior years' financial statements

[1] In 2024, the City began breaking out capital outlay from current expenditures.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Major Revenue Sources - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years

Year	Taxes[1]	Permits and Licenses	Inter-governmental	Charges for Services[2]	Earnings on Investments	Miscellaneous	Total
2016	$ 20,928,634	$ 218,967	$ 2,374,749	$ 2,992,018	$ 138,428	$ 2,685,247	$ 29,338,043
2017	21,253,306	287,457	2,820,205	3,118,071	188,904	3,274,689	30,942,632
2018	22,521,070	245,793	2,570,464	3,473,254	337,424	3,372,836	32,520,841
2019	24,755,209	420,082	6,244,044	3,182,428	887,124	4,217,138	39,706,025
2020	24,317,322	328,625	5,822,765	2,328,438	442,382	4,383,182	37,622,714
2021	29,155,899	432,038	11,758,996	3,488,737	3,443	4,053,365	48,892,478
2022	32,737,953	408,619	5,108,490	3,954,556	224,098	3,664,447	46,098,163
2023	36,262,018	623,002	4,301,232	4,024,276	1,722,034	3,576,209	50,508,771
2024	37,484,993	375,470	7,504,196	5,094,150	2,178,158	3,489,751	56,126,718
2025	41,606,833	319,184	6,550,360	8,384,358	1,752,032	1,250,467	59,863,234

[1] Includes, among other tax revenues, sales taxes, real estate transfer taxes, and property taxes.
[2] Charges for Services are those revenues derived from services provided that are deemed to be mission-related for each fund. Examples include, but are not limited to, fees for the use of recreational facilities, building permits and sprinkler fees.

Source: City of Glenwood Springs Finance Department.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Sales and Lodging Tax Receipts
Last Ten Years

Year	Share of County Tax Receipts[1]	2.0% General/ Capital Sales Tax Receipts	1.0% Acquisition and Improvements Sales Tax Receipts	0.5% Street Sales Tax Receipts[5]	0.2% Transportation Sales Tax Receipts	5.0% Retail Marijuana Sales Tax Receipts[2]	40.00% Retail Tobacco Sales Tax Receipts[3]	2.5% Accommodations Tax Receipts	2.5% Workforce Housing Accommodations Tax Receipts[4]	Total Sales and Accommodations Tax Receipts
2016	$ 271,915	$ 9,348,281	$ 4,674,097	$ 2,337,049	$ 934,750	$ -	$ -	$ 1,032,987	$ -	$ 18,599,079
2017	307,238	9,231,856	4,615,885	2,307,943	923,109	131,435	-	1,067,669	-	18,585,135
2018	340,538	9,720,664	4,860,282	2,430,141	971,985	357,559	-	1,160,433	-	19,841,602
2019	332,227	10,172,517	5,086,212	2,543,106	1,017,167	337,438	-	1,211,106	-	20,699,773
2020	370,161	9,682,933	4,841,422	2,420,711	968,213	458,237	939,141	846,111	-	20,526,929
2021	449,217	12,183,975	6,091,931	3,045,966	1,218,296	446,889	899,921	1,464,683	-	25,800,878
2022	450,710	13,424,834	6,712,355	3,356,178	1,342,372	406,120	820,538	1,650,043	-	28,163,150
2023	490,140	14,013,150	7,006,511	3,503,255	1,401,199	330,668	842,232	1,725,665	1,736,112	31,048,932
2024	498,263	14,493,105	7,246,493	3,623,246	1,449,203	353,415	786,465	1,761,158	1,759,549	31,970,897
2025	499,925	14,793,675	7,396,822	7,397,850	1,479,364	323,033	706,262	1,805,711	1,789,858	36,192,500

[1] 75% of Garfield County's 1% sales tax is distributed to Garfield County and 12.5% of this is distributed to municipalities within Garfield County based upon actual sales taxes collected .

[2] Voters approved a 5% additional sales tax on Retail Marijuana Sales effective July 1, 2017.

[3] Voters approved a 40% additional sales tax on Retail Tobacco Sales effective January 1, 2020.

[4] Voters approved an additional 2.5% lodging tax on the purchased price paid or charged for lodging effective January 1, 2023.

[5] Effective January 1, 2025, the sales and use tax rate increased to 1% from 0.5%, for a twenty year period.

Source: City of Glenwood Springs Finance Department

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Sales and Lodging Tax Receipts by Month
Last Ten Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
January	$ 1,645,660	$ 1,923,246	$ 1,917,556	$ 2,028,135	$ 2,086,361	$ 2,277,886	$ 2,640,074	$ 3,034,423	$ 3,079,403	$ 3,173,894
February	1,391,601	1,270,723	1,340,863	1,317,156	1,450,234	1,612,469	1,799,474	1,911,031	2,293,341	2,464,680
March	1,299,540	1,215,686	1,202,327	1,415,156	1,446,266	1,759,455	1,844,153	2,285,051	2,116,184	2,357,221
April	1,484,092	1,575,525	1,718,429	1,745,833	1,474,008	2,079,732	2,261,210	2,595,440	2,603,847	2,939,456
May	1,341,258	1,360,952	1,354,504	1,360,691	1,065,086	1,891,004	2,001,804	2,207,750	2,223,918	2,517,480
June	1,459,314	1,478,926	1,606,908	1,506,504	1,390,493	2,216,585	2,182,260	2,405,455	2,412,037	2,885,132
July	1,858,045	1,724,983	1,986,103	2,272,989	1,927,519	2,550,164	2,746,420	3,072,105	3,130,022	3,435,698
August	1,808,229	1,992,597	1,923,209	1,962,849	2,023,847	2,407,297	2,701,843	2,925,471	3,245,109	3,372,929
September	1,710,883	1,618,991	1,767,988	1,932,726	1,791,545	2,224,802	2,515,450	2,690,267	2,824,584	3,225,387
October	1,726,669	1,640,461	1,873,713	1,959,212	2,067,321	2,384,417	2,674,588	3,037,150	2,986,058	3,279,547
November	1,495,792	1,390,795	1,579,417	1,671,878	1,868,574	2,092,759	2,310,243	2,556,469	2,557,956	3,064,355
December	1,377,996	1,392,250	1,570,585	1,526,644	1,935,675	2,304,308	2,485,631	2,328,320	2,498,438	3,476,721
Total	$ 18,599,079	$ 18,585,135	$ 19,841,602	$ 20,699,773	$ 20,526,929	$ 25,800,878	$ 28,163,150	$ 31,048,932	$ 31,970,897	$ 36,192,500

Source: City of Glenwood Springs Finance Department.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended December 31[1]	Valuation Base Year[2]	Residential Property Assessment Rate[3]	Residential Property[4]	Commercial Property	Other Property	Tax-Exempt Property	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value[2]	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate [5]
2016	2014	7.20%	$ 79,349,540	$ 120,509,730	$ 15,073,930	$ 41,231,070	$ 214,933,200	$ 1,465,151,350	14.48%	6.179
2017	2016	7.20%	85,378,000	130,580,170	15,291,150	41,772,560	231,249,320	1,686,096,730	14.67%	6.513
2018	2016	7.20%	86,583,330	129,335,600	12,601,500	43,734,500	228,520,430	1,691,982,580	13.72%	8.615
2019	2018	7.20%	94,774,060	141,670,600	15,300,320	47,992,600	251,744,980	1,866,782,920	13.51%	8.704
2020	2018	7.20%	97,420,930	141,806,630	12,143,020	48,585,070	250,245,930	1,889,506,100	13.49%	8.700
2021	2020	7.20%	107,611,130	144,942,570	11,303,320	50,401,950	263,857,020	2,043,814,170	13.24%	8.700
2022	2020	6.95%	87,027,120	146,999,430	15,251,420	49,773,900	267,864,140	2,090,068,530	12.91%	8.704
2023	2022	6.70%	138,768,030	179,692,160	20,546,150	60,602,900	337,544,870	2,792,275,510	12.82%	8.631
2024	2023	6.70%	140,548,840	177,419,540	18,189,950	61,495,640	336,158,330	2,798,858,180	12.01%	8.611
2025	2023	6.25%	154,466,190	188,177,680	18,726,860	63,256,930	361,370,730	3,237,684,340	11.16%	8.705

[1] Property taxes levied on the valuation for the year indicated are collected in the following year.

[2] Actual value is reappraised biennially from sales that occurred in the 24 month period ending June 30 of the indicated valuation base year.

[3] Residential property is assessed at the indicated assessment rate of actual value. Beginning with tax year 2025, Colorado applies separate residential assessment rates for school district levies and local government levies. The rate presented in this schedule represents the local government residential assessment rate applicable to the City.

[4] Residential property is valued at 100% of market value; all other property is valued considering the income, cost and market approaches to appraisal.

[5] Per $1,000 of assessed valuation.

Source: Garfield County Assessor

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Years

	Collected within the Fiscal Year Following the Levy				Total Collections to Date	
Collection Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2016	$ 1,306,130	$ 1,304,024	99.84%	$ 488	$ 1,304,512	99.88%
2017	1,324,510	1,322,175	99.82%	77	1,322,253	99.83%
2018	1,493,801	1,493,403	99.97%	450	1,493,853	100.00%
2019	1,955,138	1,932,535	98.84%	856	1,933,391	98.89%
2020	2,179,862	2,133,685	97.88%	-	2,133,685	97.88%
2021	2,170,810	2,167,031	99.83%	-	2,167,031	99.83%
2022	2,265,032	2,261,817	99.86%	2,221	2,264,038	99.96%
2023	2,274,617	2,269,069	99.76%	510	2,269,579	99.78%
2024	2,906,599	2,877,064	98.98%	2,655	2,879,719	99.08%
2025	2,977,380	2,931,051	98.44%	N/A	2,931,051	98.44%

Note: The Downtown Development Authority is not presented separately because its property tax revenues are included in the City's General levy and are funded through tax increment financing (TIF).

Source: City of Glenwood Finance Department

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Years
(rate per $1,000 of assessed value)

	General Mill Levy					
Tax Year	General Fund	Voter Approved Increase[1]	Bond Fund	Capital	Refund / Abatements	Total Direct Tax Rate
2016	2.137	2.000	1.170	0.862	0.010	6.179
2017	2.603	2.000	1.093	0.804	0.013	6.513
2018	8.603	-	-	-	0.012	8.615
2019	8.603	-	-	-	0.101	8.704
2020	8.603	-	-	-	0.097	8.700
2021	8.603	-	-	-	0.097	8.700
2022	8.603	-	-	-	0.010	8.704
2023	8.603	-	-	-	0.028	8.631
2024	8.603	-	-	-	0.008	8.611
2025	8.603	-	-	-	0.102	8.705

	Overlapping Rates						
Tax Year	Garfield County	Colorado River Water Conservation	West Divide Water Conservation	Glenwood Springs Improvement District	RE-1 School District	Colorado Mountain College	Garfield County Public Library District
2016	13.655	0.253	0.039	2.308	45.245	3.997	1.000
2017	13.655	0.254	0.039	2.138	44.038	3.997	1.001
2018	13.655	0.256	0.037	2.224	44.041	3.997	1.072
2019	13.655	0.235	0.038	2.022	42.903	4.013	2.505
2020	13.655	0.502	0.039	2.043	42.030	4.013	2.505
2021	13.655	0.501	0.039	2.111	46.462	4.013	2.503
2022	13.655	0.501	0.031	2.287	47.400	4.085	2.502
2023	13.655	0.501	0.031	2.287	47.400	4.085	2.502
2024	13.155	0.500	0.024	1.930	41.797	2.977	2.501
2025	13.655	0.502	0.037	1.820	41.455	3.820	2.504

[1]Voters approved a 2 mill levy increase for 5 years
[2] Voters approved a combined General mill levy in 2018

Source: Garfield County Treasurer

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2025			2016		
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Assessed Value
Iron Mountain Hot Springs LLC	$ 5,534,910	1	1.53%	$ 1,558,390	10	0.73%
Glenwood Hot Springs Lodge & Pool Inc	5,340,650	2	1.48%	2,387,680	1	1.11%
Green Leaf Lofts LLC	3,718,320	3	1.03%			
Terrapin Glenwood Boutique Hotel LLC	3,101,240	4	0.86%			
Weingarten Miller Glenwood LLC	3,071,430	5	0.85%	2,323,650	2	1.08%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	2,782,340	6	0.77%	1,624,230	7	0.76%
Sopris Suites, LLC	2,587,450	7	0.72%	1,542,230	6	0.72%
SRE Colorado 8 LLC	2,659,450	8	0.74%			
Glenwood Springs Hotels LLC	2,665,460	9	0.74%			
Bank of Colorado	2,563,970	10	0.71%			
Target				2,161,580	3	1.01%
Weingarten Miller Glenwood LLC - 2				2,105,470	4	0.98%
RHI 1 Antlers LLC				1,654,420	5	0.77%
Glenwwod Hot Spring Lodge & Pool Inc - 2				1,623,500	8	0.76%
Glenwood Springs Mall LLC				1,558,300	9	0.73%
Total	$ 34,025,220		9.42%	$ 18,539,450		8.63%

Source: Garfield County Assessor

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Ten Largest Sales Tax Remitters
Current Year and Five Years Ago

2025

Business Name[1]	Industry
Airbnb, Inc.	Lodging
Amazon.com Services	Miscellaneous Retail
City Market	Food and Drug
Garfield County	Automobile
Hot Springs Lodge & Pool	Lodging
Hotel Colorado	Lodging
Lowe's Home Centers, LLC	Building
Marshalls of MA, Inc	Department Store
Target	Department Store
Walmart, Inc.	Department Store

2020

Business Name[1]	Industry
Amazon.com Services	Miscellaneous Retail
City Market	Food and Drug
Garfield County	Automobile
Hot Springs Lodge & Pool	Lodging
Hotel Colorado	Building
Lowe's Home Center, LLC	Building
Marshalls	Department Store
Natural Grocers	Food and Drug
Target	Department Store
Walmart, Inc.	Department Store

[1] Businesses' names are listed in alphabetic order.

Source: City of Glenwood Springs Finance Department.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Taxable Retail Sales by Industry
Last Ten Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Contractors	$ 1,317,354	$ 1,221,802	$ 1,667,027	$ 1,525,311	$ 1,598,011	$ 1,648,344	$ 1,383,758	$ 2,939,983	$ 3,084,931	$ 2,873,875
Transportation: Passenger/Freight/Storage	124,209	141,407	133,649	144,510	194,836	193,577	493,347	616,162	828,472	1,106,669
Travel Agencies	1,656	594	595	1,464	936	1,449,291	1,878,699	2,106,168	2,206,823	1,906,992
Communications Svcs - Cell, Phone, Cable	15,502,099	15,091,222	14,001,054	13,359,617	11,897,553	15,088,755	15,468,553	15,244,404	14,514,808	15,570,905
Utilities: Gas/Water/Elect	8,227,960	8,998,299	10,658,541	11,339,457	10,587,044	10,030,589	10,450,272	11,578,435	11,518,442	11,914,483
Wholesale	1,001,002	958,192	1,627,433	2,082,855	3,444,395	5,455,168	12,565,827	7,497,314	8,390,509	10,220,160
Building: Supplies, Paint, Nurseries	49,969,129	50,027,127	53,397,676	58,706,518	66,758,977	75,072,325	82,508,080	85,894,993	87,846,149	82,946,972
Department, Variety Stores	80,096,298	77,313,629	79,666,837	78,691,483	82,838,256	92,302,446	97,777,881	98,915,442	99,443,684	95,812,371
Food Suppliers	57,729,346	55,677,077	59,192,892	59,843,211	56,168,273	56,844,770	61,441,932	64,220,164	64,191,996	63,213,708
Auto: Dealers, Gas Stations, Parts, Wash	55,174,768	56,217,858	56,475,714	60,240,940	62,257,325	77,972,033	79,365,204	84,079,633	86,041,518	88,421,692
Apparel & Accessories	17,153,031	18,110,891	19,449,091	26,207,891	20,819,606	31,393,564	35,179,719	36,631,141	38,739,874	38,376,131
Furnishings: Furn, Carpet, Appl, Computers	8,149,252	7,901,883	8,036,044	8,566,602	7,332,268	8,041,672	9,999,445	10,999,675	10,966,934	12,630,009
Restaurants, Bars, Caterers	63,676,165	63,082,366	69,220,539	71,457,972	55,960,853	76,874,387	85,171,655	87,986,220	93,597,971	96,335,569
Misc. Retail: Vending, Jewelry, Liquor	43,993,237	37,681,260	42,061,680	40,460,349	46,095,533	59,440,979	69,104,502	78,081,463	83,386,206	87,308,896
Financial: Banks,Invstmnts,Leasing,Mort	1,329,660	1,355,019	1,740,219	1,599,828	1,383,572	1,415,558	1,719,599	1,480,538	2,116,134	4,008,573
Insurance	39,892	33,332	24,329	17,882	15,125	9,648	18,694	3,700	-	634
Real Estate: Prop Mgt,Condo Assn, Realtor	25,342	46,179	18,358	29,048	55,767	112,131	48,481	54,589	52,686	42,694
Lodging	46,683,042	47,566,309	49,909,637	52,756,644	34,879,870	63,074,633	69,968,569	73,853,238	75,296,319	75,712,649
Short term rental	-	-	1,626,018	2,018,154	1,899,073	3,915,501	4,991,778	5,231,936	5,774,952	6,440,675
Personal Svcs: Laundry, Salons, Photog	1,431,204	1,306,683	1,287,546	1,463,447	1,324,654	1,637,775	2,269,164	2,645,886	2,249,515	1,979,658
Business Svcs: Advert, Copy, Int Design	6,742,795	7,640,602	6,808,777	7,044,364	6,370,030	7,784,602	7,584,231	7,956,810	7,865,563	7,933,018
Recreation & Amusements	2,359,334	2,594,102	2,875,636	2,942,671	1,972,422	3,594,601	4,100,269	4,918,140	5,857,120	6,029,266
Health Services	2,350,212	2,191,717	2,577,191	2,580,966	2,275,885	3,118,161	3,593,837	3,484,755	3,570,970	5,211,062
Schools/Educational	21,662	37,053	37,753	29,712	29,952	14,364	31,665	14,697	25,664	4,690
Social Svcs	20,344	3,218	8,972	2,788	7,579	6,623	10,777	11,940	12,001	12,815
Membership Organ: Church, Civic, Social	645,610	589,198	553,095	755,946	289,075	452,656	768,493	883,802	918,204	882,903
Professionals: Acctng,Eng.,Legal,Mgmt	354,906	232,879	422,303	153,039	85,445	145,889	248,783	80,162	70,714	741,640
Misc. Services: Artists, Scientific	187,009	106,972	211,055	374,060	382,833	553,968	567,571	1,490,229	1,085,585	3,497,471
Other: Non-Licensed	3,326,648	3,099,478	3,514,872	5,674,435	5,505,957	6,480,739	9,035,699	11,207,695	11,034,790	12,810,137
Temporary/Special Event Vendor	149,479	143,106	252,351	369,407	490,753	852,361	933,054	934,622	1,399,823	1,710,002
Marijuana	6,704,972	6,712,096	6,204,216	6,332,882	7,314,872	8,333,791	7,741,486	7,224,786	6,980,267	6,717,747
Total Taxable Sales	$ 474,487,618	$ 466,081,550	$ 493,661,099	$ 516,773,452	$ 490,236,731	$ 613,310,898	$ 676,421,023	708,268,722	$ 729,068,625	$ 742,374,066

Source: City of Glenwood Springs Finance Department

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Debt Limit	$ 6,447,996	$ 6,937,480	$ 6,855,613	$ 7,552,349	$ 7,507,378	$ 7,915,711	$ 8,035,924	$ 10,126,346	$ 10,084,750	$ 10,841,122
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,465,883	898,725	490,000	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin	$ 4,982,113	$ 6,038,755	$ 6,365,613	$ 7,302,349	$ 7,507,378	$ 7,915,711	$ 8,035,924	$ 10,126,346	$ 10,084,750	$ 10,841,122
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	22.734%	12.955%	7.147%	3.310%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2025

Assessed value[1]	$ 361,370,730
Debt limit (3% of assessed value)	10,841,122
Debt applicable to limit:	
General Obligation Bonds	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	-
Legal debt margin	$ 10,841,122

[1] Source: Garfield County Assessor

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Years

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities								
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Subscriptions Payable[2]	Electric Revenue Bonds	Water and Sewer Revenue Loan	Colorado Water Conservation Board Note	Water and Wastewater Revenue Note	Electric Operations Center Financed Purchase	Notes Payable	Leases Payable[1]	Subscriptions Payable[2]	Total Government
2016	$ 1,465,883	$ 6,585,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 24,781,950	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 32,832,833
2017	898,725	5,060,000	-	-	-	23,573,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,532,699
2018	490,000	12,305,000	-	-	-	22,329,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,124,074
2019	250,000	24,240,000	-	-	-	21,047,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,537,250
2020	-	22,670,000	-	-	9,122,000	19,717,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,509,950
2021	-	21,055,000	145,102	-	9,122,000	18,335,900	880,654	8,100,000	-	387,480	662,831	-	58,688,967
2022	-	19,395,000	74,285	350,164	9,122,000	16,906,375	880,654	7,785,000	5,879,328	687,617	463,770	-	61,544,193
2023	-	17,690,000	-	212,824	8,896,678	15,424,100	3,777,754	7,460,000	5,665,416	520,946	256,815	52,174	59,956,707
2024	-	15,935,000	-	356,637	8,439,260	13,889,075	3,777,754	7,130,000	5,444,309	382,532	445,970	71,533	55,872,070
2025	-	14,130,000	-	179,584	7,972,654	12,311,850	3,667,863	6,790,000	5,214,616	258,445	288,032	191,182	51,004,226

[1] The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued statement 87 (GASB 87) to more accurately portray lease obligations as assets and liabilities previously classified as inflows and outflows of resources. This will increase the usefulness of governmental financial statements.

[2] The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued statement 96 (GASB 96) to more accurately portray subscription agreement obligations as assets and liabilities previously classified as inflows and outflows of resources. This will increase the usefulness of governmental financial statements.

Source: Current and prior year's financial statements

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Ratios of Bonded Debt Outstanding by Type
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds	Enterprise Revenue Bonds	Total Bonded General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2016	$ 1,465,883	$ 6,585,000	$ -	$ 1,465,883	0.68%	$ 147
2017	898,725	5,060,000	-	898,725	0.39%	91
2018	490,000	12,305,000	-	490,000	0.21%	49
2019	250,000	24,240,000	-	250,000	0.10%	25
2020	-	22,670,000	9,122,000	-	0.00%	-
2021	-	21,055,000	17,222,000	-	0.00%	-
2022	-	19,395,000	16,907,000	-	0.00%	-
2023	-	17,690,000	16,356,678	-	0.00%	-
2024	-	15,935,000	15,569,260	-	0.00%	-
2025	-	14,130,000	14,762,654	-	0.00%	-

Source: City of Glenwood Springs Finance Department

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of 12/31/2025

Overlapping Debt	Outstanding Debt[2]	Estimated Percentage Applicable[1]	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Roaring Fork School District	$ 142,973,984	35.544%	$ 50,818,673
Glenwood Meadows Metro District No. 3	3,557,365	100.000%	3,557,365
Total Overlapping Debt	$ 146,531,349		54,376,038
City of Glenwood Springs direct debt			14,309,584
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 68,685,622

[1] For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property valu

[2] Outstanding debt includes all long-term debt instruments of the governmental activities, including bonds, notes, certificates of participation, loans, and capital leases.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Glenwood Springs. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and the businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Garfield County Assessor. Debt outstanding provided by each governmental unit.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds[1 4 5]	Electric Revenue [2]	Water and Sewer Revenue [3]	Total Pledged Revenues	Current Debt Service Requirements		Coverage
					Principal	Interest	
2016	$ 4,674,097	$ 14,055,933	$ 6,623,843	$ 25,353,873	$ 2,646,050	$ 1,045,283	6.87
2017	4,615,885	14,191,610	6,619,310	25,426,805	2,732,975	971,673	6.86
2018	4,860,282	-	6,531,139	11,391,421	3,999,900	885,937	2.33
2019	5,086,212	-	6,677,657	11,763,869	1,546,825	730,979	5.16
2020	4,841,422	-	6,755,337	11,596,759	1,604,300	756,153	4.91
2021	6,091,931	-	8,218,630	14,310,561	1,662,050	801,838	5.81
2022	10,068,533	-	9,024,091	19,092,624	2,150,197	1,070,727	5.93
2023	10,509,766	-	9,038,296	19,548,062	2,536,508	1,084,238	5.40
2024	10,869,739	14,952,197	8,770,005	34,591,941	3,137,810	1,145,653	8.08
2025	14,794,672	17,380,182	10,018,448	42,193,302	3,217,783	1,065,911	9.85

[1] The City 1999 and 2010 Sales and Use Tax revenue bonds pledged revenues from the 1.0% tax within the City Acquisition & Improvement Fund. The 2010 issuance refunded the 1999 bonds. The City 2015 Sales and Use Tax revenue bonds pledged revenues from the 0.5% tax within the City Street Tax Fund.

[2] The City Electric Revenue Bonds were repaid in full in 2011.

[3] The City's Water and Sewer Revenue Loans were issued in 2010.

[4] The City 2010 Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds were paid off in 2018.

[4 5] The City 2012 Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds were paid off in 2020.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Population[1]	Estimated Personal Income (*in thousands*)	Household Personal Income[2]	Unemployment Rate[3]
2016	9,998	730,854	73,100	3.6%
2017	9,908	751,680	75,866	2.8%
2018	9,962	755,777	75,866	3.2%
2019	9,979	810,913	81,262	2.7%
2020	9,963	823,571	82,663	6.0%
2021	10,048	821,283	81,736	2.8%
2022	10,749	878,773	87,458	2.9%
2023	10,475	896,348	89,207	3.0%
2024	10,311	910,461	88,300	3.0%
2025	10,230	927,000	90,600	2.8%

[1] State of Colorado, Department of Local Affairs, Division of Local Government, Denver, Colorado

[2] Bureau of Economic Analysis

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2025			2016		
Employer	**Type of Business**	**Employee Range**	**Rank**	**Estimated Percentage of Total City Employment**	**Employee Range**	**Rank**	**Estimated Percentage of Total City Employment**
Valley View Hospital	Healthcare	1000-1250	1	16%	500-999	1	11%
Walmart	Retail	250-499	2	5%	250-499	3	5%
Lowe's Home Improvement	Retail	250-499	3	5%	250-499	5	5%
Target	Retail	250-499	4	5%	250-499	4	5%
Garfield County	Government	100-249	5	5%	100-249	-	5%
Colorado Mountain College	Schools	100-249	6	5%	250-499	2	5%
Roaring Fork School District RE-1	Schools	100-249	7	3%	100-249	10	3%
**Glenwood Hot Springs Resort	Attraction	100-249	8	3%	100-249	9	3%
City of Glenwood Springs	Government	100-249	9	3%	100-249	8	3%
Alpine Bank	Bank	100-249	10	3%	100-249	-	3%

*The State of Colorado is not legally permissible to report the exact number of employees by employer. Instead, they provide the number of employees of each within a range. With that in mind, Glenwood Springs is electing to present the names of the top ten principal employers and the number of employees of each within that range.
** Includes pool, athletic club and lodge

Source: Colorado Department of Labor Website

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General government	30.8	32.0	30.3	30.3	30.3	32.8	35.2	32.9	38.0	40.1
Public Transportation	65.4	64.7	63.7	63.3	61.3	62.0	57.6	64.7	65.0	63.5
Public Safety	7.0	7.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	5.5	4.0	1.0	1.0	2.8
Public Works	21.0	21.5	21.5	23.0	20.0	16.0	16.0	21.0	18.0	20.8
Culture and Recreation	26.0	25.2	28.2	30.2	26.0	35.0	47.9	58.0	54.0	40.0
Water	17.2	17.0	19.8	19.8	17.0	22.3	21.0	21.3	18.0	24.7
Electric	13.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	12.8	11.0	12.1	13.0	13.7
Airport	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Broadband	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	7.0	10.0	6.3	9.0	8.0
Landfill	3.6	3.6	5.0	5.0	9.0	9.3	11.0	9.5	9.0	11.5
Total:	184.3	186.7	190.3	193.5	192.1	202.7	213.9	226.8	225.0	225.0

Estimated by actual employment as of 12/31/2025

Source: City of Glenwood Springs Finance Department

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Government										
Building permits issued	332	388	435	533	349	515	382	587	412	367
Total permit valuation	$ 36,533,178	$ 15,458,436	$ 87,397,529	$ 59,063,875	$ 33,624,029	$ 76,464,772	$ 55,457,704	$ 152,355,310	$ 54,349,643	$ 34,203,352
& letters of completion issued										
Public Safety										
Number of crimes	4,846	4,060	4,044	4,540	3,850	4,090	4,215	4,375	4,023	4,063
Traffic Citations	2,054	2,399	1,088	1,036	432	885	765	685	940	1,491
Traffic Accidents	686	678	561	632	422	530	610	620	362	339
Public Works										
Electric Residential Customers	4,683	4,702	3,936	3,946	4,301	4,328	4,381	5,317	5,473	5,570
Residential Average Monthly KWH	639	619	605	607	664	631	630	1,395	667	576
Electric Large Commercial Customers	72	91	90	90	86	85	85	84	95	80
Large Commercial Average KWH	60,650	52,397	49,031	41,362	41,233	47,707	47,360	41,801	31,383	46,774
Total KWH Purchased (in '000s)	127,200	125,617	129,934	130,848	127,696	125,694	127,487	129,138	128,938	130,166
Residential Water Meters	2,959	2,969	2,981	2,997	3,007	3,033	3,060	3,093	3,106	3,071
Total Residential Consumption ('000 gallons)	329,707	331,818	385,563	352,272	376,186	370,099	342,250	349,093	349,309	356,712
Commercial Water Meters	477	482	493	491	490	490	492	501	511	498
Total Commercial Consumption ('000 gallons)	183,999	176,460	190,808	185,269	186,448	175,913	181,033	179,738	190,342	224,488

Source: City of Glenwood Springs Departmental Data

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Capital Asset Statistics by Program
Last Ten Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Parks and Recreation										
Number of Zoned Parks	25	26	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Estimated Bike Paths (linear miles)	24	27	32	34	38	38	38	38	38	38
Estimated unpaved trails (linear miles)	11	14	15	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Public Safety										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Licensed Police Vehicles	22	19	20	20	21	21	22	23	23	25
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rural Fire District Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Streets (lane miles)	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Street lights	618	618	618	618	624	624	624	624	624	624
Transit										
Ride Glenwood Bus Stops	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Utility										
Electric sub stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4

Source: City of Glenwood Springs Departmental Data

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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 ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Members of City Council
City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Glenwood Springs (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2026.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit on the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness, as described in finding 2025-001 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Members of City Council
City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our engagement and described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as finding 2025-001. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
Avon, Colorado
September 30, 2026

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 ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Members of City Council
City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Glenwood Springs's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2025. The City's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the "Uniform Guidance"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with U.S. GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Members of City Council
City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
Avon, Colorado
September 30, 2026

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Part I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified	Yes
Significant deficiency identified	None noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	None noted

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness identified	None noted
Significant deficiency identified	None noted
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200	No
Major programs:	
Highway Planning and Construction	ALN 20.205
Dollar threshold used to identify Type A from Type B programs:	$1,000,000
Identified as low-risk auditee	No

Part II – Findings Related to Financial Statements

Findings related to financial statements as required by *Government Auditing Standards*	Yes
Auditor-assigned reference number	2025-001

Part III – Findings Related to Federal Awards

Internal control findings	None noted
Compliance findings	None noted
Questioned costs	None noted
Auditor-assigned reference number	Not applicable

Part II – Financial Statement Findings

2025-001 - Grant Revenue Recognition and Recording

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria or Specific Requirement:

To align with the City's policy of accounting for revenue recognition, revenue should be recognized when the qualified expenditures have been incurred, and all other grant requirements are met.

Conditions:

The City did not accrue revenue totaling $571,459 to match corresponding reimbursement grant expenditures incurred in 2024.

Causes:

Some of the City's departments responsible for the project and related grant administration were waiting on a federal agency's grant reimbursement request portal to reflect grant funding as available for reimbursement, which caused delays in requesting the reimbursement.

Repeat Finding: Yes

Recommendations:

City departments should closely review ongoing grant projects which include reimbursable funding to ensure grant expenditures are reviewed at year-end to determine if grant revenue should be accrued to match expenditures.

Views of Responsible Officials: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Summary Schedule of Prior Auditing Findings
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

The findings from the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the prior year.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2024-001 Grant Revenue Recognition and Recording

Condition: During the prior year audit, the City did not accrue certain reimbursable grant revenues that had been earned through qualifying expenditures incurred before year-end. As a result, grant revenue and related receivables were understated.

Status: Not corrected. During the 2025 audit, additional instances were identified in which reimbursable grant revenue earned in the prior year was not recognized in the proper period. The errors resulted in adjustments to beginning fund balances and the recording of prior period restatements to properly recognize grant revenue and related receivables.

The City will continue developing the Grants Policy, which will establish formal expectations for grant administration, documentation retention, internal communication, and financial reporting responsibilities. Once the Grants Policy is ready for adoption, the City anticipates conducting mandatory training for personnel involved in grant-funded activities to review and explain the policy requirements. Training content is expected to include:

- Documentation retention standards
- Internal communication requirements for grant-related events including awards, amendments, extensions, and reimbursement activity
- Timing of revenue recognition compared to reimbursement requests
- Responsibilities for supporting year-end financial reporting
- Alignment of departmental compliance practices with individual grant requirements and financial reporting requirements

The Grants Policy and associated training will reinforce expectations that departments provide timely documentation and proactively communicate grant events to Finance.

Finance will continue participating in monthly meetings with the contracted grant consultant to remain informed of new, active, and pending grants. Finance will also conduct periodic and year-end reviews of expenditures to identify those associated with awarded grants. Additional scrutiny will be applied to expenditures known or likely to be grant-funded, and Finance will coordinate with departments to obtain supporting documentation to ensure accurate and complete revenue recognition.

Personnel Responsible for Corrective Action:

Federal Grants for Community Development: Jim Hardcastle (Long Range Planner) and Trent Hyatt (Director of Economic and Community Development)
Federal Grants for Transportation: Lee Barger (Transportation Engineer), Ryan Gordon (City Engineer) and Matthew Langhorst (Public Works Director)
Federal Grants for Parks & Recreation: Dan Roper (Parks Superintendent) and Tim Bergman (Director of Operations)
Federal Grants for Engineering: Ashley Dostal (Assistant City Engineer), Ryan Gordon (City Engineer) and Matthew Langhorst (Public Works Director)
Federal Grants for all departments: Kelsey Roper (Assistant Finance Director) and Yvette Gustad (Finance Director)

Anticipated Completion Date: Ongoing.

City of Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture:			
Inflation Reduction Act Urban and Community Forestry Program	10.727	24-CA-11132544-016	$ 121,832
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	10.923	NR238B05XXXXC002	773,753
Total - United States Department of Agriculture			895,585
Department of the Interior:			
Wildland Urban Interface Community Fire Assistance	15.228	L22AC00645-00	20,000
Total - Department of the Interior			20,000
Department of Transportation:			
Passed through Colorado Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	24-HA3-XC-00078	1,434,898
Formula Grants for Rural Areas - Section 5311	20.509	25-HTR-ZL-00150	333,882
Safe Streets and Roads for All	20.939	693JJ32340293	277,376
Total - Department of Transportation			2,046,156
Total			$ 2,961,741

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2025

Note 1. Basis of Presentation:

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds, and the accrual basis of accounting for proprietary funds. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements.

Note 2. Indirect Facilities and Administration costs:

The City does not use the 15% de minimis cost rate allowed in Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 200.414, indirect (F&A) costs.

Note 3. Sub recipients:

The City had no subrecipients as of December 31, 2025.