Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023







REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT DENVER, COLORADO

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Prepared by

Finance Department



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May 27, 2025

Chair Bouquet, members of the Board and service area residents,

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within seven months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Regional Transportation District (RTD) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, is hereby issued.

This report consists of management's representations concerning RTD's finances. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the agency's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of RTD's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, and RTD's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As the agency's General Manager and CEO (GM/CEO), I assert that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

RTD's financial statements have been audited by Plante Moran, PLLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that RTD's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, are free of material misstatement. 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 RTD's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of this report in the *Financial Section*.

The independent audit of RTD's financial statements was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the requirements of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are in RTD's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in

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conjunction with it. RTD's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

RTD provides public transportation services to the Denver metropolitan area. In 1969, the Colorado General Assembly (Assembly) found that public transit was a necessary part of the growing Denver metropolitan region. The Assembly found that public sector involvement was the best method to ensure the continuation of this vital service. Thus, RTD was created as a political subdivision of the State effective July 1969 "to develop, maintain, and operate a public mass transportation system for the benefit of the District."

RTD boundaries include Jefferson, Boulder, and Denver counties, most of the City and County of Broomfield, and portions of Adams, Douglas, Weld, and Arapahoe counties. Over 3.1 million people reside within RTD's 2,345 square mile service area.

Since 1983, RTD has had a 15-member Board of Directors that is elected directly by a constituency to serve four-year staggered terms to govern RTD. There are approximately 207,000 residents per director district. The RTD Board of Directors is responsible for setting policy, overseeing the agency's annual budget, and establishing short and long-range transit goals and plans in concert with local, state, and federal agencies.

In 2024, RTD employed 3,060 people, making it one of the largest employers in the eight-county area. In addition, RTD contracts with private carriers to provide paratransit service branded "Access-a-Ride" and "Access-on-Demand", fixed route bus and commuter rail services employing 1,599 individuals. Besides its administrative headquarters in Denver, RTD has seven operating facilities (excluding purchased transportation services), including four in Denver, one in Aurora, one in Englewood, and one in Boulder.

The financial reporting entity includes all the financial activities of RTD, as well as those activities of its component unit, the Asset Acquisition Authority, Inc. (the Authority), a nonprofit corporation established to facilitate RTD's use of lease/purchase financing. In addition, the financial reporting entity also includes activities of the RTD Salaried Pension Plan and RTD Salaried Employee 401(a) Plan for which there is a fiduciary relationship.

RTD maintains budgetary controls that ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by its Board of Directors. The budget represents the agency's financial plan for the forthcoming year, including the expenditure appropriation for operations, planning, administration, development, debt service, and capital assets. The level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the project level.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for RTD's financial planning and control. All departments are required to submit requests for appropriation to the GM/CEO on or before August of each year. The GM/CEO uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The GM/CEO then presents this proposed budget to the Board of Directors for review prior to October 15. The Board of Directors is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than December 31.



Unused appropriations lapse at year-end, except that the Board of Directors has the authority, as stated in the adopted appropriation resolution, to carry-over the unused portion of the funds for capital projects not completed, for a period not to exceed three years.

The Board of Directors has delegated authority to the GM/CEO to approve certain line-item transfers within the budget. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in the Supplementary Information Section of this report.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered in the broader perspective of the specific environment within which RTD operates.

Service Area

RTD serves the Denver metro area, operating in all or part of eight counties and more than 40 municipalities. It is the most populated area of the state and the economic barometer of Colorado. Employment in the Denver metro area is dominated by small businesses that represent a diverse mix of industries and geographic distribution of employment centers.

Economic Considerations

The Colorado Legislative Council (CLC) in its March 2025 report forecast a continued expansion of national and Colorado economies. However, a weakening job market and continuing inflation, coupled with a rapidly changing federal policy and heightened ongoing risks led to downward revisions of the forecast for both the state and the U.S in 2025 and 2026. The CLC emphasized the uncertainty currently being experienced at both the local and national levels.

Economists for CLC reported the following key economic indicators for Colorado and the Denver metro area:

- State of Colorado unemployment in 2023 and 2024 was 3.3% and 4.3%, respectively. Forecasted unemployment for the state in 2025 and 2026 is expected to be 4.7% and 4.6%.
- Personal Income growth in Colorado in 2023 and 2024 was 5.1% and 4.8%, respectively. Forecasted personal income growth for the state in 2025 and 2026 is 4.2% and 4.3%.
- The percent change in retail trade sales in Colorado was 1.1% and -.3% in 2023 and 2024, respectively. Anticipated changes in 2025 and 2026 for the state are 1.0% and 1.1%.
- Population growth in Colorado was .9% in 2023 and 1.0% in 2024. Forecasted growth for 2025 and 2026 is 1.0% and 1.1% for the state.
- Inflation in the Denver metro area was 5.2% in 2023 and 2.4% in 2024.
- Employment growth in the Denver metro area was 2.2% in 2023 and .1% in 2024.
- Retail sales growth in the Denver metro area was a -.1% decrease in 2023 and 1.7% in 2024.
- The Unemployment rate for the Denver metro area was 3.1% in 2023 and 4.1% in 2024.

In 1992, voters approved an amendment to the Colorado Constitution known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), that limits revenue, and spending for state and local governments and requires voter approval of measures to increase debt, spending or taxes. In 1995, the voters of



the District exempted RTD from TABOR's revenue and spending limitations through December 31, 2005. In 1999, the voters of the District authorized RTD to increase its debt to exclusively finance the Southeast Corridor light rail project and further exempted RTD from TABOR's revenue and spending limitations until such time as that debt is repaid, but not later than December 31, 2026. The bonds issued pursuant to this authority were repaid in November 2024.

In 2004, voters authorized a 0.4% increase in RTD's sales tax (for a total 1% tax) and an increase in debt with all proceeds of such debt and taxes to be used to fund the transportation expansion plan known as FasTracks. This authorization also exempted the District from any revenue and spending limitations under TABOR on the additional tax and on investment income generated by the increased tax revenue. It is currently anticipated that the FasTracks debt will be repaid as early as 2050, at such time, the sales and use tax rate will be reduced to a rate necessary to operate the transit system but not less than 0.6%. On November 5, 2024, the voters of the District exempted RTD from TABOR revenue growth limitations in perpetuity.

Long-term Financial Planning

Each year the Board of Directors adopts a financially balanced Five-year Financial Forecast (FYFF), which is the five-year operating and capital improvement forecasting plan for RTD including both the Base System and FasTracks. The FYFF is a component of the long-term transportation planning program for the Denver metropolitan area evaluated by the Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG), the Metropolitan Planning Organization. While the FYFF is developed separately for the Base System and FasTracks, RTD integrates both plans into a single medium and long-range Financial Plan in a single report. This financial information forms the basis for the development of RTD's annual budget. In September 2024, the Board of Directors approved the 2025-2029 FYFF.

Long-term financial planning seeks to allocate resources among related and, at times, competing initiatives and activities, and to optimize those resources in a manner consistent with RTD's 2021-2026 Strategic Plan.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

RTD management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. RTD has designed its internal control structure to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the costs of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management.

Single Audit: As a recipient of federal assistance, RTD is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is instituted to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.



As part of RTD's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to evaluate RTD's compliance. RTD's single audit for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 found no instances of material weakness in the internal control structures or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations. A separate report was prepared for this purpose.

Fiscal Policy: RTD follows a fiscal policy approved by the Board of Directors annually or as necessary due to modification. The fiscal policy contains policies for revenue, investments, expenditures, capital improvements, fund balance, debt, budgeting, accounting and grants.

Debt Administration: RTD formulates its debt policy to protect its credit ratings and soundly manage its assets and liabilities. Included in this policy is a requirement that debt will not be used to finance current operations. Another requirement precludes financing capital projects beyond the useful life of the project. Additional policies go beyond these essential guidelines and result in further protection. RTD has separate ratings for its Base System and FasTracks sales and use taxes. Base System bonds secured by the 0.6% sales tax are rated by Moody's Investors Service as "Aa1", by Standard and Poor's Corporation as "AAA" and by Fitch Ratings as "AA". FasTracks Bonds that are secured by a first lien on the District's 0.4% sales tax and a subordinate lien on the 0.6% sales tax are rated by Moody's Investors Service as "Aa2", by Standard and Poor's Corporation as "AAA" and by Fitch Ratings as "AA".

Cash Management: The main objective of RTD's cash management program is the protection of investment principal while providing optimal levels of cash throughout the year. The RTD investment policy is modified periodically to adapt to changes in eligible investments, benchmarks, and specific objectives.

During the year, RTD invested its cash in various investment vehicles including money market funds, U.S. Treasury securities, agency securities, discount notes, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and variable and fixed rate mortgage-backed securities. The total average return on cash and liquidity tier investments for the year was 5.1%.

Risk Management: RTD employs a combination of self-insurance and purchased insurance in its efforts to protect assets and control and prevent losses.

The areas of self-insurance are worker's compensation, automobile, general liability, and felonious assault. RTD is self-insured for liability, the limits of which are \$424,000 per person and \$1,195,000 per occurrence as specified under the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act for claims arising on or after January 1, 2022. The self-insured retention for worker's compensation claims is \$2,000,000 per claim, with any amounts above this covered by purchased insurance up to the legal limits of liability under the Colorado worker's compensation statute.

Commercial insurance policies provide coverage including: property coverage up to \$500,000,000 for buildings, their contents, and rolling stock (other than collision); a commuter rail railroad liability policy of \$323,000,000 to cover the cap on damages set by federal law; a Commercial Crime Policy with a limit of \$10,000,000; a Cyber policy with \$15,000,000 in limits; an Excess Workers' Compensation policy with a \$2,000,000 retention and statutory limits, a \$5,000 bond for Commercial Driver's License Testing Performance Bond; \$4,000,000 Workers' Compensation





Bond; fiduciary coverage on the Trustees of the Salaried Pension Trust, Salaried 401(a) Plan and the combined 457(b) plan with \$8,000,000 in limits. The agency also maintains a General Liability policy covering Employment Practices and Law Enforcement Services liability with \$10,000,000 in limits as well as a policy with coverage for \$23,703,600 per occurrence for Light Rail Vehicle-only damage resulting from a derailment.

OTHER INFORMATION

Awards: The Government Finance Officers Associations (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to RTD for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. RTD will submit its 2024 Report for award of this Certificate.

To receive the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, RTD must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, the contents of which must conform to program standards. This report must also satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. It is my belief the current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report meets the program's requirements, hence the impending submittal.

Acknowledgements: Timely preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated services of the Finance Department led by Brenden Morgan, Acting Chief Financial Officer. I extend my sincere appreciation to each member of the department for their contributions. Moreover, I thank the Board of Directors for its governance.

Sincerely,

Debra A. Johnson General Manager and CEO



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2025 Board of Directors

RTD's governing body is an elected Board of Directors, with each member elected from one of the 15 districts comprising RTD's service area. Each district is apportioned equally by population and most districts cross county boundaries. The districts are assigned letter designations from "A" to "O".

District A Chris Nicholson, Secretary Denver/Arapahoe counties

District B JoyAnn Ruscha Denver/Adams counties

District C Michael Guzman Denver/Jefferson counties

District D Chris Gutschenritter Denver/Jefferson/Arapahoe counties

District E Matt Larsen Denver/Arapahoe counties

District F Kathleen Chandler Arapahoe County

District G Julien Bouquet, Chair Arapahoe/Douglas counties

District H Patrick O'Keefe, First Vice Chair Arapahoe/Douglas counties **District I** Karen Benker, Treasurer Boulder/Broomfield/Adams/Weld counties

District J Vince Buzek Adams/Jefferson counties

District K Troy Whitmore, Second Vice Chair Adams/Weld counties

District L Ian Harwick Jefferson/Adams counties

District M Brett Paglieri Jefferson County

District N Peggy Catlin Jefferson County

District O Lynn Guissinger Boulder County







Leadership Team

General Manager and Chief Executive Officer Debra A. Johnson

Deputy Chief Executive Officer Angel Peña

General Counsel Melanie J. Snyder

Chief Financial Officer Kelly Mackey

Chief People Officer Charlene Polege **Chief Communications and Engagement Officer** Stuart Summers

AGM, Rail Operations Dave Jensen

Acting GM, Bus Operations Greg Smith

Chief of Police and Emergency Management Steve Martingano





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Regional Transportation District Colorado

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION





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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Regional Transportation District Denver, Colorado

Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the enterprise fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Regional Transportation District (the "District") as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the enterprise fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Regional Transportation District as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 Audits of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the Salaried Pension Plan were not audited under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits 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 audits conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.



In performing audits in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- 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 audits in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audits.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, 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, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Regional Transportation District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is 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 Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections 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.

To the Board of Directors Regional Transportation District Denver, Colorado

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 whether 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 27, 2025 on our consideration of the Regional Transportation District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Regional Transportation District's 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 Regional Transportation District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante i Moran, PLLC

May 27, 2025



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The management of the Regional Transportation District (RTD) offers users of its financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist and focus the reader on significant financial activities and identify any significant changes in RTD's financial position. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow this section. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

RTD has undertaken several initiatives such as implementation of a System Optimization Plan, which is a product of the Comprehensive Operational Analysis, and the 2021-2026 Strategic Plan. Strategic priorities encapsulated within the Strategic Plan include RTD providing Community Value, Customer Excellence, Employee Ownership and Financial Success by focusing on (1) Back to Basics, (2) People Power, (3) Providing a Welcoming Transit Environment and (4) Customer and Community Connections as RTD continues to migrate from completion of the large FasTracks expansionary projects to redirecting additional efforts to operations and maintenance and maintaining assets in a state of good repair.

Inflation and supply chain issues continue to be challenging for RTD and mitigation efforts through contractual arrangements have avoided any material disruptions while also supporting budget certainty. Public transit services are highly dependent on people power and significant efforts have been implemented to shore-up chronic front line staffing shortfalls which have been endemic throughout the industry. Focusing on people power has resulted in steady improvements in reducing vacancies while mitigating service disruptions. RTD has also implemented significant improvements to enhance personal security for employees and customers which has proven challenging in the past due to societal issues. RTD has expanded its transit police force and outreach efforts while reducing reliance on contracted security services. Several debt refinancings for interest savings over recent years has reduced debt service requirements. In addition, a new fare structure and lower fares were implemented, including zero fares for youth 19 and under in 2024 as a result of a fare study and equity analysis focusing on simplicity, affordability and equity. Maintaining assets in a state of good repair resulted in completion of significant light rail reconstruction and maintenance projects that will continue in future years. Significant progress was achieved in addressing societal security issues including expansion of the police force, mental health and unhoused outreach efforts as well as technological and transit environment enhancements. Each of these items have resulted in significant improvements while also reducing financial risk and improving RTD's financial results and position.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, total assets and deferred outflows of resources of RTD exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,286,082 and \$3,568,123 (after restatement for GASB 101 implementation) respectively. The amount of unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2024, was \$462,820 compared to \$557,598 in 2023 (after GASB 101 restatement). RTD's 2024 unrestricted net position was negatively impacted by flat Sales and Use tax collections and reduced operating grant assistance.

The net position of RTD decreased by \$282,041 (7.9%) during the current year compared to an increase of \$19,105 (.5%) (after restatement) in the previous year. The decrease in 2024 resulted from the previously mentioned influences while 2023 was positively impacted by expenditures aligned with the Strategic plan, reduced debt service and improved investment returns.



RTD is heavily reliant on sales and use tax collections. Collections in 2024 were flat compared to 2023; however, improvements in investment returns and favorable cost variances to budgeted appropriations resulted in maintenance of fund balances. Transit boarding decreases during COVID-19, shifting travel patterns and implementation of reduced fares and zero fares for youth have resulted in fares only contributing 5.9% of total revenues. This has not contributed to unexpected financial constraints and requires no significant financial adjustments since fares have historically comprised a relatively small percentage of revenue.

RTD's sales and use tax revenues are its largest single source of revenues. These tax revenues were flat in 2024 compared to 2023 which resulted from economic and inflationary pressures on consumers. RTD received voter approval in November 2024 to continuer exemption in perpetuity from the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) revenue growth limitations beginning in 2025.

For 2024, total operating expenses exceeded total revenues resulting in a loss before non-operating revenue and expenses of \$1,167,133 compared to a loss of \$1,052,653 for 2023. The increase in operating loss for 2024 was primarily due to increased operating expenses from restored services, contractual wage increases, increased contracted services and purchased transportation costs as well as unusually high inflation. RTD anticipates operating losses each year, as these losses are subsidized by non-operating sales and use tax, grant revenues and other miscellaneous income.

RTD's total debt decreased \$66,376 (2.3%) and decreased \$125,292 (4.2%) in 2024 and 2023, respectively. Outstanding debt decreased in 2024 and 2023 due to payment of outstanding principal balances through scheduled debt service and refinancing of certain outstanding obligations for interest savings and reduction of outstanding principal.

Capital grants and local contributions decreased \$25,287 (47.1%) in 2024 after increasing \$38,035 (241.1%) in 2023. The decrease in 2024 in capital grant expenditures is a result of RTD winding down its large capital projects and transitioning from a focus on building out assets to a concentration on operations and maintenance.

Grant operating assistance decreased \$181,537 (77.4%) in 2024 versus a decrease of \$72,554 (23.6%) in 2023. The large decrease in 2024 was due to pending federal preventive maintenance funding for fiscal year 2024 that is expected to be received in 2025.

RTD's capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased \$270,859 (4.7%) in 2024 and decreased \$238,499 (4.0%) in 2023 primarily due to depreciation.

Basic Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis serves as an introduction to RTD's basic financial statements. RTD's financial statements are prepared using proprietary fund (enterprise fund) accounting that uses a similar basis of accounting as private-sector business enterprises. Under this method of accounting, an economic resources measurement focus, and an accrual basis of accounting are used. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

The basic financial statements are comprised of four components: statements of net position; statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; statements of cash flows; and notes to the financial statements.



The statements of net position present information on assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as the net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of RTD is improving or deteriorating. The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present information on operating revenues and expenses and non-operating revenues and expenses of RTD for the fiscal year with the difference, the net income or loss, combined with any capital grants and local contributions to determine the change in net position for the year. That change combined with the previous year-end total net position reconciles to the net position total at the end of the current fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the changes occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The statements of cash flows report cash and cash equivalent activities for the fiscal year resulting from operating activities, capital, and related financing activities, noncapital and related financing activities and investing activities. The result of these activities added to the beginning of the year cash balance reconciles to the cash and cash equivalents balance at the end of the current fiscal year. The statements of cash flows, along with the related notes and information in other financial statements, can be used to assess the following: RTD's ability to generate positive cash flows and pay its debt as the debt matures; the reasons for differences between RTD's operating cash flows and operating income (loss); and the effect of investing, capital, and financing activities on RTD's financial position.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the statements of net position, statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and statements of cash flows.

RTD provides bus, paratransit, micro-transit, light rail and commuter rail service in a 2,345 square mile area (District) in and around metropolitan Denver, Colorado. The activities of RTD are supported by a 0.6% and a 0.4% sales and use tax collected within the District. The 0.6% sales and use tax is used to fund the Base System operations of RTD. The Base System operations provide the bus and most current light rail services in the Denver area. The 0.4% sales and use tax was used to fund the FasTracks build-out program and provide funding for operation and maintenance of those program elements as well as providing for enhanced transit services in the District. Additional revenue sources include fare collections, federal, state, and local financial assistance, investment income, and other income such as advertising and rental income.

Financial Analysis

Condensed Financial Information - Condensed financial information from the statements of net position and statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position is presented on the following pages.

Statements of Net Position – The following summary of net position shows RTD's financial position and obligations as of December 31 for each of the last three fiscal years.

Condensed Summary Statements of Net Position						
		2024 2		2023*		2022*
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Current assets	\$	783,118	\$	921,195	\$	834,787
Current assets - restricted		19,339		44,464		46,216
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	ļ	5,455,782		5,726,641	5	,965,140
Other noncurrent assets		709,200		623,232		568,689
Total assets	(6,967,439		7,315,532	7	7,414,832
Deferred outflows of resources		97,760		112,981		224,895
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	5	7,065,199		7,428,513	7	,639,727
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	S:					
Current liabilities		245,741		207,479		236,195
Noncurrent liabilities		3,442,645		3,551,461	3	,738,745
Total liabilities		3,688,386		3,758,940	3	,974,940
Deferred inflows of resources		90,731		101,450		115,769
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resource	<u> </u>	3,779,117		3,860,390	4	,090,709
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	-	2,148,723		2,316,267	2	,427,540
Restricted debt service		61,724		69,936		89,868
Restricted TABOR		37,567		29,837		28,996
Restricted FasTracks		573,737		592,973		530,169
Restricted deposits		1,511		1,512		1,507
Unrestricted		462,820		557,598		470,938
Total net position	\$ 3	3,286,082	\$	3,568,123	\$ 3	,549,018

*GASB 101 was implemented in the current year which resulted in an adjustment to beginning net position as described in Note A.

In 2024, current assets decreased by \$138,077 (15.0%) primarily due to flat Sales and Use Tax collections and delays in receiving federal grant funding.

In 2024, capital assets net of accumulated depreciation decreased \$270,860 (4.7%) primarily due to the depreciation of assets.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows decreased \$81,273 (2.1%) in 2024 primarily due to reduction of debt through refinancings for interest savings.

The net position of RTD decreased by \$282,041 (7.9%) during 2024 compared to an increase of \$19,105 (.5%) in the previous year (after GASB 101 restatement). The decrease in 2024 was due to sales tax revenues stagnation and a reduction in collections from federal grant operating assistance due to pending fiscal year 2024 funding.



Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – The following summary of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position shows the financial activities of RTD and the resulting change of net position.

Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position							
		2024	2023*			2022*	
Operating revenue:							
Passenger fares	\$	63,906	\$	63,534	\$	75,292	
Advertising and other		1,532		1,519		2,707	
Total operating revenue		65,438		65,053		77,999	
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and wages		280,643		249,656		237,265	
Fringe benefits		121,666		113,381		104,740	
Materials and supplies		61,007		53,529		43,820	
Services		145,525		97,340		82,633	
Utilities		18,070		19,543		18,434	
Insurance		14,648		14,148		13,221	
Purchased transportation		257,402		223,349		196,016	
Leases and rentals		2,929		2,492		1,540	
Miscellaneous		5,723		4,398		3,263	
Depreciation		324,958	_	339,870	_	358,207	
Total operating expenses		1,232,571		1,117,706		1,059,139	
Operating loss		(1,167,133)	((1,052,653)		(981,140)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		057 411		050 100			
Sales and use tax		857,411		858,133		855,146	
Grant operating assistance		52,951		234,488		307,042	
Investment income		57,710		58,111		(1,004)	
Other income and gains		19,675		1,954		29,249	
Interest expense		(131,050)		(134,609)		(138,337)	
Net nonoperating revenue		856,697		1,018,077		1,052,096	
Income before capital contributions		(310,435)		(34,576)		70,956	
Capital grants and local contributions		28,395		53,681		15,646	
(Decrease)/Increase in net position		(282,041)		19,105		86,602	
Net position, beginning of year		3,568,123		3,549,018		3,462,416	
Net position, end of year	\$	3,286,082	\$	3,568,123	\$	3,549,018	

*GASB 101 was implemented in the current year which resulted in an adjustment to beginning net position as described in footnote A.



The information contained in the following condensed information tables is used as the basis for the revenue and expense discussion surrounding RTD's activities for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

Revenues - The following tables and charts show the sources of revenue for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

Revenue Analysis								
	2024		2023			2022		
Revenues								
Passenger fares	\$	63,906	\$	63,534	\$	75,292		
Advertising and other		1,532		1,519		2,707		
Sales and use tax		857,411		858,133		855,146		
Grant operating assistance		52,951		234,488		307,042		
Investment income		57,710		58,111		(1,004)		
Other income/gain on sale of assets		19,675		18,990		34,370		
Capital grants/local contributions		28,395		53,681		15,646		
Total Revenues	\$ 3	1,081,580	\$ 1	L,288,456	\$	1,289,199		





Passenger fares – Passenger fares provided 5.9% of total revenues in 2024 and 4.9% in 2023, respectively. Farebox receipts, monthly and annual pass revenue, and special event fares for bus and rail services are included in passenger fares. Passenger fares increased by \$372 (.6%) in 2024 compared to a decrease of \$11,758 (15.6%) in 2023. The large decrease in 2023 is attributed to two months of the Zero Fare for Better Air program with no fare for two months in 2023. There was no similar program in 2024 and the lack of a corresponding increase in fare revenue is a result of reduced ridership on light rail lines caused by the introduction of a light rail reconstruction effort as well as implementation of reduced fares in 2024.

Advertising and other – Advertising and other revenue provided 0.1% and 0.1% of total revenues in 2024 and 2023. Advertising and other income was relatively flat in 2024 compared to 2023, with a \$13 increase, a .9% increase over 2023. This following a 43.9% decrease in 2023 over the prior year, primarily due to the implementation of GASB 87.

Sales and Use Tax – Sales and use tax provided 79.3% and 66.6% of RTD's total revenues in 2024 and 2023, respectively. Sales and use tax is a dedicated combined 1.0% tax imposed on certain sales within the District. Sales and use tax decreased \$722 (0.1%) in 2024 compared to an increase of \$2,987 (0.3%) in 2023 compared to 2022. The significant slowdown in spending in the Denver metro area that began in 2023 continued into 2024, leading to the decline in Sales and Use Tax revenue. Due to the reduction in grant operating assistance, although total sales and use tax revenues declined a minimal amount, the percent of total revenue increased to 79.4% in 2024 compared to 66.6% of total revenue in 2023.

Grant operating assistance – Grant operating assistance provided 4.9% and 18.2% of total revenues in 2024 and 2023. Grant operating assistance decreased \$181,537 (77.4%) in 2024 compared to a decrease of \$72,554 (23.6%) in 2023. The decrease in 2024 is due to pending fiscal year 2024 preventive maintenance funding while 2023's decrease is due to the ending of federal COVID emergency assistance at the end of 2022.

Investment Income – Investment income provided 5.3% and 4.5% of total revenues in 2024 and 2023. Investment income decreased \$401 (.7%) in 2024 compared to an increase of \$59,115 (5,890.3%) in 2023.

The relatively small decrease seen in 2024 compared to 2023 was a result of a stable investment environment year over year versus the higher fixed income yields experienced in 2023 over the prior year.

Other Income/Gain on sale of assets – Other income provided 1.8% and 1.5% of total revenues in 2024 and 2023. Other income includes interest subsidy income, rental income from retail space, parking, and miscellaneous other items. Other income increased \$685 (3.6%) in 2024 compared to a decrease of \$15,380 (44.7%) in 2023. The increase in 2024 was due to a small gain recognized from the sale of assets compared to a loss in the past year. The decrease in 2023 was primarily due to the receipt of a returned credit risk premium associated with a prior year federal loan in 2022 and the one-time occurrence of this receipt.

Capital grants and local contributions – Capital grants and local contributions provided 2.6% and 4.2% of total revenues in 2024 and 2023. Capital grants and local contributions decreased \$25,287 (47.1%) in 2024 and increased \$38,035 (243.1%) in 2023. The decrease in 2024 is due to the winding down of the FasTracks expansion with most of the project reconciliation and finalization being completed in 2023 leading to the large increase in revenue experienced during that year.

Expenses - The following tables and charts shows the major sources of expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

Expense Analysis							
		2024		2023*		2022*	
Expenses							
Salaries and wages	\$	280,643	\$	249,656	\$	238,744	
Fringe benefits		121,666		113,381		104,740	
Materials and supplies		61,007		53,529		43,820	
Services		145,525		97,340		82,633	
Utilities		18,070		19,543		18,434	
Insurance		14,648		14,148		13,221	
Purchased transportation		257,402		223,349		196,016	
Leases and rentals		2,929		2,492		1,540	
Miscellaneous		5,723		4,398		3,263	
Depreciation		324,958		339,870		358,207	
Interest expense		131,050		134,609		138,337	
Other expense/loss on capital asset disposal		-		17,036		5,121	
Total Expenses	\$ 1	1,363,621	\$ 1	1,269,350	\$ 1	L,204,076	

*GASB 101 was implemented in the current year wich resulted in an adjustement to beginning net position as described in Note A.





Salaries and wages – Other than depreciation, salary and wage expense is the largest expense category accounting for 20.6% and 19.7% of the total RTD expenses in 2024 and 2023 (restated), respectively. Salary and wage expenses increased by \$30,987 (14.4%) in 2024 compared to an increase of \$10,912 (4.6%) in 2023. The increase in both years was primarily due to contracted wage increase, inflationary adjustments, and increased full time equivalents as the agency continues to fill open positions and expansion of the police force. The amount of increase in 2023 is after restatement for GASB 101.

Benefits – Fringe benefits accounted for 8.9% of total expenses in both 2024 and 2023. Fringe benefits increased by \$8,285 (7.3%) in 2024 compared to an increase of \$8,641 (8.2%) in 2023. Increases are primarily tied to wages through payroll taxes in addition to inflationary increases for benefits such as health and welfare.



Materials and supplies – The materials and supplies expense category accounted for 4.5% of the total expenses in 2024 and 4.2% in 2023. Materials and supplies expenses increased \$7,478 (14.0%) in 2024 compared to an increase of \$9,709 (22.2%) in 2023. The increase in both years primarily resulted from higher-than-normal inflation and supply-chain constraints.

Services – Services expense accounted for 10.7% of total expenses in 2024 and 7.7% in 2023. Services expense includes contracted services such as security services, vehicle, equipment and right of way maintenance services, advertising and marketing services, and legal services. Services expense increased \$48,185 (49.5%) in 2024 compared to an increase of \$14,707 (17.8%) in 2023. A big portion of the increase in 2024 is due to RTD acting as the direct grant recipient for the East Colfax Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) project with City and County of Denver as the subrecipient, which will be reimbursed by FTA funding in addition to expansion of RTD's Access on Demand services.

Utilities – Utilities accounted for 1.3% and 1.5% of total expenses in 2024 and 2023, respectively. Utilities expense includes electric, telecommunications, water and sewer, and natural gas for facilities as well as traction power for rail lines. Utilities expense decreased \$1,472 (7.5%) in 2024 compared to an increase of \$1,109 (6.0%) in 2023. The decrease in 2024 is attributed to a reduction of traction power costs on the light rail lines resulting from reduced activity due to track replacement and maintenance.

Insurance – Insurance accounted for 1.1% of total expenses in both 2024 and 2023. Insurance expense includes RTD's self-insured cost for general liability and worker's compensation claims as well as the premium cost for excess insurance lines, cybersecurity and railroad liability insurance. Insurance expense increased \$499 (3.5%) in 2024 and increased \$928 (7%) in 2023. As with 2023, the increase in 2024 resulted primarily from increased premium rates.

Purchased transportation – The purchased transportation expense category accounted for 18.9% and 17.6% of the total expenses in 2024 and 2023. Purchased transportation represents the costs of contracted transportation services for Bus, Commuter Rail, Access-a-Ride (paratransit), and FlexRide (micro-transit) services. Purchased transportation costs increased \$34,053 (15.2%) in 2024 and increased \$27,333 (13.9%) in 2023. The increase in 2024 was driven by new contracts under Access a Ride and Flex Ride programs as well as increases under the Commuter Rail Concessionaire agreement. The increase in 2023 was due to the expiration of certain large, fixed route contracts with inflationary increases included in the new contracts.

Leases and rentals – Leases and rentals include lease expense for office space, office equipment, Parkn-Ride facilities, and use of communication towers and accounted for 0.2% of total expenses in both 2024 and 2023. Leases and rentals expense increased \$437 (17.5%) in 2024 compared to an increase of \$952 (61.8%) in 2023. This category of expense is relatively immaterial and tends to fluctuate with vacancy changes.

Miscellaneous – Miscellaneous expense includes other incidental operating expenses not included in other defined categories and accounted for 0.4% of total expenses in 2024 and .3% of total expenses in 2023. Miscellaneous expenses increased \$1,325 (30.1%) in 2024 compared to an increase of \$1,135 (34.8%) in 2023. This category includes additional one-time project expenses creating fluctuations between years.

Depreciation – The depreciation expense category accounted for 23.9% and 26.8% of the total expenses in 2024 and 2023, respectively. RTD's depreciation expense is a straight-line non-cash systematic allocation



of the cost of capital assets over the estimated useful life of the assets. Depreciation expense decreased \$14,912 (4.4%) in 2024 compared to a decrease of \$18,337 (5.1%) in 2023. The decrease in 2024 primarily resulted from the retirement of a large amount of revenue vehicles. while the decrease in 2023 was due to certain assets reaching full depreciation.

Interest expense – The interest expense category accounted for 9.6% and 10.6% of the total expenses in 2024 and 2023, respectively. Interest expense decreased \$3,559 (2.6%) in 2024 and decreased \$3,728 (2.7%) in 2023. The decrease in both years was attributable to lower outstanding balances resulting from paying down principal as well as refinancing of debt for interest savings.

Other expense – Other expense includes miscellaneous non-operating expenses not classified in other expense categories and accounted for 0.0% and 1.3% in 2024 and 2023, respectively. Other expense decreased \$17,036 (100.00%) in 2024 while Other Expense increased \$11,915 (232.7%) in 2023. The changes in both years resulted from activity related to retirement of capital assets, with 2024 activity resulting in a small gain, and recognized under revenue, and prior activity resulting in a loss.

Capital Assets – Investments in capital assets include land and right-of-way, buildings and improvements, leasehold improvements, revenue and non-revenue vehicles, shop and service equipment, security and surveillance equipment, computer equipment, and furniture. RTD's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation in 2024 was \$5,455,782 compared to \$5,726,641 in 2023. The decrease in capital assets in 2024 was \$270,859 (4.7%) compared to a decrease of \$238,499 (4.0%) in 2023. The decrease in both years was due to additional accumulated depreciation, in addition to the retirement of 218 buses in 2024.



Capital Assets - The following table summarizes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

Capital Assets								
_	2024	2023	2022					
Land	\$ 856,335	857,129	\$ 857,191					
Lease-Right to Use Assets	49,923	53,567	32,052					
Land improvements	5,912,424	5,904,988	5,878,968					
Buildings	701,417	696,713	695,024					
Revenue earning equipment	1,372,246	1,374,426	1,352,728					
Shop, maintenance and other								
equipment	398,392	415,005	411,105					
Construction in progress	69,850	81,041	71,346					
Total	9,360,587	9,382,869	9,298,414					
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Lease-Right to Use Assets	6,038	7,468	5,017					
Land improvements	2,425,347	2,218,920	1,999,709					
Buildings	355,943	339,426	320,725					
Revenue earning equipment	771,194	747,779	693,183					
Shop, maintenance and other								
equipment	346,283	342,635	314,640					
Total accumulated depreciation	3,904,805	3,656,228	3,333,274					
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	4,529,597	4,788,471	5,036,603					
Capital assets, net	\$ 5,455,782	\$ 5,726,641	\$ 5,965,140					

Additional information on RTD's capital assets can be found in Note D of this report.

Debt Administration - The following table summarizes outstanding debt obligations as of December 31, 2024, 2023 and 2022.

Outstanding Debt							
	2024	2023	2022				
Bonds and certificates payable:							
Sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 2,270,035	\$ 2,292,445	\$ 2,360,680				
Certificates of participation (COPs)/JP Morgan Lease Purchase	331,693	377,596	453,994				
Lease Liability	48,261	49,614	28,178				
Total principal	2,649,989	2,719,654	2,842,852				
Issuance premiums and discounts	167,911	164,622	166,716				
Net bonds and certificates payable	\$ 2,817,900	\$ 2,884,276	\$ 3,009,568				

Outstanding debt – Outstanding debt includes sales tax revenue bonds, certificates of participation, a purchase and assignment agreement and a lease liability because of the implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 87. The 2024 outstanding debt was \$2,817,900 compared to \$2,884,276 in 2023. Outstanding debt decreased by \$66,376 (2.3%) in 2024 and decreased by \$125,292 (4.2%) in 2023. The decrease in both years was due to payment of principal on outstanding debt with the outstanding debt in both years also decreasing due to the completion of refinancings for interest savings.

Sales tax revenue bonds – RTD issues sales tax revenue bonds to fund the acquisition and construction of assets. These bonds are secured by pledged future sales and use tax revenues. The sales tax revenue bonds outstanding were \$2,270,035 and \$2,292,445 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The sales tax revenue bonds decreased \$22,410 (1%) in 2024 compared to a decrease of \$68,235 (2.8%) in 2023. The decrease in both years was due to payment of principal on outstanding debt with the decrease in 2023 resulting from the issuance of Series 2023A bonds, the proceeds from which were used to refinance other debt issuances for interest savings.

Certificates of participation - Certificates of participation (Certificates) relate to financial obligations issued by the Asset Acquisition Authority, Inc. (Authority), a nonprofit corporation and component unit of RTD. Certificates are lease-purchase financial obligations secured by the underlying assets. Outstanding Certificates were issued with the proceeds being used to acquire certain equipment, facilities and infrastructure to be used by RTD. For financial reporting purposes, RTD accounts for the Certificates as its own debt. Certificates outstanding were \$331,693 and \$377,596 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Certificates outstanding decreased \$45,903 (12.2%) in 2024 compared to a decrease of \$76,398 (16.8%) in 2023. The decrease in both years was the result of the issuance of the Series 2023 and 2024 Certificates, which were used to refinance outstanding issues for interest savings.
REGIONAL TRANSPORATION DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Dollars in Thousands)

RTD maintains credit ratings from S&P Global Ratings, Moody's Investor Services, and Fitch Ratings. Credit ratings vary based on the type of debt and the source of funds used for repayment. RTD's credit ratings are presented in the following table:

	Base System Bonds	FasTracks Bonds	Certificates of Participation
S&P Global Ratings	AAA	AA+	AA+
Moody's	Aa1	Aa2	A1
Fitch	AA	AA	AA

Additional information on RTD's debt can be found in Note E of this report.

Economic Factors and Subsequent Events after adoption of the 2024 Budget

RTD is dependent on sales and use taxes, which are the largest single source of revenue for RTD, representing 79.3% and 66.6% of the total revenues in 2024 and 2023, respectively. Sales and use tax revenues are affected by the local economy in which consumer spending will affect the level of funding available to RTD during its fiscal year. RTD's 2024 sales and use taxes decreased 0.1% from the prior year indicating a continued slowdown and recessionary pressure experienced in the local Denver economy compared to the substantial increases seen prior to 2023.

RTD is dependent on passenger fares collected for transit services that it provides. Passenger fares accounted for 5.9% of total revenues in 2024 and 4.9% in 2023. Passenger fare collections increased by .6% 2024 as there was no Zero Fare for Better Air program during the year compared to the previous two years. RTD undertook a significant change in its fare structure in 2024 making it simpler, more affordable, and more equitable. Fares were lowered, the number of fare zones were reduced, and discount fares were consolidated.

RTD is dependent on federal and local grant funding as well as local capital contributions for both operations and capital expenditures. Grant operating assistance provided 4.9% and 18.2% of total revenues in 2024 and 2023, respectively. These grant apportionments primarily result from information provided by transit agencies to the Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) National Transit Database (NTD). Due to the new federal administration and its plans to reduce government spending, uncertainty exists as to how that will impact future funding from the FTA and the effect this will have on RTD's future operations.

Requests for Information

This financial report is intended to provide an overview of RTD's finances for those with an interest in this organization. Questions concerning any information contained in this report may be directed to the RTD Finance Department.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Dollars in Thousands)



REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES As of December 31, (In Thousands)

	 2024		2023	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 457,967	\$	540,422	
Marketable interest bearing investments (Note B)	60,324		108,631	
Receivables:				
Sales tax	152,805		148,286	
Other, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$30 and				
\$26 at December, 31 2024 and 2023, respectively	14,770		11,356	
Grants	23,372		40,948	
Leases	5,045		4,484	
Inventories	41,730		40,788	
Other current assets (Note C)	27,105		26,280	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	13,905		41,300	
Marketable interest bearing investments - restricted (Note B)	 5,434		3,164	
Total current assets	 802,457		965,659	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Lease receivable, non-current	45,451		50,530	
Capital assets (Note D):	,		,	
Land	856,335		857,129	
Right to use leased assets	49,923		53,567	
Land improvements	5,912,424		5,904,988	
Buildings	701,417		696,713	
Revenue earning equipment	1,372,246		1,374,426	
Shop, maintenance and other equipment	398,392		415,005	
Construction in progress	69,850		81,041	
Total capital assets	 9,360,587		9,382,869	
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,904,805)		(3,656,228)	
Net capital assets	 5,455,782		5,726,641	
Other Noncurrent Assets:				
Long-term cash and cash equivalents - restricted	55,997		27,317	
Long-term marketable interest bearing investments - restricted (note B)	39,942		49,467	
Long-term marketable interest bearing investments - unrestricted (noté B)	 567,810		495,917	
Total other noncurrent assets	663,749		572,701	
Total noncurrent assets	 6,164,982		6,349,873	
Total assets	 6,967,439		7,315,532	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Debt related (Note A)	37,688		20,157	
Pension related (Note A and F)	60,072		92,824	
Total deferred outflows of resources	 97,760		112,981	
	 - ,		,	

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) As of December 31, (In Thousands)

2024 2023 LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES **Current Liabilities:** Accounts and contracts payable \$ 95,059 57,101 \$ Accrued compensation 43,050 43,569 Other accrued expenses 18,678 20,539 Payable from Restricted Assets: Current portion of long term debt (Note E) 3,758 3,735 Accrued Interest 15,581 15,800 Current portion of long term debt/lease liability (Note E) 68,380 65,403 Current portion of accrued interest 1,235 1,333 Total current liabilities 245,741 207,479 **Noncurrent Liabilities:** Long-term debt, net (Note E) 2,698,976 2,765,524 Net Pension Liability (Note F) 201,087 227,392 Lease Liability (Note G) 46,785 48,261 Other liabilities (Note E) 495,797 510,284 3,442,645 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,551,461 Total liabilities 3,688,386 3,758,940 **Deferred Inflows of Resources:** Debt related (Note A) 44,292 49,530 Pension related (Note A and F) 913 576 45,526 Lease Related 51,344 Total deferred inflows of resources 90,731 101,450 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets (Note I) 2,148,723 2,316,267 Restricted debt service (Note I) 61,724 69,936 Restricted TABOR (Note I) 37,567 29,837 Restricted FasTracks (Note I) 573,737 592,973 Restricted deposits (Note I) 1,511 1,512 Unrestricted net position (Note I) 462,820 557,598 Total net position 3,286,082 3,568,123

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Dollars in Thousands)



REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES Years ended December 31,

(In Thousands)

	2024	2023
OPERATING REVENUE:		
Passenger fares	\$ 63,906	\$ 63,534
Advertising, rent, and other	1,532	1,519
Total operating revenue	65,438	65,053
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries and wages	280,643	249,656
Fringe benefits	121,666	113,381
Materials and supplies	61,007	53,529
Services	145,525	97,340
Utilities	18,070	19,543
Insurance	14,648	14,148
Purchased transportation Leases and rentals	257,402	223,349
Miscellaneous	2,929 5,723	2,492 4,398
Depreciation	324,958	339,870
Total operating expenses	1,232,571	1,117,706
Operating loss	(1,167,133)	(1,052,653)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):		
Sales and use tax	857,411	858,133
Grant operating assistance (Note A)	52,951	234,488
Investment income	57,710	58,111
Other income	19,040	18,990
Gain/(Loss) on capital assets	635	(17,036)
Interest expense (Note A)	(131,050)	(134,609)
Net nonoperating revenue (expenses)	856,697	1,018,077
Income (Loss) before capital grants		
and local contributions	(310,436)	(34,576)
Capital grants and local contributions (Note A)	28,395	53,681
Increase (Decrease) in net position	(282,041)	19,105
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	-	3,558,484
Cumulative effect of adoption of new accounting standard, GASB 101 (Note A)	-	(9,466)
Net position, Beginning of year, as restated	3,568,123	3,549,018
Net position, end of year, as restated	\$ 3,286,082	\$ 3,568,123

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES Years ended December 31, (In Thousands)

	2024		2023		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$	59,624	\$	36,183	
Payments to suppliers		(511,380)		(477,847)	
Payments to employees		(374,083)		(302,282)	
Net cash used in operating activities		(825,839)		(743,946)	
Cash provided from noncapital financing activities:					
Grant operating assistance		42,233		225,333	
Other revenue		19,041		18,990	
Sales and use tax collections		852,892		861,693	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		914,165		1,106,016	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Principal paid on long-term debt		(164,886)		(376,496)	
Proceeds from issuance of debt		100,825		214,535	
Issuance Premiums/Discounts		3,289		(2,094)	
Capital grant funds and other contributions received		56,689		29,682	
Proceeds from sale of assets		2,040		214	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(54,695)		(97,895)	
Cost of issuance		-		(1,817)	
Interest paid on long-term debt		(154,137)		(94,544)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(210,875)		(328,415)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchases of investments		(48,647)		(111,207)	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		32,315		29,996	
Interest and dividends on investments		57,710		58,112	
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		41,378		(23,099)	
Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(81,170)		10,556	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		609,039		598,483	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	527,869	\$	609,039	

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) Years ended December 31, (In Thousands)

	2024		 2023
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities			
Operating loss	\$	(1,167,133)	\$ (1,052,716)
Adjustment to reconcile to net cash used in operating a	ctivities:		
Depreciation expense		324,958	339,870
Bad debt expense		20	(72)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Other accounts receivable		(3,974)	(692)
Inventories		(942)	(1,456)
Other current assets		(825)	(18,396)
Deferred outflow pension		26,934	102,996
Accounts payable		(4,309)	(43,196)
Compensation and expenses		956	3,390
Other accrued expenses		(1,860)	(28,106)
Deferred inflow pension		337	 (45,567)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(825,839)	\$ (743,946)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	457,967	\$ 540,422
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		69,902	 68,617
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	527,869	\$ 609,039

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

RTD received noncash local match contributions for federal grants of \$12,965 and \$14,465 for 2024 and 2023 respectively.



REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS As of December 31, (In Thousands)

	2024		 2023
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,497	\$ 3,358
Investments			
Equities	\$	8,598	\$ 14,965
Common collective trusts	\$	92,620	\$ 93,997
Defensive equity funds	\$	12,812	\$ 7,273
Private credit funds	\$	5,012	\$ -
Real estate investment trusts	\$	14,864	\$ 17,229
Mutual funds	\$	86,230	\$ 61,771
Total Investments		220,136	 195,235
Receivables		23	35
Total assets		222,656	 198,628
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		50	 38
Total liabilities		50	38
Net position - restricted for pensions	\$	222,606	\$ 198,590



REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Years ended December 31, (In Thousands)

	2024		2023		
Additions					
Contributions	\$	24,272	\$	22,813	
Forfeitures		441		519	
Investment income and change in value		22,215		21,658	
Investment Expense		(406)		(350)	
Total additions		46,522		44,640	
Deductions					
Distributions and benefits paid		22,198		18,227	
Administrative expenses		308		480	
Total deductions		22,506		18,707	
Increase/(Decrease) in net position		24,016		25,933	
Net position, beginning of year		198,590		172,656	
Net position, end of year	\$	222,606	\$	198,590	



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Organization

The Regional Transportation District (RTD) was created as a transportation planning agency, a political subdivision of the State of Colorado, by an Act of the Colorado General Assembly (the Act), effective July 1969 (Title 32, Article 9, C.R.S., 1973, as amended). In 1974, the Act was amended and RTD became an operating entity charged with the responsibility for development, operation and maintenance of a public mass transportation system for the benefit of the citizens of the District. The District is comprised of 15 separate districts located in Denver, Boulder, Broomfield and Jefferson counties, and certain portions of Adams, Arapahoe, Douglas, and Weld counties.

RTD is governed by a publicly elected board of directors consisting of 15 members. Each board member is elected to serve a term of four years by the constituents of the District in which the board member resides. As required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), these financial statements present RTD and its component units. The component unit discussed in note A. 2. is included in RTD's reporting entity because of the significance its financial relationship with the RTD.

In 1988, a State Senate Bill was enacted (privatization legislation) requiring RTD to implement by March 31, 1989, a plan to competitively bid contracts for the provision of at least 20% of RTD's bus service by private contractors. In 1999, the Bill was amended requiring RTD to increase this provision to at least 35% of fixed route bus service. In 2003, the Bill was amended to require that at least 50% of RTD's vehicular service be operated by private transit companies. In May of 2007, the legislation was amended to provide for "a system under which up to 58% of the District's service" is provided by private contractors.

2. Financial Reporting Entities

Blended Component Unit

The Asset Acquisition Authority, Inc. (Authority) was formed in 1987 as a nonprofit corporation on behalf of RTD for the purpose of issuing certificates of participation in a public offering collateralized by an installment purchase agreement with RTD. RTD's GM/CEO appoints the Board of Directors of the Authority. The Authority serves as a financing mechanism for various financing arrangements for RTD. RTD follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncement 14 (GASB 14), as amended, which provides guidance regarding the inclusion of component units in the primary government's financial statement presentation. The activity related to the underlying financial obligations of the Authority has been included as a blended component unit in RTD's financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023. No financial activity occurred during 2024 or 2023, and no separately audited financial statements were prepared either year, for the Authority.

Fiduciary Funds

GASB 84 requires that funds held in a trustee or custodial capacity that meet certain criteria be included in RTD's financial statement presentation. Those criteria include the governmental agency having control of the assets of the fiduciary activity and the existence of a fiduciary relationship with the beneficiaries. RTD has determined that the RTD Salaried Pension Plan and RTD Salaried 401(a) Retirement Plan meet these fiduciary criteria and has



included the financial activity of each in 2024 and 2023 in the financial statement section of this report.

3. Basis of Accounting

The accounts of RTD are reported as a Proprietary Fund. Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting which reports all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, expenses, gains and losses. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. 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 RTD are charges (fares) to customers for services. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses and asset depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

It is RTD's policy to apply GAAP in its presentation of financial statements. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is RTD's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

RTD considers all highly liquid investments, both restricted and unrestricted, with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

5. Interest Bearing Investments

Investments with a maturity date, when purchased, of less than one year are carried at cost or amortized cost which approximates fair value. Investments with a maturity date of more than one year from the date of purchase are carried at fair value.

6. Inventories

Inventories consist primarily of materials and supplies used in the ordinary course of operations. Materials and supplies are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

7. Other Current Assets

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Escrows are deposits held in the custody of a third party until a certain condition has been met such as retainage for construction projects. At the time projects are completed, escrows are generally applied toward the cost of the project or may be forfeited upon breach of contract.

8. Receivables

Accounts receivables are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollected amounts through a



charge to earnings and a credit to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable. Changes in the valuation allowance have not been material to the financial statements.

9. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are restricted by the covenants of long-term financial or other contractual arrangements including unspent bond proceeds.

10. Capital Assets

Property and equipment are stated at historical cost. Capital assets are defined by RTD as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5 and an estimated useful life more than one year. Maintenance and repairs are charged to current period operating expenses and improvements are capitalized. Upon retirement or other disposition of property and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any gains or losses are included in non-operating revenue and expense. A pro-rata shares of proceeds from the sale of property and equipment, which were acquired with federal funds, is required to be reinvested in a similar asset.

11. Depreciation

Depreciation of property and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are as follows:

Land improvements	10-20 years
Buildings	30 years
Revenue earning equipment	8-25 years
Shop, maintenance and other equipment	3-10 years

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

13. Compensated Absences

RTD employees receive compensation for vacations, holidays, illness, and certain other qualifying absences. The number of days compensated in the various categories of absence



is based generally on length of service. A leave liability is recognized due to the leave attributable to services already rendered, leave that accumulates, and leave that is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Due to adoption of GASB 101, discussed further under number 20 of this section, this liability also includes salary related payments, including Social Security and Medicare taxes as well as salary related payments for defined contribution pension plans.

14. Self-Insurance

Liabilities for property damage, personal injury and qualifying unemployment benefits are recognized as incurred on the basis of the estimated cost to RTD. In addition, RTD offers a self-insured health benefit option as part of its employee benefits program in which costs are recognized as they are incurred.

15. Revenue Recognition

Passenger Fares

Passenger fares are recorded as revenue at the time services are performed and revenue is collected. Sale of mobile ticketing products, monthly passes, ticket books and day pass tickets are recorded as income at the time of sale. Stored value sales are evaluated for revenue recognition at the time services are performed. Sales of college-based passes, which are valid for a specific academic semester, are recorded initially as unearned revenue then recognized as income at the end of each month, with the amount recognized determined by prorating the total contract amount over the semesters/quarters covered. Sales of EcoPass and Neighborhood Pass, which are valid through December 31 of a given year, are recorded initially as unearned revenue then recognized as income at the end of each month, with the end of each month, with the end of a given year, are recorded initially as unearned revenue then recognized as income at the end of each month, with the total contract amount prorated evenly over the number of months of the contract.

Sales and Use Taxes

Under the provisions of the Act, as amended, RTD levies a sales tax of 1.0% on net taxable sales made within the District and a use tax of 1.0% on items purchased for use inside the District. As described in Note E, under the terms of the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A, Series 2010B, Series 2013A, 2016A, 2017A, 2017B, 2019A, 2021A, 2021B, 2022A, 2022B and 2023A bond resolutions, sales and use tax revenue is pledged for payment of debt service. Sales and use taxes are collected by the State of Colorado Department of Revenue and are remitted to a trustee who satisfies debt service requirements for these obligations through remittances to a trustee and then remits the remaining balance to RTD.

Sales and use taxes are recorded as revenue by RTD in the month collected by the merchant. Sales tax bond service will be paid from the collateralized sales and use tax revenues in the amount of approximately \$3,492,475 through 2050. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$116,872 and pledged revenues received were \$857,411.



Grants and Local Contributions

RTD receives grants from the federal government through the FTA. Grants are also awarded to RTD by the State of Colorado through the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT). The federal and state governments issue grants to RTD for operations and acquisition of property and equipment.

The amount recorded as capital grant revenue was \$15,429 and \$39,216 in 2024 and 2023, respectively. Operating assistance grant revenue was \$52,951 and \$234,488 in 2024 and 2023, respectively. Other contributed revenue was \$12,965 and \$14,465 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Grants and local contributions are recorded as revenue by RTD once all applicable eligibility requirements are met.

16. Use of Estimates

The financial statements contained herein have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. GAAP are uniform minimum standards of and guidelines to financial accounting and reporting. GAAP establishes appropriate measurement and classification criteria for financial reporting. Adherence to GAAP provides a reasonable degree of comparability among the financial reports of state and local governmental units. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP involves the use of management's estimates. These estimates are based upon management's best judgments after considering past and current events and assumptions about future events. Actual results may differ from estimates.

17. Pensions

For purposes of measuring RTD's net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. 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.

18. TABOR (Taxpayer's Bill of Rights) – Reserve Composition

Restricted net position represents amounts constrained by external parties or legislation. In 1992, Colorado voters approved an amendment to the state constitution referred to as the TABOR Amendment in which certain annual limitations were placed on the growth of government revenues. The Amendment also requires that an emergency reserve, referred to as Restricted TABOR, of 3.0% of fiscal year spending excluding debt service be maintained for all years after 1994 for declared emergencies.



19. Leases-GASB 87

RTD is a lessee for noncancellable leases of land, office space and equipment. RTD recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the statement of net position.

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

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how RTD determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- RTD uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, RTD generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that RTD is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with the short-term portion combined with long-term debt and the long-term portion is stated separately on the statement of net position. RTD is a lessor for noncancellable leases of buildings, land, office space, parking space and use of RTD physical resources for advertising space. RTD recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position.

At the commencement of a lease, RTD 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 life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how RTD determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term, and lease receipts.

• RTD uses the actual rate charged to lessees as the discount rate for leases. When the interest rate charged to lessees is not provided, RTD generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.



• The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

RTD monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

20. Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

Adoption of new Accounting Pronouncements

During the current year, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated *Absences.* As a result, the liability for compensated absences in the statement of net position has been calculated to comply with this new pronouncement. The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, have been restated to adopt GASB Statement No. 101. These changes are reflected in the Current Liability and Salary and Wages lines of the Condensed Summary Statements of Net Position, the Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and the Expense schedules in the Management 's Discussion and Analysis. The effects of this adoption of a new accounting pronouncement are shown in the table at the end of this section.

Adjustments to and Restatements of Beginning Balances

The changes noted above resulted in adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position at December 31, 2022 as follows:

December 31,2022	Cumulative decrease in net	December 31, 2022,
ending balance as	position as a result of	ending balance as
previously stated	adoption of GASB 101	Restated
\$3,558,484	-\$9,466	\$3,549,018

21. Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

GASB 102

In December 2023, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, which requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. It also requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact to have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to occur within 12 months of the date of the financial statements are issued. If certain criteria are met for a concentration or constraint, disclosures are required in the notes to the financial statements. The provisions of this statement are



effective for the RTD's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2025.

GASB 103

In April of 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. This statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements, or modifies existing requirements, related to:

- Managements' discussion and analysis
- Unusual or infrequent items
- Presentations of the proprietary fund statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position
- Information about major component units in basic financial statements
- Budgetary comparison information
- Financial trends information in the statistical section

The provisions of this statement are effective for the RTD's financial statements ending December 31, 2026.

GASB 104

In September of 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. This Statement establishes requirements for certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments.

Within the note disclosures about capital asses, information about the following capital assets and related amortization should be disclosed separately:

- Lease assets reported in accordance with Statement 87, by major class of underlying asset
- Intangible right-to-use assets recognized by an operator in accordance with Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment, Arrangements, by major class of underlying public-public partnership assets
- Subscription assets reported in accordance with Statement 96
- Intangible assets other than those listed above, by major class of asset.
- Capitals Assets held for sale, which is determine by;
 - the government has decided to pursue the sale of the asset and
 - it is probable (likely to occur) that the sale will be finalized within one year of the financial statement date.

The requirements of this statement are effective for the RTD's financial statements ending December 31, 2026.



NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

RTD's deposits are subject to the State of Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA). Under this act, all uninsured public deposits at qualified institutions are fully collateralized with pledged collateral which is held in custody by any Federal Reserve Bank or branch thereof, or held in escrow by another bank in a manner as the banking Commissioner shall prescribe by rule and regulation, or may be segregated from the other assets of the eligible public depository and held in its own trust department. Colorado's PDPA requires that pledged collateral to be held is clearly identified as being securely maintained or pledged for the aggregate amount of public deposits accepted and held on deposit by the eligible public depository. The public depository has the right at any time to make substitutions of eligible collateral that is maintained or pledged and is always entitled to collect and retain all income derived from those investments without restrictions.

As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively, RTD had bank deposits of \$5,344 and \$6,454 collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent but not in RTD's name.

Investments

Enterprise Funds

As of December 31, 2024, investments in enterprise funds consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Ca	Carrying Value		<6 Months		<6 Months		6-12 Months		-5 Years
U.S. treasury securities	\$	588,092	\$	536	\$	34,868	\$	552,688		
U.S. agency securities		21,763				356		21,407		
Municipal bonds		15,536		1,588		9,807		4,140		
Corporate bonds		48,120				18,603		29,518		
CSIP investment pool		25,176		25,176						
CSAFE investment pool		411,469		411,469						
COLOTRUST investment pool		20,111		20,111						
Wells Fargo Statecoach Sweep-										
Allsprings Money Market		47,060		47,060						
Total	\$	1,177,327	\$	505,940	\$	63,634	\$	607,753		

As of December 31, 2023, investments in enterprise funds consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Ca	rrying Value	<6 Months		<6 Months		<6 Months 6-12 Months		1-5 Years	
U.S. treasury securities	\$	553,552	\$	34,287	\$	50,038	\$	469,227		
U.S. agency securities		26,631		3,453				23,178		
Municipal bonds		15,611				3,983		11,628		
Corporate bonds		61,385		5,486		14,548		41,351		
CSIP investment pool		33,603		33,603						
CSAFE investment pool		427,916		427,916						
COLOTRUST investment pool		43,473		43,473						
Wells Fargo Stagecoach Sweep-										
Allsprings Money Market		83,949		83,949		-		-		
Total	\$	1,246,120	\$	632,167	\$	68,569	\$	545,384		
Interest Rate Risk										



As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, RTD's investment policy limits maturities of individual investment securities to five years, unless otherwise authorized by RTD's Board of Directors.

Credit Risk

Investment transactions are made in accordance with the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) 24-75-601, et seq.

The types of investments, which are authorized by RTD's internal investment policy, include the following:

- 1. Obligations of the United States government
- 2. Obligations of the United States government agencies and United States government sponsored corporations.
- 3. Municipal notes or bonds that are an obligation of any state of the United States
- 4. Corporate Bonds that are an obligation of corporations or financial institutions organized and operating in the United States
- 5. Commercial paper
- 6. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured certificates of deposit (CD)
- 7. Bankers' acceptances notes
- 8. Repurchase agreements
- 9. Money market funds
- 10. Local government investment pools
- 11. Any other investment permitted under Colorado Revised Statute (CRS) 24-75-601 et seq.

Credit ratings of RTD's portfolio, as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, are exhibited in the tables below. Portfolio holdings adhere to RTD's investment policy and applicable statute. Investments rated AAA, AA and A are from the S&P Global Ratings service. Investments rated A-1+/P-1 are from the S&P Global Ratings and Moody's rating services, respectively.

Enterprise Funds

As of December 31, 2024, investment credit ratings for enterprise funds consisted of the following:

Investment Rating	Fair Value			
AAA (S&P Global Ratings)	\$ 647,423			
AA (S&P Global Ratings)		26,088		
AAAm (S&P Global Ratings)	72,236			
AAAmmf (Fitch)		411,469		
AAAf (S&P Global Ratings)		20,111		
Total	\$	1,177,327		



As of December 31, 2023, investment credit ratings for enterprise funds consisted of the following:

Investment Rating	Fair Value		
AAA (S&P Global Ratings)	\$	626,348	
AA (S&P Global Ratings)		30,831	
AAAm (S&P Global Ratings)		117,552	
AAAmmf (Fitch)		427,916	
AAAf (S&P Global Ratings)		43,473	
Total	\$	1,246,120	

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund investments of \$220,136 and \$195,235 on December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, consist of a broad spectrum of individual holdings of cash and cash equivalents, equity mutual funds and fixed income mutual funds. Because these investments are primarily mutual funds consisting of multiple investments and contain equity investments, credit ratings of the underlying portfolios are not available.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Enterprise Funds

It is the policy of RTD to diversify its investment portfolio. Assets held in the investment funds shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issue, or a specific class of securities. The asset allocation in the portfolio should, however, be flexible depending upon the outlook for the economy and the securities markets.

RTD's investment policy outlines the following maximum exposure limits for unrestricted investments. As of December 31, 2024, RTD followed these limits. As of December 31, 2023, RTD was following limitations set out in RTD's previous investment policy limitations.

Investment Type	Maximum Portfolio %	Maximum Issue %	Maturity Restrictions	Rating Restrictions
U.S. treasury securities	100%	100%	5 years	N/A
U.S. agency securities ¹	75%	25%	5 years	AA
Municipal bonds - Colorado	20%	3%	5 years	А
Municipal bonds - non-Colorado	20%	3%	5 years	AA
Municipal bonds - short-term	20%	3%	5 years	A-1 or MIG-1
Pre-refunded municipal bonds	40%	5%	3 years	AA
Corporate bank securities	20%	3%	3 years	AA
Commercial paper	40%	3%	270 days	A-1/P1/F1
FDIC-insured CDs	10%	3%	1 year	AA
Bankers acceptances	20%	3%	1 year	AA
Repurchase agreements	50%	10%	90 days	AA
Local government investments	100%	50%	N/A	AAAm/AAAf
Money market funds	100%	50%	N/A	AAAm



¹ In the event that one or more nationally recognized statistical rating agency rates such agency obligations below the highest rating category, but no lower than one of the two highest rating categories, RTD's funds may continue to be invested in agencies if such investments satisfy the requirements of CRS 24.75.601.1 (m) which limits the maturity from the date of settlement to three years, provided that the book value limits of CRS 24.75.601.1 (m) (II) shall not apply. Rather, the diversification limit shall be set as follows: no more than 75% of the portfolio may be invested in agencies, with any more than 25% being invested in any one agency.

Proceeds from the issuance of RTD's obligations are invested in accordance with legal documentation governing the transaction, notwithstanding any provisions of RTD's investment policy to the contrary, and do not fall within the maximum exposure limits listed above.

As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, RTD had \$115,279 and \$121,248 of cash and investments that were restricted under the provisions of bond agreements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund investments for the Section 401(a) Retirement Plan and Salaried Pension Plan are established by the RTD Salaried Defined Contribution Plan Board and the RTD Salaried Pension Board of Trustees. The investment choices and target portfolio weightings set by the Trustees are as follows:

	Maximum Port	folio Percent
Investment Type	Section 401(a) Retirement Plan	Salaried Pension Plan
Domestic equity	100%	35.0%
International equity	100%	15.0%
Fixed income	100%	26.0%
Private Debt		3.0%
Alternatives		7.5%
Real estate	100%	9.0%
Infrastructure		3.0%
Cash	100%	1.5%

Fair Value Measurements

In March 2015, the GASB released Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which would generally require state and local governments to measure investments at fair value. GASB's goal is to enhance comparability of governmental financial statements by requiring fair value measurement for certain assets and liabilities using a consistent definition and accepted valuation techniques. This standard expands fair value disclosures to provide comprehensive information for financial statement users about the impact of fair value measurement's financial position.

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that RTD can access at the measurement date. Examples are derived values from the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations (NASDAQ), Chicago Board of Trade and "Pink Sheets".



Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices under Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly on the measurement date. Examples include matrix pricing, market corroborated pricing and inputs such as yield curves and indices.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability used to measure fair value that rely on the reporting entity's reasonably available information concerning the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability including assumptions about risk. Examples include investment manager pricing for private placement, private equities and hedge funds.

Enterprise Funds

The valuation inputs summary for the fiscal period ended December 31, 2024 were:

		Valuation Inputs								
Investment Type	Lev	Level 1		Level 2		evel 3		Total		
U.S. treasury securities	\$	-	\$	588,092	\$	-	\$	588,092		
U.S. agency securities		-		21,763		-		21,763		
Municipal bonds		-		15,536		-		15,536		
Corporate bonds		-		48,120		-		48,120		
Total	\$	-	\$	673,511	\$	-	\$	673,511		

The valuation inputs summary for the fiscal period ended December 31, 2023 were:

	Valuation Inputs							
Investment Type	Lev	Level 1		Le	Level 3		Total	
U.S. treasury securities	\$	-	\$ 553,552	\$	-	\$	553,552	
U.S. agency securities		-	23,793		-		23,793	
Municipal bonds		-	15,611		-		15,611	
Corporate bonds		-	64,223		-		64,223	
Total	\$	-	\$ 657,179	\$	-	\$	657,179	

Fiduciary Funds

Valuation inputs summary for the period ended December 31, 2024

	Valuation Inputs							
Investment Type	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3			Total
Investments measured at fair value								
Domestic equities	\$	8,080	\$	-	\$	-		8,080
Foreign equities		518		-		-		518
Mutual Funds		86,230						86,230
Total assets at fair value		94,828		-		-		94,828
Investments measured at net asset value								11001
Real estate investment trusts (1)								14,864
Common collective trusts (2)								92,620
Defensive equity Funds (3)								12,812
Private credit funds (4)								5,012
Total assets at net asset value								125,308
Total	\$	94,828	\$	-	\$	-	\$	220,136

Valuation inputs summary for the period ended December 31, 2023

	Valuation Inputs							
Investment Type		Level 1		el 2	Level 3		Total	
Investments measured at fair value Domestic equities Foreign equities Mutual Funds	\$	14,340 625 61,771	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	14,340 625 61,771
Total assets at fair value		76,736		-				76,736
Investments measured at net asset value Real estate investment trusts (1) Common collective trusts (2) Defensive equity funds (3) Total assets at net asset value		-		-		-		17,229 93,997 7,273 118,499
Total	\$	76,736	\$	-	\$	-	\$	195,235

(1) Real estate investment trusts invest primarily in commercial and residential real estate. The fund focuses on properties with high quality physical improvements, stabilized occupancies and competitive positions within their markets that produce a relatively high level of current income combined with moderate appreciation potential.

(2) The common collective trusts measured at the NAV invest primarily in asset-backed securities, corporate bonds, U.S. government agency securities and foreign common stocks. The investment objectives include matching the return of the Barclay's Aggregate



Bond Index through investment in substantially all of the bonds contained in that index and matching the MSCI All Country World ex-U.S. Index (Net) benchmark.

- (3) Defensive equity funds invest primarily in collateralized put ad call options composed of 50 percent U.S. equities and 50 percent U.S. Treasury bills that is expected to produce the strongest relative performance when the S&P is experiencing modes it negative returns. The fair value of this investment has been determined using NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investee funds.
- (4) Private credit funds pool investor capital to invest primarily in private loans which are not broadly syndicated securities. The focus is senior-secured loans made directly to U.S. mid-sized corporate borrowers, diversified by company. Typically, these loans earn variable, high income yield based on a percentage spread above a floating reference rate such as Secured Overnight Financing Rate. The underlying loans do not trade in active markets and entail credit risk while having limited interest rate risk.

Investments in Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

RTD holds shares or interests in investment companies where the fair value of in the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

RTD's investments in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) are measured at the net asset value method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period. RTD's investment in COLOTRUST was \$20,111 and \$43,473 as of December 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Investments in Entities That Calculate Amortized Cost

RTD's investment in Colorado Statewide Investment Pool (CSIP) is measured at amortized cost and, therefore, is not categorized in a level. The trust is like a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. RTD's investment in CSIP was \$25,176 and \$33,603 as of December 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

RTD's investment in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) is measured at amortized cost and, therefore, is not categorized in a level. The trust is similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. RTD's investment in CSAFE was \$411,469 and \$427,916 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

RTD's investment in the Wells Fargo Stagecoach Sweep-Allsprings money market fund is measured at amortized cost and, therefore, is not categorized in a level. The trust is similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. RTD's investment in Wells Fargo Stagecoach was \$47,060 and \$83,948 as of December 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

NOTE C - OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other Current Assets consist of:

	 2024	 2023
Prepaid expenses	\$ 11,184	\$ 8,113
Deposit with Escrow Agent*	\$ 14,266	\$ 16,512
Assets held for sale	 1,655	 1,655
Total Other Current Assets	\$ 27,105	\$ 26,280

* This amount is the result of an Intergovernmental Agreement between RTD and the City of Longmont where RTD is to contribute this amount towards approved costs associated with the development and construction of the Longmont Station transit facility.

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity as of December 31, 2024 was as follows: (In Thousands)

(Balances 12/31/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balances 12/31/2024
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 857,129 81,041	\$	\$	\$
Total capital assets not being depreciated	938,170	54,819	66,804	926,185
Capital assets being depreciated: Leased right to use asset-land Land improvements Buildings	36,109 5,904,988 696,713	36 7,460 4,704	380 24	35,764 5,912,424 701,417
Leased right to use asset-office space Revenue earning equipment Leased right to use asset-equipment Shop, maintenance and other equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	16,683 1,374,426 775 415,005 8,444,699	2 50,692 <u>4,450</u> 67,343	3,204 52,871 97 21,063 77,641	13,480 1,372,246 678 <u>398,392</u> 8,434,402
Less accumulated depreciation: Leased right to use asset-land Land improvements Buildings Leased right to use asset-office space Revenue earning equipment Leased right to use asset-equipment	1,692 2,218,920 339,426 5,343 747,779 433	430 206,451 16,517 1,538 76,097 246	344 24 3,203 52,682 97	1,778 2,425,347 355,943 3,678 771,194 582
Shop, maintenance and other equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets being depreciated, net Capital assets, net	342,635 3,656,228 4,788,471 \$5,726,641	23,680 324,958 (257,616) \$ (202,797)	20,031 76,382 1,259 \$ 68,062	<u>346,283</u> <u>3,904,805</u> <u>4,529,597</u> <u>\$5,455,782</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$324,958 and \$339,870 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

RID

Capital asset activity as of December 31, 2023 was as follows: (In Thousands)

	Balances 12/31/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balances 12/31/2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:	+ 057 404	1 D	+ 00	+ 057 400
Land	\$ 857,191	\$ 2	\$ 63	\$ 857,129
Construction in progress	71,346	97,895	88,200	81,041
Total capital assets not being depreciated	928,537	97,896	88,263	938,170
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Leased right to use asset-land	14,054	22,055	-	36,109
Land improvements	5,878,968	26,021		5,904,988
Buildings	695,024	1,689		696,713
Leased right to use asset-office space	17,257	167	742	16,683
Revenue earning equipment	1,352,728	35,510	13,811	1,374,426
Leased right to use asset-equipment	742	33		775
Shop, maintenance and other equipment	411,105	7,057	3,157	415,005
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,369,877	92,532	17,711	8,444,699
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Leased Right to Use Asset-Land	876	816	-	1,692
Land improvements	1,999,710	219,210		2,218,920
Buildings	320,725	18,702		339,426
Leased Right to Use Asset-Office Space	3,717	1,626	-	5,343
Revenue earning equipment	693,183	68,356	13,760	747,779
Leased Right to Use Asset-Equipment	424	10		433
Shop, maintenance and other equipment	314,640	31,151	3,157	342,635
Total accumulated depreciation	3,333,275	339,870	16,917	3,656,228
Total capital assets being depreciated,				
net	5,036,603	(247,338)	794	4,788,471
Capital assets, net	\$ 5,965,140	\$ (149,441)	\$ 89,057	\$ 5,726,641

Depreciation expense was \$339,870 and \$358,207 for years 2023 and 2022, respectively.



NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT

RTD sales tax revenue bonds Series 2007A, 2010B, 2013A, 2016A, 2017A, 2017B, 2019A, 2021AB 2022AB and 2023A are secured by a pledge of future sales and use tax revenues. These tax-secured future liabilities of \$3,492,475 remain outstanding through 2050. The pledged revenue includes a 0.6% and 0.4% tax on the net taxable sales made within the District and use taxes of 0.6% and 0.4% on items purchased for use inside the District. For the year 2024, these tax-generated revenues were \$857,411.

RTD's Base System sales tax obligations are secured by 0.6% sales and use tax. The Fastracks bonds are secured by 0.4% sales and use tax and a subordinate pledge from the 0.6% Base System sales tax. Per TABOR, at the time that all FasTracks debt is repaid, RTD's 0.4% sales and use tax rate will be reduced to a rate sufficient to operate and maintain the assets financed through FasTracks. For the year 2024 and 2023, respectively, RTD paid interest and principal for sales tax revenue bonds of \$116,872 and \$111,745.

Long term debt is comprised of the following as of December 31:

Direct borrowings/placements	 2024	 2023
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., purchase and assignment (2017) agreement , partial refunding projects of the 2010A COP's and 2015A COP's, as lessee under an annually renewable lease purchase agreement. Payments are due semiannually on June 1 and December 1 to 2025, issued with a coupon of 2.437%.	31,883	62,996
Sales tax FasTracks Taxable revenue refunding bonds, Series 2022AB , due serially on November 1 of 2022 thru 2044 issued with a 3.28% to 3.89% coupon, payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year.	293,980	304,575
Total debt direct borrowings/placement Less current portion Total long-term direct borrowings/placements	\$ 325,863 (43,213) 282,650	\$ 367,571 (41,708) 325,863

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Dollars in Thousands)



Other Debt-Bonds Secured by Sales and Use Tax Revenues	2024		2023
Sales tax FasTracks revenue refunding bonds, Series 2007A , due serially on November 1 of 2030 through 2035, issued with a coupon of 4.50% payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year; including discount of (\$360) and (\$393) for 2024 and 2023, respectively. In 2014, the District made a partial modification and exchange on these bonds resulting in a premium with an ending balance of \$9,215 and \$9,994 for 2024 and 2023, respectively. Furthermore, in 2017, the District made another partial modification and exchange on these bonds resulting in a premium with an ending balance of \$11,253 and \$12,203 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.	\$ 240,588	\$	242,284
Sales tax revenue refunding bonds, Series 2007A , due serially on November 1 of each year through 2024, issued with a 5.25% coupon, payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year; including premium of \$0 and \$466 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.	-		9,576
Sales tax FasTracks revenue bonds taxable (Direct Pay Build America Bonds), Series 2010B, due serially on November 1 of 2046 through 2050, issued with coupon of 5.844%, payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year.	300,000		300,000
Sales tax FasTracks revenue refunding bonds, Series 2013A , due serially on November 1 of 2027 and 2036, issued with coupon of 4.25% and 5.0%, payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year; including premium of \$23,107 and \$25,060 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.	227,927		229,880
Sales tax FasTracks revenue bonds, Series 2016A , due serially on November 1 of 2036 and 2046, issued with a coupon of 5.0% payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year, including premium of \$25,603 and \$26,776 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.	220,568		221,741
Sales tax FasTracks revenue refunding bonds, Series 2017A , due serially on November 1 of each thru 2040, issued with a coupon between 3.625% to 5.0%, payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year, including premium of \$7,695 and \$8,181 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.	74,350		77,541
Sales tax FasTracks revenue refunding bonds, Series 2017B , due serially on November 1 of 2033 thru 2036, issued with a coupon between 4.0% to 5.0%, payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year, including premium of and \$13,360 and \$14,489 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.	132,825		133,954
Sales tax FasTracks revenue refunding bonds, Series 2019A , due serially on November 1 of 2035 thru 2038 issued with a 3.258% coupon, payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year.	57,110		57,110
Sales tax FasTracks revenue refunding bonds, Series 2021A , due serially on November 1 of 2025 thru 2037 issued with a .070 to 2.387% coupon, payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year.	230,605		230,605
Sales tax FasTracks revenue refunding bonds, Series 2021B , due serially on November 1 of 2028 thru 2040, issued with a coupon between 4.0% to 5.0%, payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year, including premium of \$29,106 and \$30,503 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.	440,736		442,133
Sales tax FasTracks revenue refunding bonds, Series 2023A , due serially on November 1 of 2026 thru 2038, issued with a coupon of 5.0%, payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year, including premium of \$17,364 and \$18,619 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.	187,689		188,944
Total Other debt bonds secured by sales tax revenues Less current portion	2,112,398 (11,220)	:	2,133,768 (11,815)
Total Other Debt-Bonds secured by sales and use tax revenues	\$ 2,101,178	\$ 3	2,121,953

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Dollars in Thousands)



Other Debt - Certificates of Participation (Certificates)	2024	2023
Certificates of participation taxable (Direct Pay Build America Bonds) obligations, Series 2010B , under a lease purchase agreement for acquisition of light rail vehicles, construct, install and improve certain equipment and other capital projects. Payments are due semiannually on June 1 and December 1 through 2040, issued with a coupon of 7.672%.	-	100,000
Certificates of participation obligations, Series 2015A , as lessee under an annually renewable lease purchase agreement. Payments are due semiannually on June 1 and December 1 to 2040, issued with coupons between 3.25% and 5.00%, including premium of \$7,414 and \$7,895 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.	114,364	114,845
Certificates of participation obligations, Series 2020A , as lessee under an annually renewable lease purchase agreement. Payments are due semiannually on June 1 and December 1 to 2031, issued with coupon rate of 5.00%, including premium of \$8,335 and \$9,710 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.	71,775	73,150
Certificates of participation obligations, Series 2023A , as lessee under an annually renewable lease purchase agreement. Payments are due semiannually on June 1 and December 1 to 2027, issued with coupon rate of 5.00%, including premium of \$791 and \$1,119 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.	29,386	45,328
Certificates of participation obligations, Series 2024A , as lessee under an annually renewable lease purchase agreement. Payments are due semiannually on June 1 and December 1 to 2037, issued with coupon rate of 5.00%, including premium of \$15,028 and \$0 for 2024 and 2023, respectively.	115,853	-
Total other debt certificate of participation Less current portion	331,378 (16,230)	333,323 (15,615)
Total other debt - Certificates of Participation (Certificates)	\$ 315,148	\$ 317,708
Total other debt Total direct borrowing/placement Less total current portion	\$ 2,443,776 325,863 (70,663)	\$ 2,467,091 367,571 (69,138)
Total long term debt	\$ 2,698,976	\$ 2,765,524

RTD refunded the Series 2002A Certificates with a capital lease agreement with JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A in 2016. In 2017, RTD refunded portions of previously outstanding Series 2010A and Series 2015A Certificates with a capital lease agreement with JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. In September 2021, The District did an interest modification on the 2016 & 2017 JP Morgan lease agreements. The interest outstanding in September 2021, was rolled into the principal balance



of the respective JP Morgan lease agreements and new schedules for principal and interest payments were updated.

Year ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	43,213	\$	10,550	\$	53,763		
2026		12,130		9,972		22,102		
2027		12,980		9,555		22,535		
2028		13,885		9,109		22,994		
2029		14,855		8,633		23,488		
2030-2034		91,420		34,758		126,178		
2035-2039		91,840		17,914		109,754		
2040-2044		45,540		5,550		51,090		
Total	\$	325,863	\$	106,041	\$	431,904		

Annual repayment requirements on direct borrowings/placements are as follows:

The sales tax bonds are payable from and secured by RTD's sales and use tax revenue. RTD is required to maintain certain minimum deposits, as defined in the Indentures of Trust, to meet debt service requirements. Sales tax revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Annual repayment requirements on sales tax bonds

Year ending December 31,	Principal		Principal		Interest		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	11,220	\$	83,124	\$	94,344				
2026		59,530		82,924		142,454				
2027		86,245		81,781		168,026				
2028		89,510		77,468		166,978				
2029		89,900		72,993		162,893				
2030-2034		459,455		302,398		761,853				
2035-2039		439,665		203,325		642,990				
2040-2044		344,240		135,923		480,163				
2045-2049		329,100		72,726		401,826				
2050		67,190		3,927		71,117				
Total	\$	1,976,055	\$	1,116,589	\$	3,092,644				

The sales tax bonds are secured by RTD's 1.0% sales and use tax for which debt service payments are withheld by a trustee from the monthly remittance prior to the Colorado Department of Revenue remitting such taxes to RTD. Withholdings are equivalent to a proportionate monthly amount of the annual principal and semi-annual interest payments and are held by the trustee until such debt service payments are satisfied.

Certificates are issued by the Authority, a nonprofit corporation and component unit of RTD. The Authority issued Certificates with the proceeds used to acquire certain equipment, facilities, and infrastructure to be used by RTD as well as for construction of the North Metro (N Line) commuter rail line. RTD leases the equipment acquired and elements constructed with the proceeds from the Certificates under separate master lease purchase agreements. For financial reporting

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Dollars in Thousands)



purposes, RTD accounts for the Certificates and the capital lease agreements as its own obligations.

Annual repayment requirements on certificates of participation to maturity are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	F	Principal	Interest		 Total
2025	\$	16,230	\$	14,030	\$ 30,260
2026		28,560		12,910	41,470
2027		29,055		11,470	40,525
2028		15,810		10,348	26,158
2029		16,610		9,552	26,162
2030-2034		107,940		33,482	141,422
2035-2039		78,180		8,015	86,195
2040		7,425		149	 7,574
Total	\$	299,810	\$	99,956	\$ 399,766

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Redi	uctions	Balance 12/31/2024	ue Within Ine Year
Direct borrowings/placements		realions	- Teat			
2017 JP Morgan lease purchase	62,996	-		31,113	31,883	31,883
2022AB Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	304,575			10,595	293,980	11,330
Total direct borrowings/placements	367,571	-		41,708	325,863	43,213
Other debt	-					
Sales tax revenue bonds	1,987,870	-		11,815	1,976,055	11,220
Certificates	314,600	100,825	1	15,615	299,810	16,230
Issuance premiums and discounts	164,622	15,447		12,158	167,911	-
Total other debt	2,467,092	116,272	1	39,588	2,443,776	27,450
Other obligations	_					
Net pension liability	227,392		1	26,306	201,086	-
Eagle P3 finance charges	510,284			14,487	495,797	-
LT lease Liability	49,614	-		1,353	48,261	1,475
Total other obligations	787,290	-		42,146	745,144	1,475
Total long-term liability	\$3,621,953	\$116,272	\$ 2	23,442	\$ 3,514,783	\$ 72,138



Balance Balance Due Within 12/31/2022 12/31/2023 One Year Additions Reductions Direct borrowings/placements 2017 JP Morgan lease purchase 93,369 30,373 62,996 31,113 2022AB Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Bonds 9,905 10,595 314,480 304,575 Total direct borrowings/placements 407,849 40,278 367,571 41,708 Other debt Sales tax revenue bonds 2,046,200 170,325 228,655 1,987,870 11,815 Certificates 360,625 44,210 90,235 314,600 15,615 Issuance premiums and discounts 166,716 20,055 22,149 164,622 Total other debt 2,573,541 234,590 341,039 2,467,092 27,430 Other obligations Net pension liability 279,156 51,764 227,392 523,210 Eagle P3 related liabilities 12,926 510,284 LT Lease Liability 28,178 21,875 439 49,614 1,353 830,544 21,875 787,290 1,353 Total other obligations 65,129 Total long-term liability \$256,465 446,446 \$ 3,621,953 70,491 \$3,811,934 \$ \$

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

In September 2023, RTD issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (FasTracks Project), Series 2023 in the par amount of \$170,325 to refund certain previously outstanding Series 2019A and Series 2021A Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (FasTracks Project) to lock in a reduction of future debt service, through a combination of tender offer and escrow to maturity. The transaction achieved a 4.4% net present value savings and \$14,757 of gross cash flow savings between 2023 and 2038 while retaining the same final maturity.

In December 2023, RTD issued Certificates of Participation, Series 2023 in the par amount of \$44,210 to refund previously outstanding Series 2013A Certificates of Participation to lock in a reduction of future debt service. The transaction achieved a 1.9% net present value savings and \$28,326 of gross cash flow savings between 2024 and 2027 while retaining the same final maturity of 2027.

In August 2024, RTD issued Certificates of Participation, Series 2024 in the par of 100,825 to refund previously outstanding Series 2010B Certificates of Participation to lock in a reduction of future debt service. The transaction achieved a 3.85% net present value savings and \$3,853 of gross cash flow savings between 2024 and 2040 and reducing the final maturity to 2037.



NOTE F – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND UNEARNED COMPENSATION PLANS

Employee Retirement Plans

RTD maintains two single employer defined benefit pension plans and two defined contribution retirement plans for substantially all full-time employees:

- ATU 1001 Pension Plan Defined Benefit*
- ATU 1001 Retirement Plan Defined Contribution*
- Salaried Pension Plan Defined Benefit
- Salaried Retirement Plan Defined Contribution

*Neither the ATU 1001 Pension Defined Benefit plan or the ATU 1001 Retirement Defined Contribution plan meet the definition of a fiduciary component unit under GASB 84 and thus are not reported as such.

Retirement plans are administered by pension trusts that issue audited financial statements for each plan. Those financial statements may be obtained from the plan administrators:

Regional Transportation District Salaried Employees Pension Trust 7000 North Broadway, Building 106 Denver, Colorado 80221 *RTD ATU 1001 Pension Plan 2821 S. Parker Road, Suite 215 Aurora, Colorado 80014-2602*

A summary of pension-related financial items as of Fiscal year end December 31, 2024, is presented below:

Plan Name	Net Pension Liability				Pension Expense	
ATU 1001 Pension Plan ATU 1001 Retirement Plan	\$ 141,183	\$	32,297	\$	913	\$ 21,620 4,167
Salaried Pension Plan Salaried Retirement Plan	59,903		27,775	_		20,563 9,272
Total	\$ 201,086	\$	60,072	\$	913	\$ 55,622

*The ATU 1001 Pension Plan deferred outflow of resources related to contributions made after the measurement date were \$19,790. The Salaried Pension Plan deferred outflow of resources related to contributions made after the measurement date were \$15,000.

A summary of pension-related financial items as of Fiscal year end December 31, 2023, is presented below:

	Net Pension	Deferred nsion Deferred Outflow Inflows of				Pension
Plan	Liability	of R	lesources*	Res	ources	Expense
ATU 1001 Pension Plan	\$ 169,282	\$	61,280	\$	576	\$ 32,890
ATU 1001 Retirement Plan						\$ 1,177
Salaried Pension Plan	58,110		31,544			11,577
Salaried Retirement Plan			-		_	7,813
Total	\$ 227,392	\$	92,824	\$	576	\$ 53,457



*The ATU 1001 Pension Plan deferred outflow of resources related to contributions made after the measurement date were \$19,656. The Salaried Pension Plan deferred outflow of resources related to contributions made after the measurement date were \$15,000.

<u> ATU 1001 Pension Plan – Defined Benefit (2024)</u>

Plan Description

The Amalgamated Transit Union Local 1001 (ATU) Pension Plan was established pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement (CBA) between RTD and the ATU. This plan covers substantially all full-time union-represented employees in accordance with the CBA. The plan is a single employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Compusys, Inc.

Benefits Provided

All benefits are paid in the form of a 50% joint and survivor annuity unless this form is rejected by the participant and the spouse.

Normal retirement benefits under the ATU Plan are paid to participants who have attained age 65 and have been in the ATU Plan for 10 years. The benefit amount is based on final average earnings, years of employment and age at the date of retirement.

Effective January 1, 1992, any participant who has accumulated 20 or more years of credited service and terminated employment prior to attaining age 50 will be entitled to an early retirement benefit starting on the first day of any month after attaining age 50. The ATU Plan was subsequently amended effective January 1, 2011, for new employees in which the years of credited service needed to qualify for a normal retirement benefit was increased from five to 10 years and the benefit multiplier for both the normal and early retirement was revised.

Death benefits state if an employee who is not eligible for a vested benefit or not eligible to retire, should die, their beneficiary will be paid the accumulated employee contributions plus interest. Prior to 2023, upon the death of a pensioner, a funeral benefit of \$2 (two thousand dollars) will be paid in a lump sum to the pensioner's designated beneficiary. One June 2, 2023, the Board of Trustees agreed that the death benefit will no longer be paid out of the Pension Plan. This benefit shall be paid pursuant to the ATU Local 1001 Health and Welfare Trust effective January 1, 2023.

An individual who becomes totally disabled prior to age 65 and retires from active employment with RTD as a direct result of being totally disabled is entitled to a disability retirement benefit provided, if they have worked for at least 10 years for RTD in covered employment. An individual will be considered totally disabled upon receipt of a disability award from the Social Security Administration. Effective January 1, 2011, the years of credited service needed to qualify for a disability benefit was increased from five to 10 years and the benefit multiplier was revised.

An individual who terminated employment on or after January 1, 1993, for any reason other than retirement, will be entitled to a deferred vested benefit at age 65 provided they had worked for at least 10 years in covered employment for RTD. A participant is entitled to deferred, vested benefits as early as age 50 if they have worked for at least 20 years in covered employment and terminates active employment on or after attaining age 50. If an individual with 20 or more years of service terminated employment prior to age 50, benefits will be payable at any time after age


50. Effective January 1, 2011, the years of credited service needed to qualify for a deferred vested retirement benefit was increased from five to 10 years and the benefit multiplier was revised.

The following changes are applicable for participants hired on or after January 1, 2011:

- The benefit multiplier was changed from 1.0% to 2.0% effective January 1, 2022 with the signing of the latest Collective Bargaining Agreement in 2022, retroactive to date of hire.
- The employer contribution was increased from 13% to 15% effective January 1, 2022.
- Regular retirement is changed from age 55 with 20 years of service to age 62 with 20 years of service
- Sick and vacation payouts are no longer included in the pension benefit calculation
- Vesting is changed from five years to 10 years
- Interest on employee contributions is changed from 5.0% to 3.0%
- The maximum service included in the benefit calculation is reduced from 30 to 25 years

A "Trigger Policy" has also been provided that will partially rescind the modified benefit structure above when certain ATU Plan funding benchmarks are achieved. If the total Actuarial Required Contribution (ARC) is less than 11.0% of payroll, pension benefits would be restored in a certain priority order.

On February 11, 2022, the RTD and ATU, Local 1001, signed a Memorandum of Understanding where the parties agreed "the Employer is obligated to pay benefits to eligible participants and beneficiaries pursuant to the Pension Plan for as long as any such individual remains entitled to benefits under the terms of the Plan."

Employees covered by the benefit terms for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2024 (December 31, 2023, measurement date), pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active plan members	1,442
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,882
Inactive individuals entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,947
Total	5,271

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the plan for Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2024 (December 31, 2023, measurement date), are as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 592,065 450,882
Plan's net pension liability	\$ 141,183
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	76.15%

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Dollars in Thousands)



Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Calculate Net Pension Liability:

Valuation date: Actuarial cost method Inflation	January 1, 2024 Entry age normal 2.25%
Salary increases Investment return	3.00% to 10% including inflation 6.50%
Retirement age	Age-based rates starting at age 50 with 100% retirement at age 70
Healthy mortality	RP-2014 combined mortality table, generational projected with MP-2020
Disabled mortality	RP-2014 combined mortality table, generational projected with MP- 2020
Other information:	Plan changes include an increased benefit multiplier for Tier 2 members and changes to the pay increases for the next three years. The plan closed to new hires effective January 1, 2023. Employer contribution rates are based on a CBA. Effective January 1, 2022, RTD is contributing 15% of pay and members will contribute 5% of pay.

Single Discount Rate

Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a 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 projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.77% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index as of December 31, 2023"); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.50%.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate would be equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate for the applicable fiscal years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Development of the Single Discount Rate

Single discount rate is 6.50% Long-term expected rate of investment return is 6.50% Long-term municipal bond rate is 3.77% Actuarial return assumption 6.50% -----



Asset Class	30 - Year Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Asset Allocation
Domestic equity	4%	40%
International equity	5%	5%
Real estate	5%	5%
Public fixed income	2%	20%
Private fixed income	6%	5%
Commodities	3%	5%
Private equity	7%	15%
Infrastructure	4%	5%

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
			Plan Fiduciary			Net Pension	
Changes in the Net Pension Liability (in thousands)	Total Pe	ension Liability (a)	Net	Net Position (b)		lity (a)-(b)	
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$	579,965	\$	410,683	\$	169,282	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		11,300				11,300	
Interest		37,304				37,304	
Differences between expected and actual							
experience		(1,785)				(1,785)	
Changes to Benefit Terms Assumption changes						-	
Contributions-employer				20,264		(20,264)	
Contributions-employee				6,810		(6,810)	
Net investment income				48,283		(48,283)	
Benefit payments and refunds of employee				,		()	
contributions		(34,719)		(34,719)		-	
Administrative expense				(441)		441	
Other changes		-				-	
Net changes		12,100		40,198		(28,099)	
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$	592,065	\$	450,882	\$	141,183	



Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plans' net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 6.50% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher:

	1% Decrease	e (5.5%)	nt Discount e (6.5%)	Increase 7.5%)
Net pension liability	\$	205,920	\$ 141,183	\$ 86,563

Changes to Assumptions and Benefits

The rate of investment return on the market values of assets during the 2023 measurement period was 11.87%. the rate of investment return on the actuarial value of assets was 7.39%, which led to a \$3,800 gain primarily due to better than assumed investment experience. The plan had a gain of \$1,300 under liabilities largely driven by favorable mortality experience for members receiving benefits.

Contributions

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Valuation date: Actuarial cost method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period	January 1, 2023 Entry age normal Level Percentage of Payroll 20 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00% to 10% including inflation
Investment return	6.50%
Retirement age	Age-based rates starting at age 50 with 100% retirement at age 70
Healthy mortality	RP-2014 combined mortality table, generational projected with MP-2020
Disabled mortality	RP-2014 combined mortality table, generational projected with MP-2020
Other information:	None

Contributions are made in accordance with the CBA. The plan had employer contributions during the measurement year of \$20,264. Employer contributions are 15% of eligible pay. Employee contributions remain at 5% of eligible pay. RTD has included the full amount of the actuarially determined net pension liability in accordance with financial reporting requirements. RTD is current in making all required contributions under the CBA.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the employer recognized a pension expense increase of \$21,620. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related from pensions from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences in experience	\$	406	\$	(913)
Differences in assumptions		-		
Excess investment returns		12,101		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		19,790		
Total	\$	32,297	\$	(913)

Employer contributions after the measurement date of \$19,790 reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement year ended December 31, 2024 (fiscal year ended 12/31/2025). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended	December 31,
-------------------	--------------

2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 1,244 5,316 9,404 (4,370)
Total	\$ 11,594

With the signing of the new CBA in March of 2022, participation in this plan was closed to all new hires beginning January 1, 2023. As of the report date the effect on the net pension liability, although not expected to be significant, has not been determined.

New members of ATU 1001 hired on or after this date are eligible to participate in the ATU 1001 Defined Contribution Plan, covered later in this note.

<u> ATU 1001 Pension Plan – Defined Benefit (2023)</u>

Employees covered by the benefit terms for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022, measurement date), pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active plan members	1,587
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,834
Inactive individuals entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,923
Total	5,344



Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the plan for fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 measurement date), are as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 579,965
Plan fiduciary net position	410,683
Plan's net pension liability	\$ 169,282
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	70.81%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Calculate Net Pension Liability and the Basis for

Determining Contributions to the Plan:

January 1, 2023
Entry age normal
2.25%
3.00% to 10% including inflation
6.50%
Aged-based rates starting at age 50 with 100% retirement at age 70
RP-2014 combined mortality table, generational projected with MP-
2020
RP-2014 combined mortality table, generational projected with MP-2020
Plan changes include an increased benefit multiplier for Tier 2 members and changes to the pay increases for the next three years. The plan closed to new hires effective January 1, 2023. Employer contribution rates are based on a CBA. Effective January 1, 2022, RTD is contributing 15% of pay and members will contribute 5% of pay

Single Discount Rate

Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a 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 projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50%; the municipal bond rate is 4.05% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.50%.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate would be equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate for the applicable fiscal years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Development of the Single Discount Rate

Single discount rate 6.50% Long-term expected rate of investment returns 6.50% Long-term municipal bond rate 4.05% Actuarial return assumption 6.5%

	30 - Year Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Asset Allocation
Domestic equity	3%	40%
International equity	4%	15%
Real estate	5%	5%
Public fixed income	2%	15%
Private fixed income	4%	10%
Commodities	3%	5%
Private equity	7%	10%
Changes in Not Dension Liphili	h ,	

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	THER			n Fiduciary		et Pension	
Changes in the Net Pension Liability (in thousands)	Total Per	sion Liability (a)	Net	Position (b)	Liab	ility (a)-(b)	
Balance on December 31, 2021	\$	\$ 555,947		306,507	\$	249,439	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		9,861		-		9,861	
Interest		35,703		-		35,703	
Differences between expected and actual		13,859		-		13,859	
Changes to benefit terms		(2,358)		-		(2,358)	
Contributions-employer		(33,047)		176,239		(209,286)	
Contributions-employee		-		5,659		(5,659)	
Net investment income		-		(44,130)		44,130	
Benefit payments and refunds of employee							
contributions				(33,047)		33,047	
Administrative expense		-		(544)		, 544	
Other changes		-		. ,		-	
Net changes		24,019		104,176		(80,158)	
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$	579,965	\$	410,683	\$	169,282	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher:



	1% Decrease (5.5%)		nt Discount e (6.5%)	19	6 Increase (7.5%)
Net pension liability	\$	233,269	\$ 169,282	\$	115,368

Changes to Assumptions and Benefits

The rate of investment return on the market values of assets during the 2022 measurement period was -11.59%. The rate of investment return on the actuarial value of assets was 5.06%, which led to a \$5,100 loss primarily due to worse than assumed investment experience. The plan had a gain of \$2,400 due to removal of the funeral benefit from the Pension Plan. The plan had a loss of \$14,400 under liabilities due to higher-than-expected salary increases for continuing active members.

Contributions

Contributions are made in accordance with the CBA. The plan had contributions during the measurement year of \$176,239, including a one-time, lump sum payment of \$160,000 in May 2022 following signing of the 2022-2024 CBA. Employer contributions were increased to 15% as part of the new CBA from the previous 13% contribution. Employee contributions remain at 5%. RTD has included the full amount of the actuarially determined net pension liability in accordance with financial reporting requirements. RTD is current in making all required contributions under the CBA.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the employer recognized a pension expense increase of \$32,890. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related from pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inf	
	\$	7,133		(576)
Differences in experience				
Differences in assumptions		4,027		
Excess investment returns		30,465		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		19,656		
Total	\$	61,280	\$	(576)

Employer contributions after the measurement date of \$19,656 reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement year ended December 31, 2023 (Fiscal year end December 31, 2024). Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:



Fiscal year ended December 31,						
2024	\$	11,060				
2025		6,486				
2026		9,727				
2027		13,775				
Total	\$	41,048				

Salaried Pension Plan - Defined Benefit (2024)

Plan Description

The RTD Salaried Employees' Pension Plan provides coverage for all full-time salaried employees who were hired prior to January 1, 2008. The plan is a single employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Benesys.

Benefits Provided

Normal retirement eligibility age is 65 with five years of credited service; monthly benefit 2.5% of average final compensation times credited service. Early retirement age is 55 with five years of credited service, the monthly benefit if one retires or terminates from active status on or after age 55 is reduced 1/30 for each year less than age 60. If the employee terminates from active status prior to age 55, the normal retirement benefit is reduced 1/15 for each year between ages 60 and 65 and 1/30 for each year less than age 60.

The disability provisions apply to fully vested participants who are totally and permanently disabled and entitled to a Social Security disability award. The payout amount is the unreduced accrued normal pension retirement, payable upon approval for Social Security disability.

Termination eligibility is five years of credited service, otherwise a lump sum payment will be made equal to the present value of the age 65 accrued benefits payable in lieu of all other benefits.

Forms of annuity payments for normal retirement are 50% joint and survivor if married, otherwise retirement benefits are for a single annuity with no survivor option. Optional forms of retirement benefits are 25%, 50%, 66-2/3% or 100% joint and survivor annuity with five-year or ten-year certain and life annuity.

Credited service is one year for each calendar year of 1,000 hours of service (except years and completed months in the year of transfer). Credited service applies to vesting and service for retirement benefit eligibility. Average final compensation is the average of the participant's highest consecutive 36 months of compensation in the last 120 months of credited service immediately preceding the calendar month in which retirement occurs. Compensation excludes bonuses, severance pay, long-term disability pay and other extra compensation paid in the fiscal year. Compensation includes deferrals made to the RTD Deferred Compensation Plan and RTD Flexible Spending Account Plan, overtime, shift differentials, leave pay and salary reductions.

Employees covered by the benefit terms for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024 (December 31, 2023 measurement date), pension plan membership consisted of the following:

RID

Date of Member Count January 1, 2023

Active plan members	129
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	330
Inactive individuals entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	114
Total	573

Termination of Plan

Effective January 1, 2008, RTD closed its defined benefit retirement plan, meaning that there can be no new participants. However, it will not cease its current obligations to the Plan, and benefits will still accrue. These obligations will not be released until the final participant receives their final benefit payment.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the plan for Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2024 (December 31, 2023 measurement date), are as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 204,053
Plan fiduciary net position	144,150
Plan's net pension liability	<u>\$ 59,903</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	70.64%

Contributions

Employee contributions are a source of revenue for the Trust and prior to 2013 were based on a percentage of the RTD's salaried employees' base compensation. Due to the decreasing active population and resulting reduction in future expected payroll, the RTD Board approved a funding policy effective January 1, 2013, where the recommended dollar contribution up to a cap of \$3.1 million is made to the Trust each year. This funding policy was established with the goal of achieving 100% funding by the end of 2032; however, due to net actuarial losses, the RTD Board adopted a new funding policy effective in 2016 to remove the \$3.1 million maximum and allowed for an amount to be contributed to keep the Trust "actuarially sound" based on recommended contribution can fluctuate annually due to such factors as projected total base compensation, investment results, and retirement patterns of participants. RTD contributed \$15 million in 2024 and \$15 million in 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation with a date of January 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement with a liability roll forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023:



Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	6.00% per annum
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expenses

The long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments were determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage including expected inflation.

The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023 (for disclosure purposes for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024) are summarized in the following table and reflect assumed long-term expected real rates of return over a 30-year horizon upon which the disclosure is based:

30-Year Long-term						
	Expected Real Rate	Target Asset				
Asset Class	of Return	Allocation				
Domestic equity	4.75%	40.0%				
International equity	4.95%	20.0%				
Fixed income	2.35%	22.5%				
Real estate	3.35%	15.0%				
Cash	0.65%	2.5%				

Changes to Assumptions

The trustees approved a change in the salary scale assumption as of January 1, 2023 to reflect a flat 6.00% annual salary increase beginning in 2023. The net impact of this assumption change was an increase in the Actuarial Accrued Liability of \$7.1 million and an increase in the normal cost of \$0.2 million, resulting in a recommended increase to the contribution for 2024 Fiscal Year of \$1.3 million.

Mortality Rates for Annuities (75% Election Assumption)

Healthy: RP-2014 Mortality Tables for healthy employees and annuitants (adjusted to 2006), and projected to 2022 using the MP-2017 mortality improvement scale.

Disabled: RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Tables

Mortality Rates for Lump Sums (25% Election Assumption)

RP-2014 Mortality tables for healthy employees and annuitants (adjusted to 2006) and projected to 2022 using the MP-2017 mortality improvement scale, blended 70% male/30% female for participants and 30% male/70% female for beneficiaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 evaluation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study covering the period January, 2018 – December 31, 2021.



Single Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that RTD contributions would be equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate for the applicable fiscal years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not incorporate nor require a 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond rate (with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher).

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability as of fiscal year end December 31, 2024 (measurement date of December 31, 2023) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease	Curren	t Discount Rate	1%	Increase
		(6.0%)		(7.0%)		8.0%
Net pension liability	\$	78,703	\$	59,903	\$	43,615

Salaried Changes in the Net Pension Liability - 2024

	Increase (Decrease)					
Change in Net Pension Liability (in thousands)	Total Per	sion Liability (a)	Plar	n Fiduciary	Net Pension	
Balance on December 31, 2022	\$	188,136	\$	130,025	\$	58,110
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience		2,077 12,808 7,762				2,077 12,808 7,762
Assumption changes Contributions-employer Net investment income Benefit payments and refunds of employee		7,756		15,000 13,797		7,756 (15,000) (13,797)
contributions Administrative expense Other changes		(14,485)		(14,485) (188) -		- 188 -
Net changes		15,917		14,124		1,793
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$	204,053	\$	144,150	\$	59,903

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the fiscal year ended 2024 the employer recognized pension expense of \$20,563. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related from pensions from the following resources:

5	d Outflows of sources	d Inflows sources
Differences in experience	\$ 1,399	\$ -
Differences in assumptions	1,400	-
Excess investment returns	9,976	-
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	 15,000	 -
Total	\$ 27,775	\$ -

Employer contributions after the measurement date of \$15,000 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement year ended December 31, 2024 (fiscal year ended December 31, 2025). Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended December 31,

2025	\$ 5,915
2026	2,960
2027	4,836
2028	(936)
Total	\$ 12,775

Salaried Pension Plan - Defined Benefit (2023)

Employees covered by the benefit terms for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023, (December 31, 2022, measurement date), pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Date of Member Count-January 1, 2022

Active plan members	143
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	326
Inactive individuals entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	115
Total	584

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the plan for fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 measurement date), are as follows:

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Dollars in Thousands)



Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 188,136 130,025
Plan's net pension liability	\$ 58,110
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	69.11%

Contributions

Employee contributions are a source of revenue for the Trust and prior to 2013 were based on a percentage of the RTD's salaried employees' base compensation. Due to the decreasing active population and resulting reduction in future expected payroll, the RTD Board approved a funding policy effective January 1, 2013, where the recommended dollar contribution up to a cap of \$3.1 million is made to the Trust each year. This funding policy was established with the goal of achieving 100% funding by the end of 2032; however, due to net actuarial losses, the RTD Board adopted a new funding policy effective in 2016 to remove the \$3.1 million maximum and allowed for an amount to be contributed to keep the Trust "actuarially sound" based on recommended contribution can fluctuate annually due to such factors as projected total base compensation, investment results, and retirement patterns of participants. RTD contributed \$15 million in 2023 and \$8.4 million in 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation with a date of January 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement with a liability roll forward to December 31, 2022:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.70% – 6.45%, based on age
Investment rate of return, net of investment expenses	7.00%

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 are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage including expected inflation.

The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the December 31, 2022 measurement date (for disclosure purposes for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023) are summarized in the following data and reflect assumed long-term expected real rate of return over a 30-year horizon upon which the disclosure is based:

	30-Year Long-term	
	Expected Real Rate	Target Asset
Asset Class	of Return	Allocation
Domestic equity	4.25%	40.0%
International equity	4.65%	20.0%
Fixed income	3.05%	22.5%
Real estate	4.05%	15.0%
Cash	1.35%	2.5%

Mortality Rates for Annuities (75% Election Assumption)

Healthy: RP-2014 Mortality Tables for healthy employees and annuitants (adjusted to 2006), and projected to 2022 using MP-2017 mortality improvement scales. Disabled: RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Tables.

Mortality Rates for Lump Sums (25% Election Assumption)

RP-2014 Mortality tables for healthy employees and annuitants (adjusted to 2006) and projected to 2022 using the MP-2017 mortality improvement scale, blended 70% male/30% female for participants and 30% male/70% female for beneficiaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 evaluation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study covering the period January 1, 2018 – December 31, 2021.

Single Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that RTD contributions would be equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate for the applicable fiscal years. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not incorporate nor require a 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond rate (with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher).

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability as of fiscal year end December 31, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Dollars in Thousands)

	1% Decre (6.0%)					ncreas	e
Net pension liability	\$ 7.	5,498	\$ 58	,110	\$	43,068	3
Salaried Changes in the Net P	ension Liability	- 2023					
				ease (Dec			
		Total Pe	nsion Liability (a)	Net Po	sition (b)	Liabil	ity (a)-(b)
Balance on December 31, 2021		\$	184,609	\$	154,892	\$	29,717
Changes for the year:							
Service cost			2,024		-	\$	2,024
Interest			12,545		-	\$	12,545
Differences between expected an	id actual						
experience			2,516		-	\$	2,516
Assumption changes			1,284		-	\$	1,284
Contributions-employer					8,400	\$	(8,400)
Net investment income					(18,255)	\$	18,255
Benefit payments and refunds of	employee						
contributions			(14,842)		(14,842)		(0)
Administrative expense			-		(170)	\$	170
Other changes			-		-		-
Net changes			3,526		(24,867)		28,393
Balance on December 31, 2022		\$	188,136	\$	130,025	\$	58,110

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the fiscal year ended 2023 the employer recognized pension expense of \$11,577. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following resources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
Differences in experience	\$	392	\$	-	
Differences in assumptions		769		-	
Excess(deficit) investment returns Contributions subsequent to measurement date Total	<u> </u> ¢	15,383 <u>15,000</u> 31,544	<u> </u>		



Employer contributions after the measurement date of \$15,000 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement year ended December 31, 2023 (fiscal year ended December 31, 2024). Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended Dec	ember 31,	
2024	\$	2,820
2025		4,054
2026		3,897
2027		5,773
Total	\$	16,544

RTD Plan – 401(a) Defined Contribution

The RTD defined contribution plan is available for full-time salaried employees hired after January 1, 2008. The RTD Board adopted Amendment 8, effective January 1, 2008, for which RTD currently contributes the board approved 9% of the employee's qualifying wages. Contributions totaled \$9,272 and \$7,813 in 2024 and 2023, respectively. RTD employees cannot contribute to this plan. Membership was 926 and 849 active employees in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

RTD/ATU 1001 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan and 457 (b) Deferred Compensation Plan

This plan became available for new members of ATU 1001 hired on or after January 1, 2023. Eligible employees include any newly hired member of the ATU who is 19 years old in addition to Part Time Retirees (as defined in the CBA). Eligibility for the 457(b) plan begins on the first day of the month following completion of election form for Pre-tax and/or Roth contributions to the Plan. Eligibility for the 401(a) Plan begins on the employee's date of hire or immediately for Part-Time Retirees. Contributions under the 457(b) Plan can be made by the employee up to the applicable annual IRS limits, including catch-up and Roth (after-tax) contributions. RTD will make a non-elective contribution each pay period to the 401(a) Plan equal to 9% of each eligible employees per-pay-period compensation. Employee contributions (pre-tax and/or Roth contributions) to the 457(b) plan will be matched by RTD equal to 100% up to 5% of the employee's per-pay-period compensation. Employees are always fully vested under the 457(b) plan. Under the ATU 401(a) plan, 20% vesting will occur for each full year of completed service, with 100% vesting occurring after five years of completed service, upon attaining age of 65, or upon death or disability. Part-time Retirees are always fully vested. 2024 contributions by RTD under the 401(a) plan were \$2,990. RTD made an additional match of \$1,178 to the 457(b) plan. Employee contributions during 2024 to the 457(b) plan were \$1,303. As of December 31, 2024, there were 523 employees participating in the plan.

ATU Local 1001 Health and Welfare Trust

The Amalgamated Transit Union Local 1001 Health and Welfare Trust (Trust) was formed pursuant to a Trust Agreement effective July 1, 1971, between ATU, Local 1001 and an agent of

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Dollars in Thousands)



a transit enterprise owned by the City and County of Denver, through July 3, 1974, and RTD thereafter. In addition to the original Denver Metro Division, employees of other RTD divisions have been approved for participation in the Trust benefits. The Trust agreement shall continue in full force and effect in all its terms and provisions so long as there continues to be a CBA between the ATU and RTD.

The Trust provides health benefits (hospital, medical, dental, vision, life and short-term disability) for represented employees of RTD and certain officers of the ATU and health care benefits for retired employees who actively worked 600 hours or more per quarter. The Trust is funded through contributions by the employer and employee in which the share of benefit plan contributions is set by the CBA. RTD's contribution was \$29,039 and \$26,524 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Trust also provides insurance coverage for felonious assault for each employee. The Trust self-insures part of its health, life insurance and short-term disability benefits. The Trust issues audited financial statements which include financial information for the plan. Those audited financial statements may be obtained from the Trust: RTD ATU 1001 Health and Welfare Trust, 2821 S. Parker Road, Suite 215 Aurora, Colorado 80014-2602.

Other Post Employment Benefits

Prior to the closure of the ATU 1001 Pension plan to new hires beginning January 1, 2023 there was a \$2 funeral benefit paid to survivors of retirees when they die. To ensure this benefit continues to be available to all ATU members, regardless of their hire date, trustees of the plan voted in 2023 to move this benefit out of the pension plan and into the Health and Welfare plan discussed above. After an actuarial review, RTD has determined that the net OPEB liability is not material and therefore did not apply the provisions of GASB 74 or 75.

RTD Employees Deferred Compensation Plan

RTD offers its employees an unearned compensation plan (Plan), created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, which is available to substantially all employees (with the exception below) and permits them to defer a portion of their compensation to future years. Under the terms of the Plan, the unearned compensation is available to participants upon termination, retirement, death or in the event of an unforeseeable emergency or other financial hardship. RTD makes no contributions to this plan as contributions are voluntarily made by RTD employees only. New members of ATU 1001 hired on or after January 1, 2023, are not able to participate in this plan as there was a separate deferred compensation plan established for these employees as described above.

Compensated Absences

RTD considers all accrued compensated absences as due within one year. Employees accrue paid time off (PTO), vacation and sick leave based on years of service. Employees are not allowed to accumulate more than twice their annual PTO or vacation accrual and sick leave based on years of service. Employees are paid any outstanding compensated absence balances upon leaving RTD. A leave liability is recognized due to the leave attributable to services already rendered, leave that accumulates, and leave that is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The leave liability also includes associated salary-related payments, including employer FICA and Medicare taxes as well as employer paid payments made to defined contribution pension plans.



Compensated absences activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	12/	12/31/2023		12/31/2023 2024		2024		12/31/2024	
	Balanc	e(Restated)		Accruals	Pa	yments		Balance	
Represented employees	\$	10,298	\$	658	\$	2,134	\$	8,822	
Salaried employees		15,730		9,877		9,660		15,947	
Total compensated absences due	\$	26,028	\$	10,535	\$	11,794	\$	24,769	

Compensated absences activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	12,	/31/2022	2	023		2023	12,	/31/2023
	Balanc	ce(Restated)	Accruals	(Restated)	Р	ayments	Balanc	ce(Restated)
Represented employees	\$	10,653	\$	1,939	\$	2,294	\$	10,298
Salaried employees		14,752		9,792		8,814		15,730
Total compensated absences obligations	\$	25,405	\$	11,731	\$	11,108	\$	26,028

The restated accrued compensation liabilities of \$43,050 and \$43,569 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, include \$16,869 and \$17,541 of accrued wages, salaries and fringe benefits in addition to accrued compensated absences.

NOTE G- LEASES

RTD leases certain assets from various third parties. The assets leased include office space, land and equipment. Payments are generally fixed monthly.

RTD leases office space that is part of a lease-leaseback transaction. RTD leases office space, which is part of the Denver Union Station Building which RTD then leases to a third-party. As of December 31, 2024, RTD reported a lease asset of \$5,917 and Accumulated Amortization of \$789 related to the lease-leaseback transaction.

Lease activity for RTD is reported under Note D.



Future principal and interest payment requirements related to RTD's lease liability as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Year ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	1,475	1,854	3,329
2026	1,504	1,795	3,299
2027	1,617	1,734	3,351
2028	482	1,683	2,165
2029	(107)	1,683	1,576
2030-2034	213	8,445	8,658
2035-2039	1,821	8,290	10,111
2040-2044	2,420	7,822	10,242
2045-2049	1,837	7,533	9,370
2050-2054	3,782	7,082	10,864
2055-2059	3,600	6,408	10,008
2060-2064	6,139	5,464	11,603
2065-2069	9,517	3,935	13,452
2070-2074	13,961	1,633	15,594
Total	48,261	65,361	113,622

RTD leases certain assets to various third parties. The assets include buildings, land, office space, parking space and use of RTD physical resources for advertising space. Payments are generally fixed monthly with certain variable payments not included in the measurement of the lease receivable required based on total revenues and other receipts.

The government also subleases certain assets that it initially leases from a third party. The noncancellable terms of these leasing arrangements mature in December 2054. The discount rate applicable to this leasing arrangements is 4%. Payments are fixed monthly.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, RTD recognized the following related to its lessor agreements:

Lease Revenue	\$5,785
Interest Revenue	\$1,529
Revenue from variable payments not previously included	
in the measurement of the lease receivable	\$746

NOTE H – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

Capital Projects

As of December 31, 2024, RTD has contracts for the construction of various capital projects including RTD's involvement in the renovation of the 16th Street Mall as well as the near-term light rail reconstruction project in downtown Denver for the maintenance of assets for a state of good repair. Commitments surrounding these and other projects total \$93,598 and \$79,786 in 2024 and 2023, respectively.



Grant Match Requirements

Under the provisions of current grants, RTD is obligated to satisfy certain matching requirements. As of December 31, 2024, RTD had a commitment to provide \$119,015 in matching funds to receive \$218,461 in future federal and state grant funds. Of those amounts, \$87,865 in matching funds, \$157,872 in federal, is a result of RTD acting as the project sponsor and pass through agency in partnership with the City and County of Denver on the East Colfax Bus Rapid Transit project.

Privatization Contracts

RTD has awarded contracts for specific groups of fixed route services not to exceed 58% as required by state law. As of December 31, 2024, 54.33% of RTD's non-rail transit services are delivered by private contractors operating under the auspices and direction of RTD.

ADA Paratransit Service

Consistent with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, RTD provides complementary paratransit service to persons with disabilities unable to use RTD's fixed route system. This service, branded Access-a-Ride, is a curb-to-curb transportation service. Customers eligible for Access-a-Ride services must originate their trip within 3/4 of a mile of an RTD fixed route. Since September 1996, RTD has been in full compliance with the ADA requirement to provide complementary paratransit service to persons with disabilities unable to use the fixed route system.

Future Commitments under Construction Contracts

RTD has no individual material commitments under construction contracts but will continue to incur construction costs related to maintaining infrastructure in a state of good repair in accordance with standards of the Transit Asset Management (TAM) Plan. Many infrastructure assets will begin to reach the end of their useful life benchmarks indicating a need for repair and replacement; however, specific commitments have not yet been entered.

Future Commitments under Service Contracts

Fixed commitments under purchased transportation third-party contracts primarily related to bus operations in the years subsequent to December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Privatization Contracts

2025 2026		116,466 96,073	3
2027 Total		55,339 5 267,878	
TOTAL	ب	207,070)

Year ending December 31,	 30R Secured Payment	Service Availability Payment		Total
2025	\$ 48,429	89,705	\$	138,134
2026	43,140	75,389		118,529
2027	44,092	72,264		116,356
2028	45,295	76,001		121,296
2029	46,771	81,087		127,858
2030-2034	311,652	598,540		910,192
2035-2039	314,380	654,379		968,759
2040-2044	206,330	491,411		697,740
Total	\$ 1,060,089	\$ 2,138,775	\$ 3	3,198,864

Commitments to the Eagle P3 concessionaire, Denver Transit Partners, LLC (DTP), are as follows:

The projected amounts include an estimation for certain future inflation indexes as required by the concessionaire agreement. These inflation indexes will be adjusted annually as projects are revised.

Diesel Fuel Contract

RTD contracts with Mansfield Oil Company, Inc. (Mansfield) for diesel fuel for buses. The contract is structured as a single year contract. RTD estimates 2024 usage of approximately 6.5 million gallons: 3.90 million gallons of RTD's usage and 2.60 million gallons of RTD's private contractors' usage.

The estimated locked-in price commitment under the Mansfield contract in 2024 is for 6.5 million gallons of diesel fuel for both RTD and private contractors at \$2.9894 per gallon or \$19,431.

Contingencies

Federal Grants

RTD receives federal grants for capital projects and operating assistance, which are subject to reviews by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). Although the outcome of any such review cannot be predicted, it is management's opinion these reviews will not result in liabilities to such an extent that they would materially affect RTD's financial position.

Self-Insurance

RTD is self-insured for general liability and Workers' Compensation claims. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In addition, RTD offers a self-insured health benefit option as part of its employee benefits program in which costs are recognized as they are incurred.

RTD does not carry excess liability insurance for personal injury and property damage. Under the provisions of the Colorado Government Immunity Act, the maximum liability, with certain exceptions as defined in the Act, to RTD for claims involving personal injury and property damage is \$387 per individual and \$1,093 per incident for claims arising on or after January 1, 2018, and

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Dollars in Thousands)

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before January 1, 2022. For claims that arise on or after January 1, 2022, RTD's liability is limited to \$424 per person and \$1,195 per occurrence.

For worker's compensation, an excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims more than \$2,000. The number of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

RTD's liability for unpaid claims includes an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). RTD's Risk Management Division determines incurred claims by investigating the accident and establishing a reserve. Reserves are established on the day of assignment, reviewed at 30 days and again at 90 days. Reserves are reviewed every 90 days thereafter and based on ultimate exposure. This amount is included in other accrued expenses in the statement of net assets. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for both general liability and worker's compensation during the past year are as follows:

	Aut	o Liability	Com	pensation	 Total
Unpaid claims, January 01, 2022	\$	4,381	\$	6,376	\$ 10,757
Incurred claims (including IBNR)		3,295		4,770	8,065
Claims payments		(2,463)		(4,423)	 (6,886)
Unpaid claims, December 31, 2022	\$	5,213	\$	6,723	\$ 11,936
Incurred claims (including IBNR)		5,309		2,201	7,510
Claims payments		(2,819)		(3,578)	 (6,397)
Unpaid claims, December 31, 2023	\$	7,703	\$	5,346	\$ 13,049
Incurred claims (including IBNR)		4,916		3,094	8,010
Claims payments		(5,608)		(3,391)	 (8,999)
Unpaid claims, December 31, 2024*	\$	7,011	\$	5,049	\$ 12,060

*All claim liabilities are considered current liabilities payable within one year.

Contract Disputes and Legal Proceedings

RTD is party to several pending or threatened tort lawsuits, workers' compensation claims, or labor/employment claims under which it may be required to pay certain amounts upon final disposition of these matters. RTD also has certain contract disputes being considered in contractual dispute resolution proceedings. RTD's legal counsel estimates that the ultimate outcome of these matters is sufficiently covered by RTD's general liability or worker's compensation reserves, project contingencies, or insurance, or would not otherwise materially affect the financial statements of RTD.

In 2018, DTP, RTD's concessionaire for its Eagle P3 Project, filed a lawsuit asserting force majeure and change in law claims and damages of approximately \$111 million against RTD. DTP claimed that the Colorado Public Utilities Commission and/or the Federal Railroad Administration created new interpretations of existing regulations, and that DTP was therefore entitled to risk allocation in its favor of costs incurred.

A four-week bench trial on the claims began on September 21, 2020. On February 10, 2023, the court issued its Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order for Entry of Judgment finding in favor of RTD on DTP's above claims.



DTP filed its notice of appeal on March 30, 2023. Briefing in the Colorado Court of Appeals was completed on January 23, 2024, and oral argument was held on April 16, 2024. DTP also filed a bill of costs against RTD as the prevailing party on RTD's counterclaims for approximately \$2.2 million, which costs were denied by the court.

On May 9, 2024, the Colorado Court of Appeals issued its opinion affirming the District Court's judgement in RTD's favor, agreeing that regulators applied existing law and no change in law occurred. In response to the May 9 decision by the Colorado Court of Appeals, DTP filed a petition for a rehearing on May 22, 2024.

On June 20, 2024, the Court of Appeals added two supplementary paragraphs in support of its original opinion but did not change its affirmation of the judgement in RTD's favor. On July 17, 2024, DTP filed a petition of certiorari with the Colorado Supreme Court.

The Colorado Supreme Court denied DTP's petition for certiorari on February 3, 2025, rejecting DTP's request for the court to hear its appeal thus bringing the litigation to a close.

NOTE I – NET POSITION

(In Thousands)

	December 31,						
	2024		2023				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$2,148,723	\$	2,316,267				
Restricted net position							
Restricted debt service	61,724		69,936				
Restricted TABOR	37,567		29,837				
Restricted FasTracks	573,737		592,973				
Restricted deposits	1,511		1,512				
Total restricted net position	674,539		694,258				
Unrestricted net position							
Unrestricted - represented net pension liability	(121,901)		(108,578)				
Unrestricted - salaried net pension liability	(42,105)		(41,949)				
Unrestricted net position	626,826		708,125				
Total unrestricted net position	462,820		557,598				
Total net position*	\$3,286,082	\$	3,568,123				

*Note: RTD has included the full amount of the actuarially determined net pension liability for the represented pension plan, in accordance with financial reporting requirements. RTD is current in making all required contributions under the CBA.

*2023 is restated to reflect implementation of GASB 101-Compensated Absences, in 2024 Refer to Note A for further details.



NOTE J – BUDGETARY DATA

RTD's annual budget is prepared on the same basis as that used for accounting except that the budget also includes proceeds of long-term debt and capital grants as revenue and expenditures include capital outlays and obligation principal payments and excludes TABOR refunds under Amendment 1 of the Colorado Constitution, extraordinary loss, and depreciation on, as well as gains and losses on disposition of property and equipment. The budget sets forth all proposed outlays for operations, planning, administration, development, debt service, and capital outlays for the fiscal year. Prior to October 15, the General Manager and CEO submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1, which is made available for public inspection and comment. On or before December 31, the budget is adopted in conjunction with an appropriation resolution by the Board of Directors, which must also approve subsequent amendments not delegated under the authority of the General Manager and CEO. In the absence of such budget adoption and appropriation by the Board of Directors, RTD has authority to begin making expenditures in the new fiscal year that are limited to 90% of the prior year's approved appropriation. RTD's policy on budget transfers authorizes the General Manager and CEO to approve certain transfers within the budget as delegated by the Board of Directors.

A reconciliation for the years ended December 31 of the annual budget, as amended, to actual revenue and expenses is as follows:

	2024	2023
Revenues and Proceeds		
Revenue, actual	\$ 1,053,185	\$1,234,775
Proceeds from debt/arbitrage relief	100,825	214,535
Federal capital grants and local contributions	28,395	53,681
Revenue, actual (budgetary basis)	1,182,405	1,502,991
Revenue, budget	1,307,246	1,184,222
Expenditures		
Expenses, actual	1,363,621	1,269,414
Capital outlays	54,695	97,895
Depreciation, amortization, other	(324,958)	(339,870)
Long-term debt principal payments	164,886	376,496
Expenditures, actual (budgetary basis)	1,258,243	1,403,935
Appropriations, budget	1,543,910	1,532,121
Unused/(Excess use of) appropriations	\$ 285,667	\$ 128,186

Unused appropriations lapse at year-end, except the RTD Board of Directors has the authority, as stated in the adopted appropriation resolution, to carry over the unused portion of funds for capital projects not completed for a period not to exceed three years. As of December 31, 2024, there was \$324,998 of unused 2024 capital appropriations approved for carryover into 2025.



NOTE K – TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment (Amendment 1) to the State Constitution (Article X, Section 20) that limits the revenue raising and spending abilities of state and local governments known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). The limits on property taxes, revenue, and "fiscal year spending" include allowable annual increases tied to inflation and local growth in construction valuation. Fiscal year spending as defined by the amendment excludes spending from certain revenue and financing sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves. Amendment 1 requires voter approval for any increase in mill levy tax rates, new taxes, or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue earned in excess of the "spending limit" must be refunded to the taxpayers unless voters approve retention of these revenues. In addition, Amendment 1 mandates that reserves equal to 3% of fiscal spending be established for declared emergencies.

On November 7, 1995, the voters of the District exempted RTD from the revenue and spending limitations concerning Amendment 1 through December 31, 2005. On November 2, 1999, the voters of the District further exempted RTD from the revenue and spending limitations outlined in Amendment 1 for the purpose of paying any debt incurred to finance the Southeast and Southwest Corridor light rail projects or to operate such projects for as long as any debt remains outstanding, but in no event beyond December 31, 2026.

On November 2, 2004, the voters of the District authorized an increase in RTD's sales and use tax rate from 0.6% to 1.0%, effective January 1, 2005, to finance the FasTracks transit improvement program. This authorization also exempted RTD from any revenue and spending limitations on the additional tax and on any investment, income generated by the increased tax revenue and allowed RTD to incur debt to finance the capital improvements included in the FasTracks program. At the time that all FasTracks debt is repaid in 2050, RTD's 0.4% sales and use tax rate will be reduced to a rate sufficient to operate the transit system financed through FasTracks.

On November 5, 2024, voters approved Ballot Measure 7A which allows RTD to continue being exempt from TABOR revenue growth limitations in perpetuity.

NOTE L – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 3, 2025, the Colorado Supreme Court denied DTP's petition for certiorari regarding an ongoing lawsuit disputing costs incurred by DTP related to commuter rail gate crossings. This ruling brings this matter to a close.

On March 12, 2025, the Board of Directors authorized the General Manager and CEO to enter into a three-year collective bargaining agreement with the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) Lodge 72. This agreement is the first agreement between RTD and the FOP for labor representation for the positions below Sergent in the RTD Police Department. This agreement is not anticipated to have a material financial impact to RTD.

On March 27, 2025, RTD and the Amalgamated Transit Union Local 1001 completed negotiations and reached a tentative agreement for a three-year collective bargaining agreement following the expiration of the previous contract on December 31, 2024. Member ratification is expected in June. This agreement is within the planned financial appropriations approved by the Board of Directors.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT PENSION PLANS SUMMARY

As of December 31,

Schedule of Contributions Multiyear Last 10 Fiscal Years* (in thousands)

ATU 1001 Pension Plan

Fiscal period ending December 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Actual contribution	\$ 15,384 20,264	\$ 25,009 176,239	\$ 20,343 19,498	\$ 22,670 22,454	\$ 22,594 21,345	\$ 18,109 20,163	\$ 17,664 13,168	\$ 17,170 12,128	\$ 17,131 11,543	\$ 18,752 10,758
Contribution excess (deficiency)	4,880	151,230	(845)	(216)	(1,249)	2,054	(4,496)	(5,042)	(5,588)	(7,994)
Covered payroll	\$ 127,009	\$ 123,493	\$ 99,609	\$ 108,766	\$107,888	\$103,646	\$ 103,729	\$ 94,802	\$ 82,994	\$ 84,774
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	15.96%	142.71%	19.57%	20.64%	19.78%	19.45%	12.69%	12.79%	13.91%	12.69%

Actuarial methods and assumption used to calculate actuarially determined contributions:

Valuation date:	January 1, 2023 Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year for implementation the following fiscal year. Actual contributions are made pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement
Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period:	20 years
Asset valuation method:	5 year smoothed market
Inflation rate:	3.00%
Wage increases:	3.00% to 10.00% including inflation
Investment rate of return:	6.50%
Retirement age:	Age-based rates starting at age 50 with 100% retirement at age 70
Healthy mortality:	RP-2014 combined mortality table, generational projected with MP-2020
Disabled mortality:	RP-2014 combined mortality table, generational projected with MP-2020
Cost-ofLiving Adjustments	None
Other:	Plan changes include an increased benefit multiplier for Tier 2 members and changes to the pay increases for the next three years.



As of December 31,

Schedule of Changes in the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Multiyear

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

(in thousands)

ATU 1001 Pension Plan

Fiscal period ending December 31,		2024	 2023	2022		2021	2020	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Total Pension Liability												
Service cost	\$	11,300	\$ 9,861	\$ 7,788	\$	8,998	\$ 9,007	\$ 9,045	\$ 14,387	\$ 13,145	\$ 13,074	\$ 11,936
Interest		37,304	35,703	34,117		34,057	33,056	32,102	27,099	25,276	26,324	27,714
Changes to benefit terms			(2,358)	28,067			-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience)	(1,785)	13,859	(3,771)		(1,498)	2,908	1,596	4,855	(3,164)	(4,711)	(6,476)
Assumption changes		(0, 1, -, 1, 0)	(00.047)	26,347		(7,519)	-	-	(108,133)	(19,822)	28,095	28,879
Benefit payments, including lump sum distributions		(34,719)	 (33,047)	(32,386)		(31,573)	(29,732)	(28,417)	 (27,233)	 (26,133)	 (25,439)	 (24,312)
Net change in total pension liability		12,100	24,019	60,161		2,465	15,239	14,326	(89,025)	(10,698)	37,343	37,742
Total pension liability - beginning		579,965	 555,947	495,786		493,321	478,082	463,756	 552,781	563,479	 526,136	 488,394
Total pension liability - ending	\$	592,065	\$ 579,965	\$ 555,947	\$ '	495,786	\$493,321	\$478,082	\$ 463,756	\$ 552,781	\$ 563,479	\$ 526,136
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - RTD	\$	20,264	\$ 176,239	\$ 19,498	\$	22,454	\$ 21,345	\$ 20,163	\$ 13,168	\$ 12,128	\$ 11,542	\$ 10,758
Contributions - employees		6,810	5,659	4,020		4,070	5,052	4,627	4,389	4,069	3,868	3,586
Net investment income		48,283	(44,130)	39,268		35,313	40,540	(8,837)	28,983	11,855	(1,829)	11,779
Benefit payments, including lump sum distributions		(34,719)	(33,047)	(32,386)		(31,573)	(29,731)	(28,417)	(27,233)	(26,133)	(25,439)	(24,312)
Administrative expenses		(441)	 (544)	(444)		(333)	(397)	(391)	 (411)	 (364)	 (391)	 (355)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		40,198	104,176	29,956		29,931	36,809	(12,855)	18,896	1,555	(12,249)	1,456
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		410,683	 306,507	276,551		246,620	209,811	222,666	 203,770	202,215	 214,464	 213,008
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	450,882	\$ 410,683	\$ 306,507	\$ 2	276,551	\$246,620	\$209,811	\$ 222,666	\$ 203,770	\$ 202,215	\$ 214,464
Plan's net pension liability - ending	\$	141,183	\$ 169,282	\$ 249,439	\$ 2	219,235	\$246,701	\$268,271	\$ 241,090	\$ 349,011	\$ 361,264	\$ 311,672
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of												
the total pension liability		76.15%	70.81%	55.13%		55.78%	49.99%	43.89%	48.01%	35.86%	35.89%	40.76%
Covered payroll	\$	127,009	\$ 123,493	\$ 99,609	\$.	108,766	\$107,888	\$103,646	\$ 103,729	\$ 94,802	\$ 82,994	\$ 84,774
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered												
payroll		111.16%	137.08%	250.42%	2	201.57%	228.66%	258.83%	232.42%	368.15%	435.29%	367.65%



Notes to Schedule

Changes in Assumptions

Assumption changes for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 measurement date, January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation date): Assumption changes were the result of an increase in the Total Pension Liability due to the impact of the change in the Single Discount Rate from 5.68 percent to 5.00 percent as well as a change in the retirement rates first reflected in the January 1, 2015 funding valuation. This change in assumptions was measured at the end of the year.

Assumption changes for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2016 (December 31, 2016 measurement date, January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation date): Assumption changes where a result of a change in the Single Discount Rate changing from 5.00 to 4.54, measured at the end of the year.

Assumption changes for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2017(December 31, 2016 measurement date, January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation date): Assumption changes were a result of the update of mortality assumptions to RP-2014 blue-collar tables published by the Society of Actuaries with project scale MP-2017. This change increased the liabilities by 2.113 million.

Assumption changes for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2018 (December 31, 2017 measurement date, January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation date): Assumption changes were the result of the initiation of employer contributions of \$6,200.

Assumption changes for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2021 (December 31, 2020 measurement date, January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation date): Assumption changes were the result of the employer contribution amount to be determined during collective bargaining.

Assumption changes for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 measurement date, January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation date): Assumption changes were the result of the change in the Single Discount rate from 7.00 to 6.5%

Assumption changes for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 measurement date, January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation date): None. Assumption changes for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2024 (December 31, 2023 measurement date, January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation date): None.



REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT PENSION PLANS SUMMARY

As of December 31,

Schedule of Contributions Multiyear Last 10 Fiscal Years* (in thousands)

RTD Salaried Pension Plan

Fiscal period ending December 31,	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution Actual contribution	\$ 11,822 15,000	\$ 8,548 8,400	\$ 8,319 6,100	\$ 8,643 6,100	\$ 8,082 6,100	\$ 7,954 5,100	\$ 7,296 4,600	\$ 7,632 4,100	\$ 6,768 3,100	\$ 5,682 3,100
Contribution excess (deficiency)	 3,178	(148)	 (2,219)	 (2,543)	(1,982)	 (2,854)	 (2,696)	 (3,532)	 (3,668)	 (2,582)
Covered payroll	\$ 16,547	\$ 18,604	\$ 19,450	\$ 21,336	\$ 23,631	\$ 26,460	\$ 27,619	\$ 30,378	\$ 31,257	\$ 30,880
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	90.65%	45.15%	31.36%	28.59%	21.58%	19.27%	16.66%	13.50%	9.92%	10.04%

Actuarial methods and assumption used to calculate actuarially determined contributions:

Valuation date:	January 1, 2023	
Notoci	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calcul	
Notes:	of the fiscal year in which contributions are reporte	u.
Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal	
Amortization method:	Level dollar, fixed and declining 20 years	
Remaining amortization period:	8 years	
Asset valuation method:	Smoother over 5 yrs based on the Actuarial Vallue	of Assets Expected return
Inflation rate:	2.75%	
Wage increases:	6.00% per annum. (Prior to January 1 2023: 5.5%	across-the-board for 2022; thereafter 3.70%-6.45%, age-based)
Investment rate of return:	7.00%	
Retirement age:	Effective January 1, 2022:	Prior to January 1 2022:



	Age	Rate	Age	Rate							
	55	5.00%	55	5.00%							
	56-59	10.00%	56-61	10.00%							
	60	25.00%	62	25.00%							
	61	10.00%	63-64	15.00%							
	62	25.00%	65-69	40.00%							
	63-64	15.00%	70 or older	100.00%							
	65-69	40.00%									
	70-71	50.00%									
	70 or older	100.00%									
	Vested inactive p	articipants are assumed to retire	at age 65								
	(Prior to January	1, 2022: Vested inactive particip	ants were assume	d to retire at age 64.)							
		y tables for healthy employees a									
Mortality (annuities):	to 2022 using the	e MP-2017 mortality improvement	nt scale								
	Disabled Participa	ants : RP-2014 Disabled Retiree	Tables								
	RP-2014 mortality tables for healthy employees and annuitants (adjusted to 2006) and projected										
	to 2022 using the	e MP-2017 mortality improveme	nt scale, blended 7	0% male/30% female for							
Mortality (lump sums):	participants and	30% male/70% female for benef	ficiaries								
Other:	401(a) compensa	ation and 415 limits are assumed	to increase with ir	nflation							
	() (% - 9.93% based on age									
		-									
	Disablement: 0.0	02% - 0.41%, age based, (Prior	to January 1, 2022	2: 0.03-0.81%, age-based.)							
	Expenses: \$182	per year payable monthly, with	a 2% annual increa	ase thereafter							
	Marital Status: Effective January 1, 2022: 50% male / 25% female, female										
	spouses 3 years	younger. (Prior to January 1, 202	22: 60% Male/30%	6 female,							
	Form of Bene	eftit (active retirements): 25% Lu	mp Sum, 75% An	nuity							



PENSION PLANS SUMMARY

As of December 31,

Schedule of Changes in the Plan's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Multiyear Last 10 Fiscal Years* (in thousands)

RTD Salaried Pension Plan

Fiscal period ending December 31,	 2024		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Total Pension Liability											
Service cost Interest Changes to benefit terms	\$ 2,077 12,808	\$	2,024 12,545	\$ 2,394 12,674	\$ 2,828 12,436	\$ 3,066 12,412	\$ 3,000 12,624	\$ 3,201 12,351	\$ 3,587 11,371	\$ 3,342 10,388	\$ 2,673 9,366
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption changes	7,762 7,756		2,516 1,284	(1,146)	2,486	(2,605)	(1,981) 7,844 (12,465)	(816)	6,716 - (7,002)	3,869 3,601	2,228 6,997 (7,024)
Benefit payments, including lump sum distributions Net change in total pension liability	 (14,485) 15,917		(14,842) 3,526	 (15,937) (2,015)	 (11,899) 5,851	 (12,671) 202	 (12,465) 9,022	 (9,339) 5,397	 (7,092) 14,582	 (9,582)	 (7,034)
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending	\$ 188,136 204,053	\$	184,609 188,136	\$ 186,625 184,609	\$ 180,774 186,625	\$ 180,572 180,774	\$ 171,550 180,572	\$ 166,153 171,550	\$ 151,571 166,153	\$ 139,953 151,571	\$ 125,723 139,953
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Contributions - RTD Contributions - employees	\$ 15,000	\$	8,400	\$ 6,100 -	\$ 6,100	\$ 5,100	\$ 5,100	\$ 4,600 -	\$, -	\$ 3,100	\$ 3,100
Net investment income Benefit payments, including lump sum distributions Administrative expenses	13,797 (14,485) (188)		(18,255) (14,842) (170)	19,230 (15,937) (160)	8,991 (11,899) (216)	20,778 (12,671) (189)	(7,143) (12,465) (188)	18,322 (9,339) (177)	11,337 (7,092) (166)	(610) (9,582) (141)	9,078 (7,034) (127)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 14,124		(24,867)	 9,232	 2,976	 13,018	 (14,696)	 13,406	 8,179	 (7,233)	 5,017
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	130,025		154,892	145,660	142,684	129,666	144,362	130,956	122,777	130,010	124,993
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 144,150	\$	130,025	\$ 154,892	\$ 145,660	\$ 142,684	\$ 129,666	\$ 144,362	\$ 130,956	\$ 122,777	\$ 130,010
Plan's net pension liability - ending	\$ 59,903	\$	58,110	\$ 29,717	\$ 40,965	\$ 38,090	\$ 50,906	\$ 27,188	\$ 35,197	\$ 28,794	\$ 9,943
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Covered payroll	\$ 70.64% 16,547	\$	69.11% 18,604	\$ 83.90% 19,450	\$ 78.05% 21,336	\$ 78.93% 23,631	\$ 71.81% 26,460	\$ 84.15% 27,619	\$ 78.82% 30,378	\$ 81.00% 31,257	\$ 92.90% 30,880
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	362.01%		312.35%	152.79%	191.99%	161.19%	192.39%	98.44%	115.86%	92.12%	32.20%
Noto: In 2010, the accumed investment rate of retur	 a raducad fra	m 7	E0/ to 7 00/								

Note: In 2019, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.5% to 7.0%



Notes to schedule:

Measurement Period: January 1,2023-December 31, 2023 for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2024 (one-year lookback election).

Assumption changes for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31,2023 (December 31, 2022 measurement date, January 1, 2022 valuation date): Effective with the January 1, 2022 valuation, the retirement, disability, salary scale, and marriage/J&S elections assumptions were updated to more closely reflect recent plan experience based on the results of an experience study for the period from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2021 (described in the Notes to Schedule).

Àssumption changes for the Fiscal Year ending December 31, 2019 (December 31, 2018 measurement date, January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation date): Effective with the January 1, 2019 valuation, the operating expense assumption was increased from \$135,000 per year, payable monthly, to \$140,000 per year payable monthly with a 2% annual increase thereafter (described in the Notes to the Schedule).

Assumption changes for the Fiscal year Ending December 31, 2016 (December 31, 2015 measurement date, January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation date): the amount reported as Assumption Changes resulted from a change in the salary increase assumption (average weighted salary increase changed from 4.00% to 5.00%). This change is expected to be more reflective of future plan experience. Assumption changes for the Fiscal year Ending December 31, 2015 (December 31, 2014 measurement date, January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation date): the amount reported as Assumption Changes resulted from a change in the salary increase assumption (average weighted salary increase changed from 3.75% to 4.00%). This change is expected to be more reflective of future plan experience. Changes to Benefit Terms for the Fiscal Year ending December 31, 2020 (December 31, 2019 measurement date, January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation date): None Changes to benefit terms for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 (December 31, 2020 measurement date, January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation date): None Changes to benefit terms for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 measurement date, January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation date): None

Assumption changes for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 measurement date, January 1 2021 valuation date): Effective with the January 1, 2021 valuation, the operating expense assumption was increased from \$142,800 per year, payable monthly, with a 2% annual increase thereafter to \$175,000 per year, with a 2% annual increase thereafter.

Changes to Benefit Terms for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 measurement date, January 1, 2022 valuation date): None

Assumption changes for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2024 (December 31, 2023 measurement date, January 1 2023 valuation date): Effective with the January 1, 2023 valuation, the Board approved a change in salary scale assumption to reflect a flat 6.00 percent annual salary increase beginning with the 2023 plan year.

Changes to Benefit Terms for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2024 (December 31, 2023 measurement date, January 1, 2023 valuation date): None



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENSE AND REVENUE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS Year Ended December 31, 2024 (In Thousands)

(In Thousands)						
	Adopte	d Budget				
		Idget				
	(Una	udited)	 Actual	Variance		
Operating revenue		<u></u>	60 00 <i>6</i>	1		
Passenger fares	\$	63,930	\$ 63,906	\$	(24)	
Other		8,400	 1,532		(6,868)	
Total operating revenue		72,330	 65,438		(6,892)	
Operating expenses						
Salaries and wages		211,802	280,643		(68,841)	
Fringe benefits		141,201	121,666		19,535	
Materials and supplies		61,569	61,007		562	
Services		326,907	145,525		181,382	
Utilities		21,944	18,070		3,874	
Insurance		15,200	14,648		552	
Purchased transportation		261,611	257,402		4,209	
Leases and rentals		5,239	2,929		2,310	
Miscellaneous		(4,624)	5,723		(10,347)	
Total operating expenses	1	,040,849	 907,613		133,236	
Operating loss	((968,519)	 (842,175)		126,344	
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)					<u> </u>	
Sales and use tax		932,541	857,411		(75,130)	
Grant operating assistance		154,240	52,951		(101,289)	
Investment income		30,000	57,710		27,710	
Other income		,	19,040		19,040	
Gain/loss on capital assets		-	635		635	
Interest expense	((138,457)	(131,050)		7,407	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		978,324	856,697		(121,627)	
Proceeds from debt		-	100,825		100,825	
Capital outlay						
Capital expenses		185,460	54,695		(130,765)	
Less capital grants	((156,426)	(28,395)		128,031	
		29,034	26,300		(2,734)	
Long-term debt principal payment		(84,827)	 (164,886)		(80,059)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and nonoperating income over (under) expenses, capital						
outlays and debt principal payments	\$ ((104,056)	(75,839)	\$	28,217	
Increases (decreases) to reconcile				<u> </u>	· · · · ·	
budget basis to GAAP basis						
Capital expenses			54,695			
Proceeds from debt			(100,825)			
Long-term debt principal payment			164,886			
Depreciation			 (324,958)			
(Decrease) IN NET POSITION			\$ (282,041)			

RJI
REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS As of December 31,

(In Thousands)

		tion 1(a)	Salari	ied Pension Plan	2	2024		ection D1(a)	Salar	ied Pension Plan	2	2023
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15	\$	2,482	\$	2,497	\$	117	\$	3,240	\$	3,358
Investments												
Equities				8,598		8,598				14,965	•	14,965
Common collective trusts				92,620		92,620				93,997	\$	93,997
Defensive equity funds				12,812		12,812				7,273	\$	7,273
Private credit funds				5,012		5,012				-	\$	-
Real Estate Investment Trusts				14,864		14,864				17,229	•	17,229
Mutual Funds		5,876		20,354	-	86,230		54,323		7,448		61,771
Total Investments	6	5,876		154,260	2	20,136		54,323		140,912	1	95,235
Receviables												
Accrued interest receivable		-		23		23				34		34
Other receivables		-				-		1				1
Total assets	6	5,891		156,765	2	22,656	!	54,441		144,187	1	98,628
Liabilities												
Accounts payable		-		50		50		-		38		38
Total liabilities		-		50		50		-		38		38

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Years ended December 31, (In Thousands)

	on 401(a) ement Plan	Galaried Ision Plan	 2024	ion 401(a) tirement Plan	Salaried Pension Plan	 2023
Additions						
Contributions	\$ 9,272	\$ 15,000	\$ 24,272	\$ 7,813	\$ 15,000	\$ 22,813
Forfeitures	441	-	441	519	-	519
Investment income and change in value	7,022	15,193	22,215	7,549	14,108	21,658
Investment expenses	 (25)	 (381)	 (406)	 (39)	 (311)	 (350)
Total additions	 16,710	 29,812	 46,522	 15,842	 28,797	 44,640
Deductions						
Distributions and benefits paid	5,183	17,015	22,198	3,742	14,485	18,227
Administrative expenses	 77	 231	 308	 291	 189	 480
Total deductions	 5,260	 17,246	 22,506	 4,033	 14,673	 18,707
Increase in net position	11,450	12,566	24,016	11,810	14,124	25,933
Net position, beginning of year	54,441	144,149	198,590	42,631	130,025	172,656
Net position, end of year	\$ 65,891	\$ 156,715	\$ 222,606	\$ 54,441	\$ 144,149	\$ 198,590



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the RTD's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding the information in the financial statements, note disclosure, and required supplementary information.

Contents	
	Page
Financial Trends	112-114
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how RTD's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	115
These tables contain information to help the reader assess RTD's most significant revenue source.	
Debt Capacity	116-117
These tables contain information to help the reader asses the affordability of RTD's current levels of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Operating Information	118
These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the financial report relates to service that RTD provides and the activities it performs. The demographic and economic indicators help the reader understand the	

environment within which financial activities take place.



REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT¹ (In Thousands)

Table 1

	 2024	2023 ³	2022 ³	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net Investment in Capital Assets (Note I) Restricted (Note I)	\$ 2,148,723	\$ 2,316,267	\$ 2,427,540	\$ 2,551,814	\$ 2,813,989	\$ 2,987,538	\$ 3,144,175	\$ 3,135,186	\$ 3,119,274	\$ 2,936,397
Emergencies Debt and other	37,567 636,972	29,837 664,421	28,995 621,212	25,623 632,814	26,861 519,978	25,940 488,810	24,079 502,558	25,735 475,792	21,609 395,948	20,284 304,667
Total restricted net position ²	 674,539	694,258	650,207	658,437	546,839	514,750	526,637	501,527	417,557	324,951
Unrestricted net position (note H)	 462,820	557,598	469,792	252,166	1,165	(165,410)	(207,306)	(223,204)	(214,479)	(84,409)
Total net position	\$ 3,286,082	\$ 3,568,123	\$ 3,547,539	\$ 3,462,417	\$ 3,361,993	\$ 3,336,878	\$ 3,463,506	\$ 3,413,509	\$ 3,322,352	\$ 3,176,938

¹ Data is taken from the financial records of RTD and is presented on the accrual basis.

² Restricted net position for 2016 and 2015 has been restated by category.

•

³Years 2022 and 2023 have been restated to reflect the impact of GASB 101 implementation.



Table 2

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT SUMMARY OF STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(In Thousands)

(In Thousands)										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Operating revenues:										
Passenger fares	\$ 63,906	\$ 63,534	\$ 75,292	\$ 78,923	\$ 76,265	\$ 154,390	\$ 143,231	\$ 140,217	\$ 134,622	\$ 120,497
Other	1,532	1,519	2,707	4,197	6,183	6,553	7,535	7,159	5,803	5,347
Total operating revenues	65,438	65,053	77,999	83,120	82,448	160,943	150,766	147,376	140,425	125,844
Operating expenses:										
Salaries, wages, fringe benefits	402,309	363,101	332,539	246,125	248,595	251,074	236,892	263,977	260,039	227,207
Materials and supplies	61,007	53,529	43,820	39,663	42,108	54,983	51,335	44,686	52,180	58,884
Services	145,525	97,340	82,633	74,500	84,673	96,085	81,189	77,323	58,560	79,749
Utilities	18,070	19,543	18,434	17,512	16,206	17,823	16,419	16,503	14,220	13,673
Insurance	14,648	14,148	13,221	10,104	10,186	10,833	9,941	13,319	10,382	8,102
Purchased transportation	257,402	223,349	196,016	174,747	203,964	203,559	176,416	159,051	156,605	113,216
Leases and rentals	2,929	2,492	1,540	3,202	3,397	3,204	1,996	2,829	3,288	3,462
Miscellaneous	5,723	4,398	3,263	2,213	2,546	5,053	4,317	4,213	4,183	4,531
Total operating expenses	907,613	777,900	691,466	568,066	611,675	642,614	578,505	581,901	559,457	508,824
Operating loss before depreciation	(842,175)	(712,847)	(613,467)	(484,946)	(529,227)	(481,671)	(427,739)	(419,032)	(382,947)	(382,980)
Depreciation	324,958	339,870	358,207	340,558	339,833	355,417	285,653	248,633	222,154	152,531
Operating loss	(1,167,133)	(1,052,717)	(971,674)	(825,504)	(869,060)	(837,088)	(713,392)	(667,665)	(605,101)	(535,511)
Nonoperating income (expense):										
Sales and use tax revenues	857,411	858,133	855,146	756,974	632,665	659,418	634,192	598,187	563,598	541,518
Grant operating assistance	52,951	234,488	307,042	299,052	316,848	86,263	86,403	80,412	77,335	73,383
Interest income	57,710	58,111	(1,004)	2,401	8,965	17,669	13,409	63,030	6,371	3,164
Other income	19,040	18,990	34,370	11,596	10,397	26,582	12,618	10,596	9,927	10,322
Gain/Loss on capital assets	635	(17,036)	(5,121)	(6,787)	(3,822)	(2,452)	(1,449)	4,022	5,664	1,085
Interest expense	(131,050)	(134,609)	(138,337)	(154,096)	(167,055)	(200,845)	(62,770)	(65,346)	(77,272)	(79,686)
Other expense/unrealized loss assets	-		·	-		(672)	(16)	(2,981)	(1,258)	(1,422)
Total nonoperating income Net income before	856,697	1,018,078	1,052,096	909,140	797,998	585,963	682,387	687,920	584,365	548,364
capital grants and local contributions	(310,436)	(34,639)	80,422	83,636	(71,062)	(251,125)	(31,005)	20,255	(56,821)	12,886
Capital grants and local contributions	28,395	53,681	15,646	17,169	96,177	124,497	81,002	86,395	202,235	169,313
Increase in net position	(282,041)	19,042	96,068	100,805	25,115	(126,628)	49,997	91,157	145,414	182,199
Net position, beginning of year, (as previously reported)	3,568,123	3,549,018	3,462,416	3,361,993	3,336,878	3,463,506	3,413,509	3,322,352	3,176,938	3,181,074
Change in accounting principle, (note A)		63	(9,466)	(382)						(186,335)
Net position, beginning of year, (as restated)		3,549,081	3,452,950	3,361,611						2,994,739
Prior period adjustment										
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,286,082	\$ 3,568,123	\$ 3,549,018	\$ 3,462,416	\$ 3,361,993	\$ 3,336,878	\$ 3,463,506	\$ 3,413,509	\$ 3,322,352	\$ 3,176,938



REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT OPERATING AND OTHER EXPENSES AND CAPITAL OUTLAYS¹

Table 3

10 Years (Unaudited) (In Thousands)

				Other		
	Operating		Interest	Nonoperating	Capital	
Year	Expenses	Depreciation	Expense	Expenses	Outlays ²	Total
2015	508,824	152,531	79,686	1,422	870,055	1,612,518
2016	559,457	222,154	77,272	1,258	693,159	1,553,300
2017	581,901	248,633	65,346	2,981	451,245	1,350,106
2018	578,505	285,653	62,770	1,465	335,080	1,263,473
2019	641,614	355,417	200,845		350,221	1,548,097
2020	611,675	339,833	167,055			1,118,563
2021	566,241	343,167	154,096		30,259	1,093,763
2022	691,466	358,207	138,337		17,786	1,205,796
2023	777,836	339,870	134,609	-	97,895	1,350,209
2024	907,613	324,958	131,050	-	54,695	1,418,315

¹ Data is taken from the financial records of RTD and is presented on the accrual basis.

² Prior to 2020, RTD capitalized certain interest costs, which are included in capital outlays.



REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT REVENUE BY SOURCE¹

10 Years (Unaudited) (In Thousands)

Year	Operating Revenues	Sales/Use Tax	Grant Operating Assistance	Interest Income	Other	Total Revenue	Capital Grants	Local <u>Contributions</u>	Total Revenue and Capital Grant <u>& Contributions</u>
2015	125,877	541,518	73,383	3,164	11,407	755,349	157,616	11,697	924,662
2016	140,525	563,598	77,335	6,371	15,591	803,420	185,324	16,911	1,005,655
2017	147,376	598,187	80,412	63,030	14,618	903,623	75,500	10,895	990,018
2018	150,766	634,192	86,403	13,409	12,618	897,388	52,229	28,773	978,390
2019	160,943	659,418	86,263	17,669	26,582	950,875	116,303	8,194	1,075,372
2020	82,448	632,665	316,848	8,965	10,397	1,051,323	66,215	29,962	1,147,500
2021	83,120	756,974	299,052	2,401	11,998	1,153,545	15,739	1,430	1,170,714
2022	77,999	855,146	307,042	(1,004)	34,370	1,273,553	12,490	3,156	1,289,199
2023	65,053	858,133	234,488	58,111	18,990	1,234,775	39,216	14,465	1,288,456
2024	65,438	857,411	52,951	57,710	19,676	1,053,185	13,930	14,465	1,081,580

¹ Data is taken from the financial records of RTD and is presented on the accrual basis.



REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT DEBT COVERAGE RATIOS¹ (In Thousands)

Table 5

	Sales Tax Bond	Debt Service Requ	irements	Sales Tax	Coverage
	Interest	Principal	Total	Collections	Ratio
2015	84,101	26,438	110,539	541,518	4.90
2016 2017	83,490 89,033	27,043 25,364	110,533 114,397	563,598 598,187	5.10 5.23
2018	86,542	26,235	112,777	634,192	5.62
2019 2020	85,662 83,292	18,715 19,475	104,377 102,767	659,418 632,665	6.32 6.16
2021	73,961	14,795	88,756	756,974	8.53
2022 2023	82,920 90,615	16,195 21,130	99,115 111,745	855,146 858,133	8.63 7.68
2024	94,462	22,410	116,872	857,411	7.34

10 YEARS

Certificate of Participation Debt Service Requirements

	Interest	Principal	Total
2015	57,226	27,910	85,136
2016	62,373	34,655	97,028
2017	56,071	32,702	88,773
2018	53,669	38,465	92,134
2019	51,941	48,620	100,561
2020	47,953	58,653	106,606
2021	45,335	62,301	107,636
2022	32,525	60,873	93,398
2023	20,538	50,863	71,401
2024	15,349	46,728	62,077



Table 5

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIOS (Continued)¹ (In Thousands)

(In Thousands)

	Total Debt	Service Requirem	nents	Total	Coverage
	Interest	Interest Principal		Revenue	Ratio
2015	141,327	54,348	195,675	924,662	4.73
2016	145,863	61,698	207,561	1,005,655	4.85
2017	145,104	58,066	203,170	990,018	4.87
2018	140,211	64,700	204,911	978,390	4.77
2019	137,603	67,335	204,938	1,075,372	5.25
2020	131,245	78,128	209,373	1,147,500	5.48
2021	119,296	77,096	196,392	1,170,714	5.96
2022	115,445	77,068	192,513	1,289,199	6.70
2023	111,153	71,993	183,146	1,288,456	7.04
2024	109,812	69,138	178,950	1,081,580	6.04

¹ Source: The financial records of RTD and the Offical Statements of the respective debt issues.



REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHIC AND OPERATING DATA Last Ten Years (Unaudited) 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2015 2016 January 1 population within RTD service area¹ 3,098,000 3,098,000 3,098,000 3,098,000 3,080,000 3,090,000 3,080,000 2,920,000 2,920,000 2,870,000 Cities and towns served 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 Square miles in service area 2,342 2,342 2,342 2,342 2,342 2,342 2,342 2,342 2,342 2,340 Total service miles 47,932,575 60,532,485 37,337,138 35,550,924 64,369,963 59,239,576 49,348,647 44,368,116 47,575,444 9,720 9,720 9,720 9,720 9,750 9,800 9,800 9,077 9,077 9,566 Passenger stops Number of fixed routes 112 137 137 134 134 169 169 172 172 137 89 124 124 132 132 Local 85 107 107 99 86 15 Express -----23 Regional 12 17 17 17 23 23 16 16 20 Skyride 5 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 5 Limited 10 10 10 10 14 14 14 16 16 18 Miscellaneous 5 5 5 6 5 5 8 Average weekday ridership 200,998 195,501 187,529 145,998 164,886 345,299 326,413 331,580 338,363 321,891 **Total Annual Boardings** 65,232,661 65,175,290 61,602,568 49,029,218 52,616,640 105,823,892 105,388,415 106,849,922 101,322,384 102,991,663 **Total Revenue Boardings** 63,550,790 63,422,065 57,802,831 45,604,684 48,877,655 93,982,340 94,033,303 87,822,890 82,019,742 88,973,903 Average weekday miles operated 135,495 118,971 115,142 117,620 135,495 176,356 141,621 142,489 136,677 131,221 Fare revenue as a % of operating expenses 5.20% 5.70% 7.30% 8.50% 8.00% 15.50% 16.60% 16.90% 17.20% 18.20% Operating cost per rider 18.30 \$ 17.15 \$ 17.04 \$ 18,53 18.08 9.43 8.20 \$ \$ 6.42 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 7.77 7.71 3,922,027 4,032,532 5,178,712 5,238,000 Diesel fuel consumption, gallons² 4,177,353 3,374,838 3,376,453 5,550,000 5,550,000 5,550,000 1,026 1,023 Total active buses 972 1,019 1,035 1,034 1,030 1,026 1,023 1,021 972 Wheelchair lift equipped buses 1,019 1,035 1,034 1,026 1,030 1,026 1,023 1,023 1,021 Number of employees² 870 779 Salaried 1,045 998 869 785 923 870 817 779 Represented (includes part-time) 2,015 1,817 1,739 1,722 2,063 2,018 2,018 1,962 2,034 1,955 Operating facilities² 8 8 8 7 7 7 8 8 7 7

Source: Population is based on estimates provided by the Denver Regional Council of Governments. All other data comes from the financial records of RTD.

² Excludes purchased transportation services.



Debt Disclosure Tables for 2024 ACFR

ACFR	
Table	Table Title
7	Mid-Term Financial Plan
8	RTD Statement of Debt
9	RTD Annual Ridership and Fare Revenue
10	RTD Advertising and Ancillary Revenues
11	RTD Federal Grant Receipts
12	Five-Year Summary of Revenue/Expense Statements
13	Five-Year Summary of Budget/Actuals
14	RTD 2022 and 2023 Budget
15	Trip Fares
16	RTD Net Retail Sales

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REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT 2025-2029 FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL FORECAST (In Thousands)

Modified Accrual Basis	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Operating revenue Sales and use tax revenue Grant revenue Other Income	\$ 57,165 930,580 160,650 44,400	\$ 58,613 968,755 163,980 33,400	\$ 59,559 1,005,174 172,940 25,400	\$ 60,711 1,043,297 177,933 19,400	\$ 61,891 1,090,105 173,500 19,400	\$ 297,939 \$ 5,037,911 \$ 849,003 \$ 142,000
Total revenue	1,192,794	1,224,748	1,263,073	1,301,341	1,344,896	6,326,853
Operating expenses (excluding depreciation) Capital expenditures and state of good repair Debt service	913,925 35,704 229,427	909,567 52,081 251,797	946,571 207,168 277,809	988,437 50,323 264,057	1,033,457 51,737 261,945	\$ 4,791,957 \$ 397,013 \$ 1,285,035
Total expenditures	1,179,056	1,213,445	1,431,548	1,302,817	1,347,139	6,474,005
Net sources/(uses) of funds	13,738	11,303	(168,475)	(1,476)	(2,243)	(147,152)
Contributions to/(use) of reserves	97,833	44,425	13,140	84,703	32,289	272,390
Remaining funds	\$ 1,007,608	\$ 1,018,910	\$ 850,439	\$ 848,964	\$ 848,064	\$ 848,064



REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF DEBT as of December 31, 2024

Direct Borrowings/Placements:	(Outstanding ²
2017A JPM Lease Puchase Agreement Refunding		31,883
RTD Sales FasTracks Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2022AB		293,980
	\$	325,863
Sales Tax Bonds		
RTD Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007 ¹ - FasTracks	\$	240,588
RTD Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007 ¹		-
RTD Sales FasTracks Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B ¹		300,000
RTD Sales FasTracks Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A ¹		227,927
RTD Sales FasTracks Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A ¹		220,568
RTD Sales FasTracks Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A ¹		74,350
RTD Sales FasTracks Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B ¹		132,825
RTD Sales FasTracks Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A ¹		57,110
RTD Sales FasTracks Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2021AB ¹		671,341
RTD Sales FasTracks Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A ¹		187,689
Total Sales Tax Revenue Debt	\$	2,112,398
		2
Lease Purchase Agreements	(Outstanding ²
Lease Purchase Agreements Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of		Outstanding ²
Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2010B	(Outstanding ²
Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2010B Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of		_
Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2010B Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2015A	(Outstanding ² - 114,364
Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2010B Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2015A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of		- 114,364
Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2010B Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2015A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2020A		
Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2010B Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2015A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2020A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of		- 114,364 71,775
Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2010B Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2015A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2020A		- 114,364
Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2010B Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2015A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2020A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2023A		- 114,364 71,775
Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2010B Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2015A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2020A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2023A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of	\$	- 114,364 71,775 29,386
Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2010B Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2015A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2020A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2023A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2023A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2024A		- 114,364 71,775 29,386 115,853
Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2010B Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2015A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2020A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2023A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2024A Total Certificates of Participation Debt Total Debt	\$	- 114,364 71,775 29,386 <u>115,853</u> 331,378 2,769,639
Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2010B Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2015A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2020A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2023A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2023A Master Lease Purchase Agreement II Fixed Rate Certificates of Participation, Series 2024A Total Certificates of Participation Debt	\$	- 114,364 71,775 29,386 <u>115,853</u> 331,378

¹ The Bond Resolution pursuant to which the RTD Sales Tax Revenue Bonds are issued provides that pledged for the payment of such Bonds are the Sales Tax Revenues and "any additional revenues legally available to RTD which the Board in its discretion may hereafter by Supplemental Resolution pledge to the payment of the Bonds."

² RTD is current on its obligations under all such debt.

³ Population is based on estimates provided by the Denver Regional Council of Governments.



ANNUAL RIDERSHIP AND FARE REVENUE - 2015-2024

			Percent Change
	Revenue	Fare	in Fare
Year	Boardings ¹	Revenue	Revenue
2015	88,927	120,530	0.0%
2016	88,982	134,622	11.7%
2017	87,823	140,217	4.2%
2018	95,114	143,231	2.1%
2019	95,041	154,390	7.8%
2020	48,878	76,265	-50.6%
2021	48,172	78,923	3.5%
2022	57,803	75,292	-4.6%
2023	63,422	63,534	-15.6%
2024	63,551	63,906	0.6%

¹ Totals include both Access-a-Ride boardings and vanpool boardings.

A DVERTISING A ND A NCILLA RY REVENUES - 2015-2024

(In Thousands)

(In Thousands)

	Advertising	Ancillary
Year	Revenue	Revenues
2015	4,160	1,186
2016	3,722	2,081
2017	4,280	2,879
2018	4,433	3,102
2019	4,482	2,071
2020	4,484	1,699
2021	1,135	3,062
2022	86	2,621
2023	50	1,469
2024	50	1,482

GRANT RECEIPTS AND LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS - 2015-2024

(In Thousands)

	Grant	Local	Grant Operating
Year	Capital	Contributions	Assistance
2015	157,616	11,697	73,383
2016	185,324	16,911	77,335
2017	75,500	10,895	80,412
2018	52,229	28,773	86,403
2019	116,303	8,194	86,263
2020	66,215	29,962	316,848
2021	15,739	1,430	284,604
2022	12,490	3,156	307,042
2023	27,154	14,465	234,488
2024	15,429	12,965	52,951



Table 9

Table 11

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT Debt Disclosures (Unaudited) December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Dollars in Thousands)

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISCTRICT

FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY OF STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES

AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(In Thousands)

Depreciation 324,958 339,870 358,207 343,167 339,833 Operating loss (1,167,133) (1,052,717) (971,674) (826,288) (869,060) Nonoperating income (expense): Sales and use tax revenues 857,411 858,133 855,146 756,974 632,665 Grant operating assistance 52,951 234,488 307,042 299,052 316,848 Interest income 57,710 58,111 (1,004) 2,401 8,965 Other income 19,040 18,990 34,370 11,998 10,397 Gain/Loss on capital assets 635 (17,036) (5,121) (6,787) (3,822) Interest expense (131,050) (134,609) (138,337) (154,096) (167,055) Other expense/Unrealized Loss - - - - - Total nonoperating income 856,697 1,018,077 1,052,096 909,542 797,998			Ye	ears En	ded December	31,			
Passenger fares \$ 63,946 \$ 63,534 75,222 78,923 \$ 76,265 Oher 1,532 1,519 2,707 4,197 6,183 Total operating revenues 65,648 65,053 77,999 83,120 82,448. Operating revenues 65,048 65,053 77,999 83,120 82,448. Operating revenues 65,048 65,053 77,999 83,120 82,449. Materials and supplies 61,007 53,529 43,803 74,328 84,673 Insurance 145,525 97,340 82,633 74,328 84,673 Insurance 14,648 14,148 13,221 10,104 10,186 Insurance 12,492 2,239 2,492 1,540 3,397 Micellaneous 5,723 4,398 3,263 2,213 2,496 Total operating expenses 907,613 777,000 691,466 566,241 611,075 Operating inome (operatedin 22,4952 17118,477<		 2024	 2023		2022		2021		2020
Other 1,52 1,519 2,707 4,197 6,183 Total operating revenues 65,683 65,053 77,999 83,120 82,448 Operating expenses: 5atries, wagis, fringe benefits 402,009 363,101 332,559 246,125 248,935 Material and supplies 61,007 75,529 43,860 33,696 42,108 Services 145,525 97,340 82,633 74,328 64,673 Ubilities 18,070 19,548 18,444 17,512 16,206 Insurance 14,648 14,148 13,221 10,104 10,136 Purchased transportation 2,792 2,792 1,494 3,327 2,213 2,461 611,675 Mosclineous 5,723 4,398 3,363 2,213 2,463 3,367 3,387 Operating expenses 907,613 777,900 691,466 566,241 611,675 Operating loss before depreciation (94,175) (712,847) (613,457) (622,665)	Operating revenues:								
Total operating revenues 65,433 65,033 77,999 83,120 82,448 Operating expreses: Salaries, wages, fringe benefits 402,309 363,101 332,539 246,125 246,595 Materials and supplies 61,007 53,529 43,820 33,559 42,108 Services 145,525 97,340 82,633 74,228 84,673 Utilities 18,070 15,843 18,644 17,512 16,066 Instance 14,648 14,148 13,221 10,104 10,186 Purchesed bransportation 257,402 223,349 196,016 174,747 203,84 Leases and retratis 2,929 2,492 1,540 1,643 3,397 Miscellaneous 57,723 4,338 3,263 2,242 2,546 Operating loss before depreciation (94,21,75) (712,847) (613,467) (483,121) (528,227) Operating loss (1,167,133) (1,052,717) (971,674) (425,288) (890,000) Nonogerating inc	Passenger fares	\$ 63,906	\$ 63,534		75,292		78,923 \$	þ	76,265
Operating expenses: Salaries, wages, fringe benefits 402,309 363,01 332,539 246,125 248,955 Materials and supplies 61,007 53,529 43,820 39,569 42,108 Services 145,525 97,340 82,633 74,328 84,673 Utilies 18,070 19,543 118,424 17,512 16,206 Insurance 14,648 14,148 13,221 10,104 10,186 Purchased transportation 25,740 2,239 1960,166 566,241 611,675 Operating loss before deprecision 642,175 (712,847) (613,467) (483,121) (528,227) Deprating loss before deprecision 24,958 339,870 338,207 339,833 Operating loss wide to a revenues 857,411 858,113 855,146 765,974 632,645 Sales and use tax revenues 857,411 858,113 855,145 756,974 632,645 Gerating loss incore (expense): - - - - - - -	Other	 1,532	 1,519		2,707		4,197		6,183
Salarits, wages, fringe benefits 402,309 363,101 332,539 246,125 248,595 Materials and supplies 61,007 53,529 43,820 39,569 42,108 Services 145,525 97,340 82,633 74,238 84,673 Utilities 18,070 19,543 18,474 17,512 16,204 Insurance 14,448 13,221 10,104 10,186 Purchased transportation 257,402 223,349 196,016 174,747 203,964 Leases and rentals 2,929 2,492 1,540 1,643 3,397 Miscellaneous 5,723 4,388 3,263 2,213 2,546 Total operating expenses 907,613 777,900 691,466 566,241 611,675 Operating loss before depreciation 234,558 339,307 338,207 343,167 339,833 Operating loss tear exervences 857,411 856,133 855,146 756,574 632,655 Grant operating income (expenses) 57,710 58,111	Total operating revenues	 65,438	 65,053		77,999		83,120		82,448
Materials and supplies 61,007 53,529 43,820 39,569 42,108 Services 145,525 97,340 82,633 74,328 84,673 Utilies 18,070 19,543 18,644 17,512 16,206 Insurance 14,648 13,221 10,104 10,108 Purchased transportation 257,402 223,349 195,016 174,747 203,947 Issees and rentals 2,929 2,492 1,540 1,643 3,397 Miscelaneous 5,723 4,398 3,263 2,213 2,546 Total operating loss before depreciation (942,175) (712,847) (613,467) (483,121) (529,227) Depreciation 324,558 339,870 338,207 343,167 339,833 Operating loss before depreciation (1,457,133) (1,052,717) (971,674) (682,288) (689,060) Nonperating income (expense): 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6	Operating expenses:								
Services 145,525 97,340 82,633 74,328 84,673 Ubilities 18,070 19,543 18,454 17,512 16,206 Insurance 14,648 14,148 13,221 10,104 10,186 Purchased transportation 257,402 223,349 196,016 174,747 203,964 Leases and nettals 2,929 2,492 1,540 3,387 Miscelianeous 5,723 4,398 3,263 2,213 2,546 Total operating expenses 907,613 777,900 691,466 566,241 611,675 Operating loss before depreciation (842,175) (712,847) (613,467) (483,121) (529,227) Depreciation 324,958 339,870 358,207 343,167 339,833 Operating loss before depreciation (1,167,133) (1,052,717) (971,674) (826,288) (869,060) Nonperating income (expense): 536 53 53,607 343,167 339,833 Sales and use tax revenues 857,411 8	Salaries, wages, fringe benefits	402,309	363,101		332,539		246,125		248,595
Utilities 18,070 19,543 18,434 17,512 16,206 Insurance 14,648 14,148 13,221 10,104 10,186 Purchased transportation 257,402 223,349 196,016 174,147 203,964 Leases and rentals 2,929 2,492 1,540 1,643 3,397 Miscelaneous 5,723 4,398 3,263 2,213 2,546 Total operating expenses 907,613 777,900 691,466 566,241 611,675 Operating loss before depreciation (842,175) (712,847) (613,467) (483,121) (529,227) Depreciation 324,958 339,870 358,207 343,167 339,833 Operating loss force (exprese): 3 557,411 858,133 855,146 756,574 632,665 Sales and use tax revenues 857,411 858,133 855,146 756,574 632,665 Other income 19,040 18,990 34,370 11,986 10,937 Gain/Loss on capital assets	Materials and supplies	61,007	53,529		43,820		39,569		42,108
Insurance 14,648 14,148 13,221 10,104 10,186 Purchased transportation 257,402 223,349 196,016 174,747 203,964 Leases and rentals 2,929 2,492 1,540 1,643 3,397 Miscellaneous 5,723 4,338 3,203 2,213 2,546 Total operating expenses 907,613 777,900 691,466 566,241 611,675 Operating loss before depreciation (942,175) (712,447) (613,467) (483,121) (529,227) Depreciation 324,958 339,870 358,207 343,167 339,833 Operating loss (1,167,133) (1,052,717) (971,674) (826,288) (669,060) Nonoperating assistance 52,951 294,488 307,042 299,052 316,848 Interest income 57,710 58,111 (1,004) 2,401 8,965 Other income 19,040 18,990 34,370 11,998 10,397 Gain/Loss on capital assets 635	Services	145,525	97,340		82,633		74,328		84,673
Purchased transportation 257,402 223,349 196,016 174,747 203,964 Leases and rentals 2,929 2,492 1,540 1,643 3,397 Miscellaneous 5,723 4,398 3,263 2,213 2,546 Total operating expenses 907,613 777,900 691,466 566,241 611,675 Operating loss before depreciation (942,175) (712,847) (613,467) (483,121) (529,227) Depreciation 324,958 339,870 358,027 343,167 339,833 Operating loss (1,167,133) (1,052,717) (971,674) (826,288) (869,060) Nonoperating income (expense): 857,411 858,133 855,146 756,974 632,655 Grant operating assistance 52,951 234,488 307,042 299,052 316,848 Interest income 57,710 58,111 (1,004) 2,401 8,955 Other income 19,040 18,990 34,370 11,998 10,397 Gain/Loss on capital assets	Utilities	18,070	19,543		18,434		17,512		16,206
Leases and rentals 2,929 2,492 1,540 1,643 3,397 Miscellaneous 5,723 4,398 3,263 2,213 2,546 Total operating expenses 907,613 777,900 691,466 566,241 611,675 Operating loss before depreciation (842,175) (712,847) (613,467) (483,121) (529,227) Depreciation income (expense): 324,958 339,870 336,207 343,167 339,833 Operating loss (1,167,133) (1,052,717) (971,674) (826,288) (869,060) Nonoperating income (expense): Sales and use tax revenues 857,411 858,133 855,146 756,974 632,665 Grant operating assistance 52,951 234,488 307,042 299,052 316,845 Other income 19,040 18,990 34,370 11,988 10,397 Gain/Loss on capital assets 635 (17,036) (5,121) (6,787) (3,822) Interest income 905,667 1,018,007 1,052,096 909,542 <td< td=""><td>Insurance</td><td>14,648</td><td>14,148</td><td></td><td>13,221</td><td></td><td>10,104</td><td></td><td>10,186</td></td<>	Insurance	14,648	14,148		13,221		10,104		10,186
Miscellaneous 5,723 4,398 3,263 2,213 2,546 Total operating expenses 907,613 777,900 691,466 566,241 611,675 Operating loss before depreciation (842,175) (712,847) (613,467) (443,121) (529,227) Depreciation 324,958 339,870 358,207 343,167 339,833 Operating loss (1,167,133) (1,052,717) (971,674) (826,288) (866,060) Nonoperating income (expense): Sales and use tax revenues 857,411 858,133 855,146 756,974 632,665 Grant operating assistance 52,951 234,488 307,042 299,052 316,948 Interest income 57,710 58,111 (1,004) 2,401 8,965 Other income 19,040 18,990 34,370 11,998 10,327 Gain/Loss on capital assets 635 (17,036) (5,121) (6,787) (3,822) Interest income 52,697 1,018,077 1,052,096 909,542 797,998	Purchased transportation	257,402	223,349		196,016		174,747		203,964
Total operating expenses 907,613 777,900 691,466 566,241 611,675 Operating loss before depreciation (842,175) (712,847) (613,467) (483,121) (529,227) Depreciation 324,958 339,870 358,207 343,167 339,833 Operating loss (1,167,133) (1,052,717) (971,674) (826,288) (869,060) Nonoperating income (expense): 52,951 234,488 307,042 299,052 316,848 Interest income 57,710 58,111 (1,004) 2,401 8,965 Other income 19,040 18,990 34,370 11,998 10,337 Gain/Loss on capital assets 635 (17,036) (5,121) (6,787) (3,822) Interest expense (131,050) (134,609) 80,422 83,254 (71,062) Total nonoperating income 283,935 53,681 15,646 17,169 96,177 (Decrease)/Increase in net position (282,041) 19,041 96,068 100,423 25,115	Leases and rentals	2,929	2,492		1,540		1,643		3,397
Operating loss before depreciation (842,175) (712,847) (613,467) (483,121) (529,27) Depreciation 324,958 339,870 358,207 343,167 339,833 Operating loss (1,167,133) (1,052,717) (971,674) (826,288) (869,060) Nonoperating income (expense): 5 5 857,411 858,133 855,146 756,974 632,665 Grant operating assistance 52,951 224,488 307,042 299,052 316,848 Interest income 57,710 58,111 (1,004) 2,401 8,965 Other income 19,040 18,990 34,370 11,998 10,397 Gain/Loss on capital assets 635 (17,036) (5,121) (6,787) (3,822) Interest expense (131,050) (134,609) (138,337) (154,096) (167,055) Other expense//Unrealized Loss - - - - - Total nonoperating income 283,955 53,681 15,646 17,169 96,177	Miscellaneous	 5,723	 4,398		3,263		2,213		2,546
Depreciation 324,958 339,870 358,207 343,167 339,833 Operating loss (1,167,133) (1,052,717) (971,674) (826,288) (869,060) Nonoperating income (expense): 5 5 5 5 755,974 632,665 Grant operating assistance 52,951 234,488 307,042 299,052 316,848 Interest income 57,710 58,111 (1,004) 2,401 8,965 Other income 19,040 18,990 34,370 11,998 10,397 Gain/Loss on capital assets 635 (17,036) (5,121) (6,787) (3,822) Interest expense (131,050) (134,609) (138,337) (154,096) (167,055) Other expense/Unrealized Loss - - - - - - Total nonoperating income 283,955 53,681 15,646 17,169 96,177 (Decrease)/Increase in net position (282,041) 19,041 96,068 100,423 25,115 Net po	Total operating expenses	 907,613	 777,900		691,466		566,241		611,675
Operating loss (1,167,133) (1,052,717) (971,674) (826,288) (869,060) Nonoperating income (expense): Sales and use tax revenues 857,411 858,133 855,146 756,974 632,665 Grant operating assistance 52,951 234,488 307,042 299,052 316,848 Interest income 57,710 58,111 (1,004) 2,401 8,965 Other income 19,040 18,990 34,370 11,998 10,397 Gain/Loss on capital assets 635 (17,036) (5,121) (6,787) (3,822) Interest expense (131,050) (134,609) (138,337) (154,096) (167,055) Other expense/Unrealized Loss - - - - - Total nonoperating income 8556,697 1,018,077 1,052,096 909,542 797,998 Net income before capital grants and local contributions (210,436) (34,640) 80,422 83,254 (71,062) Federal capital grants and local contributions (28,395 53,681 15,646 <td>Operating loss before depreciation</td> <td>(842,175)</td> <td>(712,847)</td> <td></td> <td>(613,467)</td> <td></td> <td>(483,121)</td> <td></td> <td>(529,227)</td>	Operating loss before depreciation	(842,175)	(712,847)		(613,467)		(483,121)		(529,227)
Nonoperating income (expense): Sales and use tax revenues 857,411 858,133 855,146 756,974 632,665 Grant operating assistance 52,951 234,488 307,042 299,052 316,488 Interest income 57,710 58,111 (1,004) 2,401 8,965 Other income 19,040 18,990 34,370 11,998 10,397 Gain/Loss on capital assets 635 (17,036) (5,121) (6,787) (3,822) Interest expense (131,050) (134,609) (138,337) (154,096) (167,055) Other expense/Unrealized Loss - </td <td>Depreciation</td> <td> 324,958</td> <td> 339,870</td> <td></td> <td>358,207</td> <td></td> <td>343,167</td> <td></td> <td>339,833</td>	Depreciation	 324,958	 339,870		358,207		343,167		339,833
Sales and use tax revenues 857,411 858,133 855,146 756,974 632,665 Grant operating assistance 52,951 234,488 307,042 299,052 316,848 Interest income 57,710 58,111 (1,004) 2,401 8,965 Other income 19,040 18,990 34,370 11,998 10,397 Gain/Loss on capital assets 635 (17,036) (5,121) (6,787) (3,822) Interest expense (131,050) (134,609) (138,337) (154,096) (167,055) Other expense/Unrealized Loss - - - - - - Total nonoperating income 856,697 1,018,077 1,052,096 909,542 797,998 Net income before capital grants and local contributions (310,436) (34,640) 80,422 83,254 (71,062) Federal capital grants and local contributions (282,041) 19,041 96,068 100,423 25,115 Net position, beginning of year 3,568,123 3,549,018 3,462,416 3,361,993 3,336,787 Net position at end of year (as previously reported)	Operating loss	(1,167,133)	(1,052,717)		(971,674)		(826,288)		(869,060)
Grant operating assistance 52,951 234,488 307,042 299,052 316,848 Interest income 57,710 58,111 (1,004) 2,401 8,965 Other income 19,040 18,990 34,370 11,998 10,397 Gain/Loss on capital assets 635 (17,036) (5,121) (6,787) (3,822) Interest expense (131,050) (134,609) (138,337) (154,096) (167,055) Other expense/Unrealized Loss -	Nonoperating income (expense):								
Interest income 57,710 58,111 (1,004) 2,401 8,965 Other income 19,040 18,990 34,370 11,998 10,397 Gain/Loss on capital assets 635 (17,036) (5,121) (6,787) (3,822) Interest expense (131,050) (134,609) (138,337) (154,096) (167,055) Other expense/Unrealized Loss -	Sales and use tax revenues	857,411	858,133		855,146		756,974		632,665
Other income 19,040 18,990 34,370 11,998 10,397 Gain/Loss on capital assets 635 (17,036) (5,121) (6,787) (3,822) Interest expense (131,050) (134,609) (138,337) (154,096) (167,055) Other expense/Unrealized Loss - - - - - Total nonoperating income 856,697 1,018,077 1,052,096 909,542 797,998 Net income before capital grants and local contributions (310,436) (34,640) 80,422 83,254 (71,062) Federal capital grants and local contributions (310,436) (34,640) 80,422 83,254 (71,062) Federal capital grants and local contributions (32,041) 19,041 96,068 100,423 25,115 Net position, beginning of year 3,568,123 3,549,018 3,462,416 3,361,993 3,336,878 Net position at end of year (as previously reported) \$ 3,286,082 \$ 3,568,059 \$ 3,558,494 \$ 3,462,416 \$ 3,361,993 3,336,979 Adoption of GASB 101 64 (9,466) 64	Grant operating assistance	52,951	234,488		307,042		299,052		316,848
Gain/Loss on capital assets 635 (17,036) (5,121) (6,787) (3,822) Interest expense (131,050) (134,609) (138,337) (154,096) (167,055) Other expense/Unrealized Loss - - - - - Total nonoperating income 856,697 1,018,077 1,052,096 909,542 797,998 Net income before capital grants and local contributions (310,436) (34,640) 80,422 83,254 (71,062) Federal capital grants and local contributions (310,436) (34,640) 80,422 83,254 (71,062) (Decrease)/Increase in net position (282,041) 19,041 96,068 100,423 25,115 Net position, beginning of year 3,568,123 3,549,018 3,462,416 3,361,993 3,336,878 Net position at end of year (as previously reported) \$ 3,286,082 \$ 3,568,059 \$ 3,558,484 \$ 3,462,416 \$ 3,361,993 3,361,993 Adoption of GASB 101 64 (9,466) 64 (9,466) 64	Interest income	57,710	58,111		(1,004)		2,401		8,965
Interest expense (131,050) (134,609) (138,337) (154,096) (167,055) Other expense/Unrealized Loss -	Other income	19,040	18,990		34,370		11,998		10,397
Other expense/Unrealized Loss - - - - Total nonoperating income 856,697 1,018,077 1,052,096 909,542 797,998 Net income before capital grants and local contributions (310,436) (34,640) 80,422 83,254 (71,062) Federal capital grants and local contributions (310,436) (34,640) 80,422 83,254 (71,062) Federal capital grants and local contributions (282,041) 19,041 96,068 100,423 25,115 (Decrease)/Increase in net position (282,041) 19,041 96,068 100,423 25,115 Net position, beginning of year 3,568,123 3,549,018 3,462,416 3,361,993 3,336,878 Net position at end of year (as previously reported) \$ 3,286,082 \$ 3,568,059 \$ 3,558,484 \$ 3,462,416 \$ 3,361,993 3,361,993 3,361,993 Adoption of GASB 101 64 (9,466) 9 464 10,460	Gain/Loss on capital assets	635	(17,036)		(5,121)		(6,787)		(3,822)
Total nonoperating income 856,697 1,018,077 1,052,096 909,542 797,998 Net income before capital grants and local contributions (310,436) (34,640) 80,422 83,254 (71,062) Federal capital grants and local contributions 28,395 53,681 15,646 17,169 96,177 (Decrease)/Increase in net position (282,041) 19,041 96,068 100,423 25,115 Net position, beginning of year 3,568,123 3,549,018 3,462,416 3,361,993 3,336,878 Net position at end of year (as previously reported) \$ 3,286,082 \$ 3,568,059 \$ 3,558,484 \$ 3,462,416 \$ 3,361,993 3,361,993 Adoption of GASB 101 64 (9,466) 101 101 101	Interest expense	(131,050)	(134,609)		(138,337)		(154,096)		(167,055)
Net income before capital grants and local contributions (310,436) (34,640) 80,422 83,254 (71,062) Federal capital grants and local contributions 28,395 53,681 15,646 17,169 96,177 (Decrease)/Increase in net position (282,041) 19,041 96,068 100,423 25,115 Net position, beginning of year 3,568,123 3,549,018 3,462,416 3,361,993 3,336,878 Net position at end of year (as previously reported) \$ 3,286,082 \$ 3,568,059 \$ 3,558,484 \$ 3,462,416 \$ 3,361,993 3,361,993 Adoption of GASB 101 64 (9,466) 64 10,460	Other expense/Unrealized Loss	 -			-				
Federal capital grants and local contributions 28,395 53,681 15,646 17,169 96,177 (Decrease)/Increase in net position (282,041) 19,041 96,068 100,423 25,115 Net position, beginning of year 3,568,123 3,549,018 3,462,416 3,361,993 3,336,878 Net position at end of year (as previously reported) \$ 3,286,082 \$ 3,568,059 \$ 3,558,484 \$ 3,462,416 \$ 3,361,993 3,361,993 Adoption of GASB 101 64 (9,466) 64 10,423 10,423	Total nonoperating income	 856,697	 1,018,077		1,052,096		909,542		797,998
(Decrease)/Increase in net position (282,041) 19,041 96,068 100,423 25,115 Net position, beginning of year 3,568,123 3,549,018 3,462,416 3,361,993 3,336,878 Net position at end of year (as previously reported) \$ 3,286,082 \$ 3,568,059 \$ 3,558,484 \$ 3,462,416 \$ 3,361,993 \$ 3,361,993 Adoption of GASB 101 64 (9,466) 64	Net income before capital grants and local contributions	(310,436)	(34,640)		80,422		83,254		(71,062)
Net position, beginning of year 3,568,123 3,549,018 3,462,416 3,361,993 3,336,878 Net position at end of year (as previously reported) \$ 3,286,082 \$ 3,568,059 \$ 3,558,484 \$ 3,462,416 \$ 3,361,993 \$ 3,361,993 \$ 3,361,993 Adoption of GASB 101 64 (9,466) 64 10,460 10,460	Federal capital grants and local contributions	 28,395	 53,681		15,646		17,169		96,177
Net position at end of year (as previously reported) \$ 3,286,082 \$ 3,568,059 \$ 3,558,484 \$ 3,462,416 \$ 3,361,993 Adoption of GASB 101 64 (9,466) (9,466) 64 (9,466)	(Decrease)/Increase in net position	(282,041)	19,041		96,068		100,423		25,115
Adoption of GASB 101 64 (9,466)	Net position, beginning of year	3,568,123	3,549,018		3,462,416		3,361,993		3,336,878
	Net position at end of year (as previously reported)	\$ 3,286,082	\$ 3,568,059	\$	3,558,484	\$	3,462,416	\$	3,361,993
Net position at end of year \$ 3,286,082 \$ 3,568,123 \$ 3,549,018 \$ 3,462,416 \$ 3,361,993	Adoption of GASB 101		64		(9,466)				
	Net position at end of year	\$ 3,286,082	\$ 3,568,123	\$	3,549,018	\$	3,462,416	\$	3,361,993

Table 12



REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT

FIVE-YEAR SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES AND REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS (In Thousands)*

		<u>2024</u>	VLINULJ - DU		202			2022	<u>)</u>	<u>20</u>	21	<u>2020</u>	
		<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>		<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Operating revenues:													
Passenger fares	\$	63,930	\$ 63,906	\$	98,180	\$ 63,534	\$ 98,180			\$ 88,462	\$ 78,923	\$ 158,116	\$ 76,265
Other		8,400	\$ 1,532	_	8,353	1,519	8,353	-	2,707	4,805	4,197	6,596	6,183
Total operating revenues		72,330	65,438	_	106,533	65,053	106,533	_	77,999	93,267	83,120	164,712	82,448
Operating expenses:													
Salaries, wages, fringe benef		353,003	402,309		350,927	363,101	318,801		343,484	258,338	\$ 246,125	286,691	\$248,595
Materials and supplies		61,569	61,007		53,446	53,529	57,932		43,820	55,562	\$ 39,569	59,563	42,108
Services		326,907	145,525		140,425	97,340	135,628		82,633	146,574	\$ 74,328	119,625	84,673
Utilities		21,944	18,070		19,432	19,543	19,425		18,434	17,482	\$ 17,512	19,685	16,206
Insurance		15,200	14,648		14,700	14,148	12,270		13,221	13,120	\$ 10,104	14,295	10,186
Purchased transportation		261,611	257,402		223,696	223,349	213,746		196,016	207,773	\$ 174,747	225,361	203,964
Leases and rentals		5,239	2,929		3,356	2,492	4,496		1,540	4,555	\$ 1,643	4,303	3,397
Miscellaneous		(4,624)	5,723		10,455	4,398	8,576	-	3,263	8,773	2,213	10,220	2,546
Total Operating Expenses		1,040,849	907,613		816,437	777,900	770,874		702,411	712,177	566,241	739,743	611,675
Operating loss		(968,519)	(842,175)		(709,904)	(712,847)	(664,341)	(624,412)	(618,910)	(483,121)	(575,031)	(529,227)
Nonoperating revenue (expens	e):												
Sales and use tax		932,541	857,411		852,827	858,133	768,369		855,146	799,069	756,974	659,417	632,665
Grant operating assistance		154,240	52,951	`		234,488	209,494		307,042	209,494	299,052	209,021	316,848
Interest income		30,000	57,710		-	58,111			(1,004)	-	2,401	7,496	8,965
Other income		-	19,040		-	18,990			34,370	-	11,998	12,969	10,397
Gain/Loss on capital assets		-	635		-	(17,036)			(5,121)	-	(6,787)	((3,822)
Interest expense		(138,457)	(131,050)		(140,933)	(134,609)	(147,378)	(138,337)	(153,844)	(154,096)	(170,834)	(167,055)
Other expense/Unlrealized lo		-		_	-				<u> </u>				
Total nonoperating revenue		978,324	856,697		711,894	1,018,077	830,485		1,052,096	854,719	909,542	718,069	797,998
Proceeds from issuance of long		-	100,825		-	214,535			320,000	-	834,904		
Capital outlay													
Capital expenses		29,034	54,695		643,828	97,895	575,574		17,786	643,555	30,259	613,324	548,927
Less capital grants		-	(28,395)		-	(53,681)	25,800	-	(15,646)		(17,169)	(218,109)	<u>(231,088</u>)
		29,034	26,300		643,828	44,214	601,374		2,140	643,555	13,090	395,215	317,839
Long-term debt principal payn		(84,827)	(164,886)	_	87,790	(376,496)	87,790	_	(527,795)	81,324	(896,843)	88,174	88,174
and nonoperating income													
over (under) expenses,													
capital outlay and debt	\$	(104,056)	(75,839)	\$	(729,628)	99,056	\$(523,020)	217,749	\$ (489,070)	377,572	\$(340,351)	(137,242)
Increases (decreases) to													
reconcile budget basis to													
GAAP basis													
Capital expenditures			54,695			97,895			17,786		30,259		548,927
Long-term debt proceeds			(100,825)			(214,535)			(320,000)		(834,904)		-
Long-term debt principal			164,886			376,496			527,795		896,843		88,174
Depreciation		-	(324,958)	•		(339,870)		_	(358,207)		(340,558)		(339,833)
Net income		=	\$ (282,041)		:	\$ 19,042	:	\$	85,123	:	\$ 129,212	:	\$ 160,026

* RTD's annual budget is prepared on the same basis as that used for accounting except that the budget also includes proceeds of long-term debt and capital grants as revenues, and expenditures include capital outlays and bond principal

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT

FISCAL YEAR 2024 AND 2025 BUDGET SUMMARY (in thousands)

Table 14

		2024	2025		
	Ado	pted Budget	Add	pted Budget	
Beginning net position	\$	3,577,526	\$	3,365,481	
Revenues:					
Operating		72,330		65,565	
Sales & use taxes		932,541		903,171	
Federal and local grants		310,666		347,328	
Interest and other income		30,000		36,000	
FasTracks - change in debt service reserve					
FasTracks - change in FISA					
Change in capital acquisition reserve					
Financing proceeds		-		-	
Contributed capital and other income					
Total Revenues		1,345,537		1,352,064	
Expenditures:					
Operating		1,041,189		1,233,611	
Interest expense		138,457		144,276	
Debt payments		223,284		229,427	
Current capital		185,460		36,148	
Capital carryforward		232,774		324,998	
Total expenditures		1,821,164		1,968,460	
Adjustments ¹		171,286		177,708	
Ending net position	\$	3,273,185	\$	2,926,793	
Net position summary:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,265,421	\$	2,298,573	
Restricted debt service, project related and other ²		516,003		(112,633)	
Restricted TABOR fund		37,158		30,142	
Restricted FasTracks ³		190,099		190,099	
Restricted Board appropriated and capital replacement ⁴		185,000		479,302	
Unrestricted fund		190,347		185,583	
Ending net position	\$	3,384,028	\$	3,071,066	

¹ Adjustments reflect cash activity from the Statement of Net Position.

² Funds restricted by bond covenants, other contracts and policy guidelines.

³ Appropriated funds which are available to fund future year expenditures for the FasTracks program.

⁴ Board appropriated funds per policy guidelines and funds designated for capital replacement.

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REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT TRIP FARES

Trip Fares Single Trip Fares	Star	ndard Fare	(i	count Fare includes <u>\irport)¹</u>	Youth Fare (19 and under)
Mall Shuttle and Free Mall Ride	-	No Cost		No Cost	No Cost
Local	\$	2.75	\$	1.35	No Cost
Airport		10.00		1.35	No Cost
Multiple trip fares (10 Ride Ticket Book)	_				
Local	\$	27.50	\$	13.50	No Cost
Airport				13.50	No Cost
					No Cost
Multiple trip fares (Day Pass)	_				
Local	\$	5.50	\$	2.70	No Cost
Airport		10.00		2.70	No Cost
Multiple trip fares (monthly pass)					
Local	- \$	88.00	\$	27.00	No Cost
Airport		88.00		27.00	No Cost

1 Discount Fare applies to seniors 65+, individuals with disabilities, Medicare recipients, and customers enrolled in LIVE, RTD's income based fare discount program

² Youth ages 19 and under ride at no cost due to the Zero Fare for Youth program

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT RTD NET TAXABLE RETAIL SALES (In Millions)

	Denver	Boulder	Jefferson	Adams	Arapahoe	Douglas	Broomfield		Total Taxable	Percent Annual Increase or
Year	County	County	County	County ¹	County ¹	County ¹	County ¹	Other	Transactions	Decrease
2014	14,254	4,359	7,013	6,436	9,211	3,318	1,045	-	45,636	2.2%
2015	14,629	4,547	7,505	6,932	9,887	3,575	1,077	1,399	49,551	8.6%
2016	15,251	4,798	7,718	7,301	10,144	3,786	1,055	1,359	51,412	3.8%
2017	16,125	4,924	7,986	8,117	10,481	4,036	1,144	1,886	54,699	6.4%
2018	16,777	5,148	8,585	9,031	10,840	4,191	1,225	1,181	56,978	4.2%
2019	17,901	5,821	9,222	9,542	11,809	4,572	1,409	203	60,479	6.1%
2020	15,075	5,948	9,615	9,783	12,111	4,607	1,447	296	58,882	-2.6%
2021	19,285	7,041	10,479	11,635	13,999	5,543	1,686	961	70,629	20.0%
2022	21,385	7,699	11,304	13,318	15,262	6,082	1,945	246	77,241	9.4%
2023	21,814	7,836	11,370	13,554	15,084	6,143	1,919	272	77,992	1.0%
2024	21,976	7,795	11,489	13,597	15,178	6,197	1,829		78,062	0.1%

¹ Only a portion of each of these counties lies within the District