

Austin Transit Partnership

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the year ended September 30, 2025





**Austin Transit
Partnership**

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the year ended September 30, 2025

Prepared by:
Financial Services Department
A Component Unit of the City of Austin, Texas

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Introductory Section (Unaudited)



January 29, 2026

To the members of the Board of Directors of Austin Transit Partnership, and citizens of the City of Austin:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (“ACFR”) of Austin Transit Partnership (“ATP”) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, including the independent auditor’s report, is hereby submitted.

The ACFR is published to provide the Board of Directors, citizens of the City of Austin (“the City”) and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial condition and activities of ATP.

The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented information and the completeness and fairness of the presentation of the data, including all disclosures, rests with ATP management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of our operation of ATP funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of ATP’s financial activities have been included.

In developing and evaluating ATP’s accounting system, ATP has established and maintained a system of internal accounting controls designed, in part, to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss, theft, or unauthorized use or disposition, and the financial records can be relied upon to produce financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe that ATP’s current system of internal controls adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

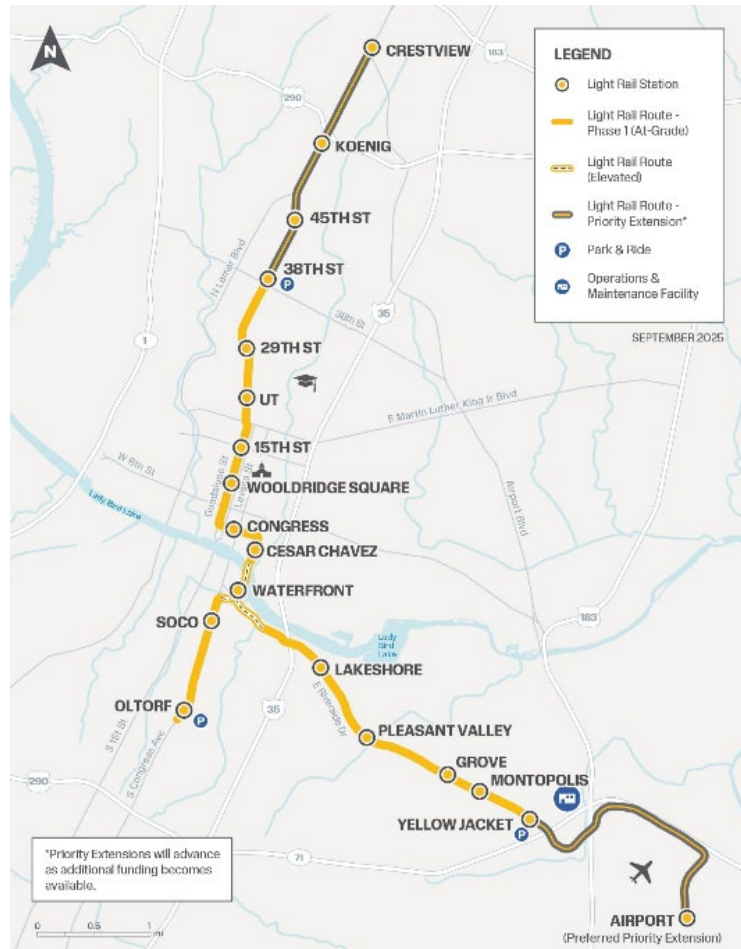
The financial statements and notes contained in this report have been audited by the independent auditors of Crowe LLP. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurances that the financial statements of ATP for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, are free of material misstatement. 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 (“clean”) opinion that ATP’s financial statements for fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, are presented in conformity with GAAP. The auditor’s opinion is located at the beginning of the financial section of this report.

As required by GAAP, management provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. ATP’s MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors report.

Austin Transit Partnership Profile

In November 2020, City of Austin voters approved a referendum (“Prop A”) to provide a dedicated revenue stream to fund investments in Project Connect, a program of transit improvements, including Austin Light Rail.

ATP was created as an independent, public nonprofit local government corporation (LGC) of the State of Texas and is responsible for delivering Austin’s first-ever light rail. The Austin Light Rail Phase 1 Project (the Project) is a 9.8-mile light rail transit two-branched line extending from points north, south, and east of downtown Austin. The Project includes a dedicated light rail guideway, 15 stations, 3 park-and-ride facilities, and an operations and maintenance facility (OMF). Both branches will provide weekday service every 10 to 15 minutes. ATP defined the scope and alignment for the Project, adopted as the first phase of light rail in the Austin Light Rail Implementation Plan, after a process grounded in community engagement. The priority extensions were identified as part of the Austin Light Rail Implementation Plan that also affirmed the Project as the locally preferred initial light rail phase.



ATP’s Board of Directors is comprised of five members, including a member of the Austin City Council, a member of the CapMetro Board, and three community members that are jointly appointed by the Austin City Council and CapMetro Board. In addition, two ex-officio board member positions are held by CapMetro’s President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) or designee, and the Austin City Manager or designee. The Deputy City Manager of Austin is currently filling the City’s ex-officio role. The Board represents the community in various areas of expertise such as finance, engineering & construction, and community planning or sustainability. ATP’s Board provides strategic oversight of the implementation of the Project and uses their combined experience to provide oversight of ATP, including strategic oversight of the implementation of the Project.

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September 30, 2025

Letter of Transmittal

ATP's bylaws established the fiscal year as October 1 through September 30. The budget is a planning tool and a control mechanism that serves as a system of "checks and balances" for ATP's operations. The budget process serves two principal purposes:

- Internally, development of the budget provides a forum for the coordinated planning of objectives and tasks within ATP and between its partner organizations. It sets the expectations for performance in the coming year.
- For the community and other stakeholders, the budget reports on the status of projects and services, detailing the agency's operational objectives, capital improvements, and funding plans.

The annual budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis and adopted by the Board of Directors each fiscal year. For the operating budget, budgetary control is set at the total annual appropriated budget. Operationally, the annual budget is segmented into smaller cost pools with individual appropriation controls in place to provide a greater level of budgetary checks. With respect to capital budgets, budgetary control is set at the total aggregate appropriation by project. Prior to adoption, the proposed budget is presented to the Board of Directors and posted on ATP's website for public review. Adoption of the budget must be on or before September 30 of each year. The internal process is a collaborative and iterative one, with the agency's senior leadership providing strategic direction and critical review, managers and project managers preparing resource estimates, and financial staff providing feedback and technical support for the process. The Board is engaged during budget development to review major assumptions, structural elements, and cost drivers. The Board may adopt the proposed budget, with or without amendments.

The Chief Financial Officer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund; however, any revisions that increase the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the Board.

The budgetary system ensures that departments contain their expenditures within the limitations set by management, and that management contains expenditures for ATP within the limitations set by the Board.

Local economy

Austin, the state capital of Texas, has experienced significant population and employment growth over the last few decades. As of July 2024, the City of Austin's population stood at approximately 993,588, a 2.9% increase since 2020, making it the 13th largest city in the United States. The Austin–Round Rock metro area population is approximately 2.3 million. According to Opportunity Austin, the region's real GDP increased 39% over five years (2018-2023), ranking it #1 among the top 50 U.S. metros, with annual growth of 4.5% in 2024.

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The Austin metro area continues to exhibit employment stability that is supported by a dynamic employment base. As of June 2025, the Austin metro area's unemployment rate was 3.2%, remaining below the state and national levels of 4.0% and 4.1%, respectively. State government, healthcare, leisure and hospitality, and higher education remain central employment sectors. Over the last few decades, the region has also emerged as a major technology hub, hosting major corporate employers such as Amazon, Apple, Dell, IBM, Tesla, and Samsung, among others.

The Austin area real estate market has cooled due to higher interest rates and affordability concerns, creating longer sales cycles and price stabilization. In Q1 2025, the median home price declined to around \$430,000, a 2.3% decline from the previous year. By late 2025, Zillow reported an average home value of \$490,209, down 6.6% year-over-year. Realtor.com noted a median listing price of approximately \$540,000 with a buyer's market settling in, as homes averaged 78 days on market and sold about 5.5% below asking price. Office and retail are experiencing higher vacancies with hybrid work trends.

In the near-term, the Austin area is poised to see significant public infrastructure investment in transportation including Austin Light Rail, and major expansions of the Austin airport, the Austin convention center, and IH-35 through downtown.

Financial Policies

ATP's financial policies are approved by management and the Board to ensure sound financial management based on industry best practices are maintained. The financial policies help ensure thoughtful, cautious, and pragmatic oversight of the agency's financial resources. Information related to the annual audited financial statements, annual budget, and quarterly budget reports are posted on ATP's website at: <https://www.atptx.org/financials/>.

The established intention of ATP and the Board is to adopt a policy to maintain an annual operating reserve budget of at least 180 days of operating expenses. The reserve shall provide adequate liquid resources to serve as a financial "cushion" against the potential shock of unanticipated circumstances and events. Funds shall be allocated from the Operating Reserve by the ATP Board through a budget amendment. Reserves and contingencies may be set aside periodically for specific future purposes. These funds are to be used at the discretion of the Chief Financial Officer.

Major Initiatives

Project Delivery

This year marked important accomplishments in readying ATP for construction with the release of major procurement opportunities to advance the project and the completion of required steps to secure federal funding. Throughout Fiscal Year 2025, ATP developed and released the following major procurements:

- Request for Proposal (RFP) for the final design and construction of the Civils, Rail, Stations, and Systems of Austin Light Rail Phase 1 invited previously qualified teams to share their approach to building the system.

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- RFP for the Operations and Maintenance Facility (OMF), which will house light rail operations once service begins.
- RFP for the Light Rail Vehicles was finalized at the end of Fiscal Year 2025 and released at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2026.

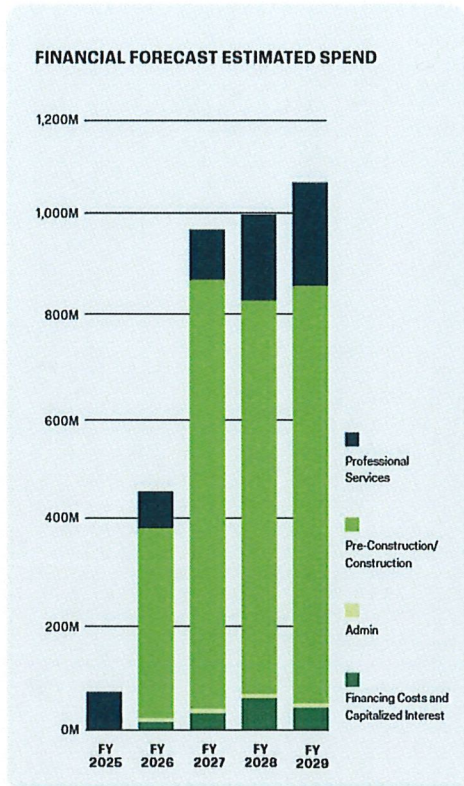
Acknowledging that this project will need to be built with the assistance of local and small businesses throughout the City, ATP hosted industry events prior to the release of the RFP's for the Civils, Rail, Stations, and Systems and the OMF procurements. The "Connect and Build: Partnerships for Austin Light Rail" events created networking opportunities for firms interested in pursuing the contracts. These events enabled early connections to ensure that the proposing entities had ample time to collaborate and include local and small business as a part of their sub-contracting team.

The Progressive Design-Build delivery method prioritizes collaboration to develop design solutions while keeping constructability and cost efficiency at the forefront. To assist the construction teams that will be selected as a part of the public procurement process, ATP worked to advance the design goals for the Project. The design goals provide an innovative approach to designing the Austin Light Rail around performance-based goals, rather than prescribing solutions that dictate specific materials, components, or construction methods. Austin Light Rail will connect to five framing goals and will consider each of the goals as design continues as well as future construction of Austin Light Rail: User Experience, The Outdoors, Culture, Place, and Legacy.

The Federal Transit Administration's (FTA) Capital Investment Grants New Starts program comprises a significant portion of anticipated funding for the Austin Light Rail Phase 1 Project. To advance through the program, the Project must be environmentally cleared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) was released in January 2025 followed by a 60-day public comment period—15 days longer than NEPA requires. Within the public comment period, ATP staff held 4 public meetings to engage with the public and solicit comments regarding the DEIS. In addition to the public meetings, staff members completed at-stop outreach engagement, presentations to various neighborhood groups, briefings to a number of public committees and took advantage of various tabling opportunities across the City. Over the 60-day public comment period, ATP engaged with more than 2,800 individuals interested in Austin Light Rail. Throughout the fiscal year, ATP worked to address the comments received and advanced the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) in partnership with the City, Capital Metropolitan Transit Authority and the FTA.

The NEPA process concluded on January 16, 2026, with the release of the FTA's Record of Decision and the FEIS. Separately, in November, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) awarded Austin Light Rail Phase 1 a "Medium-High" rating in its Annual Report to Congress, the strongest rating awarded in the Fiscal Year 2026 cycle. This rating is an important step that allows the project to continue advancing toward federal funding.

Long-term financial planning



Long-term financial planning is an ongoing task undertaken by ATP’s Financial Services department. Financial sustainability has been a continued key outcome within our Annual Budget and is reflected in all aspects of the work currently underway. Understanding that the resources entrusted to ATP to deliver the Project are limited, a delivery method was chosen that can provide the organization, and ultimately the Citizens of Austin, the best value in terms of cost certainty and design flexibility as the Project advances towards construction.

ATP Finance staff are embedded in the working groups across the organization to ensure that budget, cashflow, and financing needs are front of mind as design and schedule decisions are being made. In an effort to keep the public informed on the anticipated use of the Proposition A dollars in the coming years as delivery and construction advances, a forecast is included within our Annual Budget document, separating out the individual use of funds. The information will be updated as the construction partners are onboarded and delivery schedules are agreed to.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The preparation of the ACFR would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Financial Services department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Finance department and other ATP staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of the ACFR. Credit also must be given to the Board of Directors for their support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of ATP’s finances.

ATP received, for the third year in a row, the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation award for the 2025 budget.

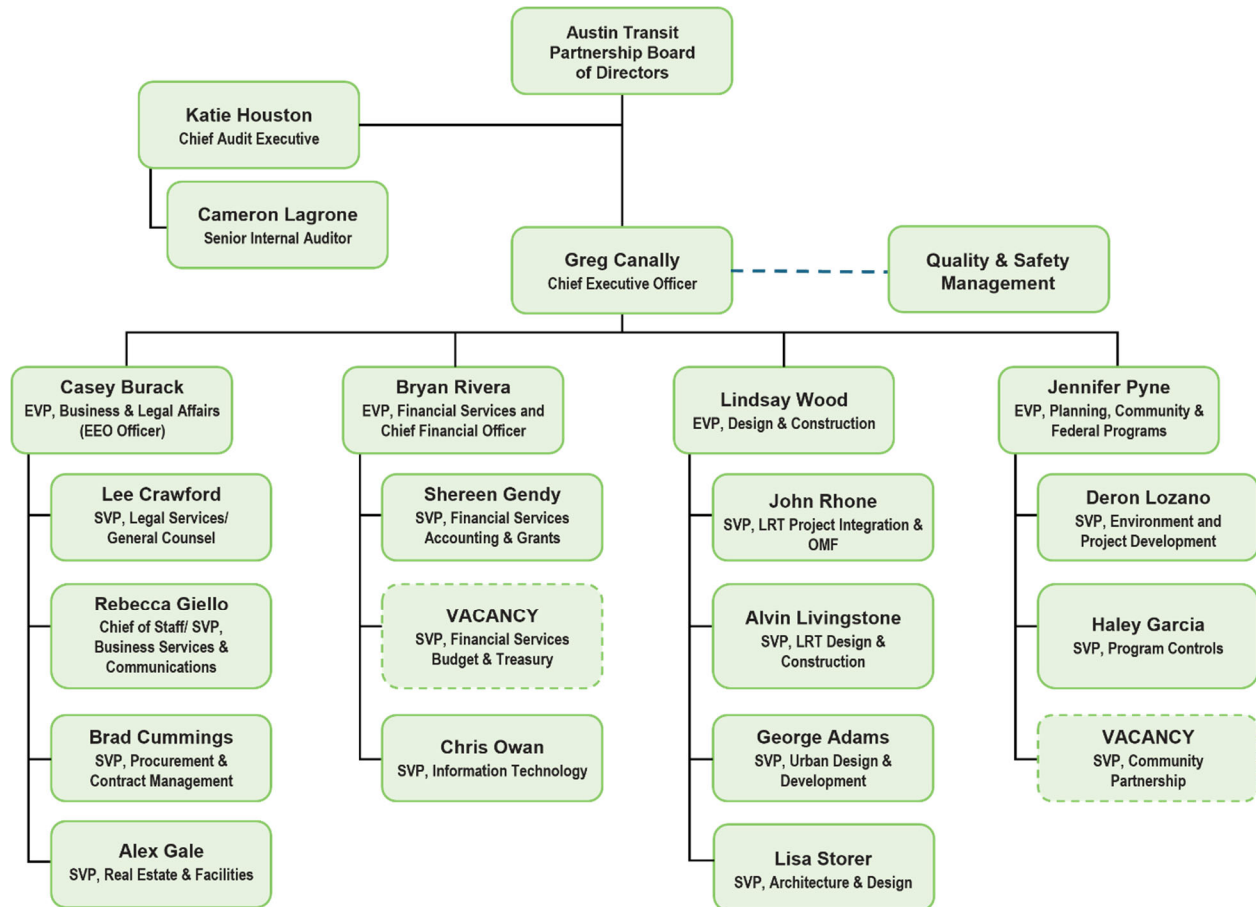
Respectfully submitted,

Bryan Rivera
 Chief Financial Officer

Board of Directors

Veronica Castro de Barrera	Board Chair
Mayor Kirk Watson	Board Member
Juan Garza	Board Member
Kammy Horne	Board Member
Jeffrey Travillion	Board member
Dottie Watkins	Ex-Officio
Jon Fortune	Ex-Officio

Organizational Chart



Financial Section

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Austin Transit Partnership
Austin, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Austin Transit Partnership (ATP), a component unit of the City of Austin, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ATP'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 governmental activities and each major fund of ATP, as of September 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of ATP, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 ATP's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

(Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed 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 who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

(Continued)

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2026 on our consideration of ATP's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 ATP'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 ATP's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Crowe LLP". The letters are cursive and slightly slanted to the right.

Crowe LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana
January 29, 2026

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Austin Transit Partnership (ATP) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025. Since the MD&A is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, we encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished, as listed on the table of contents, financial statements, related footnotes and other supplementary information that is provided in addition to this MD&A.

Financial Highlights

ATP achieved several significant milestones in fiscal year 2025 to advance Austin Light Rail Phase 1. On January 19, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) issued a Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), launching a 45-day public scoping period to gather input and assess potential impacts. Another key milestone in fiscal year 2025, was the successful solicitation of a Delivery Partner, a crucial partner will assist with the successful delivery of the first phase of Austin Light Rail. The services provided by the Delivery Partner will support critical areas of the project, including project management, third-party management, and design and construction management. The year ended with the FTA's release of their 2026 Annual Report on Funding Recommendations (November 2025) which rated the Austin Light Rail Phase 1 project as Medium High, the strongest rating awarded in their 2026 plan.

- Assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$676.2 million as net position. \$440.0 million of this amount is unrestricted, and may be used to meet ATP's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, in accordance with ATP's fund designation and fiscal policies (Table 1).
- Total net position increased by \$129.0 million from fiscal year 2025 operations (Table 2).
- Expenses were \$68.2 million for the year ended September 30, 2025 (Table 2).
- Capital assets (depreciable/amortizable and non-depreciable/non-amortizable), net of depreciation and amortization, increased from \$155.4 million to \$192.9 million as of September 30, 2025 (Table 1).
- Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$486.9 million.
- The general fund unassigned fund balance is \$338.4 million, or 381.3% of the general fund's expenditures. The special revenue restricted fund balance is \$50.0 million or 248.0% of the special revenue fund's expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to ATP's basic financial statements. ATP's basic financial statements are comprised of 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements.

(Continued)

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of ATP's financial status in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Both of these statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of ATP's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term obligations. The difference between the two is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position could be one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other indicators of ATP's financial position should be taken into consideration, including the change in City of Austin's property tax base, as it directly affects revenues, in order to more accurately assess ATP's overall financial condition.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how ATP's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, like earned but unused compensated absences. The statement includes all current year revenues and expenses, and it focuses on both the gross and net costs of the ATP's various activities and, thus, summarizes the cost of providing specific programs.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, as opposed to the modified accrual basis, and include capital assets, accounts receivable and payable and long-term liabilities activity, which should be considered to assess the financial health of ATP.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Interlocal Agreement (ILA) revenues with the City of Austin (Proposition A funds) make up a majority of the local funding being used by ATP to fund the Austin Light Rail project.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a self-balancing set of accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. ATP, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements, such as state law or bond covenants.

In fiscal year 2025, ATP had two governmental funds and no proprietary or fiduciary funds.

General Fund: ATP, as an entity, was created with a specific purpose: to oversee and finance the acquisition, construction, equipping and operations and maintenance for the rapid transit system; and finance the transit-supporting anti-displacement strategies related to Project Connect. This fund is used to track ATP's operating costs, including general and administrative costs directly related to the corporate office, and costs associated with the management and overseeing of the Project Connect rapid transit projects. They include labor, rent, utilities, computer software and maintenance, supplies, equipment, staff development and professional services. Also included are reimbursements to Capital Metro for certain reimbursable costs agreed to pursuant to ILAs that have been entered into and reimbursements to the City of Austin for services provided through the Project Connect Office.

(Continued)

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Special Revenue Fund: This fund is used to track monies dedicated to Project Connect's anti-displacement efforts. ATP funding approved on November 3, 2020, via Proposition A, included \$300 million to prevent transportation investment-related displacement, and ensure people of different incomes can benefit from the transportation investment. Per an ILA between ATP and the City, funds will be provided to the City in the form of a Grant Agreement to provide funding on a reimbursement basis to administer and implement the Project Connect Anti- Displacement Programs. The City will use the funds:

- To acquire real property for transit supportive development that will preserve and/or increase the amount of affordable housing proximate to the transit corridors, or
- For financing tools and other anti-displacement strategies related to the implementation of Project Connect.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements – the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – emphasize short-term financing of activities and the resources available for future spending. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Capital assets and long-term liabilities are not reported in the governmental fund statements, as they are not current resources and uses of funds, nor are unavailable general revenues. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Notes to financial statements.

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements, and provide essential information necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

This MD&A, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget to Actual-General Fund, and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget to Actual-Special Revenue Fund represents financial information which provides users of this report with additional data that supplements the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Change in Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. The total net position of ATP increased \$129.0 million for the year ended September 30, 2025.

(Continued)

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Total asset balance is \$695.5 million as of September 30, 2025, due primarily to general revenue from ILAs and the construction-related activity, which includes the design phase of the Austin Light Rail project, along with the related project management of the projects.

Table 1
Statements of Net Position
September 30, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	\$ 502,610,135	\$ 406,902,920	\$ 95,707,215
Capital assets – non-depreciable or non-amortizable	189,038,399	148,177,271	40,861,128
Capital assets – depreciable or amortizable, net	<u>3,894,849</u>	<u>7,194,190</u>	<u>(3,299,341)</u>
Total assets	695,543,383	562,274,381	133,269,002
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	11,276,966	10,090,234	1,186,732
Due to other governments	4,397,066	-	4,397,066
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>3,651,226</u>	<u>4,970,180</u>	<u>(1,318,954)</u>
Total liabilities	19,325,258	15,060,414	4,264,844
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	186,261,385	152,337,468	33,923,917
Restricted for anti-displacement activities	49,991,554	50,168,786	(177,232)
Unrestricted	<u>439,965,186</u>	<u>344,707,713</u>	<u>95,257,473</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 676,218,125</u>	<u>\$ 547,213,967</u>	<u>\$ 129,004,158</u>

The following table represents the Statement of Activities, and reflects the change in net position for the year ended September 30, 2025. The change in net position is primarily due to intergovernmental revenue. The intergovernmental revenue is made up of an ILA with the City of Austin, which governs the transfer of the Proposition A funds, which provided for \$156.3 million (net of the appropriated Anti-Displacement current fiscal year funding) for the General Fund. The total revenue was offset by expenses of \$68.2 million.

(Continued)

**Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
September 30, 2025**

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Table 2
Statements of Activities
For the years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
REVENUES			
Program revenues	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ -
General revenues:			
Interlocal agreement revenue	156,335,977	146,691,784	9,644,193
Investment income	20,599,403	20,993,607	(394,204)
Other income	262,599	523,989	(261,390)
Total revenues	<u>197,197,979</u>	<u>188,209,380</u>	<u>8,988,599</u>
EXPENSES			
Austin Transit Partnership services	36,812,304	32,114,132	4,698,172
Anti-displacement services	20,177,232	44,971,941	(24,794,709)
MetroRapid Pleasant Valley	6,659,430	4,202,110	2,457,320
MetroRapid Expo Center	4,527,723	15,476,668	(10,948,945)
Interest expense	17,132	812,666	(795,534)
Total expenses	<u>68,193,821</u>	<u>97,577,517</u>	<u>(29,383,696)</u>
Change in net position	129,004,158	90,631,863	38,372,295
Net position - beginning of year	<u>547,213,967</u>	<u>456,582,104</u>	<u>90,631,863</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 676,218,125</u>	<u>\$ 547,213,967</u>	<u>\$ 129,004,158</u>

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The focus of the ATP's general fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, ATP's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$486.9 million in support of its overall mission. The General fund account for all financial resources for use by ATP, except for the dedicated funds for Anti-displacement. General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund total revenue exceeded total expenditures by \$88.8 million and (\$0.2) million, respectively. The increase in General Fund funds is attributable to lower-than-expected capital outlay, and Special Revenue Fund expenditures exceeded revenue due to the implementation of the anti-displacement program. The funding provided to the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund is generated through an interlocal agreement with the City of Austin. The fund balance includes \$50.0 million as restricted for anti-displacement program, as required by the Interlocal Grant Agreement between the City and ATP related to Project Connect Anti-Displacement Program Expenditures.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In the table below, budgeted revenues and expenditures are compared with actual figures (budgetary basis) for the current fiscal year. Total revenue realized for fiscal year 2025 was slightly higher than budget. The majority of the variance between budget and actual for expenditures was due to spending on capital projects not occurring as quickly as anticipated.

(Continued)

**Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
September 30, 2025**

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Table 3
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-
Budget to Actual-General Fund
For the year ended September 30, 2025

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Total revenue	\$ 173,000,000	\$ 177,574,230	\$ 4,574,230
Total expenditures	(124,099,045)	(88,761,908)	35,337,137
Other financing sources	-	457,912	457,912
Change in fund balances	<u>\$ 48,900,955</u>	<u>\$ 89,270,234</u>	<u>\$ 40,369,279</u>

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2025, the ATP reported \$189.0 million in construction in progress. See Note 5 for additional capital asset information. During the year ended September 30, 2025, ATP continued the design for Austin Light Rail Phase 1.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

As of September 30, 2025, ATP's total outstanding long-term liabilities of \$3.7 million, consisted of lease and subscription liabilities and compensated absences of \$.5 million, \$.9 million and \$2.2 million, respectively. See Note 6 for additional long-term liabilities information

FUTURE ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The fiscal year 2026 Budget reflects the continued effort of ATP's total commitment to advance the Austin Light Rail project, with a focus towards readying the organization to successfully onboard the civil and operations and maintenance facility contractors, collaborating with the community to ensure public input is incorporated into the design principles of the project and working with the Federal Transit Administration towards solidifying our partnership. ATP will continue to advance an integrated approach to Austin Light Rail design, work towards finalizing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review and advance through the Capital Investment Grant application process. The fiscal year 2026 Budget included expected revenue received through the interlocal agreement with the City of Austin of \$185.0 million, of which 10.8%, or \$20.0 million, was appropriated for transit-supportive anti-displacement investments. The fiscal year 2026 Budget included a capital spend plan of \$118.7 million, of which 35.1%, or \$41.7 million, was designated for administrative expenses associated with supporting the Austin Light Rail project and the other 64.9%, or \$77.0 million, was designated for design, engineering and project management expenses associated with the advancement of Austin Light Rail Phase 1.

CONTACTING ATP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of ATP's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations and demonstrate ATP's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report, or would like to request additional information, contact the Austin Transit Partnership at 203 Colorado Street, Austin, Texas 78701. questions about this report, or would like to request additional information, contact the Austin Transit Partnership at 203 Colorado Street, Austin, Texas 78701 or (512) 710-2100.

Basic Financial Statements

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Basic Financial Statements

Austin Transit Partnership
(A Component Unit of the City of Austin, Texas)
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2025

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,755
Intergovernmental and other receivables	3,093,063
Prepaid expenses	43,539
Deposits held by others	112,480
Noncurrent assets:	
Investments	499,327,298
Capital assets – non-depreciable or non-amortizable	
Construction in progress	189,038,399
Capital assets – depreciable or amortizable, net	
Furniture and fixtures	376,896
Leasehold improvements	457,054
Intangible right-to-use – leases	1,646,387
Intangible right-to-use – subscriptions	1,414,512
Total assets	<u>695,543,383</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	11,276,966
Due to other governments	4,397,066
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,610,651
Due in more than one year	2,040,575
Total liabilities	<u>19,325,258</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	186,261,385
Restricted for:	
Anti-displacement activities	49,991,554
Unrestricted	<u>439,965,186</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 676,218,125</u>

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

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Basic Financial Statements

Austin Transit Partnership
(A Component Unit of the City of Austin, Texas)
Statement of Activities
For the year ended September 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary government					
Governmental activities:					
Austin Transit Partnership services	\$ 36,812,304	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (36,812,304)
Anti-displacement services	20,177,232	-	20,000,000	-	(177,232)
MetroRapid Pleasant Valley	6,659,430	-	-	-	(6,659,430)
MetroRapid Expo Center	4,527,723	-	-	-	(4,527,723)
Interest expense	17,132	-	-	-	(17,132)
Total governmental activities	68,193,821	-	20,000,000	-	(48,193,821)
Total primary government	\$ 68,193,821	\$ -	\$ 20,000,000	\$ -	(48,193,821)
		General revenues			
					156,335,977
					20,599,403
					262,599
					177,197,979
					129,004,158
					547,213,967
					\$ 676,218,125

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

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Basic Financial Statements

Austin Transit Partnership
(A Component Unit of the City of Austin, Texas)
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
September 30, 2025

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,755	\$ -	\$ 33,755
Investments	447,897,661	51,429,637	499,327,298
Intergovernmental and other receivables	3,093,063	-	3,093,063
Prepaid expenses	43,539	-	43,539
Deposits held by others	112,480	-	112,480
Total assets	\$ 451,180,498	\$ 51,429,637	\$ 502,610,135
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 9,838,883	\$ 1,438,083	\$ 11,276,966
Due to other governments	4,397,066	-	4,397,066
Total liabilities	14,235,949	1,438,083	15,674,032
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepays	43,539	-	43,539
Deposits held by others	112,480	-	112,480
Restricted for anti-displacement activities	-	49,991,554	49,991,554
Committed for Project Connect	78,365,137	-	78,365,137
Assigned	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
Unassigned	338,423,393	-	338,423,393
Total fund balances	436,944,549	49,991,554	486,936,103
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 451,180,498	\$ 51,429,637	\$ 502,610,135

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

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Basic Financial Statements

Austin Transit Partnership
(A Component Unit of the City of Austin, Texas)
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2025

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 486,936,103
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the statement of net position.

Construction in progress	189,038,399	
Furniture and fixtures	700,918	
Leasehold improvements	3,741,440	
Intangible right-to-use – leases	6,940,760	
Intangible right-to-use – subscriptions	3,870,305	
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(11,358,574)</u>	
		192,933,248

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements. These liabilities are included in the statement of net position.

Lease and subscription liability	(1,420,268)	
Compensated absences	<u>(2,230,958)</u>	
		<u>(3,651,226)</u>

Net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>676,218,125</u>
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The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this financial statement.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
 Basic Financial Statements

Austin Transit Partnership
(A Component Unit of the City of Austin, Texas)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the year ended September 30, 2025

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Interlocal agreement revenue	\$ 156,712,228	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 176,712,228
Investment income	20,599,403	-	20,599,403
Other income	262,599	-	262,599
Total revenues	177,574,230	20,000,000	197,574,230
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Professional services	17,311,494	-	17,311,494
Salary and benefits	11,812,067	-	11,812,067
Facilities	879,713	-	879,713
Materials and supplies	577,653	-	577,653
Other operating	3,990,464	-	3,990,464
Casualty and liability	62,764	-	62,764
Debt service:			
Principal	1,947,961	-	1,947,961
Interest	17,132	-	17,132
Intergovernmental:			
Anti-displacement services	-	20,177,232	20,177,232
MetroRapid Pleasant Valley	6,659,430	-	6,659,430
MetroRapid Expo Center	4,527,723	-	4,527,723
Capital outlay	40,975,507	-	40,975,507
Total expenditures	88,761,908	20,177,232	108,939,140
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	88,812,322	(177,232)	88,635,090
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Increase in obligations for leases & subscriptions	457,912	-	457,912
Total other financing sources	457,912	-	457,912
Net change in fund balances	89,270,234	(177,232)	89,093,002
Beginning fund balances	347,674,315	50,168,786	397,843,101
Ending fund balances	\$ 436,944,549	\$ 49,991,554	\$ 486,936,103

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

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Basic Financial Statements

Austin Transit Partnership
(A Component Unit of the City of Austin, Texas)
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the year ended September 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds \$ 89,093,002

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation and amortization expenses in the current period.

Capital outlay	40,975,507	
Depreciation and amortization expense	<u>(3,001,679)</u>	
		37,973,828

The effect of various adjustments involving leases is an increase to net position 1,118,301

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This adjustment is to recognize the net change in "unavailable" revenues. (376,251)

The issuance of a long-term liability provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term liabilities consumes current financial resources and is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position

Increase in obligations for leases and subscriptions	(457,912)	
Payment of principal for right-to-use leases and subscriptions	1,947,961	
Net change in compensated absences	<u>(294,771)</u>	
		<u>1,195,278</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 129,004,158

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

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION

Reporting Entity: Austin Transit Partnership (ATP), a component unit of the City of Austin, Texas (the City), was created on December 18, 2020, pursuant to action taken by the City and the Capital Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Capital Metro). ATP was incorporated under the provisions of Subchapter D, Chapter 431, of the Texas Transportation Code, Chapter 394, of the Texas Local Government Code and Chapter 22, of the Business Organizations Code. ATP was established to oversee and implement Project Connect, a high-capacity transit system that ATP will design, construct and implement in a manner independent of the City and Capital Metro. More specifically, ATP is the entity designing, constructing and procuring all of the needs, services, materials and vehicles for the City's first ever light rail system (the Project). ATP is also responsible for funding the operations and maintenance of the light rail system. As reflected in Article IV (1-8) of the Articles of Incorporation, ATP has broad authority to accomplish the functions discussed above. Further, as provided by Resolution 20201218-002 approved by the City Council and Resolution AI-2020-1399 as approved by the Capital Metro board of directors, ATP and its corporate existence shall continue until the ATP board has determined by resolution that all its liabilities and bonds have been paid in full, or such liabilities and bonds have otherwise been discharged, and the purpose for which ATP was formed has been substantially met.

ATP is governed by a five-member board of directors, consisting of one representative each from the City Council and Capital Metro board of directors, and three community expert members appointed jointly by the City and Capital Metro.

ATP is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the City (legally separate from the City).

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies of ATP is presented to assist in understanding ATP's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of ATP's management, who is responsible for its integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Basis of presentation: The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of ATP. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment, including revenue generated through an interlocal agreement (ILA) with the City that is restricted to the anti-displacement program. ILA revenues with the City which is not restricted for a specific program, taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Measurement focus/basis of accounting: The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

(Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, ATP considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Prop A Tax Revenues associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual, and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, except to the extent amounts are not collected by the City and remitted to ATP within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures, such as compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Intergovernmental revenue: As part of an ILA between the City and ATP, and pursuant to the Ballot Proposition put forth before the voters on November 3, 2020, \$0.0875 of the fiscal year 2021 voter approved tax rate of \$0.5335, per \$100 value, was appropriated and transferred to ATP to be used as a dedicated funding source for the ATP (such revenue is herein referred to as the “Prop A Tax Revenue”). Future year Prop A Tax Revenue allocations are determined pursuant to the ILA entered into with the City and are subject to appropriation by the Austin City Council. The Prop A Tax Revenue is for the development and implementation of Project Connect, including funding for transit-supportive anti-displacement strategies, and for the purpose of providing funding for a fixed rail system (Austin Light Rail). The amount of intergovernmental revenue from the City totaled \$176 million for 2025. Subject to the ILA between the City and ATP, ATP is required and funded \$20 million from Prop A Tax Revenues for support of the anti-displacement program consistent with the Plan Allotment Schedule outlined in the ILA.

ILA expenditures: As part of an ILA executed with the City, the City has agreed to provide ATP with professional technical services, as necessary, to assist with the execution and implementation of Project Connect through their Project Connect Office. At September 30, 2025, ATP ILA expenditures with the City totaled \$3 million for General Fund operations and \$20.2 million for anti-displacement strategies.

As part of an ILA executed with Capital Metro, ATP has agreed to reimburse Capital Metro for certain expenditures incurred related to the Pleasant Valley and Expo Center MetroRapid Lines. At September 30, 2025, general fund expenditures for Pleasant Valley and Expo Center totaled \$6.7 million and \$4.5 million, respectively.

Governmental funds: The accounts of ATP are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets and other debits, liabilities, fund balances and other credits, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the proceeds of revenue sources, those proceeds’ restrictions or commitments for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

ATP reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of ATP, and its mission is the execution and implementation of Project Connect.

(Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The *Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for financial resources restricted for transit supportive anti-displacement activities.

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Cash and cash equivalents: For financial statement purposes, all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

Investments: ATP reports its investments at either fair value or amortized cost. Investments in local government investment pools are carried at fair value using net asset value (NAV). ATP carries all of its investments in U.S. government and government sponsored enterprise debt securities at fair value unless the securities mature within 12 months of the date of purchase (short-term securities). The short-term securities are reported at amortized cost.

ATP participates in TexPool and the Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust (Texas CLASS). Texas CLASS was created as a local government investment pool (LGIP), pursuant to Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code (PFIA). Per state code, entities may pool any of their funds, or funds under their control, to preserve principal, maintain the liquidity of the funds and maximize yield. The Texas CLASS Trust Agreement is an agreement of indefinite term regarding the investment, reinvestment and withdrawal of local government funds. The parties to the Trust Agreement are Texas local government entities that choose to participate in the Trust (the Participants), Public Trust Advisors, LLC (Public Trust), as Program Administrator, and UMB Bank, N.A., as Custodian.

The Texas Legislature authorized the State Treasurer to incorporate a special-purpose trust corporation in 1986, called the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (Texas Trust). The Texas Trust created the Texas Local Government Investment Pool Prime (TexPool Prime) as a public funds investment pool. The operations of the State Treasury, including the Texas Trust, were merged with the State Comptroller of Public Accounts (State Comptroller). The administrative and investment services to TexPool Prime are provided by Federated Hermes, Inc. (Federated Hermes) under an agreement with the Texas Trust. ATP invests in TexPool, TexPool Prime and Texas CLASS to provide its liquidity needs. The external investment pools were established in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Code. The external investment pools are structured like money market mutual funds, and allow shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. In addition, interest rates are adjusted on a daily basis, and the funds seek to maintain a constant NAV of \$1.00, although this cannot be fully guaranteed. The external investment pools must maintain a dollar weighted average maturity not to exceed a 60-day limit. The external investment pools are not subject to limitations, penalties, or restrictions on withdrawals outside emergency conditions that make the sale of assets or determination of fund NAV not reasonably practical and, therefore, ATP considers holdings in these funds to have an effective weighted average maturity of one day.

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 79 *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, pool participants have the option to measure these investment pools at amortized cost rather than fair value if certain criteria are met. TexPool opted to report at amortized cost and Texas CLASS measure their investments at fair value using NAV.

(Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Intergovernmental and other receivables: Balances of accounts receivable, reported on the government-wide statement of net position, are aggregations of different components such as accrued interest income, and balances due from intergovernmental revenues. Intergovernmental receivables include Prop A Tax Revenues, and are restricted for use by ATP, and are all considered collectible by management. The City must remit Prop A Tax Revenues collected through September 30 to ATP by November 30. Intergovernmental receivable as of September 30, 2025 also includes Prop A Tax Revenues which have been collected by the City within 60 days of year end, however have not yet been remitted to ATP. As of September 30, 2025, intergovernmental receivables, accrued interest receivable and other receivables totaled \$697,450, \$2,371,406 and \$24,207, respectively.

Prepaid expenses: Prepaid expenses include miscellaneous prepaid expenses under operating agreements and are reported using the consumption method, with expenditures recognized as the related goods are consumed..

Capital assets: ATP's mission is to implement and oversee Project Connect with direct responsibility for the implementation of the Austin Light Rail project. Roles and responsibilities are described in the Joint Powers Agreement executed by the City, Capital Metro and ATP. To accomplish its mission, ATP may apply for grants and issue bonds to finance various activities related to the construction and renovation projects for Project Connect to which ATP will construct.

Other capital assets purchased or acquired by ATP (equipment and vehicles) with a value over \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of at least four years are recorded at historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value, as of the date donated. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred, including improvements, renovations and personal property included in lease agreements.

Subscription based information technology arrangements (SBITAs): SBITAs are defined as a contractual agreement that conveys control of the right-to-use (RTU) another entity's IT software (the underlying asset), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The subscription for a SBITA is defined as the period during which a government has a noncancelable RTU an underlying asset, plus any applicable periods covered by any renewal options that are reasonably certain to be exercised, or options to terminate that are not reasonably certain to be exercised.

SBITAs that have a maximum term of less than 12 months are considered short-term SBITAs. Short-term SBITA payments are recognized in the period of payment.

For long-term SBITAs, ATP recognizes a SBITA liability and an intangible RTU asset. At the commencement of the subscription term of a SBITA, the liability is recorded at the net present value of the future fixed payments, discounted using the interest rate stated/implied within the lease or the incremental borrowing rate should a rate not be provided in the lease. The RTU asset is initially recorded at the amount of the SBITA liability, plus any prepayments, less incentives received prior to contract/subscription commencement. The RTU asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the subscription term.

(Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leases: In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, ATP applies the standard’s criteria for reporting leasing arrangements involving the RTU an underlying asset, whether acting as a Lessor or Lessee.

As lessee, ATP recognizes a lease liability and an intangible RTU lease asset at the beginning of a lease unless the lease is considered a short-term lease or transfers ownership of the underlying asset as defined by the Standard. The RTU lease assets are measured based on the net present value of the future lease payments at inception, using the interest rate stated/implied within the lease or the incremental borrowing rate should a rate not be provided in the lease. Remeasurement of a lease liability occurs when there is a change in the lease term and/or other changes that are likely to have a significant impact on the lease liability. ATP calculates the amortization of the discount on the lease liability and reports that amount as outflows of resources.

ATP does not consider variable lease payments in the lease liability calculations, when lessee, or lease receivable calculations, when lessor, but are recognized as outflows of resources in the period in which the obligation was incurred. For lease contracts that are short-term, ATP recognizes short-term lease payments as outflows of resources (expenses) based on the payment provisions of the lease contract. Liabilities are only recognized if payments are received in advance, and receivables are only recognized if payments are received subsequent to the reporting period.

Depreciation on capital assets will be calculated on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives. Amortization of RTU assets will be calculated on the straight-line method over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease or subscription term.

	Governmental Activities
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 7 years
Leasehold improvements	4 - 5 years
Right-to-use assets	2 - 5 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources: In addition to assets, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s), and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. ATP does not have any qualified items that should be reported in this category in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for fiscal year 2025.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, 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. No items qualified as deferred inflows in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet or government-wide Statement of Net Position for fiscal year 2025.

Long-Term Obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. As of fiscal year 2025, outstanding long-term liabilities consist of lease and SBITA liabilities and compensated absences. As stipulated in ATP’s Articles of Incorporation, ATP will be issuing bonds to finance the various cost with implementing the Project in future fiscal years.

(Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated absences: Substantially all employees of ATP are eligible to receive compensation for vacations, holidays, illness and certain other qualifying leave. It is ATP's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused vacation and sick leave of up to 480 and 240 hours, respectively, so long as they have completed one year of continuous service. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of accrued benefits for employees that resign or retire prior to year end but are paid for these benefits subsequent to year end.

ATP recognizes a compensated absences liability on the Statement of Net Position based on the determination criteria set by GASB Statement No. 101, "*Compensated Absences*". A liability for compensated absences shall be recognized when the leave is attributable to services already rendered, the leave accumulates, and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Liabilities for compensated absences shall be measured using the pay rate expected to be in effect at the financial reporting date and applicable salary-related payments (i.e. employer-paid taxes) that are expected to be incurred when the obligation is settled.

Defined contribution plans: Effective June 25, 2024, a spinoff occurred and a portion of the Capital Metropolitan Transportation Authority Retirement and Savings Plan, originally effective April 1, 1985, in which Austin Transit Partnership Local Government Corporation began participating effective February 12, 2021, representing the accounts of the Participants who are Employees of Austin Transit Partnership Local Government Corporation, was transferred to the Austin Transit Partnership Retirement and Savings Plan (401k Plan). This 401k Plan is a Grandfathered Profit Sharing/401(k) Plan.

Effective June 25, 2024, ATP also adopted the Austin Transit Partnership 457(b) Plan ("the 457 Plan"), an eligible deferred compensation plan within the meaning of Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, of a State or local government as described in Code Section 457(e)(1)(A), that meets the requirements of Code Section 401(a)(37), originally by Austin Transit Partnership Local Government Corporation.

ATP's 401(k) Plan covers all full-time employees and certain part-time employees as defined by the Plan document. All full-time employees shall be eligible to participate in the 457 Plan and defer compensation immediately upon becoming employed by ATP.

In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investments' earnings. ATP provides for discretionary employer contribution to the 401k Plan and the 457 Plan. The 401k Plan also allows for an executive employer contribution as a specified dollar amount as required by the Participant's employment agreement. The employer discretionary contributions are required to be applied in a uniform manner for all eligible Participants for the Plan Year.

The 401k Plan allows loans to participants. All current participants matching contributions and employer contributions made to the 401k Plan vest over three years at 33% per year, or the employee's vesting percentage increases to 100% if, while employed with the employer, the employee become disabled or death. Under the 457 Plan vested interest in account balance shall be at all times 100%.

The Authority's designated Plan Administrator administers the 401k Plan and 457 Plan. ATP maintains the right to amend the plans. Contributions from ATP totaled \$993,642 in discretionary employer contributions for the year ended September 30, 2025.

(Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income taxes: ATP is an instrumentality of the state of Texas. As such, income earned in the exercise of its essential government functions is exempt from federal income taxes. However, ATP has been established as a public charity under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(c) (3), and is required to annually file with the Internal Revenue Service.

For the year ended September 30, 2025, management has determined that ATP does not have any tax positions that result in any uncertainties regarding the possible impact on ATP's financial statements. ATP does not expect the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits to significantly change in the next 12 months. ATP recognizes interest and/or penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense, however, ATP did not have any amounts accrued for interest and penalties at September 30, 2025.

Net position: In the government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between total assets and total deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities.

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified into three categories as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, right-to-use assets net of accumulated amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Unrestricted - has no third-party limitations on their use. While ATP management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the ATP board has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

Restricted - consists of net position with constraints placed on their use by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position is a balance that is not restricted or part of net investment in capital assets.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is ATP's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

Fund balance: As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, fund balance classifications are based primarily on the extent to which ATP is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - assets that are legally or contractually required to be maintained or are not in spendable form, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, deposits held by others, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).

Restricted - assets with externally imposed constraints, such as those mandated by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations. Restricted fund balance as of September 30, 2025, includes the funds for transit supportive anti-displacement strategies to be implemented by the City's Housing and Planning Department, as required per the ballot language approved by voters.

(Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Committed - amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action, by way of board resolution, of ATP board of directors (ATP's highest level of decision-making authority).

Assigned - comprises amounts that are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Reserves and contingencies may be set aside periodically for specific future purposes. These funds are to be used at the discretion of the Chief Financial Officer. A Revenue Reserve of at least 180 days of administrative expenses shall be budgeted annually and used for unanticipated events that reduce or delay revenue collection. Funds shall be allocated from the Revenue Reserve by the ATP Board through a budget amendment. Funds shall be allocated each year in the budget process to replace any use of the Revenue Reserve during the preceding fiscal year to maintain the balance of the Revenue Reserve at the level set.

Unassigned - this is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

ATP's policy is to fund outlays for a particular purpose from unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. ATP considers committed fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Transactions between funds: Transactions between funds, which would have been treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the government unit, are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions between funds that constitute reimbursements for expenditures are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure in the fund that is reimbursed. All other nonreciprocal transactions between funds which are not reimbursements and where the funds do not receive equivalent goods or services for the transaction are classified as transfers. In the government-wide statement of activities, the effect of interfund activity has generally been removed from the statements.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements Implemented: GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, issued June 2022, was implemented by ATP in fiscal year 2025. GASB Statement No. 101 requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors, such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

(Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences—including parental leave, military leave and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. There was no material impact on the financial statements as a result of implementation of this standard. Management evaluated the impact of implementing retrospectively and determined that the effect on beginning net position was not material, accordingly, ATP did not restate prior period financial statements and applied the new guidance prospectively beginning in fiscal year 2025. The notes to the financial statements have been amended in accordance with the standard.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, issued December 2023, requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. Based on the criteria outlined within the Statement, a government should disclose the information as required, which includes concentration or constraints or event associated with concentration of constraints that could have a substantial impact within 12 months of the date of issuance of the financial statements. The requirements are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. There was no impact as a result of implementation of this standard.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the Public Funds Investment Act) authorizes ATP to invest its funds under a written investment policy (the “Investment Policy”) that primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity; addresses investment diversification, yield and maturity; and addresses the quality and capability of investment personnel. The Investment Policy defined what constitutes the legal list of investments allowed under the policy, which excludes certain investment instruments allowed under Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. ATP’s Investment Policy was approved by the board of directors on December 13, 2023. As of September 30, 2025 the bank balance and carrying value of cash deposits for cash and cash equivalents was \$33,755.

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, addresses the accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements and defines fair value as the price that would be received when an asset is sold. ATP categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs.

(Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS (Continued)

For U.S. Government treasuries and U.S. Government sponsored enterprise securities, ATP either valued the securities using quoted prices in active markets for identical financial assets which ATP can access at September 30, 2025, or using other observable inputs provided by an independent third-party pricing service which utilizes evaluated pricing models that vary by asset class and incorporate available trade, bid and other market information. For the fixed income securities that do not trade on a daily basis, pricing applications apply available information as applicable through processes, such as benchmark curves, benchmarking of like securities, sector groupings and matrix pricing, to prepare evaluations. Certain external investment pools measure their investment at amortized cost which allows ATP to measure its investments in the pools at NAV per share provided by the Pool rather than fair value if certain criteria are met. Investment measured at NAV are excluded from fair value hierarchy reporting.

Investments by fair value level	Total	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Debt securities:				
United States government sponsored enterprises	\$ 91,709,198	\$ -	\$ 91,709,198	\$ -
United States government treasuries	205,988,923	-	205,988,923	-
Total investments by fair value level	297,698,121	\$ -	\$ 297,698,121	\$ -
Investments measured at NAV				
TexPool	62,078,827			
TexPool Prime	41,035,122			
TexasClass	23,110,582			
TexasClass Government	35,521,258			
Total investments measured at NAV	161,745,789			
Investment measured at amortized cost				
United States government sponsored enterprises	2,957,629			
United States government treasuries	36,925,759			
Total investments measured at amortized cost	39,883,388			
Total investments	\$ 499,327,298			

(Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial credit risk and Concentration of credit risk: The custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Concentration of credit risk is the loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. ATP's Investment Policy requires diversification of its portfolio by investment types and requires any institution serving as a depository and/or safekeeping agent to enter into an agreement with ATP documenting the rights to the collateral in the event of default, bankruptcy, or closure. As of September 30, 2025, ATP's deposits are collateralized, and investments are held in trust and registered in the name of ATP. The Investment Pools are not subject to custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2025, ATP held investments with more than 5% of the total portfolio in securities of the following issuers: Federal Home Loan Bank, Texas CLASS Government, TexPool, TexPool Prime and the United States Department of Treasury, which totaled 11.1%, 7.1%, 12.4%, 8.2% and 48.6%, respectively, of the investment portfolio.

Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. ATP's policy indicates that a public funds investment pool must be continuously rated no lower than AAA, AAA-m, or at an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. At September 30, 2025, ATP balances held in TexPool, TexPool Prime, Texas CLASS, and Texas CLASS Government are rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. ATP investments in U.S. Government treasuries and U.S. Government sponsored enterprises, Federal Home Loan Bank, Freddie MAC, Fannie Mae and Federal Farm Credit Bank, are rated AA+.

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. ATP's policy is to maintain its investment in external investment pools to allow for its liquidity needs. At September 30, 2025, TexPool Prime; TexPool; Texas CLASS; Texas CLASS Government have a dollar weighted average maturity of 52, 44, 43 and 17 days, respectively. The weighted average maturity of U.S. government treasuries and sponsored enterprises is 234 and 113 days, respectively.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The non-depreciable capital assets reported on the Statement of Net Position reflects construction in progress for the Project. Capital assets, intangible right-to-use assets, and construction in progress activity are as follows as of September 30, 2025 on the following page.

(Continued)

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
September 30, 2025
Basic Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance, October 1 2024	Additions	Adjustments & Reclassifications	Deletions	Ending Balance, September 30 2025
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:					
Construction in progress	\$ 148,177,271	\$ 40,861,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,038,399
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	148,177,271	40,861,128	-	-	189,038,399
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	700,918	-	-	-	700,918
Leasehold improvements	3,741,440	-	-	-	3,741,440
Intangible assets:					
Right-to-use leased building	7,145,355	-	(339,585)	(190,674)	6,615,096
Right-to-use leased equipment	238,391	87,273	-	-	325,664
Right-to-use subscriptions	3,503,614	366,691	-	-	3,870,305
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	15,329,718	453,964	(339,585)	(190,674)	15,253,423
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(221,449)	(102,573)	-	-	(324,022)
Leasehold improvements	(2,437,268)	(847,118)	-	-	(3,284,386)
Intangible assets:					
Right-to-use leased building	(3,603,238)	(1,280,341)	(428,459)	190,674	(5,121,364)
Right-to-use leased equipment	(128,365)	(61,062)	16,418	-	(173,009)
Right-to-use subscriptions	(1,745,208)	(710,585)	-	-	(2,455,793)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(8,135,528)	(3,001,679)	(412,041)	190,674	(11,358,574)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	7,194,190	(2,547,715)	(751,626)	-	3,894,849
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 155,371,461	\$ 38,313,413	\$ (751,626)	\$ -	\$ 192,933,248

As part of providing the Austin Transit Partnership services function, the total depreciation and amortization for the year ended September 30, 2025, is \$3.0 million.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following schedule summarizes total long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2025:

	Balance, October 1 2024	Additions	Adjustments & Reclassifications	Reductions	Balance, September 30 2025	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities						
Lease liability	\$ 2,052,471	\$ 91,221	\$ (123,676)	\$ (1,503,698)	\$ 516,318	\$ 429,142
Subscription liability	981,522	366,691	-	(444,263)	903,950	407,783
Compensated absences	1,936,187	940,629	-	(645,858)	2,230,958	773,726
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 4,970,180	\$ 1,398,541	\$ (123,676)	\$ (2,593,819)	\$ 3,651,226	\$ 1,610,651

(Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 7 – LEASES

ATP has entered into a sublease agreement for buildings and equipment. The leases allow the right-to-use of the building and equipment over the term of the lease, ending between December 2026 and April 2028. The leases do not contain a renewal option; thus, no renewal periods have been included in the lease terms. The leases have annual interest rates ranging from 0.69 to 4.0%, which is based upon ATP's incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate stated or implied within the agreement. As of September 30, 2025, ATP's governmental activities lease liability balance is \$516,318.

As of September 30, 2025, the future minimum payment on these leases with related interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 429,142	\$ 5,128	\$ 434,270
2027	57,536	2,440	59,976
2028	29,640	347	29,987
	\$ 516,318	\$ 7,915	\$ 524,233

Details on beginning balances, additions, decreases and ending balances can be found in Note 5 for the right-to-use lease assets and Note 6 for the lease liability. As of September 30, 2025, ATP did not report outflows attributable to variable payments, residual value guarantees, or termination penalties payments not previously included in the measurement of the liability.

NOTE 8 – SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

ATP has entered into SBITA agreements that allow the right-to-use of subscription-based software over the term of the subscription, ending between August 2026 and April 2030. Generally, renewal periods have been included in the subscription term when it is reasonably certain that ATP will exercise the renewal option. The SBITAs have annual interest rates ranging from 3.31 to 4.0%, which is based upon ATP's incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate stated or implied within the agreement. As of September 30, 2025, ATP's governmental activities subscription liability balance is \$903,950.

As of September 30, 2025, the future minimum payment on these subscription agreements with related interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 407,783	\$ 34,508	\$ 442,291
2027	367,757	18,928	386,685
2028	45,033	4,467	49,500
2029	46,862	2,638	49,500
2030	36,515	610	37,125
	\$ 903,950	\$ 61,151	\$ 965,101

(Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 8 – SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

Details on beginning balances, additions, decreases and ending balances can be found in Note 5 for the right-to-use subscription assets and Note 6 for the subscription liability. As of September 30, 2025, ATP did not report outflows attributable to variable payments, termination penalties, or other payments not previously included in the measurement of the liability.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

ATP is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. ATP maintains separate policies for directors and officers, employment practice liability, crime and property.

ATP is listed as an additional covered party under Capital Metro's General Liability and Workers' Compensation policies. Any coverage/claim expenses will apply to Capital Metro as the named covered party. The policy is provided by a commercial insurer purchased from independent third parties and through the Texas Municipal League ("TML") Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool for the benefit of governmental units located within the state. TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool (the "Pool") is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that provides coverage for its members. The self-insurance retention levels provide up to \$25,000 per occurrence for workers' compensation risks and up to \$3,000,000 per occurrence for general liability risks.

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Capital Metro and City of Austin ILA: ATP was established to oversee and implement Project Connect, a high-capacity transit system that ATP will design, construct and implement in a manner independent of the City and Capital Metro. More specifically, ATP is the entity designing, constructing and procuring all of the needs, services, materials and vehicles for the City's first ever light rail system (the Project). To allow for the execution of Project Connect, ATP has executed various ILAs with the City of Austin and Capital Metro.

Capital Metro ILA: In fiscal year 2022, ATP entered into an ILA with Capital Metro to reimburse Capital Metro for certain expenditures incurred related to the Pleasant Valley and Expo Center MetroRapid lines. Reimbursements to Capital Metro totaled \$11.2 million in fiscal year 2025.

City of Austin Anti-Displacement ILGA: As listed in the Ballot measure approved by the voters, a major task of the project was to "finance transit-supportive anti-displacement strategies related to Project Connect." An ILGA was entered into with the City of Austin which requires for ATP to provide the City with \$300 million for Project Connect Anti-displacement programs. The ILGA allows for funds to be used on projects consistent with the Ballot measure approved by the voters which include, but are not limited to, implementing a displacement mitigation strategy, creating an Equity Assessment Tool and acquiring land in gentrifying areas to preserve and expand affordable housing. The funding is to be provided from the City to ATP from Prop A Tax Revenues over the next 13 years as follows: in increments of \$100 million in years 1-3, years 4-8 and years 9-13. ATP has a restricted fund balance of \$50 million for its commitment to the Anti Displacement Program as of September 30, 2025. The City and ATP finalized the Project Connect Anti-Displacement Program Grant Reimbursement Procedures in fiscal year 2024. Reimbursements to the City totaled \$20.2 million in fiscal year 2025.

(Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

City of Austin Project Connect Office ILA: In addition to the Anti-Displacement ILGA that was entered into with the City, an additional ILA was entered with the City to provide support functions to ATP. The City agreed to provide ATP with the professional technical services necessary to assist with the design review and permitting for the Project Connect System Plan as part of the National Environmental Policy Act (“NEPA”) environmental review process. The professional services covered the following areas: permitting, utility coordination, design, equity, real estate and environmental in lieu of standard City permitting procedure. Throughout fiscal year 2025, a total of \$3 million in professional services were incurred.

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 1, 2025 ATP entered into an additional ILA with Capital Metro which establishes the terms and conditions under which ATP will appropriate funds and provide reimbursement for capital expenditures incurred by Capital Metro for certain Capital Metro components of Project Connect, the Pleasant Valley and Expo Center end of line park and rides and the South Base Demand Response facility, through fiscal year 2031.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
September 30, 2025
Required Supplementary Information

Austin Transit Partnership
(A Component Unit of the City of Austin, Texas)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – General Fund
For the year ended September 30, 2025

	Budget (Unaudited)		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts		
REVENUES				
Interlocal agreement revenue	\$ 152,000,000	\$ 152,000,000	\$ 156,712,228	\$ 4,712,228
Investment income	20,760,000	20,760,000	20,599,403	(160,597)
Other income	240,000	240,000	262,599	22,599
Total revenues	<u>173,000,000</u>	<u>173,000,000</u>	<u>177,574,230</u>	<u>4,574,230</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Professional services	18,202,695	18,202,695	17,311,494	891,201
Salary and benefits	13,751,762	13,751,762	11,812,067	1,939,695
Facilities	484,907	484,907	879,713	(394,806)
Materials and supplies	417,300	417,300	577,653	(160,353)
Other operating	2,773,471	2,773,471	3,990,464	(1,216,993)
Casualty and liability	24,772	24,772	62,764	(37,992)
Debt service:				
Principal	1,947,961	1,947,961	1,947,961	-
Interest	17,132	17,132	17,132	-
Intergovernmental:				
MetroRapid Pleasant Valley	6,729,379	6,729,379	6,659,430	69,949
MetroRapid Expo Center	1,369,666	1,369,666	4,527,723	(3,158,057)
Capital outlay	78,380,000	78,380,000	40,975,507	37,404,493
Total expenditures	<u>124,099,045</u>	<u>124,099,045</u>	<u>88,761,908</u>	<u>35,337,137</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	48,900,955	48,900,955	88,812,322	(39,911,367)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Increase in obligations for leases & subscriptions	-	-	457,912	457,912
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>457,912</u>	<u>457,912</u>
Net change in fund balances	48,900,955	48,900,955	89,270,234	40,369,279
Beginning fund balances	<u>347,674,315</u>	<u>347,674,315</u>	<u>347,674,315</u>	<u>-</u>
Ending fund balances	<u>\$ 396,575,270</u>	<u>\$ 396,575,270</u>	<u>\$ 436,944,549</u>	<u>\$ 40,369,279</u>

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
September 30, 2025
Required Supplementary Information

Austin Transit Partnership
(A Component Unit of the City of Austin, Texas)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – Special Revenue Fund
For the year ended September 30, 2025

	Budget (Unaudited)		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts		
REVENUES				
Interlocal agreement revenue	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Intergovernmental:				
Anti-displacement services	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,177,232	(177,232)
Total expenditures	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>20,177,232</u>	<u>(177,232)</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(177,232)	(177,232)
Beginning fund balances	<u>50,168,786</u>	<u>50,168,786</u>	<u>50,168,786</u>	<u>-</u>
Ending fund balances	<u>\$ 50,168,786</u>	<u>\$ 50,168,786</u>	<u>\$ 49,991,554</u>	<u>\$ (177,232)</u>

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

ATP's annual budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis and adopted by the Board of Directors each fiscal year. For the operating budget of the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund, budgetary control is set at the total annual appropriated budget. Operationally, the annual budget is segmented into smaller cost pools with individual appropriation controls in place to provide a greater level of budgetary checks. Prior to adoption, the proposed budget is presented to the Board of Directors and posted on ATP's website. Adoption of the budget must be on or before September 30 of each year.

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 35,847,334	\$ 77,395,350	\$ 122,807,281	\$ 152,337,468	\$ 186,261,385
Restricted for anti-displacement services	23,000,000	65,000,000	75,140,727	50,468,786	49,991,554
Unrestricted	145,839,258	208,957,552	258,634,096	344,707,713	439,965,186
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 204,686,592</u>	<u>\$ 351,352,902</u>	<u>\$ 456,582,104</u>	<u>\$ 547,513,967</u>	<u>\$ 676,218,125</u>

Note: Only five years are presented as available. Additional years will be added until 10 years of information is available.

Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
Austin Transit Partnership services	\$ 6,191,027	\$ 22,615,569	\$ 28,611,727	\$ 32,089,389	\$ 36,812,304
Anti-displacement services	-	-	24,859,273	44,971,941	20,177,232
MetroRapid expansion	2,386,526	8,834,295	12,632,190	-	-
MetroRapid Pleasant Valley	-	-	-	4,202,110	6,659,430
Redline improvements	2,296,129	3,478,710	3,750,645	15,476,668	-
MetroExpress	-	21,454	-	-	-
Neighborhood circulators	173,002	2,291	-	-	-
MetroRapid Expo Center	-	-	-	812,666	4,527,723
Interest Expense	-	30,513	47,293	24,743	17,132
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>11,046,684</u>	<u>34,982,832</u>	<u>69,901,128</u>	<u>97,577,517</u>	<u>68,193,821</u>
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Operating grants & contributions	<u>23,000,000</u>	<u>42,000,000</u>	<u>35,000,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>23,000,000</u>	<u>42,000,000</u>	<u>35,000,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>	<u>20,000,000</u>
General Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Interlocal agreement revenue	192,726,586	136,816,152	125,095,493	146,691,784	156,335,977
Investment income	-	1,989,753	14,694,299	20,993,607	20,599,403
Other income	6,690	842,238	340,538	523,989	262,599
Total governmental activities general revenues	<u>192,733,276</u>	<u>139,648,143</u>	<u>140,130,330</u>	<u>168,209,380</u>	<u>177,197,979</u>
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	<u>\$ 204,686,592</u>	<u>\$ 146,665,311</u>	<u>\$ 105,229,202</u>	<u>\$ 90,631,863</u>	<u>\$ 129,004,158</u>

Note: Only five years are presented as available. Additional years will be added until 10 years of information is available.

Fund Balance by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 1,349,760	\$ 1,472,840	\$ 1,854,681	\$ 1,406,670	\$ 156,019
Committed	-	134,761,134	237,438,007	83,779,809	78,365,137
Assigned	-	-	-	-	20,000,000
Unassigned	144,489,498	64,195,867	22,361,051	262,487,836	338,423,393
Total general fund fund balance	<u>145,839,258</u>	<u>200,429,841</u>	<u>261,653,739</u>	<u>347,674,315</u>	<u>436,944,549</u>
Special Revenue Fund					
Restricted for anti-displacement services	23,000,000	65,000,000	75,140,727	50,168,786	49,991,554
Total special revenue fund fund balance	<u>23,000,000</u>	<u>65,000,000</u>	<u>75,140,727</u>	<u>50,168,786</u>	<u>49,991,554</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 168,839,258</u>	<u>\$ 265,429,841</u>	<u>\$ 336,794,466</u>	<u>\$ 397,843,101</u>	<u>\$ 486,936,103</u>

Note: Only five years are presented as available. Additional years will be added until 10 years of information is available.

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Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenues					
Interlocal agreement revenue	\$ 148,976,837	\$ 155,386,024	\$ 159,850,073	\$ 166,388,368	\$ 176,712,228
Capital Metropolitan Transit Authority interlocal agreement	66,749,749	23,366,128	-	-	-
Investment income	-	1,989,753	14,694,299	20,993,607	20,599,403
Other income	6,690	843,238	340,538	188,481	262,599
Total revenue	<u>215,733,276</u>	<u>181,585,143</u>	<u>174,884,910</u>	<u>187,570,456</u>	<u>197,574,230</u>
Expenditures					
Current					
Professional services	3,152,425	8,901,000	11,079,383	14,698,106	17,311,494
Salary and benefits	2,542,197	8,212,705	10,058,617	10,923,522	11,812,067
Facilities	334,559	2,183,286	743,344	501,590	879,713
Materials and supplies	99,985	207,371	1,866,791	930,722	577,653
Other operating	32,188	564,755	1,095,618	1,103,579	3,990,464
Casualty and liability	29,673	3,397	42,464	52,373	62,764
Debt Service					
Principal	-	873,649	1,764,801	1,472,434	1,947,961
Interest	-	30,513	47,293	24,743	17,132
Intergovernmental					
MetroRapid expansion	2,386,526	8,834,295	12,632,190	-	-
MetroRapid Pleasant Valley	-	-	-	4,202,110	6,659,430
Redline improvements	2,296,129	3,478,710	3,750,645	15,476,668	-
MetroRapid Expo Center	-	-	-	812,666	4,527,723
MetroExpress	-	21,454	-	-	-
Neighborhood circulators	173,002	2,291	-	-	-
Anti-displacement services	-	-	24,859,273	44,971,941	20,177,232
Capital outlay	35,847,334	51,681,134	35,831,604	32,332,889	40,975,507
Total expenditures	<u>46,894,018</u>	<u>84,994,560</u>	<u>103,772,023</u>	<u>127,503,343</u>	<u>108,939,140</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>168,839,258</u>	<u>96,590,583</u>	<u>71,112,887</u>	<u>60,067,113</u>	<u>88,635,090</u>
Other Financing Sources					
Increase in obligations for leases & subscriptions	-	-	251,738	981,522	457,912
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>251,738</u>	<u>981,522</u>	<u>457,912</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>168,839,258</u>	<u>96,590,583</u>	<u>71,364,625</u>	<u>61,048,635</u>	<u>89,093,002</u>
Fund balances - beginning of year	-	168,839,258	265,429,841	336,794,466	397,843,101
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 168,839,258</u>	<u>\$ 265,429,841</u>	<u>\$ 336,794,466</u>	<u>\$ 397,843,101</u>	<u>\$ 486,936,103</u>
Debt services expenditures as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	0.00%	2.71%	2.67%	1.57%	2.89%

Note: Only five years are presented as available. Additional years will be added until 10 years of information is available.

Revenue Base – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 1,989,753	\$ 14,694,299	\$ 20,993,607	\$ 20,599,403
Total own-source revenue	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,989,753</u>	<u>\$ 14,694,299</u>	<u>\$ 20,993,607</u>	<u>\$ 20,599,403</u>

Note: Only five years are presented as available. Additional years will be added until 10 years of information is available.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Governmental activities:					
Lease liability	\$ 5,571,580	\$ 4,697,931	\$ 3,524,905	\$ 2,052,471	\$ 516,318
Subscription liability	-	668,674	-	981,522	903,950
Total debt	<u>\$ 5,571,580</u>	<u>\$ 5,366,605</u>	<u>\$ 3,524,905</u>	<u>\$ 3,033,993</u>	<u>\$ 1,420,268</u>
Total debt per capita	2.36	2.21	1.43	1.20	0.55
Total debt/per capita income	78.51	70.61	43.80	34.91	15.22

Note: Only five years are presented as available. Additional years will be added until 10 years of information is available.

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Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	City of Austin Population (1)	Area of Incorporation (Sq. Miles) (1)	Population MSA (2)	Income MSA (thousands of dollars) (2)	Median Household Income MSA (3)	Per Capita Personal Income MSA	Unemployment Rate MSA (4)
2021	992,631	327	2,358,634	\$ 167,393,441	\$ 71,186	\$ 70,971	3.5%
2022	994,396	328	2,423,170	\$ 184,158,832	\$ 80,412	\$ 75,999	2.8%
2023	999,538	333	2,473,275	\$ 199,026,444	\$ 80,284	\$ 80,471	3.6%
2024	1,002,463	331	2,526,214	\$ 219,406,316 (5)	\$ 83,830	\$ 86,900 (5)	3.5%
2025	1,010,524	325	2,566,264 (3)	\$ 239,496,295 (5)	\$ 90,063 (3)	\$ 93,300 (5)	3.8%
2021-2025 Change	1.80%	-0.61%	8.80%	43.07%	26.52%	31.46%	8.57%

Note: Only five years are presented as available. Additional years will be added until 10 years of information is available

(1) Source: City of Austin, Planning Department, Demographics & Data Division (2025 Vintage), based on full-purpose jurisdictions

(2) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

(3) Source: Claritas, a Nielsen company.

(4) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor as of September 30, 2025.

(5) Data not available for 2025. Figures are estimated.

Principal Employers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Ten Largest Employers	Industry	Fiscal Year Ended September 30					
		2025			2016		
		Rank	Employees	Percent of MSA Total (1)	Rank	Employees	Percent of MSA Total (1)
State Government	Government	1	41,620 (2)	3.04%	1	38,709	3.83%
The University of Texas at Austin	Education	2	32,369 (3)	2.36%	2	23,665	2.34%
H-E-B	Retail	3	27,271 (6)	1.99%	6	12,198	1.21%
Tesla, Inc.	Manufacturing	4	21,191 (6)	1.55%			
City of Austin	Government	5	16,403 (5)	1.20%	3	13,371	1.32%
Federal Government	Government	6	16,100 (4)	1.17%	5	12,800	1.27%
Dell Computer Corporation	Computers	7	13,000 (6)	0.95%	4	13,000	1.29%
St. David's Healthcare Partnership	Healthcare	8	12,639 (6)	0.92%	9	8,598	0.85%
Ascension Seton (7)	Healthcare	9	12,635 (6)	0.92%	8	10,270	1.02%
Amazon.com LLC	Retail	10	11,000 (6)	0.80%			
Austin Independent School District	Education				7	11,568	1.15%
Samsung Austin Semiconductor	Manufacturing				10	6,074	0.60%
			<u>204,228</u>	<u>14.90%</u>		<u>150,253</u>	<u>14.88%</u>

Note: Data subject to change as more precise numbers become available.

(1) Source: Texas Workforce Commission - Total refers to a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) employed workforce of 1,371,100 for 2025 and 1,009,4000 for 2016.

(2) Source: Texas State Auditor's Office: Regular and Part Time State Employees for 2025 in Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis and Williamson Counties.

(3) Source: The University of Texas at Austin: Appointments and WD Filled Positions.

(4) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Federal Government employees in Austin MSA in September 2025.

(5) Source: 2025-26 City of Austin Approved Budget, page 916 (Personnel Summary: 2024-25 Amended Column).

(6) Source: Austin Business Journal, October 2025.

(7) Seton Healthcare Network changed their name to Ascension Seton on April 1, 2019.

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Operating Statistics – Capital Assets – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized					
Construction in progress	\$ 35,847,334	\$ 83,375,467	\$ 117,749,322	\$ 148,177,271	\$ 189,038,399
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>35,847,334</u>	<u>83,375,467</u>	<u>117,749,322</u>	<u>148,177,271</u>	<u>189,038,399</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized					
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	-	597,597	700,918	700,918	700,918
Leasehold improvements	-	3,555,404	3,741,440	3,741,440	3,741,440
Intangible assets:					
Right-to-use leased building	7,145,355	7,145,355	7,383,746	7,145,355	6,615,096
Right-to-use leased equipment	-	-	-	238,391	325,664
Right-to-use subscriptions	-	668,674	1,598,674	3,503,614	3,870,305
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>7,145,355</u>	<u>11,967,030</u>	<u>13,424,778</u>	<u>15,329,718</u>	<u>15,253,423</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	-	(14,229)	(118,876)	(221,449)	(324,022)
Leasehold improvements	-	(134,166)	(1,590,150)	(2,437,268)	(3,284,386)
Intangible assets:					
Right-to-use leased building	-	(1,484,781)	(2,333,551)	(3,603,238)	(5,121,364)
Right-to-use leased equipment	-	-	-	(128,365)	(173,009)
Right-to-use subscriptions	-	-	(799,337)	(1,745,208)	(2,455,793)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,633,176)</u>	<u>(4,841,914)</u>	<u>(8,135,528)</u>	<u>(11,358,574)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	7,145,355	10,333,854	8,582,864	7,194,190	3,894,849
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 42,992,689</u>	<u>\$ 93,709,321</u>	<u>\$ 126,332,186</u>	<u>\$ 155,371,461</u>	<u>\$ 192,933,248</u>

Note: Only five years are presented as available. Additional years will be added until 10 years of information is available.

Operating Statistics – Employees – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2021 (1)</u>	<u>2022 (1)</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Full time employees	29	42	50	56	58
Part time employees	4	7	4	2	2
Total employees	<u>33</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>60</u>

Note: Only five years are presented as available. Additional years will be added until 10 years of information is available.

Note: Employees as of September 30 of each fiscal year

(1) Includes seconded Capital Metro employees.



Austin Transit
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