

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended:
June 30, 2024



JAUNT, INC.

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024

JAUNT, INC.

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Brad Burdette, President
Lucas Ames, Vice President
Iscella Wittich, Secretary
Jacob Sumner, Treasurer

Christine Appert
Benjamin Chambers
Rachel Jones
Raymond Heron
Christine Jacobs

Dian McNaught
Randolph Parker
Nicholas A Pilipowskyj
James Schoenster

KEY EMPLOYEES

Mike Murphy.....Chief Executive Officer
Robin Munson Chief Financial Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors
JAUNT, Inc.
Charlottesville, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of JAUNT, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the JAUNT Inc.'s basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of JAUNT, Inc, as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of JAUNT, Inc., and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Governmental Auditing Standards*, and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions* 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, 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 JAUNT, Inc.'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 JAUNT Inc.'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 budgetary comparison information 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. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise JAUNT, Inc.'s, basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2024, on our consideration of JAUNT, Inc.'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 JAUNT, Inc.'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 JAUNT, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farnell, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
November 15, 2024

To the Board of Directors
JAUNT, Inc.
Charlottesville, Virginia

As management of JAUNT, Inc, we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative and overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the information presented in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to JAUNT's basic financial statements. The Corporation's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1. Fund financial & Government-wide financial statements
2. Notes to the financial statements.
3. Required Supplementary Information

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The Corporation has elected to report the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements together as one financial statement. The conversion from fund financial statements to government-wide financial reporting is reported on the face of the financial statement with both types of financial statements reported as two separate columns. A description of both types of financial statements (columns) follows:

Government-wide financial statements - The Government-wide financial reporting is designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Corporation's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Corporation's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of JAUNT is improving or deteriorating.

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

Fund financial statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. JAUNT, Inc. uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds - Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation, or adjustments, is presented between the two financial statement columns.

Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statement can be found on pages 10 through 22 of this report.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, other supplementary information for budgetary comparison and prior year comparisons.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Corporation exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$15,010,220 (net position). Of this amount \$8,813,183 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Corporation's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.
- The Corporation's total net position increased by \$2,979,497 during the year.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a Corporation's financial position. In the case of the Corporation, assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,010,220 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The large portion of the Corporation's net position (41 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets. The Corporation utilizes the capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

	Net Position	
	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 10,093,570	\$ 9,054,023
Capital assets	6,266,993	5,028,216
Total assets	<u>\$ 16,360,563</u>	<u>\$ 14,082,239</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 1,297,544	\$ 1,981,544
Long-term liabilities	52,783	69,956
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,350,327</u>	<u>\$ 2,051,500</u>
Capital stock	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>
Net position:		
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 6,197,037	\$ 4,942,294
Unrestricted	8,813,183	7,088,429
Total net position	<u>\$ 15,010,220</u>	<u>\$ 12,030,723</u>

Financial Analysis (Continued)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Corporation is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

	<u>Change in Net Position</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues:		
Fee revenue	\$ 128,655	\$ 230,377
Intergovernmental	14,802,085	10,712,190
Investment income	235,053	81,348
Other revenue	<u>80,278</u>	<u>99,909</u>
Total revenues	\$ <u>15,246,071</u>	\$ <u>11,123,824</u>
Expenses:		
Current expense	\$ 10,658,247	\$ 11,011,481
Capital outlay	31,705	76,460
Depreciation	<u>1,576,622</u>	<u>1,327,785</u>
Total expenses	\$ <u>12,266,574</u>	\$ <u>12,415,726</u>
Increase in net position	\$ 2,979,497	\$ (1,291,902)
Net position, beginning of the year	<u>12,030,723</u>	<u>13,322,625</u>
Net position, end of the year	\$ <u><u>15,010,220</u></u>	\$ <u><u>12,030,723</u></u>

The Corporation's net position increased by \$2,979,497 during the current fiscal year. Total revenues increased by \$4,122,247 while total expenses decreased \$149,152 from fiscal year 2023. The increase in revenues is primarily due to increase in federal capital grants and revenues from participating jurisdictions.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The Corporation's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2024 amounts to \$6,266,993 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets increased by approximately 25% during the year, due to net capital asset additions of \$1,207,421. Below is a comparison of capital assets as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Land	\$ 541,319	\$ 541,319
Building and other improvements	5,232,597	5,232,597
Vehicles	10,616,189	9,436,030
Communication equipment	172,126	172,126
Office furniture	239,807	239,807
Computer equipment	1,640,549	1,613,287
Garage equipment	181,939	181,939
Lease equipment	114,488	114,488
	<u>18,739,014</u>	<u>17,531,593</u>
Total capital assets	\$ 18,739,014	\$ 17,531,593
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(12,472,021)</u>	<u>(12,503,377)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,266,993</u>	<u>\$ 5,028,216</u>

More detailed information on the Corporation's capital assets is presented in Note 5 of the Notes to the financial statements.

Review of Operations

During FY24, Jaunt continued to see an increase of demand-response ridership and service levels in this post-pandemic time. Several initiatives were undertaken with the intent to improve the efficiency of the organization both operationally as well as administratively to keep costs down while offering quality service to the community. In addition, we completed: an alternative fuels study that recommended battery electric vehicles as a viable option for Jaunt, a 10-year transit development plan, and revamped our community funding and cost allocation process to improve transparency.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Corporation's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Executive Officer, at 104 Keystone Place, Charlottesville, Virginia 22902.

Basic Financial Statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET /
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 8,538,918	\$ -	\$ 8,538,918	\$ -	\$ 8,538,918
Receivables, net of allowances	12,587	-	12,587	-	12,587
Due from other governmental units (Note 4)	1,447,536	-	1,447,536	-	1,447,536
Prepaid items	94,529	-	94,529	-	94,529
Capital assets (Note 5):					
Depreciable, net	-	-	-	5,725,674	5,725,674
Nondepreciable	-	-	-	541,319	541,319
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,093,570</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,093,570</u>	<u>\$ 6,266,993</u>	<u>\$ 16,360,563</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 267,022	\$ -	\$ 267,022	\$ -	\$ 267,022
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	320,607	-	320,607	-	320,607
Due to Jurisdictions	518,386	-	518,386	-	518,386
Deferred revenue	1,550	-	1,550	-	1,550
Long-term liabilities (Note 6)					
Due within one year	-	-	-	189,979	189,979
Due in more than one year	-	-	-	52,783	52,783
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,107,565</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,107,565</u>	<u>\$ 242,762</u>	<u>\$ 1,350,327</u>
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION					
Capital stock, \$1 par value, 16 shares authorized, issued, and outstanding	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>
Fund balance:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	\$ 94,529	\$ -	\$ 94,529	\$ (94,529)	\$ -
Committed:					
Board designation	4,965,808	-	4,965,808	(4,965,808)	-
Unassigned	3,925,652	-	3,925,652	(3,925,652)	-
Total fund balance	<u>\$ 8,985,989</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,985,989</u>	<u>\$ (8,985,989)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total equity	<u>\$ 8,986,005</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,986,005</u>	<u>\$ (8,985,989)</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 10,093,570</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,093,570</u>		
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets				\$ 6,197,037	\$ 6,197,037
Unrestricted				8,813,183	8,813,183
Total net position				<u>\$ 15,010,220</u>	<u>\$ 15,010,220</u>
Total net position and equity					<u>\$ 15,010,236</u>
Total liabilities and net position					<u>\$ 16,360,563</u>

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

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Activities
Revenues:					
Fee revenue:					
Transportation fees	\$ 128,655	\$ -	\$ 128,655	\$ -	\$ 128,655
Intergovernmental:					
Federal grants	3,410,214	2,788,848	6,199,062	-	6,199,062
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation	1,927,951	23,921	1,951,872	-	1,951,872
Non-Federal/State	5,831,702	819,449	6,651,151	-	6,651,151
Investment income	235,053	-	235,053	-	235,053
Other	87,288	-	87,288	(7,010)	80,278
Total revenues	\$ 11,620,863	\$ 3,632,218	\$ 15,253,081	\$ (7,010)	\$ 15,246,071
Expenditures/expenses:					
Current:					
Salaries and wages	\$ 5,857,859	\$ -	\$ 5,857,859	\$ 6,246	\$ 5,864,105
Fringe benefits	1,934,035	-	1,934,035	517	1,934,552
Travel	12,737	-	12,737	-	12,737
Facility/Equip Maint/Utilities	149,330	-	149,330	(17,540)	131,790
Supplies	845,456	-	845,456	-	845,456
Marketing	14,943	-	14,943	-	14,943
Insurance	384,699	-	384,699	-	384,699
Professional services	917,243	-	917,243	-	917,243
Return of grant funds	-	-	-	-	-
Jurisdiction distributions	518,386	-	518,386	-	518,386
Other	32,762	-	32,762	1,574	34,336
Capital outlay	-	2,854,114	2,854,114	(2,822,409)	31,705
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	1,576,622	1,576,622
Total expenditures/expenses	\$ 10,667,450	\$ 2,854,114	\$ 13,521,564	\$ (1,254,990)	\$ 12,266,574
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 953,413	\$ 778,104	\$ 1,731,517	\$ 1,247,980	\$ 2,979,497
Net Transfers	\$ 778,104	\$ (778,104)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Change in fund balance/net position	\$ 1,731,517	\$ -	\$ 1,731,517	\$ 1,247,980	\$ 2,979,497
Fund balance/net position, beginning of year	7,254,472	-	7,254,472		12,030,723
Fund balance/net position, end of year	\$ 8,985,989	\$ -	\$ 8,985,989		\$ 15,010,220

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

JAUNT, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

JAUNT, Inc. (the “Corporation”) is a public service corporation created in 1982 by the City of Charlottesville and the Counties of Albemarle and Nelson. However, five localities currently own stock in the Corporation; City of Charlottesville, County of Albemarle, County of Nelson, and the Counties of Louisa and Fluvanna. Charlottesville and Albemarle each own 5 shares of capital stock, while the other participants each own 2 shares. Its purpose is to provide for the maintenance, development, improvement and use of public transportation in the rural and urbanized areas of these localities. Its vehicle fleet is used to transport the general public, agency clients, the elderly, and people with disabilities to work, agency programs, doctors’ offices, and retail businesses throughout Central Virginia.

These financial statements present JAUNT, Inc. as the primary government organization. A component unit is an entity for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable. JAUNT, Inc. has no component units or jointly governed organizations.

JAUNT Friends, a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation, is considered a related organization of the Corporation. The Board of Directors of JAUNT, Inc. elects all members of the Board of Directors of JAUNT Friends. JAUNT Friends was established in an effort to support the goals and missions of the Corporation through donations and other support. JAUNT Friends has different officers than JAUNT, Inc. The Corporation is not financially accountable for the related organization.

B. Financial Statement Presentation

Management’s Discussion and Analysis - GASB requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the Corporation’s financial activities in the form of “management’s discussion and analysis” (MD&A).

The Corporation reports the following basic financial statements and other supplementary information:

- Basic Financial Statements
 - Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position
 - Statement of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities
- Required Supplementary Information
 - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—General Fund
- Other Supplementary Information and Supporting Schedules
 - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—Capital Fund
 - Departmental Schedule of Sources and Uses of Financial Resources—Governmental Fund Type
 - Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position—Prior Year Comparison
 - Statement of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities—Prior Year Comparison

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

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

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and 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, the Corporation considers revenues to be available if they are collected 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, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of specific expenditure. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

The Corporation reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Corporation.

The *capital fund* accounts for and reports all capital grants and capital expenditures of the Corporation.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

JAUNT, Inc. uses the following procedures in establishing budgetary data:

- Proposed budgets are developed by staff and submitted to the Board in the fall for its approval.
- The Board approves the budget and applications are submitted to the local governments for funding.
- Meetings are held with local governments; budget alternatives are discussed and final local government decisions are made.
- The Board holds a public hearing prior to submission of federal and state budget applications.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting: (Continued)

- Staff personnel prepare a revised budget based on funding agency decisions and changes in services prior to June 30.
- The Board reviews and adopts the revised budget.
- The budget may be revised by the Board subsequent to the June adoption if significant changes in revenues or expenditures are expected.

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the Corporation. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as committed fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Corporation has not recorded an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Management believes that any uncollectible amounts would not be material to the financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure. Capital assets purchased or constructed are stated at cost. Donated property is recorded at the acquisition value at the date of donation. Depreciation has been provided for over the following estimated useful lives using the straight-line method:

Building and other improvements	40 years
Vehicles	5 years
Communication and garage equipment	10 years
Office furniture	10 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Lease equipment	7 years

As the Corporation constructs or acquires capital assets each period, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below). Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in appropriate capital asset class.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

I. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of earned revenues not collected within 60 days of year end and grant proceeds that are to be used for future expenses.

J. Compensated Absences

The Corporation has policies which allow for the accumulation and vesting of limited amounts of vacation and sick leave until termination or retirement. Amounts of such absences are accrued when incurred in the statement of net position column of the financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund only when the leave is due and payable.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. 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. The Corporation does not have any deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2024.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. 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. The Corporation does not have any deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2024.

L. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

M. Fund Balances

Fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

Restricted fund balance – Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

Committed fund balance – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

M. Fund Balances: (Continued)

Assigned fund balance – Amounts that are constrained by the Corporation’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a Finance Committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

Unassigned fund balance – This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is generally the Corporation’s policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

N. Net Position

For the Corporation, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Sometimes JAUNT, Inc. will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is JAUNT, Inc.’s policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

O. Leases

The Corporation leases an asset requiring recognition. A lease is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset. Lease recognition does not apply to short-term leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases.

Lessee

The Corporation recognizes a lease liability and intangible right-to-use lease asset with an initial value of \$5,000, individually or in the aggregate in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the lease, the lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The lease asset is measured at the initial liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. The lease asset is amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key Estimates and Judgements

Lease accounting includes estimates and judgements for determining the (1) rate used to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Corporation uses the interest rate stated in lease contracts. When the interest rate is not provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the Corporation uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease and certain periods covered by options to extend to reflect how long the lease is expected to be in effect, with terms and conditions varying by the type of underlying asset.
- Fixed and certain variable payments as well as lease incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease liability.

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

JAUNT, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

Note 2—Reconciliation of Financial Statements:

A. Reconciliation between Net Position and Fund Balance

Fund Balance of governmental funds	\$	8,985,989
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		6,266,993
Certain liabilities are not payable from current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(242,762)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>15,010,220</u>

B. Reconciliation between the Change in Net Position and the Excess of Revenues over Expenditures

Change in fund balance	\$	1,731,517
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		1,238,777
Principal payments for lease liability		15,966
Change in compensated absences		(6,763)
Change in net position	\$	<u>2,979,497</u>

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, (the “Act”) Section 2.2-4400 et. Seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

JAUNT, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investments

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, “prime quality” commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard & Poor’s; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker’s acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer’s Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The objective of the Corporation’s investment policy is to provide for the safekeeping of JAUNT, Inc. funds and for the production of interest income.

The Corporation’s investment policy requires the Corporation to invest the current operating funds in federally insured checking accounts of government-chartered commercial banks. The policy requires the investment of reserve funds to be held in time deposits similar to current operating funds, securities which are the direct or guaranteed obligations of the US Federal or state governments or investment pools sponsored by those governments.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Corporation’s rated debt investments as of June 30, 2024 were rated by Standard & Poor’s and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor’s rating scale.

<u>Rated Debt Investments' Values</u>	
<u>Rated Debt Investments</u>	<u>Fair Quality Ratings AAAm</u>
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ <u>4,675,955</u>
Total	\$ <u><u>4,675,955</u></u>

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)Interest Rate Risk

The Corporation does not have a policy related to interest rate risk.

<u>Investment Maturities (in years)</u>		
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Less Than 1 Year</u>
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ <u>4,675,955</u>	\$ <u>4,675,955</u>
Total	\$ <u>4,675,955</u>	\$ <u>4,675,955</u>

External Investment Pool

The fair value of the position in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is an amortized cost basis portfolio. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

There was no investment activity during the year other than in securities of the types held at year end. Investments in LGIP are not subject to categorization.

Note 4—Due from Other Governmental Units:

A summary of funds due from other governmental units follows:

Local governments:	
Operating	\$ 105,550
Commonwealth of Virginia:	
Department of Rail and Public Transportation:	
Capital	\$ 56,378
Federal:	
Operating grant	\$ 1,234,616
Capital	49,907
RTAP	1,085
Total	\$ <u>1,447,536</u>

JAUNT, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

Note 5—Capital Assets:

The following summarizes the components of and changes in capital assets:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ <u>541,319</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>541,319</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ <u>541,319</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>541,319</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and other improvements	\$ 5,232,597	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,232,597
Vehicles	9,436,030	2,795,147	(1,614,988)	10,616,189
Communication equipment	172,126	-	-	172,126
Office furniture	239,807	-	-	239,807
Computer equipment	1,613,287	27,262	-	1,640,549
Garage equipment	181,939	-	-	181,939
Lease equipment	<u>114,488</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>114,488</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ <u>16,990,274</u>	\$ <u>2,822,409</u>	\$ <u>(1,614,988)</u>	\$ <u>18,197,695</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and other improvements	\$ (2,109,798)	\$ (159,078)	\$ -	\$ (2,268,876)
Vehicles	(8,372,584)	(1,280,913)	1,607,978	(8,045,519)
Communication equipment	(172,126)	-	-	(172,126)
Office furniture	(220,376)	(4,879)	-	(225,255)
Computer equipment	(1,432,779)	(106,450)	-	(1,539,229)
Garage equipment	(161,792)	(8,341)	-	(170,133)
Lease equipment	<u>(33,922)</u>	<u>(16,961)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(50,883)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>(12,503,377)</u>	\$ <u>(1,576,622)</u>	\$ <u>1,607,978</u>	\$ <u>(12,472,021)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ <u>4,486,897</u>	\$ <u>1,245,787</u>	\$ <u>(7,010)</u>	\$ <u>5,725,674</u>
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u><u>5,028,216</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,245,787</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(7,010)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>6,266,993</u></u>

The Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (VDRPT) has provided grants for certain automotive equipment. The Corporation cannot dispose of these items prior to the end of their useful life without approval from VDRPT.

JAUNT, INC.**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)****Note 6—Antenna Site Lease:**

At the commencement of a lease, JAUNT, Inc. initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. JAUNT, Inc. recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset (leased asset) in the financial statements. On April 1, 2023, JAUNT, Inc. extended a noncancellable three-year lease agreement with one additional three year option to renew for the use of a certain antenna site. The lease agreement requires 81 monthly payments of \$1,375, increasing at 5% per year, with a discount rate of 2.00%.

The future principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	<u>June 30</u>	<u>Lease Liability</u>
2025	\$ 17,173	\$ 1,244
2026	18,449	889
2027	19,797	508
2028	14,537	114
Total	<u>\$ 69,956</u>	<u>\$ 2,755</u>

Note 7—Long-term Obligations:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Balance July 1, 2023</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 166,043	\$ 6,763	\$ -	\$ 172,806	\$ 172,806
Lease liability	<u>85,922</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,966</u>	<u>69,956</u>	<u>17,173</u>
Total	<u>\$ 251,965</u>	<u>\$ 6,763</u>	<u>\$ 15,966</u>	<u>\$ 242,762</u>	<u>\$ 189,979</u>

JAUNT, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

Note 8—Risk Management:

The Risk Management Programs of the Corporation are as follows:

Workers' Compensation

Workers' Compensation insurance is provided through Selective Insurance. Premiums are based on payroll, job rates and claims experience. Total premiums paid by the Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were \$104,132.

General Liability and Other

The Corporation purchases insurance coverage for exposure related to property, general, boiler, and machinery, flood, accident and automobile liability. The Corporation's property and contents are insured up to a limit of \$2,000,000 with additional coverage for tools and equipment. The Corporation provides Public Officials Liability insurance for employees, directors, and officers in an amount up to \$1,000,000. The Corporation maintains an additional \$5,000,000 umbrella policy over all forms of liability insurance. Total premiums for purchased coverage for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$384,699.

Healthcare

The Corporation provides healthcare coverage for employees through a policy with Aetna Health for health coverage and United Concordia for dental coverage. JAUNT, Inc. contributes \$933 of the monthly premium amount for single coverage for each eligible employee. Dependents of employees are also covered by the policy provided they pay the additional premium to the Corporation. Total premiums paid for the year ended June 30, 2024 were approximately \$905,210 and \$12,220 for health and dental premiums, respectively.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year and no settlements that exceeded the amount of insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

Note 9—Contingencies:

Grant Programs

Federal programs in which the Corporation participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. Under the term of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies.

Note 10—Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan:

JAUNT, Inc. offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457. The plan's name is the Deferred Compensation Plan for Employees of JAUNT, INC and its administrator is JAUNT, Inc. Duly authorized employees of the Corporation may amend the plan's provisions, including its contribution requirements.

The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer the payment of a portion of their salary until future years. Participants are fully vested in their salary deferral at all times. Employees become vested in employer contributions as follows: 50% after three years of service and 25% each year thereafter until fully vested after five years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency. The plan administrators report quarterly to the individual employees. The Corporation contributes \$.50 on every \$1 up to 6% of employee contributions made during the plan year. For the fiscal year 2024, the Corporation contributed \$385,489 to the plan.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES				
Revenues:				
Fee revenue:				
Transportation fees	\$ 293,344	\$ 293,344	\$ 128,655	\$ (164,689)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	4,021,574	4,021,574	3,410,214	(611,360)
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation	1,962,138	1,962,138	1,927,951	(34,187)
Non-Federal/State	5,762,389	5,762,389	5,831,702	69,313
Investment income	-	-	235,053	235,053
Other	63,098	63,098	87,288	24,190
Total revenues	\$ 12,102,543	\$ 12,102,543	\$ 11,620,863	\$ (481,680)
USES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES				
Expenditures:				
Non-operations	\$ 3,286,543	\$ 3,286,543	\$ 3,172,324	\$ 114,219
Operations	8,312,661	8,312,661	7,155,265	1,157,396
Special grants	215,504	215,504	161,991	53,513
Agency program	287,835	287,835	177,870	109,965
Total expenditures	\$ 12,102,543	\$ 12,102,543	\$ 10,667,450	\$ 1,435,093
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 953,413	\$ 953,413
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 778,104	\$ 778,104
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,731,517	\$ 1,731,517

Other Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL FUND
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES				
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	\$ 4,793,701	\$ 4,793,701	\$ 2,788,848	\$ (2,004,853)
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation	511,719	511,719	23,921	(487,798)
Non-Federal/State	-	-	819,449	819,449
Total revenues	\$ 5,305,420	\$ 5,305,420	\$ 3,632,218	\$ (1,673,202)
USES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES				
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	\$ 6,124,870	\$ 6,124,870	\$ 2,854,114	\$ 3,270,756
Total expenditures	\$ 6,124,870	\$ 6,124,870	\$ 2,854,114	\$ 3,270,756
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (819,450)	\$ (819,450)	\$ 778,104	\$ 1,597,554
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (778,104)	\$ (778,104)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (819,450)	\$ (819,450)	\$ -	\$ 819,450

Supporting Schedules

DEPARTMENTAL SCHEDULE OF SOURCES AND USES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Non-Operations	Operations	Special Grants	Capital	Agency Program	Totals
SOURCES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Revenues:						
Fee revenue:						
Transportation fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,655	\$ 128,655
Intergovernmental:						
Federal grants	1,042,950	2,352,403	14,861	2,788,848	-	6,199,062
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation	569,612	1,284,774	73,565	23,921	-	1,951,872
Non-Federal/State	1,768,727	3,989,410	73,565	819,449	-	6,651,151
Investment income	-	-	-	-	235,053	235,053
Other	-	-	-	-	87,288	87,288
Total revenues	\$ 3,381,289	\$ 7,626,587	\$ 161,991	\$ 3,632,218	\$ 450,996	\$ 15,253,081
Total sources of financial resources	\$ 3,381,289	\$ 7,626,587	\$ 161,991	\$ 3,632,218	\$ 450,996	\$ 15,253,081
USES OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES						
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,035,624	\$ 4,728,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,205	\$ 5,857,859
Fringe benefits/Staff development	285,720	1,587,003	14,861	-	46,451	1,934,035
Travel/Meetings	2,071	-	-	-	10,666	12,737
Facility/Equip Maint/Utilities	131,285	17,190	-	-	855	149,330
Supplies	97,086	727,741	-	-	20,629	845,456
Marketing	14,943	-	-	-	-	14,943
Insurance	384,699	-	-	-	-	384,699
Professional fees	672,509	95,301	147,130	-	2,303	917,243
Other	30,001	-	-	-	2,761	32,762
Jurisdiction distributions	518,386	-	-	-	-	518,386
Capital outlay	-	-	-	2,854,114	-	2,854,114
Total expenditures	\$ 3,172,324	\$ 7,155,265	\$ 161,991	\$ 2,854,114	\$ 177,870	\$ 13,521,564
Total uses of financial resources	\$ 3,172,324	\$ 7,155,265	\$ 161,991	\$ 2,854,114	\$ 177,870	\$ 13,521,564
Net change in fund balance	\$ 208,965	\$ 471,322	\$ -	\$ 778,104	\$ 273,126	\$ 1,731,517

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET/
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PRIOR YEAR COMPARISON
JUNE 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Funds		Statement of Net Position	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 8,538,918	\$ 8,329,320	\$ 8,538,918	\$ 8,329,320
Receivables, net of allowances	12,587	40,452	12,587	40,452
Due from other governmental units (Note 4)	1,447,536	604,641	1,447,536	604,641
Prepaid items	94,529	79,610	94,529	79,610
Capital assets (Note 5)				
Depreciable, net	-	-	5,725,674	4,486,897
Nondepreciable	-	-	541,319	541,319
Total Assets	<u>\$ 10,093,570</u>	<u>\$ 9,054,023</u>	<u>\$ 16,360,563</u>	<u>\$ 14,082,239</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 267,022	\$ 282,796	\$ 267,022	\$ 282,796
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	320,607	259,169	320,607	259,169
Unearned revenue	1,550	6,199	1,550	6,199
Due to Jurisdictions	518,386	1,251,371	518,386	1,251,371
Long-term liabilities (Note 6)				
Due within one year	-	-	189,979	182,009
Due in more than one year	-	-	52,783	69,956
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 1,107,565</u>	<u>\$ 1,799,535</u>	<u>\$ 1,350,327</u>	<u>\$ 2,051,500</u>
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION				
Capital stock, \$1 par value, 16 shares authorized, issued, and outstanding	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$ 94,529	\$ 79,610	\$ -	\$ -
Committed:				
Board designation	4,965,808	4,000,000	-	-
Unassigned	3,925,652	3,174,862	-	-
Total fund balance	<u>\$ 8,985,989</u>	<u>\$ 7,254,472</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total equity	<u>\$ 8,986,005</u>	<u>\$ 7,254,488</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 10,093,570</u>	<u>\$ 9,054,023</u>		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets			\$ 6,197,037	\$ 4,942,294
Unrestricted			8,813,183	7,088,429
Total net position			<u>\$ 15,010,220</u>	<u>\$ 12,030,723</u>
Total net position and equity			<u>\$ 15,010,236</u>	<u>\$ 12,030,739</u>
Total liabilities and net position			<u>\$ 16,360,563</u>	<u>\$ 14,082,239</u>

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES /
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - PRIOR YEAR COMPARISON
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Funds		Statement of Activities	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:				
Fee revenue:				
Transportation fees	\$ 128,655	\$ 230,377	\$ 128,655	\$ 230,377
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	6,199,062	3,433,534	6,199,062	3,433,534
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation	1,951,872	2,589,967	1,951,872	2,589,967
Non-Federal/State	6,651,151	4,688,689	6,651,151	4,688,689
Investment income	235,053	81,348	235,053	81,348
Other	87,288	118,141	80,278	99,909
Total revenues	\$ 15,253,081	\$ 11,142,056	\$ 15,246,071	\$ 11,123,824
Expenditures/Expenses:				
Current:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 5,857,859	\$ 5,536,073	\$ 5,864,105	\$ 5,546,415
Fringe benefits	1,934,035	1,843,999	1,934,552	1,844,856
Travel	12,737	22,214	12,737	22,214
Facility/Equip Maint/Utilities	149,330	147,856	131,790	131,152
Supplies	845,456	877,698	845,456	877,698
Marketing	14,943	93,579	14,943	93,579
Insurance	384,699	391,132	384,699	391,132
Professional services	917,243	809,335	917,243	809,335
Return of grant funds	-	5,892	-	5,892
Jurisdiction distributions	518,386	1,251,371	518,386	1,251,371
Other	32,762	35,956	34,336	37,837
Capital outlay	2,854,114	431,856	31,705	76,460
Depreciation	-	-	1,576,622	1,327,785
Total expenditures/expenses	\$ 13,521,564	\$ 11,446,961	\$ 12,266,574	\$ 12,415,726
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 1,731,517	\$ (304,905)	\$ 2,979,497	\$ (1,291,902)
Fund balance/net position, beginning of year	7,254,472	7,559,377	12,030,723	13,322,625
Fund balance/net position, end of year	\$ 8,985,989	\$ 7,254,472	\$ 15,010,220	\$ 12,030,723



**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

To the Board of Directors
JAUNT, Inc.
Charlottesville, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of JAUNT, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise JAUNT, Inc.'s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson, Farnell, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
November 15, 2024



**Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and
on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

To the Board of Directors
JAUNT, Inc.
Charlottesville, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited JAUNT, Inc.'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of JAUNT, Inc.'s major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. JAUNT, Inc.'s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, JAUNT, Inc. complied, in all material respects, with compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of JAUNT, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of JAUNT, Inc.'s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding JAUNT, Inc.'s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of JAUNT, Inc.'s internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of JAUNT, Inc.'s internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

Robinson, Farnell, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia

November 15, 2024

JAUNT, INC.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Identification Number	Federal Expenditures
<u>Department of Transportation</u>			
<u>Pass-through:</u>			
<u>Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation</u>			
COVID-19-Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	42021-09, 42021-20, 42021-11, 42021.08	\$ 2,704,606
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	42022-10, 42022-13, 42022-09, 42023-09, 42023-16, 42023-15, 42023-10, 42023-14, 42023-12, 42023-17, 42023-20, 42023-11	\$ 2,519,358
Total Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program			\$ 5,223,964
<u>Federal Transit Cluster</u>			
<u>Pass-through:</u>			
<u>Charlottesville Area Transit</u>			
Federal Transit Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program)	20.507	Unknown	\$ 975,098
Total Federal Transit Cluster			\$ 975,098
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,199,062

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of JAUNT, Inc. under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of JAUNT, Inc., it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of JAUNT, Inc.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in JAUNT, Inc's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:

General Fund \$ 3,410,214

Capital Fund 2,788,848

Total primary government \$ 6,199,062

Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards \$ 6,199,062

Note 4 - Indirect Cost Rate

The Corporation has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS**Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)	No
Identification of major programs:	

Assistance Listing #**Name of Federal Program or Cluster**

20.509

Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Section IV - Prior Year Audit Findings

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

JAUNT, INC.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2024

There are no prior year audit findings to report.