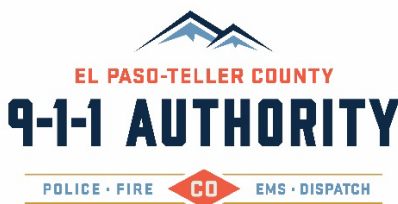




2025 Annual Report



Message from the Executive Director

2025 was a year of growth, modernization, and strategic planning for the El Paso – Teller County 911 Authority. Throughout the year, the Authority remained focused on strengthening operations, enhancing support for our Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs), and preparing for the future needs of our region.

Significant efforts were made to improve organizational processes, modernize technology, expand public outreach, and invest in long-term planning initiatives that will guide the Authority into the future. From operational improvements and facility enhancements to advancements in training and communications technology, the Authority continued to prioritize reliability, innovation, and service excellence in support of emergency communications throughout El Paso and Teller Counties.

As we look ahead, the Authority remains committed to continuous improvement, strategic growth, and investing in our people, partnerships, and technology. These accomplishments are a direct reflection of the dedication, professionalism, and collaborative spirit of our employees, Board members, PSAP partners, and stakeholders. We are grateful for the continued trust and support of the communities we serve and remain committed to providing reliable, resilient, and forward-thinking 911 services for years to come.

Sincerely,

Renee Henshaw

Renee Henshaw

2025 Highlights

In January, following a comprehensive review of all El Paso-Teller County 911 Authority (Authority) policies and procedures, a new Employee Handbook and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) manual was published. Additionally, there was a complete review and update of the policy manual which defines the scope of work and services conducted and provided by the Authority to support the operations of the Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs).

Also in January, the IT team implemented a new help desk platform to support both internal requests and service requests from the PSAPs.

In February, the Authority initiated a 20-year needs assessment to identify and plan for future operational requirements. As part of this effort, a Building Subcommittee—comprised of Board members and Authority staff—was established to evaluate options for the potential relocation of Authority operations to better accommodate future growth.

The Public Education team launched a project to transition to a new website vendor and develop a redesigned website to ensure compliance with accessibility standards. This initiative was part of the Authority's broader rebranding effort. A new logo was introduced in May, and the updated website was successfully launched in July. Additionally, the Public Education team expanded their outreach efforts to senior living communities and created standardized templates in the Emergency Notification System (ENS) to ensure consistent messaging from the PSAPs in emergency situations.

In June the Authority worked with several of the PSAPs to implement a new AI software that will allow them to create AI scenario-based training as well as assist with the review and evaluation of calls.

In late July, the Authority completed a remodel of the El Paso County Sheriff's Office Regional Communications Center. The project spanned just over five months and required communications personnel to operate from the emergency backup center for the duration. The project included new furniture consoles, technology and radio additions, as well as a complete remodel of the space to increase the usable capacity of the center by nine call taking positions.

In August, the Authority began a project to assume responsibility for the administrative telephone lines for each of the PSAPs it supports. This allows the Authority IT team to provide services to the PSAP's for their non-emergency lines similar to the 911 lines.

Finally, in late December, a new strategic plan was completed that will guide the Authority into 2030.

Future Projects

Looking ahead to 2026, the Authority plans to complete a remodel of the Woodland Park Police Department's 911 Communications Center.

The Authority will also work to complete its biennial compensation study, utilizing newly updated and standardized job descriptions.

Continuous Improvement

While the Authority experienced some staffing changes in 2025, efforts in 2026 will focus on succession planning in preparation for the anticipated retirement of the Executive Assistant, who has served the Authority for 27½ years. The Authority will also continue investing in Authority staff through professional development opportunities.

2025 Authority Board Members

Mr. Jeff Jensen, Chairperson	Represents City of Colorado Springs
Mr. Devin Graham, Vice-Chair	Cities, towns, U.S. military and special districts
Mr. John Koch, Secretary	Represents City of Colorado Springs
Mr. Andy James, Treasurer	Represents El Paso County
Ms. Sunny Bryant	Represents El Paso County
Ms. Michelle Wolff	Represents Teller County
Mr. Tim DeLeon	Represents City of Colorado Springs
Ms. Tina Young	Cities, towns, U.S. military and special districts
Mr. Andrew York	Cities, towns, U.S. military and special districts

2025 Partial Year Service Board Members

Mr. David Edmondson, Chair	City of Colorado Springs (Retired 1/22/25)
Ms. Jessica Flohrs, Vice Chair	Cities, towns, U.S. military and special districts (Resigned 2/27/25)
Ms. Shana Ball	Cities, towns, U.S. military and special districts (Resigned 9/10/25)

Meet Our 2025 Team

El Paso-Teller County 911 Authority Organizational Chart



Renee Henshaw
Executive Director



Matt Towell
Technology Director



Jen Sexton
IT Support
Supervisor



Dan Ausec
GIS/CAD Manager



Sandy Ewen
Human Resources
Contractor



Christy Davis
Executive Assistant



Joscelyn Niski
QA & Training Manager



Ben Bills
Public Information
Manager



Justin Annan
GIS Analyst



Glenn West
GIS Analyst



Preston Pennington
CAD Administrator



Mark Everitt
Facilities Technician



Jody Wunschel
Administrative Assistant



Emily Williams
Public Educator



Jianna West
Public Educator



Julius Torralba
IT Solutions Architect



Rens Erikson
IT Infra. Eng.



Jorge Acevedo
IT Sys Admin



Marco Medina
IT Infra. Eng.



Tate Dullum
IT Sys Admin



Jennica Elwell
Training Coordinator



Brandie Skarlocken
Training & Protocol Spec



Courthey Kinder
Quality Assurance Analyst



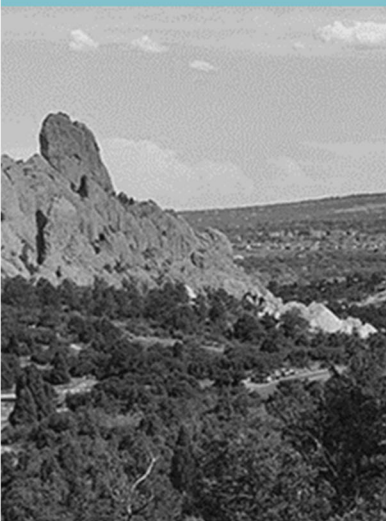
VACANT
Quality Assurance Analyst



Courtney Moore
Quality Assurance Analyst

Additional Financial Information

The following financial report is designed to provide an overview of the El Paso - Teller County 9-1-1 Authority's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Authority at 2350 Airport Road, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80910.



Financial Statements

El Paso - Teller County 9-1-1 Authority
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025



EL PASO - TELLER COUNTY 9-1-1 AUTHORITY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025	
Balance Sheet	9
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	33
Schedule of Pension Contributions and Related Ratios	34
Notes to Supplemental Schedules	35
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	37
Schedule of Employer OPEB Contributions and Related Ratios	38
Notes to Supplemental Schedules	39
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual (Non – GAAP)	40
Notes to Supplemental Schedule	41



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
El Paso - Teller County 9-1-1 Authority

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of El Paso - Teller County 9-1-1 Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of December 31, 2025, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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 the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibility 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 opinion. 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 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 we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Report on Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 8, the schedule of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of the Authority's pension contributions and related ratios and notes to the supplemental schedules on pages 33 and 36, the schedule of the Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the schedule of the Authority's OPEB contributions and related ratios and notes to the supplemental schedules on pages 37 and 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 supplemental 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.

Report on Other Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedule of revenues, expenses and changes in net position – budget and actual (non-GAAP) and the notes to the supplemental schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedule as listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Sorren CPAs P.C.

Colorado Springs, Colorado

July 29, 2026

EL PASO - TELLER COUNTY 9-1-1 AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of El Paso - Teller County 9-1-1 Authority's (the Authority) annual financial report presents the highlights of the Authority's financial activities and financial position. The analysis focuses on significant financial issues and major financial activity and the resulting changes in financial position.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of the following three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, Financial Statements and Supplemental Information. The financial statements include notes which explain in detail some of the information included in the financial statements.

Required Financial Statements

The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The balance sheet presents information on all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities, with the difference between these balances reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities and changes in net position presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as an underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the time of related cash flows. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 32 of this report.

Financial Position and Results from Operations

The Authority's balance sheet is summarized as follows:

	2025	2024
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,836,211	\$ 10,728,516
Accounts receivable	2,312,483	2,483,368
Prepaid expenses	<u>700,334</u>	<u>811,611</u>
Total current assets	13,849,028	14,023,495
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	5,229,397	5,324,358
LEASE RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET	529,466	816,207
SBITA RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET	360,661	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>331,131</u>	<u>794,975</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 20,299,683</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,959,035</u></u>

	2025	2024
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 280,564	\$ 300,599
Compensated absences	410,428	382,106
Lease liabilities	296,459	581,597
SBITA liabilities	360,661	
Net pension liability	1,567,152	1,905,335
Net OPEB liability	<u>97,100</u>	<u>147,283</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,012,364</u>	<u>3,316,920</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>66,808</u>	<u>50,618</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	5,229,397	5,324,358
Unrestricted - Board designated (reserve)	3,000,000	3,000,000
Unrestricted	<u>8,991,114</u>	<u>9,267,139</u>
Total net position	<u>17,220,511</u>	<u>17,591,497</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 20,299,683</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,959,035</u></u>

The Authority's current assets decreased by \$174,467 due in part to the change in net position in the current year and changes in timing of accounts receivable payments.

The Authority's total capital assets decreased by \$94,961, largely due to depreciation expense exceeding capital asset purchases. The Authority purchased capital assets in the amount of \$693,521, consisting of radio equipment and vehicles during 2025. The Authority did not receive any capital contributions during 2025.

Current liabilities increased by \$196,023 due primarily to the timing of payments and incurrence of subscription-based IT arrangement (SBITA) liabilities during 2025.

As noted, net position may, over time serve as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$17,220,511 as of December 31, 2025.

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

Operating and non-operating revenue and expenses were as follows:

	2025	2024
OPERATING REVENUE		
Telephone tariff:		
Wireless	\$ 14,616,480	\$ 14,556,838
Wireline	<u>771,564</u>	<u>841,300</u>
Total operating revenue	<u>15,388,044</u>	<u>15,398,138</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration	5,490,114	5,088,761
Personnel	3,860,259	4,679,764
License / maintenance	3,776,655	3,393,677

	2025	2024
Communication services	1,704,640	1,916,244
Depreciation expense	788,482	678,483
PSAP expenses	736,479	474,142
Contracted services	<u>213,564</u>	<u>236,206</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>16,570,193</u>	<u>16,467,277</u>
OPERATING LOSS	<u>(1,182,149)</u>	<u>(1,069,139)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUE		
Colorado ESInet revenue	650,110	493,072
Gain on sale of capital assets	10,467	
Interest income	<u>150,586</u>	<u>175,649</u>
Total non-operating revenue	<u>811,163</u>	<u>668,721</u>
Change in net position	(370,986)	(400,418)
NET POSITION, Beginning of year	<u>17,591,497</u>	<u>17,991,915</u>
NET POSITION, End of year	<u>\$ 17,220,511</u>	<u>\$ 17,591,497</u>

Budget vs Actual

Operating revenue of \$15,388,044 was received, which was \$1,263,760 less than the projected budget. Tariff revenue decreased primarily as a result of a decrease in the number of telephone lines.

Promotions

There were no formal promotions in 2025, however, we did have 3 employees accept different positions within the Authority. In February, Preston Pennington was hired as the CAD Administrator, moving from a Training & Protocol Specialist. In March, Jennica Elwell was hired as the Training Coordinator, moving from a Training & Protocol specialist and in May, Courtney Kinder was hired as a Quality Assurance Analyst moving from a Public Educator position.

Professional Development

The Management Team participated in several professional development opportunities throughout 2025:

- Four members of the management team completed a six-month, one-on-one leadership development and mentorship program with Cindy Sparrow of Sparrow Consulting Group, Inc.
- In January, they received training on the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) and performance documentation practices.
- In March, the Executive Director completed the Center Manager Certification Program (CMCP), and in April successfully passed the examination to become a certified Emergency Number Professional (ENP).
- In November, the management team participated in a two-day leadership and team-building workshop.

In addition, all Authority staff completed harassment prevention training facilitated by Charles Passaglia of Employment Law Solutions. Individually, several employees also attended conferences related to their areas of expertise, completed college courses, and obtained additional professional certifications.

2025 Highlights

In January, following a comprehensive review of all Authority policies and procedures, a new Employee Handbook and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) manual were published. Additionally, the IT team implemented a new help desk platform to support both internal requests and service requests from the PSAPs.

In February, the Authority initiated a 20-year needs assessment to identify and plan for future operational requirements. As part of this effort, a Building Subcommittee—comprised of Board members and Authority staff—was established to evaluate options for the potential relocation of Authority operations to better accommodate future growth.

Also in February, the Public Education team launched a project to transition to a new website vendor and develop a redesigned website to ensure compliance with accessibility standards. This initiative was part of the Authority's broader rebranding effort. A new logo was introduced in May, and the updated website was successfully launched in July.

In late July, the Authority completed a remodel of the El Paso County Sheriff's Office Regional Communications Center. The project spanned just over five months and required communications personnel to operate from the emergency backup center for the duration. The project included new furniture consoles, technology and radio additions, as well as a complete remodel of the space to increase the usable capacity of the center by nine (9) call taking positions.

In August, the Authority began a project to assume responsibility for the administrative telephone lines for each of the PSAPs it supports. This will allow the Authority IT team to provide services to the PSAPs for their non-emergency lines similar to that of the 911 lines.

Future Projects

Looking ahead to 2026, the Authority plans to complete a remodel of the Woodland Park Police Department's 911 Communications Center.

While the Authority experienced some staffing changes in 2025, efforts in 2026 will focus on succession planning in preparation for the anticipated retirement of the Executive Assistant, who has served the Authority for 27½ years.

The Authority will also work to complete its biennial compensation study, utilizing newly updated and standardized job descriptions.

Continuous Improvement

The Authority management team will work together with the new Executive Director to continue to push the Authority forward to achieve mutual goals of the Authority and the customers we service.

2025 Authority Board Members

Mr. Jeff Jenson, Chairman	Represents City of Colorado Springs
Mr. Devin Graham, Vice-Chair	Represents the cities, towns, U.S. military and special districts
Mr. John Koch, Secretary	Represents City of Colorado Springs
Mr. Andy James, Treasurer	Represents El Paso County
Ms. Sunny Bryant	Represents El Paso County
Ms. Michelle Wolff	Represents Teller County
Mr. Tim DeLeon	Represents City of Colorado Springs
Ms. Tina Young	Represents the cities, towns, U.S. military and special districts
Mr. Andrew York	Represents the cities, towns, U.S. military and special districts

2025 Partial Service Board Members

Mr. David Edmondson, Chairperson (Retired 1/22/25)	Represents City of Colorado Springs
Ms. Jessica Flohrs, Vice Chairperson (Resigned 2/27/25)	Represents the cities, towns, U.S. military and special districts
Ms. Shana Bell (Resigned 9/10/25)	Represents the cities, towns, U.S. military and special districts (2/26/25)

Additional Financial Information

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the El Paso - Teller County 9-1-1 Authority's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Authority at 2350 Airport Road, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80910.

EL PASO - TELLER COUNTY 9-1-1 AUTHORITY

BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2025

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,836,211
Accounts receivable	2,312,483
Prepaid expenses	<u>700,334</u>
Total current assets	<u>13,849,028</u>

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	<u>5,229,397</u>
---------------------	------------------

LEASE RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET, NET	<u>529,466</u>
-------------------------------	----------------

SUBSCRIPTION-BASED IT ARRANGEMENT RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET, NET	<u>360,661</u>
---	----------------

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Related to pensions	311,981
Related to OPEB	<u>19,150</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>331,131</u>

TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 20,299,683</u></u>
-------	-----------------------------

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 280,564
Compensated absences	410,428
Lease liabilities	296,459
Current portion of subscription-based IT arrangement	<u>176,415</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>1,163,866</u>

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Net pension liability	1,567,152
Net OPEB liability	97,100
Subscription-based IT arrangement	<u>184,246</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>1,848,498</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Related to pensions	10,348
Related to OPEB	<u>56,460</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>66,808</u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	5,229,397
Unrestricted - Board designated (reserve)	3,000,000
Unrestricted	<u>8,991,114</u>
Total net position	<u>17,220,511</u>

TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 20,299,683</u></u>
-------	-----------------------------

See notes to financial statements.

EL PASO - TELLER COUNTY 9-1-1 AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

OPERATING REVENUE

Telephone tariff:

Wireless	\$ 12,456,965
Prepaid wireless	2,159,515
Wireline	<u>771,564</u>

Total operating revenue 15,388,044

OPERATING EXPENSES

Administrative	5,490,114
Personnel	3,860,259
License / maintenance	3,776,655
Communication services	1,704,640
Depreciation expense	788,482
PSAP expenses	736,479
Contracted services	<u>213,564</u>

Total operating expenses 16,570,193

OPERATING LOSS (1,182,149)

NON-OPERATING REVENUE

Colorado ESInet revenue	650,110
Interest income	150,586
Gain on sale of capital assets	<u>10,467</u>

Total non-operating revenue 811,163

CHANGE IN NET POSITION (370,986)

NET POSITION, Beginning of year 17,591,497

NET POSITION, End of year \$ 17,220,511

See notes to financial statements.

EL PASO - TELLER COUNTY 9-1-1 AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash receipts from customers	\$ 15,558,929
Cash payments for goods and services	(11,280,271)
Cash payments to employees for services	(3,811,039)
Principal payments on lease liabilities	(285,138)
Principal payments on subscription-based IT arrangement	<u>(192,428)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(9,947)</u>

CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Cash used in capital and related financing activities— Purchase of capital assets	<u>(693,521)</u>
--	------------------

NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Cash provided by non-capital financing activities— Colorado ESInet revenue	<u>650,110</u>
---	----------------

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds on sale of assets	10,467
Interest income	<u>150,586</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>161,053</u>

NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	107,695
---	---------

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of year	<u>10,728,516</u>
--	-------------------

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of year	<u><u>\$ 10,836,211</u></u>
--	-----------------------------

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating loss	\$ (1,182,149)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	788,482
Amortization of right-of-use assets	479,169
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	170,885
Prepaid expenses	111,277
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	8,287
Lease liability	(285,138)
Subscription-based IT arrangement	(192,428)
Pension asset and deferred inflows and outflows	<u>91,668</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u><u>\$ (9,947)</u></u>

NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Subscription-based IT arrangement liabilities incurred for right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 553,089</u>
--	-------------------

See notes to financial statements.

EL PASO - TELLER COUNTY 9-1-1 AUTHORITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity — El Paso - Teller County 9-1-1 Authority (the Authority) provides a primary means for the public safety agencies in times of emergency and supports the efficient and accurate provision of emergency services within El Paso and Teller County. The Authority was formed in 1990 under Article 11 of Title 29 of the Colorado State Statutes. The purpose was to establish a separate legal entity for the El Paso and Teller County governments to provide emergency telephone service. The governing board for the Authority consists of nine members appointed by various governments within the area. The Authority is authorized to collect \$1.35 per month per phone line within the service area for which emergency telephone service is provided. The funds collected shall be spent solely to pay for the equipment costs, installation costs and other costs directly related to the continued operation and total implementation of an emergency telephone service and emergency notification service.

For financial reporting purposes, the Authority includes all funds for which it is financially accountable. The Authority does not exercise any power over any other entity and is considered a sole reporting entity. The Authority has no component units as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Basis of Accounting — The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, including all applicable standards of GASB. The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resource measurement focus. An enterprise fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a similar manner to a private business enterprise: (a) where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Net Position — The Authority's net position is classified in the following three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted: This component consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted assets are assets which have restrictions placed on the use of the assets through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

Unrestricted: This component consists of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Budgets — In the fall, the Budget Officer is required to submit to the Board of Directors a budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A public hearing is conducted by the Authority to obtain public comments on the budget. Prior to December 31, the budget is officially adopted by the Board of Directors. The Authority is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items of the budget; however, any revisions that increase the total expenditures of the Authority must be approved by the Board of Directors.

Cash and Cash Equivalents — All short-term liquid investments are considered cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Capital Assets — Capital assets are recorded at cost and capitalized if over \$5,000 and have a useful life of one year or more and are depreciated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives from three to thirty-nine years.

Accounts Receivable — The Authority's accounts receivable consists primarily of amounts due from phone companies for emergency telephone service charges. Management has determined all receivables are considered collectible and no allowance for credit losses is deemed necessary.

Compensated Absences — The Authority accrues leave for compensated absences as an expense and liability, based on the Authority's estimated usage patterns and future payouts in compliance with GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. All employees who terminate their employment, with proper notice, will be paid unused vacation hours at their regular rate of pay up to 100% of their balance. Sick leave is not paid out on termination. Sick leave may be eligible for payout upon retirement, provided that all applicable criteria are satisfactorily met.

Operating Revenue and Expenses — Operating revenue and expenses are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

Use of Estimates — The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events — The Authority has evaluated subsequent events for recognition or disclosure through the date of the Independent Auditors' Report, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

2. DEPOSITS

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all units of local government to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

At December 31, 2025, the Authority's deposits had a bank balance of \$7,313,434, of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder of the bank balance of \$7,063,434 at December 31, 2025 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions and covered by eligible collateral as determined by PDPA.

Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes by state statutes. At December 31, 2025, the Authority had deposits with COLOTRUST of \$3,562,077. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Designated custodial banks provide safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of COLOTRUST. All securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investment owned by COLOTRUST. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury notes.

Fair Value Measurements — The Authority 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 and give the highest level to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest level to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices.

Level 3: Valuation derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. COLOTRUST deposits are measured at NAV.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at January 1, 2025	Increase	Decrease	Balance at December 31, 2025
Equipment and vehicles	\$ 7,551,615	\$ 693,521	\$ (757,615)	\$ 7,487,521
Building and building additions	<u>6,346,796</u>			<u>6,346,796</u>
Total	13,898,411	693,521	(757,615)	13,834,317
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,574,053)</u>	<u>(788,482)</u>	<u>757,615</u>	<u>(8,604,920)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 5,324,358</u>	<u>\$ (94,961)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 5,229,397</u>

4. LEASE LIABILITIES

The Authority is obligated under a lease for equipment that is accounted for as lease liabilities. A schedule of changes in the Authority's lease liabilities follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2025	Increase	Decrease	Balance at December 31, 2025
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 581,597</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (285,138)</u>	<u>\$ 296,459</u>

The weighted average remaining lease terms and the weighted average discount rates at December 31, 2025 is as follows:

Weighted average remaining lease term	1.75 years
Weighted average discount rate	3.9%

Undiscounted cash flows for leases as of December 31, 2025 are as follows:

2026	\$ 308,230
Less amount representing interest	<u>(11,771)</u>
Lease liability recognized on the balance sheet	<u>\$ 296,459</u>

The Authority's lease agreement does not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants. The Authority's lease is due in annual installments of \$308,230 through October 2026.

5. SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENT

The Authority is party to a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA). A schedule of changes in the Authority's SBITA follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2025	Increase	Decrease	Balance at December 31, 2025
SBITA	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 553,089</u>	<u>\$ (192,428)</u>	<u>\$ 360,661</u>

The weighted average remaining SBITA terms and the weighted average discount rates at December 31, 2025 is as follows:

Weighted average remaining SBITA term	1.75 years
Weighted average discount rate	4.4%

Undiscounted cash flows for SBITA as of December 31, 2025 are as follows:

2026	\$ 192,428
2027	<u>192,428</u>
Future minimum lease payments	384,856
Less amount representing interest	<u>(24,195)</u>
SBITA liability recognized on the balance sheet	<u>\$ 360,661</u>

The Authority's SBITA agreement does not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants. The Authority's SBITA is due in annual installments of \$192,428 through January 2027.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which it carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year, and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past seven years.

7. CONCENTRATIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Authority earned 75% of total operating revenue from four customers.

As of the year ended December 31, 2025, four customers accounted for 75% of total accounts receivable.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The Authority contributes to the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA). In accordance with GASB 68, the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the Authority have been determined using the same basis as they are reported by LGDTF which uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan Description — The LGDTF provides retirement and disability, post-retirement annual increases, and death benefits for members or their beneficiaries. All employees of the Authority are members of the LGDTF. PERA issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the LGDTF. That report may be obtained online at www.copera.org, by writing to Colorado PERA, 1301 Pennsylvania Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, or by calling PERA at 303-832-9550 or 1-800-759- PERA (7372).

Benefits Provided — The LGDTF provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713 and 1714. The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the LGDTF Benefit Structure is the greater of the:

- highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annualized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

The service retirement benefit is limited to 100% of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by the Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50% or 100% on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether five years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Benefit recipients under the PERA Benefit Structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of 2%, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2% or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the LGDTF benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2% or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve for the LGDTF Division.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability.

The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions: Eligible employees and the Authority are required to contribute to the LGDTF Division at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. Eligible employees were required to contribute 9% of their PERA- includable salary for the period ending December 31, 2024.

The employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below for the year ended December 31, 2024:

January 1 - December 31, 2024

Employer contribution rate	11.00
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the HCTF as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208	<u>(1.02)</u>
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	9.98
Amortization Equalization Disbursement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	<u>0.08</u>
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	<u><u>13.76</u></u>

Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF Division in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Authority is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF Division. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF Division from the Authority were \$337,240 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of December 31, 2025, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,567,152 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined as of December 31, 2024 using standard roll-forward techniques based upon the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's contributions to LGDTF Division for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF Division. The Authority does not have any ability to affect funding, benefit, or annual required contribution decisions made by PERA.

At December 31, 2024, the Authority's proportion was 0.26%, which was a decrease of 0.004% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Authority's recognized pension expense was \$120,458.

At December 31, 2025, the Authority's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 118,254	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	147,475	
Changes in assumption	46,252	
Changes in proportion	<u> </u>	\$ 10,348
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>\$ 311,981</u>	<u>\$ 10,348</u>

The Authority reported \$301,633 as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the years ended December 31:

2026	\$ 531,299
2027	(194,728)
2028	<u>(34,938)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 301,633</u>

The differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions as well as the Authority's change in their proportion are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in the plan. The LGDTF determined the average expected remaining service lives for active and inactive members at the beginning of the 2024 measurement period to be 2.00 years. The difference between expected and actual investment experience is amortized over a closed five-year period.

Actuarial Assumptions — The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.20% - 11.30%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%

Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve (AIR)

¹ Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the fiduciary net position and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Authority as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and Healthcare Trust Fund were \$486,000 and \$20,000, respectively.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Sturdy report dated October 28, 2020.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumptions, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class.

These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocations	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%

	Target Allocations	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	<u>6.00%</u>	5.20%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit - weighted basis.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

Males: 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Females: 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

Males: 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Females: 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The basis for the projection of liabilities and fiduciary net position used to determine the discount rate was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2023, and the financial status of the Trust Fund as of the prior measurement date (December 31, 2024). In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year.

In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year and the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan member.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimate amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2024, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 67 projection test.
- As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Authority as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and the Healthcare Trust Fund were \$486,000 and \$20,000, respectively.

Based on those assumptions, the LGDTF Division's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long- term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability			
Discount rate	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>3,430,181</u>	\$ <u>1,567,152</u>	\$ <u>1,995</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Detailed information about the LGDTF Division's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

9. POST-RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

The Authority contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan administered by PERA. In accordance with GASB 75, the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the Authority have been determined using the same basis as they are reported by LGDTF which uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan Description — Eligible employees of the Authority are provided with OPEB through the HCTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer healthcare trust administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51 of the CRS, as amended. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S. as amended sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purpose of the PERACare program including the administration of premium subsidies. PERA issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the HCTF. That report may be obtained as described previously.

Benefits Provided — The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Enrollment in PERACare is voluntary and includes, among others, benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, as well as certain surviving spouses, divorced spouses and guardians. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 (actual dollars) per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 (actual dollars) per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit.

There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

Contributions — Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the state, school, local government, and judicial divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA includable salary into the HCTF. Employer contributions are recognized by HCTF in the period in which compensation becomes payable to the member and the Authority is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by HCTF from the Authority were \$24,999 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB — At December 31, 2025, the Authority reported a liability of \$97,100 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2024 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined as of December 31, 2024 using standard roll-forward techniques based upon the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation.

The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Authority's contributions to LGDTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF. The Authority has no legal obligation to fund this shortfall, nor does it have any ability to affect funding, benefit, or annual required contribution decisions made by PERA.

At December 31, 2024, the Authority's proportion was 0.02% which was the same as its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Authority's recognized OPEB gain was \$28,790.

At December 31, 2025, the Authority's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience		\$ 21,418
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 329	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	17,707	4,004
Changes in assumptions	<u>1,114</u>	<u>31,038</u>
Total	<u>\$ 19,150</u>	<u>\$ 56,460</u>

The Authority reported \$37,310 as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense (gain) as follows for the years ended December 31:

2026	\$ (1,877)
2027	(8,215)
2028	(2,339)
2029	(2,541)
Thereafter	<u>(22,338)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (37,310)</u>

The differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions as well as the Authority's change in their proportion are amortized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in the HCTF. The HCTF determined the average expected remaining service lives for active and inactive members at the beginning of the 2024 measurement period to be 6.50 years. The difference between expected and actual investment experience is amortized over a closed five-year period.

Actuarial Assumptions — The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
Members other than Safety Officers	3.20% - 11.30%
Safety Officers	3.20% - 12.40%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rated PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	16.00% in 2024
	Gradually decreasing to 4.5% in 2034
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2024
	Gradually increasing to 4.5% in 2033

As of December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect payment related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Authority as a PERA- affiliated employer, effective December, 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$20,000 and \$486,000, respectively.

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; currently based on 2023 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions		
Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)
65-68	2.2%	2.3%
69	2.8%	2.2%
70	2.7%	1.6%
71	3.1%	0.5%
72	2.3%	0.7%
73	1.2%	0.8%
74	0.9%	1.5%
75-85	0.9%	1.3%
86 and older	0.0%	0.0%

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 With Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		MAPD PPO #1 Without Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$ 1,710	\$ 1,420	\$ 6,536	\$ 5,429
70	1,921	1,589	7,341	6,073
75	2,122	1,670	8,110	6,385

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #2 With Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		MAPD PPO #2 Without Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$ 585	\$ 486	\$ 4,241	\$ 3,523
70	657	544	4,764	3,941
75	726	571	5,262	4,143

Sample Age	MAPD HMO (Kaiser) With Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) Without Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$ 1,897	\$ 1,575	\$ 7,063	\$ 5,866
70	2,130	1,763	7,933	6,563
75	2,353	1,853	8,763	6,900

In 2024, Medicare Part A premium is \$505 (actual dollars) per month.

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models, and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of the rates. PERACare Medicare plan rates are applied where members have no premium-free Part A and where those premiums are already exceeding the maximum subsidy. MAPD PPO #2 has a separate trend because the first year rates are still below the maximum subsidy and to reflect the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

	PERACare Medicare Plans ¹	Medicare Part A Premiums	MAPD PPO #2 ¹
2024	16.00%	3.50%	105.00%
2025	6.75%	3.75%	8.55%
2026	6.50%	3.75%	8.10%
2027	6.25%	4.00%	7.65%
2028	6.00%	4.00%	7.20%

	PERACare Medicare Plans ¹	Medicare Part A Premiums	MAPD PPO #2 ¹
2029	5.75%	4.25%	6.75%
2030	5.50%	4.25%	6.30%
2031	5.25%	4.25%	5.85%
2032	5.00%	4.25%	5.40%
2033	4.75%	4.50%	4.95%
2034+	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%

¹ Increase in 2024 trend rates due to the effect of the Inflation Reduction Act.

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the HCTF and DPS HCTF, but developed on a headcount-weighted basis. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF. Affiliated employees of the DPS Division participate in the DPS HCTF.

Males: 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older

Females: 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

Males: 97% of the rates for all ages

Females: 105% of the rates for all ages

Disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll forward calculation for the Trust Fund:

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2024 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in those premiums. A separate trend rate assumption set was added for MAPD PPO #2 as the first-year rate is still below the maximum subsidy and also the assumption set reflects the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.
- The Medicare health care plan election rate assumptions were updated effective as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date based on an experience analysis of recent data.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020. The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently.

The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024 meeting. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

	Target Allocations	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global equity	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed income	23.00%	2.60%
Private equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	<u>6.00%</u>	5.20%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates — The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial MAPD PPO#2 trend rate	7.55%	8.55%	9.55%
Ultimate MAPD PPO #2 trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 94,484</u>	<u>\$ 97,100</u>	<u>\$ 100,061</u>

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The basis for the projection of liabilities and the fiduciary net position used to determine the discount rate was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2023, and the financial status of the HCTF as of the prior measurement date (December 31, 2024).

In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2024, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the Trust Fund representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2024, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 74 projection test.
- As of December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect payment related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Authority as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December, 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$20,000 and \$486,000, respectively.

Based on those assumptions, the HCTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Discount rate	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>118,997</u>	\$ <u>97,100</u>	\$ <u>78,222</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Detailed information about the HCTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

10. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Plan Description — Employees of the Authority who are members of the LGDTF (see Note 7) may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program (the 401(k) Plan), an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA.

Plan participation is voluntary, and contributions are separate from others made to PERA. Part 14, Title 24, Article 51 of the CRS, as amended, assigns the Authority to establish the 401(k) Plan provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available annual report for Colorado PERA's 401(k) and Defined Contribution Plans. That report may be obtained online at www.copera.org, by writing to Colorado PERA, 1301 Pennsylvania Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, or by calling PERA at 303-832-9550 or 1-800-759-PERA (7372).

Funding Policy — The 401(k) Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions of up to a maximum limit set by the IRS (\$23,500 for the year 2025). In addition, catch-up contributions, up to \$7,500 for the year 2025 were allowed for participants who had attained age 50 before the close of the plan year, subject to the limitations of IRC §414(v). The contributions requirements for the Authority are established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the CRS, as amended.

11. AMENDMENT TO COLORADO CONSTITUTION

In November 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment I, commonly known as the Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR), which adds a new Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR contains tax spending, revenue and debt limitation that apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

The Authority's financial activity for 1992 provides the basis for calculation of future limitations adjusted for allowable increases tied to inflation and local growth. TABOR excludes enterprise governments from its provisions. Enterprise governments, defined as governmental-owned businesses that are authorized to issue revenue bonds and receive less than 10% of their annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined are excluded from the provisions of TABOR.

The Authority is of the opinion that the enterprise operations qualify for the exclusion. The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Authority believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment.

12. USE OF FUNDS

The Authority believes it has complied with current CRS regarding use of funds associated with revenue resulting from emergency telephone service charges. The excess funds collected will be used for future funding of the transition to NG 911, capital outlays set forth in the Authority's five year capital expenditure plan, maintaining Authority operations, maintenance and Authority and PSAP staffing.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to December 31, 2025, the Authority was notified that the City of Colorado Springs intends to withdraw from participation in the Authority and establish an independent emergency communications system, which is estimated to occur during 2027. The Authority currently receives a significant portion of its operating revenues from per phone line fees generated within Colorado Springs. As of the date these financial statements were available to be issued, the Authority is evaluating the operational and financial effects of this decision, including the impact on future operating revenues, operating expenditures, service delivery, and the timing of the transition. Accordingly, the Authority is unable to reasonably estimate the financial impact this matter will have on its future financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

EL PASO - TELLER COUNTY 9-1-1 AUTHORITY

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

AND

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

EL PASO - TELLER COUNTY 9-1-1 AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.26%	0.26%	0.23%	0.22%	0.22%	0.23%	0.21%	0.20%	0.19%	0.16%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,567,152	\$ 1,905,335	\$ 2,321,792	\$ (191,843)	\$ 1,153,544	\$ 1,674,260	\$ 2,632,338	\$ 2,182,517	\$ 2,552,443	\$ 1,760,614
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 2,450,870	\$ 2,280,356	\$ 1,893,932	\$ 1,664,961	\$ 1,562,523	\$ 1,576,417	\$ 1,373,301	\$ 1,236,556	\$ 1,145,711	\$ 907,688
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	63.94%	83.55%	122.59%	-11.52%	73.83%	106.21%	191.68%	176.50%	222.78%	193.97%
Authority's plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.45%	88.03%	82.99%	101.49%	90.88%	86.26%	75.96%	79.37%	73.60%	76.90%

EL PASO - TELLER COUNTY 9-1-1 AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 337,240	\$ 313,321	\$ 255,221	\$ 219,775	\$ 202,058	\$ 199,890	\$ 174,135	\$ 156,796	\$ 145,276	\$ 115,095
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>337,240</u>	<u>313,321</u>	<u>255,221</u>	<u>219,775</u>	<u>202,058</u>	<u>199,890</u>	<u>174,135</u>	<u>156,796</u>	<u>145,276</u>	<u>115,095</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u>—</u>
Authority's covered payroll	\$ <u>2,450,870</u>	\$ <u>2,280,356</u>	\$ <u>1,893,932</u>	\$ <u>1,664,961</u>	\$ <u>1,562,523</u>	\$ <u>1,576,417</u>	\$ <u>1,373,301</u>	\$ <u>1,236,556</u>	\$ <u>1,145,711</u>	\$ <u>907,688</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.76%	13.74%	13.48%	13.20%	12.93%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%

EL PASO - TELLER COUNTY 9-1-1 AUTHORITY

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

1. CHANGES IN BENEFITS

2019 — The following major changes were made to plan provisions as part of SB 18-200: The number of years used in the Highest Average Salary calculation for non-vested members as of January 1, 2020, increases from three to five years for the Local Government Division. Annual increase (AI) cap is lowered from 2.00% per year to 1.50% per year. Initial AI waiting period is extended from one year after retirement to three years after retirement.

2. CHANGES OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTION

2021 — The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40% to 2.30%. The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 3.00%. The total pension liability as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the annual increase cap, resulting from the 2020 automatic adjustment provision assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis dated October 28, 2020 for the period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

2019 — The following major changes were made to plan provisions as part of SB 18-200: Member contribution rates increase by 0.75% effective July 1, 2019, an additional 0.75% effective July 1, 2020 and an additional 0.50% effective July 14, 2021.

2017 — The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%. The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.80% to 2.40%. The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90% to 3.50%. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy lives was changed to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments for credibility and gender adjustments of 73.0% factor applied to ages below 80 and a 108.0% factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2018, for males and a 78.0% factor applied to ages below 80 and a 109.0% factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2020, for females. For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90.0% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table. The mortality assumption for active members was changed to RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriated margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70.0% factor applied to male rates and 55.0% factor applied to female rates. The rates of retirement, withdrawal and disability were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.

(Continued)

EL PASO - TELLER COUNTY 9-1-1 AUTHORITY

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

3. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

2020 — Subsequent to December 31, 2019, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the global economic outlook has changed. The duration and full effects of the pandemic are currently unknown, as the global picture continues to evolve. Although unprecedented federal fiscal and monetary stimulus have helped to stabilize and soften the impact of economic contraction, the near-term negative impact on PERA's investment portfolio, as well the short-medium term impact on the LGDTF's membership and demographics, remains uncertain.

2019 — During the 2019 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly passed HB 19-1217: PERA Public Employees' Retirement Association Local Government Division Member Contribution Rate. The bill was signed into law on May 20, 2019, and eliminated the 2.00% increase in the contribution rate required by SB 18-200 for members in the LGDTF. The impact of this change will be reflected in the subsequent fiscal year, for the measurement date December 31, 2019.

(Concluded)

EL PASO - TELLER COUNTY 9-1-1 AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.01%
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 97,100	\$ 147,283	\$ 152,386	\$ 149,992	\$ 160,557	\$ 197,061	\$ 220,916	\$ 197,947	\$ 188,127
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 2,450,870	\$ 2,280,356	\$ 1,893,932	\$ 1,664,961	\$ 1,562,523	\$ 1,576,417	\$ 1,373,301	\$ 1,236,556	\$ 1,145,711
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.96%	6.46%	8.05%	9.01%	10.28%	12.50%	16.09%	16.01%	16.42%
Authority's plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	59.83%	46.16%	38.57%	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

Note: Information is not available prior to 2017. In future reports, additional years will be added until 10 years of historical data are presented.

EL PASO - TELLER COUNTY 9-1-1 AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 24,999	\$ 23,260	\$ 19,318	\$ 16,983	\$ 15,938	\$ 16,079	\$ 14,008	\$ 12,613	\$ 11,686
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>24,999</u>	<u>23,260</u>	<u>19,318</u>	<u>16,983</u>	<u>15,938</u>	<u>16,079</u>	<u>14,008</u>	<u>12,613</u>	<u>11,686</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Authority's covered payroll	<u>\$ 2,450,870</u>	<u>\$ 2,280,356</u>	<u>\$ 1,893,932</u>	<u>\$ 1,664,961</u>	<u>\$ 1,562,523</u>	<u>\$ 1,576,417</u>	<u>\$ 1,373,301</u>	<u>\$ 1,236,556</u>	<u>\$ 1,145,711</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

Note: Information is not available prior to 2017. In future reports, additional years will be added until 10 years of historical data are presented.

EL PASO - TELLER COUNTY 9-1-1 AUTHORITY

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

1. CHANGES IN BENEFITS

None.

2. CHANGES OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTION

2021 – The timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to the middle of the year.

EL PASO - TELLER COUNTY 9-1-1 AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Beginning net position	\$ 10,664,874	\$ 10,664,874	\$ 17,591,497	\$ 6,926,623
Revenue:				
Wireless tariff	13,506,415	13,506,415	12,456,965	(1,049,450)
Prepaid wireless	2,331,996	2,331,996	2,159,515	(172,481)
Wireline tariff	813,393	813,393	771,564	(41,829)
Colorado ESInet revenue	500,000	500,000	650,110	150,110
Interest income	100,000	100,000	150,586	50,586
Gain on sale of assets			10,467	10,467
Total revenue	17,251,804	17,251,804	16,199,207	(1,052,597)
Expense (including capital asset expenditures):				
Administration	4,849,650	4,849,650	5,490,114	(640,464)
Personnel	3,619,000	3,619,000	3,860,259	(241,259)
License and maintenance contracts	4,029,452	4,029,452	3,776,655	252,797
Communications	2,000,700	2,000,700	1,704,640	296,060
Contracted professional services	463,000	463,000	213,564	249,436
PSAP expenses:				
El Paso County	1,966,500	1,966,500	336,592	1,629,908
Colorado Springs	2,507,500	2,507,500	218,750	2,288,750
Global PSAP services	886,500	886,500	124,262	762,238
Teller County	415,000	415,000	23,125	391,875
Woodland Park	247,500	247,500	19,375	228,125
Cripple Creek	261,250	261,250	14,375	246,875
Capital outlay			693,521	(693,521)
Total expense	21,246,052	21,246,052	16,475,232	4,770,820
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(3,994,248)	(3,994,248)	(276,025)	3,718,223
Ending fund balance	\$ 6,670,626	\$ 6,670,626	17,315,472	\$ 10,644,846
RECONCILIATION OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES - GAAP BASIS				
Depreciation			(788,482)	
Capital outlay			693,521	
Revenue over expenditures			(94,961)	
Net position - GAAP Basis			\$ 17,220,511	

EL PASO - TELLER COUNTY 9-1-1 AUTHORITY

NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE

1. BUDGET AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Procedures followed by the Authority in establishing its budget:

1. Prior to October 15, the Authority mandatorily submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through a Board of Directors resolution.
4. The Authority is authorized to transfer budgeting amounts between line items.
5. The budget for the Authority is adopted on a basis that is not consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). As permitted by Colorado Local Government Budget law, the budget for the Authority is prepared on a cash basis.
6. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

2. SCHEDULE OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS)

The schedule of budget and actual (non-GAAP basis) is presented on a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As permitted by Colorado Government Budget law, the budget for the Authority is prepared on a cash basis rather than accrual (GAAP) basis. The budget is prepared including capital expenditures and principal payments on expense for budgetary purposes but is not treated as an expense (or expenditure) for GAAP purposes and, for budgetary purposes, the Authority treats the ending cash balance as being available for budgetary purposes rather than the entire accrual basis fund balance as being available. We did a reconciliation from the non-GAAP basis to the GAAP basis at the bottom of page 40.