JACKSON 105 FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2025

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Jackson 105 Fire Protection District
Douglas County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Jackson 105 Fire Protection District (District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Jackson 105 Fire Protection District, as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibility 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 District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan on page 21, the Schedule of District Contributions – Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan on page 22, and the Schedule of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan on page 23 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational,

economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

SCHILLING & COMPANY, INC.

Highlands Ranch, Colorado
September 8, 2026

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JACKSON 105 FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
December 31, 2025

ASSETS	
Cash deposits and investments	$ 1,218,159
Cash with County Treasurer	6,367
Accounts receivable:	
Reimbursements	71,249
Wildland Fire deployments	404,153
Other	15,369
Property tax receivable	895,811
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,047,471
Total assets	3,658,579
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pension - VFPP	29,792
Total deferred outflows of resources	29,792
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	17,831
Accrued wages and benefits	54,772
Accrued sick leave	23,138
Long-term obligations:	
Net pension liability - VFPP	77,876
Total liabilities	173,617
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property taxes	895,811
Deferred inflows related to pension - VFPP	11,842
Total deferred inflows of resources	907,653
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,047,471
Restricted	36,600
Unrestricted	1,523,030
Total net position	$ 2,607,101

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to financial statements.

JACKSON 105 FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Public safety	$ 1,556,499	$ 737,798	$ 145,082	$ (673,619)
Interest	1,331	-	-	(1,331)
	$ 1,557,830	$ 737,798	$ 145,082	(674,950)
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes				987,372
Specific ownership taxes				76,234
Douglas County PILT				10,598
Other				10,164
Net investment earnings				57,601
Total general revenues				1,141,969
Change in net position				467,019
Net position - Beginning of year				2,140,082
Net position - End of year				$ 2,607,101

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

JACKSON 105 FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
December 31, 2025

	General
ASSETS	
Cash deposits and investments	$ 1,218,159
Cash with County Treasurer	6,367
Accounts receivable:	
Reimbursements	71,249
Wildland Fire deployments	404,153
Other	15,369
Property taxes receivable	895,811
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,611,108
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	$ 17,831
Accrued wages and benefits	54,772
Accrued sick leave	23,138
TOTAL LIABILITIES	95,741
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property taxes	895,811
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	895,811
FUND BALANCE	
Fund balances:	
Spendable:	
Restricted for emergencies	36,600
Unassigned	1,582,956
Total fund balance	1,619,556
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 2,611,108
Total fund balance above	$ 1,619,556
Adjustments to reconcile the governmental fund balance sheet to the statement of net position are as follows:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, net position are not reported in the fund balance sheet:	
Capital assets, net	1,047,471
Certain amounts related to the District's long term obligations and pension plans reported on the statement of net position are not reported in the funds balance sheet:	
Net pension liability - VFPP	(77,876)
Deferred outflows of resources - VFPP	29,792
Deferred inflows of resources - VFPP	(11,842)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 2,607,101

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

JACKSON 105 FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General
REVENUES	
Property taxes	$ 987,372
Specific ownership taxes	76,234
Grants	15,040
Donations	54,004
E911 Reimbursement	162,327
Net investment earnings	57,601
Interest and penalties on taxes	1,802
Douglas County PILT	10,598
Deployment income	651,509
Other	8,362
Total general revenues	2,024,849
EXPENDITURES	
Administrative:	
Accounting/Audit/Payroll	47,741
Computer - T1 Line	11,722
Computer expenses	26,537
Dues/subscriptions	1,024
Legal	5,936
Tax payment - CRFD	4,842
Miscellaneous	2,444
Office supplies	6,416
Station supplies	24,150
County Treasurer's fees	14,837
Operations and Maintenance:	
Bunker equipment	28,822
Dispatching	5,293
Fire fighting supplies	9,253
Fuel	8,353
Insurance - General Liability	26,747
Insurance - workers compensation	23,011
Medical supplies	5,672
Volunteer pension contribution	14,584
Repairs and maintenance - building	38,425
Repairs and maintenance - vehicle	7,282
Repairs and maintenance - equipment	38,430
Salaries and payroll taxes	955,083
FPPA retirement contribution	41,657
Snowplowing	70
Training	11,098
Travel	426
Uniforms	4,330
Utilities	18,307
Wildland fire costs	97,488
Capital expenditures	358,685
Debt Service	57,046
Total expenditures	1,895,711
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	129,138
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Insurance reimbursements	46,115
Total other financing sources (uses)	46,115
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	175,253
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,444,303
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 1,619,556

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

JACKSON 105 FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2025

A reconciliation reflecting the differences between the general fund net change in fund balance and changes in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is as follows:

Net change in fund balance - Governmental Funds	$ 175,253
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlay	358,685
Depreciation	(149,277)
	209,408
Some expenses reported in governmental fund statements were made subsequent to the measurement date for the net pension liability calculation and are therefore not expenses in the government-wide finanical statements	
Deferred outflows of resources:	
District contributions subsequent to measurement date - VFPP	14,584
	14,584
Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities do not provide or require the use of current finanical resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Pension income - VFPP	12,059
	12,059
Governmental funds report capital lease proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of lease principal is reported as an expenditure. However, in the statement of net position issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not effect the statement of activities; and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. However, in the statement of activities it is recognized as it accrues:	
Lease principal paid	55,171
Change in accrued interest on lease	544
	55,715
Change in net position	$ 467,019

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

JACKSON 105 FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 991,124	$ 991,124	$ 987,372	$ (3,752)
Specific ownership taxes	60,000	60,000	76,234	16,234
Grants	-	15,000	15,040	40
Donations	-	54,000	54,004	4
E911 Reimbursements	110,500	110,500	162,327	51,827
Net investment earnings	20,000	20,000	57,601	37,601
Interest and penalties on taxes	1,000	1,000	1,802	802
Douglas County PILT	10,000	10,000	10,598	598
Deployment income	375,000	632,000	651,509	19,509
Other	4,500	4,500	8,362	3,862
Total revenues	1,572,124	1,898,124	2,024,849	126,725
EXPENDITURES				
Administrative:				
Accounting/audit/payroll	37,000	37,000	47,741	(10,741)
Computer - T1 Line	7,900	7,900	11,722	(3,822)
Computer expenses	10,000	10,000	26,537	(16,537)
Dues/subscriptions	700	700	1,024	(324)
Election	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Legal	3,000	3,000	5,936	(2,936)
Miscellaneous	100	100	2,444	(2,344)
Tax payment - CRFD	4,800	4,800	4,842	(42)
Office supplies	7,000	7,000	6,416	584
Station supplies	10,000	10,000	24,150	(14,150)
County Treasurer's fees	14,867	14,857	14,837	20
Operations and Maintenance:				
Bunker equipment	30,000	30,000	28,822	1,178
Dispatching	6,000	6,000	5,293	707
Fire fighting supplies	16,000	16,000	9,253	6,747
Fuel	11,500	11,500	8,353	3,147
Insurance - General Liability	22,000	22,000	26,747	(4,747)
Insurance - workers compensation	18,000	18,000	23,011	(5,011)
Licenses	125	125	-	125
Medical supplies	12,000	12,000	5,672	6,328
Volunteer pension contribution	14,584	14,584	14,584	-
Repairs and maintenance - building	14,000	36,000	38,425	(2,425)
Repairs and maintenance - vehicle	25,000	46,000	7,282	38,718
Repairs and maintenance - equipment	6,000	27,000	38,430	(11,430)
Salaries and payroll taxes	869,618	1,006,332	955,083	51,249
FPPA retirement contribution	-	49,988	41,657	8,331
Snowplowing	500	500	70	430
Training	20,000	20,000	11,098	8,902
Travel	3,000	3,000	426	2,574
Uniforms	6,000	6,000	4,330	1,670
Utilities	19,500	19,500	18,307	1,193
Wildland fire costs	84,200	98,200	97,488	712
Capital expenditures	239,000	308,000	358,685	(50,685)
Debt Service	57,046	57,046	57,046	-
Total expenditures	1,571,940	1,905,632	1,895,711	9,921
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	184	(7,508)	129,138	136,646
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Insurance reimbursements	-	42,000	46,115	4,115
Total other financing sources	-	42,000	46,115	4,115
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	184	34,492	175,253	140,761
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,404,489	1,219,601	1,444,303	224,702
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 1,404,673	$ 1,254,093	$ 1,619,556	$ 365,463

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The Jackson 105 Fire Protection District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court for Douglas County, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District provides fire protection services to its residents within the District boundaries.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

The District is not a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District, with the difference between the District’s assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources being reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital assets are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds and notes are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property, specific ownership taxes, reimbursements and deployment revenue. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation paid. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the District amended the appropriation of the General Fund.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include, buildings, equipment, vehicles and furniture and fixtures are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $2,500. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value plus ancillary, if any, at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Buildings, equipment and vehicles of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	15-40	years
Equipment	5-10	years
Vehicles	5-10	years
Furniture and fixtures	7	years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District has recognized deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with presentation requirements for GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* (GASB 68) and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB 68* (GASB 71).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and fund balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property tax revenue that is related to a future period is recorded as deferred inflows. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The District has also recognized deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with presentation requirements for GASB 68 and GASB 71.

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The District's governmental fund balances may consist of five classifications based on the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance—the amount of fund balance that is not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance—the amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such

as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance—amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the District Board of Directors delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance—amounts that are available for any purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District Board of Directors has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 3 - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2025, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	$ 17,331
Investments	1,200,828
Total cash and investments	$1,218,159

Cash Deposits

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

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by Statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

As of December 31, 2025, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of $53,436 and carrying balance of $17,331.

Investments

Credit Risk

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy, however, the District follows Colorado State Statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities and the World Bank
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Certain reverse repurchase agreements
- Certain securities lending agreements
- Certain corporate bonds
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the board of Directors.

As of December 31, 2025, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Amount	Maturity
COLOTRUST Prime	$1,200,828	Weighted average less than 60 days

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

COLOTRUST

As of December 31, 2025, the District has invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund. The Trust offers shares in three portfolios, COLOTRUST Prime (Prime), COLOTRUST Plus+ (Plus+) and COLOTRUST Edge (Edge). All portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements collateralized with certain U.S.

government agencies or instrumentalities. Plus+ and Edge may also invest in the highest rated commercial paper. The Prime and Plus+ portfolios are restricted to a weighted average maturity (WAM) of 60 days or less while the Edge portfolio incorporates longer-dated securities with a WAM of 60 days or more. Both Prime and Plus+ portfolios are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and the EDGE portfolio is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. Information related to COLOTRUST, including the annual audited financial statements, can be found at the COLOTRUST website at www.colotrust.com.

COLOTRUST

COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investments in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. Each share of Prime and Plus is equal in value to $1.00 and the redemption frequency is daily with no redemption notice period. Edge's net asset value is managed to approximate a $10.00 transactional share price and the redemption frequency is five business days. The principal value of an Edge investment may fluctuate and could be greater or less than $10.00 per share at time of purchase, prior to redemption, and at the time of redemption. There are no unfunded commitments.

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NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2025 follows:

	Balance December 31, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2025
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	$ 11,709	$ 7,413	$ (19,122)	$ -
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	11,709	7,413	(19,122)	-
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building	335,482	79,514	-	414,996
Equipment	517,788	208,701	-	726,489
Vehicles	1,494,536	82,179	-	1,576,715
Furnitures and fixtures	1,400	-	-	1,400
Leased vehicles	505,318	-	-	505,318
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,854,524	370,394	-	3,224,918
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(191,048)	(13,738)	-	(204,786)
Equipment	(412,926)	(41,916)	-	(454,842)
Vehicles	(1,276,815)	(59,935)	-	(1,336,750)
Furnitures and fixtures	(1,400)	-	-	(1,400)
Leased vehicles	(145,981)	(33,688)		(179,669)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,028,170)	(149,277)	-	(2,177,447)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	826,354	221,117	-	1,047,471
Governmental capital assets, net	$ 838,063	$ 228,530	$ (19,122)	$ 1,047,471

Depreciation of $149,277 was charged to the public safety function in the statement of activities.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2025:

	Balance December 31, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2025
Lease:				
2020 HME Engine	$ 55,171	$ -	$ 55,171	$ -

Lease

The District entered into an Equipment Lease Purchase Agreement (Agreement) with Leasing 2, Inc. for the purchase of a 2020 HME Fire Engine in the amount of $305,000. The Agreement required annual principal and interest payments of $57,045.73, beginning on September 15, 2020, and continuing until September 15, 2025. The interest rate on the Agreement is 3.40%. The annual payments were subject to an annual appropriation clause. The Agreement was secured by the 2020 HME Fire Truck, with a cost of $505,318. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the District made the final payment on the lease and paid interest in the amount of $1,875 and recognized interest expense of $1,330.

As of December 31, 2025, the District had no authorized, but unissued debt.

NOTE 6 – VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan

General Information about the Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan description. The District, on behalf of its volunteer firefighters, contributes to the Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (VFPP), a defined benefit pension plan which is affiliated with the FPPA. The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the VFPP have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Assets of the plan are commingled for investment purposes in the Fire and Police Member's Benefit Fund, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by FPPA. The Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan Board of Trustees is comprised of the five Directors of the District and two District representatives that are either a volunteer, a retired volunteer, or an active retiree firefighter. The Colorado Revised Statues (CRS), as amended, establishes basic benefit provisions under the plan. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes the assets of the volunteer plan. That report may be obtained at www.fppaco.org.

Volunteers covered and benefits provided. The retirement benefit provisions and plan requirements were established by the District under Colorado Revised Statutes. The Board of Trustees has adopted the following schedule of monthly benefits:

Normal Retirement Benefit (Monthly)		
Regular	$	200
Extended Service Amount per Year of Service	$	10
Vested Retirement Benefit (Monthly)		
With 10 to 20 years of service, amount per year of service per minimum vesting years (10 minimum)	$	10
Disability Retirement Benefit (Monthly)		
Short term disability for line of duty injury, amount payable for not more than 1 year	$	100
Long term disability for line of duty injury, lifetime benefit	$	100
Survior Benefits (Monthly)		
Following death after normal retirement, or death in the line of duty before retirement eligibility	$	100
Extended Service Amount per Year of Service after normal retirement	$	5
Following death after disability retirement	$	50
Funeral benefit (Required Benefit)		
Funeral benefit lump sum, one time only	$	200

As of December 31, 2025, there are 17 retired volunteers receiving benefits, 1 beneficiary receiving benefits, 5 active volunteers, and 1 inactive member vested in the plan.

Contributions. The District makes contributions based upon District established benefits; the needs and best interest of the District, the VFPP, and the VFPP beneficiaries; and funding requirements based upon a biennial actuarial study. VFPP members do not make contributions. The State of Colorado also contributes to the plan in an amount set by statute. The District made contributions for the year ended December 31, 2025, in the amount of $14,584.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

Actuarial assumptions. The District's net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2025, and a measurement date of December 31, 2024. The total pension liability as of December 31, 2024 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar, Open *
Remaining amortization period	20 years *
Asset valuation method	5 - year smoothed fair value
Investment rate of return	6.0%
Projected salary increases	N/A
Inflation	2.5%
Retirement age	50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65

Mortality	***Pre-retirement:*** Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale, 60% multiplier. ***Post-retirement:*** Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale. ***Disabled:*** Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, set forward five years projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale, with minimum probability of 3.5% for males and 2.5% for females.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected 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 percentage and then adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Liquidity	4.0%	4.2%
Fixed Income - Rates	7.0%	5.0%
Fixed Income - Credit	7.0%	6.5%
Diversifiers	9.0%	5.7%
Long Short	6.0%	6.2%
Global Public Equity	33.0%	7.0%
Private Markets	34.0%	8.8%
Total	100.0%	

Single Discount Rate. Projected benefit payments are discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of this valuation, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.00%; the municipal bond rate is 4.08% (based on the weekly rate closest to but

not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.00%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

Changes in the District's net pension liability/(asset) liability for the year ended December 31, 2025 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at 12/31/2024	$ 416,737	$ 303,848	$ 112,889
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,605	-	3,605
Interest on the total pension liability	27,987	-	27,987
Difference between expected and actual experience	(35,527)	-	(35,527)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	30,857	-	30,857
Benefit payments	(38,040)	(38,040)	-
District contributions	-	14,584	(14,584)
State of Colorado contributions	-	26,252	(26,252)
Pension plan net investment income (loss)	-	28,802	(28,802)
Administrative expense	-	(7,703)	7,703
Net Changes	(11,118)	23,895	(35,013)
Balances at 12/31/2025	$ 405,619	$ 327,743	$ 77,876

Sensitivity of the District's Net Pension (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.00%	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption 6.00%	1% Increase 7.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	$ 113,745	$ 77,876	$ 47,019

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the District recognized pension income of $12,059.

As of December 31, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ (11,842)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	10,286	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,922	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	14,584	-
Total	$ 29,792	$ (11,842)

The $14,584 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ending December 31, 2026.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension income (expense) as follows:

Year Ending December 31	
2026	$ 821
2027	7,180
2028	(3,094)
2029	(1,541)
	$ 3,366

NOTE 7 – STATEWIDE MONEY PURCHASE PLAN

Effective July 1, 2024, the District approved the participation in the FPPA Statewide Money Purchase Plan (SWMPP), a qualified 401(a) defined contribution retirement plan. Active employees working less than sixteen hundred hours per year are eligible to participate in the SWMPP. The Statewide Money Purchase Plan is an individual, self-directed retirement account that becomes payable to members at retirement, until the account is exhausted.

The plan members contribute eight percent of their base salary, and the District contributes eight percent of base salary for each member. Member contributions are made on a pre-tax basis. Each member directs the investment of their Statewide Money Purchase Plan account balance. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the plan members and District both contributed the required contributions of $41,316 each. As of December 31, 2025, there was a liability to the SWMPP by the District of $7,553 for the District and Employee contributions for the month of December 2025.

NOTE 8 – FUND EQUITY

As of December 31, 2025, the District reported the following classification of fund equity.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of $36,600 is comprised of the Emergency Reserves that have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 11).

NOTE 9 - NET POSITION

The District's net position consists of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

The net investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation is reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2025, net investment in capital assets was $1,047,471.

Restricted net position includes amounts that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District's restricted net position of $36,600 as of December 31, 2025 as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (See Note 11).

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, as amended from time to time, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, or acts of God. The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God. The District maintains commercial insurance for risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

On November 7, 2017, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to increase taxes by $188,551 annually, commencing in 2018, or by such additional amounts raised annually

thereafter, by increasing its existing property tax mill levy by 4.000 mills resulting in a total District property tax rate of 12.111 mills, provided that such total mill levy shall be adjusted up or down to account for changes in or the method by which assessed valuation is calculated occurring after 2017, so that to the extent possible, the actual tax revenues generated by the total mill levy, as adjusted, are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result of such changes and shall the District be authorized to collect, retain and spend the revenue therefrom as an exception to the limits that would otherwise apply under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law, and as a permanent waiver of the 5.5% limitation under Section 29-1-201, C.R.S.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits will require judicial interpretation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

JACKSON 105 FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET)
VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Measurement period ending December 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	$ 3,605	$ 3,605	$ 2,872	$ 2,872	$ 2,715	$ 2,715	$ 3,049	$ 3,049	$ 2,480	$ 2,480
Interest on the total pension liability	27,987	28,409	29,215	29,652	30,166	30,586	31,892	32,074	29,745	30,336
Difference between expected and actual experience	(35,527)	-	(7,779)	-	(1,179)	-	(1,205)	-	20,755	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	30,857	-	2,051	-	-	-	16,729	-	14,567	-
Benefit payments	(38,040)	(38,040)	(38,420)	(39,120)	(39,120)	(39,480)	(37,680)	(37,429)	(36,120)	(45,120)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(11,118)	(6,026)	(12,061)	(6,596)	(7,418)	(6,179)	12,785	(2,306)	31,427	(12,304)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	416,737	422,763	434,824	441,420	448,838	455,017	442,232	444,538	413,111	425,415
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	$ 405,619	$ 416,737	$ 422,763	$ 434,824	$ 441,420	$ 448,838	$ 455,017	$ 442,232	$ 444,538	$ 413,111
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
District contributions	$ 14,584	$ 14,584	$ 14,584	$ 14,584	$ 14,584	$ 14,584	$ 14,584	$ 14,584	$ 14,584	$ 15,545
State of Colorado contributions	26,252	-	13,126	26,252	13,126	-	13,126	13,126	13,991	13,991
Pension plan net investment income (loss)	28,802	28,224	(27,290)	45,683	36,215	38,664	(81)	38,641	13,739	5,076
Benefit payments	(38,040)	(38,040)	(38,420)	(39,120)	(39,120)	(39,480)	(37,680)	(37,429)	(36,120)	(45,120)
Administrative expense	(7,703)	(9,040)	(6,560)	(6,558)	(5,344)	(6,599)	(6,669)	(6,088)	(693)	(1,625)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	23,895	(4,272)	(44,560)	40,841	19,461	7,169	(16,720)	22,834	5,501	(12,133)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	303,848	308,120	352,680	311,839	292,378	285,209	301,929	279,095	273,594	285,727
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	$ 327,743	$ 303,848	$ 308,120	$ 352,680	$ 311,839	$ 292,378	$ 285,209	$ 301,929	$ 279,095	$ 273,594
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a)-(b)	$ 77,876	$ 112,889	$ 114,643	$ 82,144	$ 129,581	$ 156,460	$ 169,808	$ 140,303	$ 165,443	$ 139,517
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability/(Asset)	80.80%	72.91%	72.88%	81.11%	70.64%	65.14%	62.68%	68.27%	62.78%	66.23%
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

JACKSON 105 FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN
LAST TEN YEARS
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Year ending December 31,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 17,025	$ 18,491	$ 18,491	$ 21,481	$ 21,481	$ 22,702	$ 22,702	$ 14,584	$ 14,584	$ 24,620
Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contribution:										
District contribution	(14,584)	(14,584)	(14,584)	(14,584)	(14,584)	(14,584)	(14,584)	(14,584)	(14,584)	(15,545)
State of Colorado contribution	(13,126)	(26,252)	-	(13,126)	(13,126)	(13,126)	(13,126)	(13,126)	(13,991)	(13,991)
Total contributions	$ (27,710)	$ (40,836)	$ (14,584)	$ (27,710)	$ (27,710)	$ (27,710)	$ (27,710)	$ (27,710)	$ (28,575)	$ (29,536)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (10,685)	$ (22,345)	$ 3,907	$ (6,229)	$ (6,229)	$ (5,008)	$ (5,008)	$ (13,126)	$ (13,991)	$ (4,916)
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates (January 1, 2025 Actuarial Study):

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar, Open *
Remaining amortization period	20 years *
Asset valuation method	5 - year smoothed fair value
Investment rate of return	6.0%
Projected salary increases	N/A
Inflation	2.5%
Retirement age	50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65
Mortality	***Pre-retirement:*** Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale, 60% multiplier. ***Post-retirement:*** Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale. ***Disabled:*** Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, set forward five years projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale, with minimum probability of 3.5% for males and 2.5% for females.

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

JACKSON 105 FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET)
VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Year ending December 31,	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability	$ 405,619	$ 416,737	$ 422,763	$ 434,824	$ 441,420	$ 448,838	$ 455,017	$ 442,232	$ 444,538	$ 413,111
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(327,743)	(303,848)	(308,120)	(352,680)	(311,839)	(292,378)	(285,209)	(301,929)	(279,095)	(273,594)
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	$ 77,876	$ 112,889	$ 114,643	$ 82,144	$ 129,581	$ 156,460	$ 169,808	$ 140,303	$ 165,443	$ 139,517
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability/(Asset)	80.80%	72.91%	72.88%	81.11%	70.64%	65.14%	62.68%	68.27%	62.78%	66.23%
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A