



Eagle County Health Service District

Independent Auditor's Report, Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2025



Eagle County Health Service District
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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Eagle County Health Service District
Edwards, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Eagle County Health Service District (the 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Eagle County Health Service District as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Tax Collections is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Tax Collections is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

**Springfield, Missouri
June 29, 2026**

Eagle County Health Service District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Introduction

As management of Eagle County Health Service District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here.

The discussion and analysis are designed to provide an in-depth review of the District's financial condition and operating results and to inform the reader on the District's financial issues and activities. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Cash and investments increased from \$20,058,097 on December 31, 2024 to \$21,590,349 on December 31, 2025.
- Gross 911 calls increased by 4% in 2025.
- Ambulance service revenue increased 6% from \$5,185,587 in 2024 to \$5,488,853 in 2025.
- Property tax revenue increased to \$12,696,146 in 2025 from \$8,847,576 in 2024.

During 2025, the District continued to expand and strengthen the services provided to the community. The District responded to approximately 6,000 requests for service, including emergency responses, interfacility transports, critical care transports, community paramedicine encounters, home health visits, and other mobile healthcare services. In addition, the District advanced critical care transport capabilities, expanded community-based healthcare programs, implemented new clinical initiatives, and maintained strong partnerships with healthcare and public safety agencies throughout the region.

Overview of Financial Statements

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

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. The net position is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

**Eagle County Health Service District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

Fund Financial Statements

The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* presents information that reflects how the District's net position changed during the past year. All changes in the net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources, which have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal requirements.

These financial statements distinguish functions of the District that will be principally supported by service charges. The functions of the District include effective and economical operation of ambulance, medical transportation, and emergency medical services within the jurisdictional boundaries of the District. The notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide a background of the District, certain required statutes, and accounting policies used by the District. They also provide information that aids in the interpretation of the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The District's combined net position was \$31,818,733 as of December 31, 2025, an overall increase of 5.2% over 2024. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The condensed statements of net position as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, was as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,715,947	\$ 11,936,288
Investments	8,874,402	8,121,809
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,115,659	788,162
Grant receivable	22,083	33,332
Property tax receivable	13,423,874	12,709,080
Other current assets	156,576	133,269
Employee notes receivable	858,060	753,508
Lease assets, net	3,154,360	3,367,013
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>10,646,740</u>	<u>10,581,214</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 50,967,701</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 48,423,675</u></u>

**Eagle County Health Service District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		
Current liabilities	\$ 2,338,506	\$ 1,931,576
Lease liabilities	3,386,588	3,549,707
Deferred inflows	<u>13,423,874</u>	<u>12,709,080</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	<u>19,148,968</u>	<u>18,190,363</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	10,251,393	10,244,026
Restricted for emergency reserves	570,630	573,083
Unrestricted	<u>20,996,710</u>	<u>19,416,203</u>
Total Net Position	<u>31,818,733</u>	<u>30,233,312</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	<u><u>\$ 50,967,701</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 48,423,675</u></u>

A portion of the District's net position consists of its investment in capital assets, e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment. The District uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The District does not have any related debt associated with these assets.

Another portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to other legal and board-imposed requirements and restrictions. The remaining balance is unrestricted and consists mainly of cash, investments, and receivables which are used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens.

Highlights of the changes in District assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows were as follows:

- Total assets of the District increased by \$2,544,026 from 2024 to 2025
- Cash and investments increased by \$1,532,252, primarily due to the District's positive change in net position
- Property tax receivable and related deferred inflows increased by \$714,794
- Capital assets of the District increased by \$65,526 due to capital purchases exceeding depreciation expense in 2024
- Current liabilities increased by \$406,931 due to higher accounts payable and payroll liabilities

**Eagle County Health Service District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

Governmental Activities

The District's net position increased by \$1,585,420 during the 2025 fiscal year. The key elements of the increase are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Operating Revenue		
Ambulance service revenue, net	\$ 5,488,853	\$ 5,165,688
Grants and contributions	104,069	-
Total Operating Revenues	5,592,922	5,165,688
Non-operating Revenue		
Property taxes	12,696,146	12,975,323
Specific ownership taxes	655,356	617,103
New investment income	1,095,510	921,458
Other	505,834	401,280
Total Non-operating Revenues	14,952,846	14,915,164
Total Revenue	<u>20,545,768</u>	<u>20,080,852</u>
Expenses		
Operating Expenses		
Ambulance services	18,578,860	17,118,689
Non-operating Expenses		
County's treasurer's collection fees	381,487	389,626
Total Expenses	<u>18,960,347</u>	<u>17,508,315</u>
Change in Net Position	1,585,421	2,572,537
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>30,233,312</u>	<u>27,660,775</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 31,818,733</u></u>	<u><u>30,233,312</u></u>

Total revenue for the District increased by \$464,916 over 2024, primarily from higher ambulance service revenue.

Operating expenses increased by \$1,452,033 primarily due to higher salaries, overall inflationary environment, and additional expenses to support increased revenues.

Property Taxes

Property tax revenue remains the District's largest and most stable source of funding, representing approximately 62% of total revenues. The District's ability to maintain service levels is therefore closely tied to assessed property valuations throughout Eagle County.

Property values are influenced by local real estate markets, new development, statewide assessment methodologies, and legislative actions affecting property tax policy. Recent changes to Colorado's property tax framework have introduced additional uncertainty regarding future revenue growth. While the District continues to benefit from a strong local property tax base, future legislative changes may impact revenue stability and financial planning.

**Eagle County Health Service District
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

Governmental Funds

The District is comprised entirely of governmental activities and thus, has no business-type activities. The focus of the District’s governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District’s financing requirements. Surplus fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government’s net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Capital and Lease Assets

Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements and transportation and other equipment. During 2025, the District had \$724,475 in capital outlays. A summary of capital assets is as follows:

Land	\$	1,042,148
Transportation and other equipment		1,678,304
Building and improvements		7,863,154
Construction in progress		63,134
	\$	10,646,740

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations include lease obligations, which decreased in 2025 by \$163,119, due to scheduled repayments.

Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budget and Rates

Eagle County’s economy is heavily influenced by tourism, recreation, construction, and hospitality-related industries. Winter activities centered around ski resorts generate significant economic activity and seasonal population increases throughout the District’s service area. Summer tourism also contributes substantially through hiking, biking, rafting, golf, and other outdoor recreation.

Because the District serves both permanent residents and visitors, fluctuations in tourism levels directly influence service demand. Weather conditions, particularly winter snowfall, economic conditions affecting discretionary travel, and broader trends within the tourism industry can all impact emergency medical call volume, transport activity, and healthcare utilization patterns throughout the region.

As healthcare delivery continues to evolve, the District remains focused on ensuring that residents and visitors have access to the right level of care at the right time and in the right setting. This approach increasingly extends beyond traditional emergency response and reflects the District’s broader role as a provider of mobile healthcare services throughout Eagle County.

Like many healthcare and public safety organizations, the District continues to experience increasing costs across nearly all areas of operation. Labor costs remain the largest expenditure category and have increased due to workforce competition, market wage adjustments, and the high cost of living in mountain communities.

The District has also experienced significant increases in the cost of ambulances, medical equipment, pharmaceuticals, insurance, information technology, fuel, and facility maintenance. In addition, supply chain disruptions and extended manufacturing timelines have increased both procurement costs and replacement timelines for critical equipment. These pressures require careful financial planning to ensure the continued delivery of high-quality services.

**Eagle County Health Service District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Chief Executive Officer, Eagle County Health Service District, PO Box 990, Edwards, Colorado 81632.

Basic Financial Statements

Eagle County Health Service District
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,715,947
Investments	8,874,402
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,115,659
Grant receivable	22,083
Property tax receivable	13,423,874
Prepaid expenses	156,576
Total Current Assets	36,308,541
Employee notes receivable	858,060
Lease assets, net	3,154,360
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,105,282
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	9,541,458
Total Noncurrent Assets	14,659,160
Total Assets	\$ 50,967,701
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 513,143
Current portion of lease liabilities	163,119
Accrued salaries and compensated absences	1,662,244
Total Current Liabilities	2,338,506
Lease Liabilities	3,386,588
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property taxes	13,423,874
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	10,251,393
Restricted for emergencies	570,630
Unrestricted	20,996,710
Total Net Position	31,818,733
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	\$ 50,967,701

Eagle County Health Service District
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government				
Ambulance services	\$ 18,578,860	\$ 5,488,853	\$ 104,069	\$ (12,985,938)
Total governmental activities	18,578,860	5,488,853	104,069	(12,985,938)
Total primary government	\$ 18,578,860	\$ 5,488,853	\$ 104,069	(12,985,938)
General Revenues				
Property taxes				12,696,146
Specific ownership taxes				655,356
Investment income				1,095,510
Miscellaneous income				505,834
Total General Revenues				14,952,846
General Expenses				
County treasurer's collection fees				381,487
Change in Net Position				1,585,421
Net Position, Beginning of Year				30,233,312
Net Position, End of Year				\$ 31,818,733

Eagle County Health Service District
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,715,947
Investments	8,874,402
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,115,659
Grants receivable	22,083
Property tax receivable	13,423,874
Prepaid expenses	156,576
Total Assets	\$ 36,308,541
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 513,143
Current portion of lease liabilities	163,119
Accrued salaries	540,993
Total Liabilities	1,217,255
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property taxes	13,423,874
Fund Balances	
Nonspendable prepaid expenditures	156,576
Restricted for emergencies	570,630
Unrestricted	20,940,206
Total Fund Balances	21,667,412
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 36,308,541

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 21,667,412
Non-current receivables used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds	
Employee notes receivable	858,060
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds	
Capital assets and lease assets	13,801,100
Long-term liabilities and related items not due and payable in the current year, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds	
Lease liabilities	(3,386,588)
Accrued compensated absences and other liabilities	(1,121,251)
Total long-term liabilities and related items not due and payable in the current year	(4,507,839)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 31,818,733

Eagle County Health Service District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General
Revenues	
Taxes	\$ 13,351,502
Charges for services, net	5,488,853
Grant revenue	104,069
Net investment income	1,095,510
Miscellaneous	505,834
Total Revenues	20,545,768
Expenditures	
Ambulance services	
Salaries and wages	9,948,816
Benefits	4,095,925
Employee relations	44,231
Professional development	195,808
Supplies, materials, and minor equipment	720,358
Fuel	99,679
Board and audit	56,364
Legal and election	48,733
Finance and collection fees	290,601
Contracted and other services	305,070
Dues, licenses, fees, and subscriptions	222,416
Utilities	191,335
Insurance	140,522
Repairs and maintenance	516,546
Internet and website	25,453
Communications	411,136
Marketing and advertising	37,501
Rent	7,305
Miscellaneous	118,145
County treasurer's collection fees	381,487
Capital outlay	724,474
Total Expenditures	18,581,905
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	1,963,863
Change in Net Position	1,963,863
Fund Balances, Beginning of year	19,703,549
Fund Balances, End of year	\$ 21,667,412

Eagle County Health Service District
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in fund balances of Governmental Funds	\$	1,963,863
Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.		
Capital outlay		724,474
Depreciation and amortization expense		<u>(1,102,916)</u>
Change in Net position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u><u>1,585,421</u></u>

Note 1. Organizational and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Eagle County Health Service District, (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation, is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Eagle County, Colorado. According to the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), the District may establish, maintain or operate, directly or indirectly through lease to or from other parties or other arrangement, public hospitals, convalescent center, nursing care facilities, intermediate care facilities, emergency facilities, community clinics, or other facilities licensed or certified pursuant to Section 25-1.5-103(l)(a), C.R.S., providing health and personal care services and may organize, own, operate, control, direct, manage, contract for, or furnish ambulance service.

Currently, the District provides emergency medical and mobile healthcare services to residents, businesses, and visitors throughout Eagle County. In addition to emergency response, the District provides critical care transport, interfacility transport, community paramedicine, home health services, event medical coverage, tactical and wilderness medical support, and serves as a key healthcare partner to local fire departments, law enforcement agencies, hospitals, public health agencies, and emergency management organizations.

The District follows accounting policies that conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following is a summary of the more significant policies. The reporting entity of the District includes those activities and functions over which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The District's financial statements include the accounts and operations of all of the District's functions. The District is the primary government and does not include any component units using the criteria set forth in generally accepted accounting principles.

The District is a special-purpose government engaged in predominantly ambulance services and community health. The District, as a quasi-municipal corporation, derives most of its revenues from taxpayer funding, and thereby only consists of governmental funds. Accordingly, only governmental funds and activities are presented.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, *i.e.*, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, report information on all activities of the District. Governmental activities, which are supported mostly by taxes and charges for services, are reported in a single column. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the 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 charges for services who benefit from the services provided by a given function or segment and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues, such as taxes and investment income.

Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns on the fund financial statements. The general fund is the District's only fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

**Eagle County Health Service District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

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 collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year. Intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for a specific use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

In the fund financial statements, the District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund - This fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for most of the financial resources of the District.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on a fund basis. The operations of a fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues, and expenses.

GASB Statement No. 34, as amended, sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds to be presented in the financial statements. The General Fund is considered a major fund.

Enterprise funds may be used to account for operation (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and 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 revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The annual budget is prepared and approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with Colorado Revised Statutes. Each fall the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the upcoming 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 Board can only modify the appropriation after notification and publication requirement have been met.

The budget basis of accounting differs from the GAAP basis in that outlay for the acquisition of capital assets is included as expenditures and loss on the sale of capital assets is excluded from revenue.

State law provides that the District must adopt an annual budget and that total actual expenses will not exceed total budgeted expenses. During 2025, the District's total actual expenses were less than approved total budgeted expenses by \$1,534,407.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Eagle County Health Service District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Investments

Investments in U.S. Treasury, agency and instrumentality obligations with a remaining maturity of one year or less at time of acquisition and in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are carried at amortized cost. The investment in equity investee is reported on the equity method of accounting. All other investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices.

Investment income includes dividend and interest income, realized gains and losses on investments carried at other than fair value and the net change for the year in the fair value of investments carried at fair value.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles and GASB Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Patient Accounts Receivable

The District reports patient accounts receivable for services rendered net of allowance for doubtful accounts and contractual adjustments. The District provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection, and individual analysis of accounts.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future years and are reported as prepaid expenses.

Capital Assets

Capital assets (property and equipment) are recorded at cost the date of acquisition, or acquisition value at the date of donation if acquired by gift. The District's capitalization level is \$5,000 for individual capital assets. Maintenance repairs and renewals that neither materially add to the value of the property nor appreciably prolong its life are charged to expense as incurred.

Capital assets that are not being depreciated include Land and Construction in Progress.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	5 - 40 years
Transportation and other equipment	3 - 10 years

Lease Assets

Lease assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease, plus initial direct costs that are ancillary to place the asset in service. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

If a capital or lease asset is tested for impairment and the magnitude of the decline in service utility is significant and unexpected, either accumulated depreciation or amortization is increased by the amount of the impairment loss or the capital or lease asset historical cost and related accumulated depreciation or amortization are decreased proportionately such that the net decrease equals the impairment loss. No asset impairment was recognized during the year ended December 31, 2025.

**Eagle County Health Service District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

Accrued Salaries and Benefits

The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, are reported as a liability of the General Fund. The District allows employees to accumulate unused vacation benefits up to certain maximum hours based on the number of years the employee has worked for the District. Accumulated unpaid leave, if material, is accrued when incurred.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues represent resources received by the District before it has a legal claim to them.

Net Position/Fund Balance

Net position of the District is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital and lease assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and reduced by any outstanding borrowing used to finance the purchase, use or construction of those assets. Restricted net position is non-capital assets that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors, or contributors external to the District. The District currently has restricted net position for emergencies. Unrestricted net position is remaining net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

The Board of Directors is authorized to establish a fund balance commitment through passage of a resolution and may assign fund balances to a specific purpose through an informal action.

Compensated Absences

District policies permit most employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave benefits that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. A liability is accrued for compensated absences as the benefits are earned if the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or settled in cash.

Compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular pay and termination pay rates, as applicable, in effect at the balance sheet date plus an additional amount for salary-related payments such Medicare taxes computed using rates in effect at that date.

Risk Management

The District purchases commercial insurance to manage its risk of loss for all manners of risk, *i.e.*, liability, malpractice, workers compensation, etc. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage or settlements exceeding insurance coverage for the past three years.

The District purchases medical malpractice insurance under a claims-made policy on a fixed premium basis. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require a health care provider to accrue the expense of its share of malpractice claim costs, if any, for any reported and unreported incidents of potential improper professional service occurring during the year by estimating the probable ultimate costs of the incidents. Based upon the District's claims experience, no such accrual has been made. It is reasonably possible that this estimate could change materially in the near term.

Estimates

The District uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Net Patient Service Revenue

The District has agreements with Medicaid and Medicare that provide for payments to the District at amounts different from its established rates. Net patient service revenue is reported at estimated net realizable amounts.

Eagle County Health Service District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Property Taxes

The District received approximately 62% of its financial support in 2025 from property taxes. These funds were used to support operations.

Property taxes are assessed in January and are received beginning in February of each year and become delinquent after June 16. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's deposits are governed by Colorado statute. 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 is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The Colorado Divisions of Banking 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. The District is in compliance with PDPA requirements. The District's bank deposits at December 31, 2025 of approximately \$84,000 of uninsured deposits collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agents but not in their name.

At December 31, 2025 the District's cash deposits and investments had a carrying value as follows:

Cash deposits	\$ 12,715,947
Investments	8,874,402
Total	\$ 21,590,349

Investments

State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, obligations of the State of Colorado or of any county, school district, and certain towns and cities therein, notes or bonds secured by insured mortgages or trust deeds, obligations of national mortgage associations, certain repurchase agreements, and local government investment pools.

At December 31, 2025, the District had invested \$12,240,404 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), included in cash and cash equivalents, which is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments in the trust consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities.

Designated custodial banks provide safekeeping and depository services to the trust in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of the trust. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodial banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by the trust. COLOTRUST funds carry a Standard & Poor's AAA rating. There is no custodial, interest rate, or foreign currency risk exposure. COLOTRUST operates like a 2a-7 external investment pool and investments in the pool are valued at \$1.00 net asset value (NAV) per share. The underlying investments held by COLOTRUST are valued at fair value.

**Eagle County Health Service District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

The composition, including levels under the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy, where applicable, of all cash and investments held by the District at December 31, 2025 is as follows:

Cash in Bank Accounts	\$ 532,988
Investment Pools	
COLOTRUST	12,240,404
U.S. Federal Agency Securities	
U.S. Treasury Notes (Level 1)	4,419,622
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) (Level 1)	543,257
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) (Level 1)	246,593
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) (Level 1)	2,117,120
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) (Level 1)	1,490,365
Total	<u>\$ 21,590,349</u>

All the Federal Agency securities held by the District at December 31, 2025 are rated AA1 or higher by Standard and Poor's or Moody's.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation to a depositor or investor. To limit credit risk, the District's investment policy limits District investments to obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities, specified local government investment pools, and general obligation and revenue bonds of United States local government entities.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's deposits are either covered by depository insurance or are collateralized under the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act and are therefore not deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk. The District's investments are not deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk because the investments are held by the District or by the District's custody agent in the District's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District does not place a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. Investments amounting to 10% or more in any single issuer of the District's investments total include investment pools, securities of the U.S. Treasury Notes and the Federal Farm Credit Bank. These investments are 87% of the District's total investments at December 31, 2025.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District manages its exposure by coordinating investment maturities with anticipated cash flow requirements, establishing a pattern of rolling maturity dates, and employing a buy-and-hold strategy.

Eagle County Health Service District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Investment Type	Moody's Rating	Investment Maturities (in Years)				Total
		Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	3-4 Years	4-5 Years	
Deposits	N/A	\$ 532,988	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 532,988
Investment Pools	N/A	12,240,404	-	-	-	12,240,404
Federal Agency Securities	AA1	1,533,942	3,734,230	3,548,785	-	8,816,957
Total		<u>\$ 14,307,334</u>	<u>\$ 3,734,230</u>	<u>\$ 3,548,785</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,590,349</u>

Note 3. Property Taxes

Property taxes for 2025, collectible in 2026, were certified by the Eagle County Commissioners before December 31, 2025. Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2025, and are due in total April 30, 2025, or in equal installments February 28, 2025 and June 15, 2025, at the option of the taxpayer. Property taxes for 2025, collectible in 2026, are shown as property taxes receivable and deferred inflows on the statement of net position in the amount of the assessed taxes. The County Treasurer remits taxes collected monthly to the District. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$24,817 as a result of tax abatements.

Note 4. Capital and Lease Assets

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

	Balance 12/31/24	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/25
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,042,148	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,042,148
Construction in Progress	39,212	119,655	(95,733)	63,134
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>1,081,360</u>	<u>119,655</u>	<u>(95,733)</u>	<u>1,105,282</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	14,262,873	219,182	-	14,482,055
Transportation and Other Equipment	5,267,390	616,952	95,733	5,980,075
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>19,530,263</u>	<u>836,134</u>	<u>95,733</u>	<u>20,462,130</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(6,199,225)	(419,676)	-	(6,618,901)
Transportation and Other Equipment	(3,831,184)	(470,587)	-	(4,301,771)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(10,030,409)</u>	<u>(890,263)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,920,672)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, net	9,499,854	(54,129)	95,733	9,541,458
Total Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 10,581,214</u>	<u>\$ 65,526</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,646,740</u>

Eagle County Health Service District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Lease asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Buildings and leasehold improvements	\$ 4,253,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,253,070
Less accumulated amortization				
Buildings and leasehold improvements	886,057	212,653	-	1,098,710
Lease assets, net	<u>\$ 3,367,013</u>	<u>\$ (212,653)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,154,360</u>

Note 5. Lease Liabilities

The District, as tenant, has entered into a lease agreement to lease office space in one of the District's operations. The lease term is for 20 years through November 30, 2040, and the annual rent is set at \$86,725 adjusted each year based upon the change in the annual CPI index for Colorado. The District is also liable under the lease for their portion of the building operating expenses, increasing by 2% annually. The leases were measured based upon the index at lease commencement. Variable payments based upon the use of the underlying asset are not included in the lease liability because they are not fixed in substance.

Lease liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 3,704,200</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 154,493</u>	<u>\$ 3,549,707</u>	<u>\$ 163,119</u>

The following is a schedule of payments by year under the leases as of December 31, 2025:

Year Ending December 31,	
2026	\$ 276,069
2027	279,616
2028	283,233
2029	286,923
2030	290,687
2031-2035	1,512,582
2036-2040	<u>1,590,906</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,520,016</u>

**Eagle County Health Service District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

The District, as landlord, has entered into a lease agreement as of November 1, 2011, with Eagle County, Colorado to lease certain real property to be used by Mountain Rescue. The lease term is for 25 years through October 31, 2036. The term may be extended for five additional five-year terms at the option of the tenant. The annual rental is nominal. However, under the terms of the contract, if the status of Mountain Rescue as a nonprofit corporation should change in any way during the term of the lease, the District shall have the option of increasing the annual rent payable to not more than 12% of the real estate value of the leasehold estate.

Note 6. Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitations

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment as they have interpreted it.

The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) requires local governments to establish emergency reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). On May 7, 1996, the voters authorized the District, effective January 1, 1995, to collect, retain, and spend all revenue and other funds collected without limitation under TABOR, provided that the general mill levy not be increased without voter approval.

On May 3, 2016, the voters authorized the District, effective January 1, 2017, to increase the District tax rate by an additional 0.75 mills, for general operating purposes, resulting in a total District general operating mill levy rate, exclusive of refunds, abatements, or debt service, not to exceed 2.75 mills. Previously, the voters also authorized the District to collect, retain, and spend all tax revenue and other revenue received from any source, effective January 1, 2002, as a voter approved revenue change offset and exception to the limits which would otherwise apply under TABOR, and as a permanent waiver of the 5.5% limitation under Section 29-1-301.

Note 7. Retirement Plan

The employees of the District participate in a defined contribution retirement plan, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The plan is maintained and administered by a third-party administrator. In a single employer defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees become eligible to participate in the District's contribution on the first day of the month following employment.

The District changed its retirement plan provider and amended the plan with new provisions applicable to employees, effective April 13, 2019. Under the prior plan, the District paid 10% of the employee's compensation for full-time employees with 0 to 36 months of vesting service and 18% of the employee's compensation for full-time employees with 37 or more months of vesting service with the District.

Under the new plan, for any full-time employee hired on or after April 13, 2019, with 0 to 36 months of vesting service or at least 37 months of vesting service, the District pays 10% of the employee's compensation or 18% of the employee's compensation, respectively, if the employee contributes at least 6% of base pay as elective deferrals toward the plan. The District contributes 7.5% of the employee's compensation for a full-time employee, regardless of the months of vesting service if the employee contributes less than 6% of base pay toward the plan. A part-time employee receives a contribution from the District of 10% or 7.5% of compensation if the employee contributes at least 6% toward the plan or less than 6% toward the plan, respectively.

The District's contributions, plus earnings, become vested immediately. There is no liability for benefits under the plan beyond the District's payments. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the District's Board of Directors.

**Eagle County Health Service District
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

The District recorded \$1,520,448 of retirement contribution expense for the plan for the year ended 2025.

All non-leased employees are eligible to contribute to the IRS 457(b) deferred compensation plan created by the District. Employees may contribute up to the statutory IRS limitations to the 457(b) Plan.

Note 8. Employee Note Receivable

The District has an employee housing program, whereby the District will loan amounts to qualifying employees toward the purchase of a residence. There are currently nine loans outstanding ranging from \$27,431 to \$528,085, with a total balance of \$922,707 at December 31, 2025, net of an allowance of \$64,647. Most loans have interest rates of 0% and are due five to 30 years from inception of the loan. The District has second deeds of trust on the real property as collateral for all but one of the loans, for which the District has a first deed of trust.

Note 9. Contingencies

Medical Malpractice Claims

Estimates related to the accrual for medical malpractice claims are described in Note 1.

General Litigation

The District is subject to claims and lawsuits that arose primarily in the ordinary course of its activities. Some of these allegations are in areas not covered by the District's self-insurance program (discussed elsewhere in these notes) or by commercial insurance; for example, allegations regarding employment practices or performance of contracts. The District evaluates such allegations by conducting investigations to determine the validity of each potential claim. It is the opinion of management the disposition or ultimate resolution of such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. Events could occur that would change this estimate materially in the near term.

Investments

The District invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Note 10. Future Change in Accounting Principle

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board recently issued its Statement No. 103 (GASB No.103), *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The Statement makes changes to the financial reporting model, particularly in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, as well as in the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) and the reporting of unusual or infrequent items. The District expects to first apply GASB No. 103 during the year ending December 31, 2026, using a prospective recognition method. The impact of applying the Statement has not been determined.

Required Supplementary Information

**Eagle County Health Service District
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance (Positive) Negative
Revenues			
Ambulance service revenue	\$ 6,165,849	\$ 5,488,853	\$ 676,996
Property taxes	12,709,080	12,696,146	12,934
Specific ownership taxes	610,000	655,356	(45,356)
Interest income	540,000	1,095,510	(555,510)
Grants and donations	-	104,069	(104,069)
Other income	150,000	505,834	(355,834)
Total Revenues	20,174,929	20,545,768	(370,839)
Expenditures			
Salaries and benefits	14,998,019	14,044,741	953,278
Employee relations	38,500	44,231	(5,731)
Professional development	287,300	195,808	91,492
Supplies, materials, and minor equipment	894,954	720,358	174,596
Fuel	108,740	99,679	9,061
Board and audit	27,000	56,364	(29,364)
Legal and election	54,900	48,733	6,167
Finance and collection fees	348,399	290,601	57,798
Contracted services	285,220	305,070	(19,850)
Dues, licenses, fees and subscriptions	225,617	222,416	3,201
Utilities	112,435	191,335	(78,900)
Insurance	137,500	140,522	(3,022)
Repairs and maintenance	508,171	516,546	(8,375)
Recruiting	67,249	-	67,249
Internet and website	78,035	25,453	52,582
Communications	291,050	411,136	(120,086)
Marketing and advertising	7,400	37,501	(30,101)
Rent expense	140,126	7,305	132,821
IT hardware and software, travel, and miscellaneous	-	118,145	(118,145)
EE Loan Forgiveness	15,190	-	15,190
County treasurer's fees	395,193	381,487	13,706
Total Expenditures	19,020,998	17,857,431	1,163,567
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 1,153,931	\$ 2,688,337	\$ (1,534,406)

Eagle County Health Service District
Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy, and Property Tax Collections
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Year Ended December 31,	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy	Mills Levied	Property Taxes		Percent Collected to Levied
			Levied	Collected	
2000	\$ 1,336,538,850	0.842	\$ 1,125,366	\$ 1,120,333	99.6%
2001	1,370,099,500	0.842	1,153,623	1,164,763	101.0%
2002	1,606,789,550	0.748	1,201,879	1,185,358	98.6%
2003	1,660,135,700	2.011	3,338,532	3,336,344	99.9%
2004	1,601,410,840	2.005	3,210,829	3,198,793	99.6%
2005	1,614,891,120	2.013	3,250,775	3,239,687	99.7%
2006	1,779,307,750	2.010	3,576,408	3,563,022	99.6%
2007	1,815,651,000	2.006	3,642,281	3,628,843	99.6%
2008	2,513,929,390	2.019	5,075,622	4,885,623	96.3%
2009	2,471,837,810	2.055	5,079,626	4,999,007	98.4%
2010	2,734,782,730	1.780	4,867,912	4,840,164	99.4%
2011	2,733,865,610	1.768	4,833,474	4,818,067	99.7%
2012	2,182,374,500	1.764	3,849,709	3,819,217	99.2%
2013	2,178,631,060	2.023	4,407,370	4,401,107	99.9%
2014 - ECHSD	2,217,722,650	2.006	4,280,310	4,239,765	99.1%
2014 - WECHSD	271,270,310	5.029	1,364,218	1,360,337	99.7%
2015	2,463,856,850	2.019	4,807,290	4,803,926	99.9%
2016	2,816,686,010	2.008	5,469,129	5,461,558	99.9%
2017	2,824,597,990	2.755	7,516,983	7,509,803	99.9%
2018	3,009,029,790	2.753	7,956,786	7,915,452	99.5%
2019	3,017,650,950	2.766	8,006,895	7,914,649	98.8%
2020	3,152,112,370	2.781	8,776,024	8,707,664	99.2%
2021	3,155,373,670	2.755	8,693,055	8,659,001	99.6%
2022	3,248,227,590	2.750	8,932,626	9,011,107	100.9%
2023	3,222,388,670	2.750	8,861,569	8,883,537	100.2%
2024	4,563,424,790	2.753	12,563,108	12,975,323	103.3%
2025	4,583,151,980	2.750	12,709,080	12,696,146	99.9%
2026	4,861,861,110	2.761	13,423,874	-	0.0%

NOTE: Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes assessed in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of assessment.