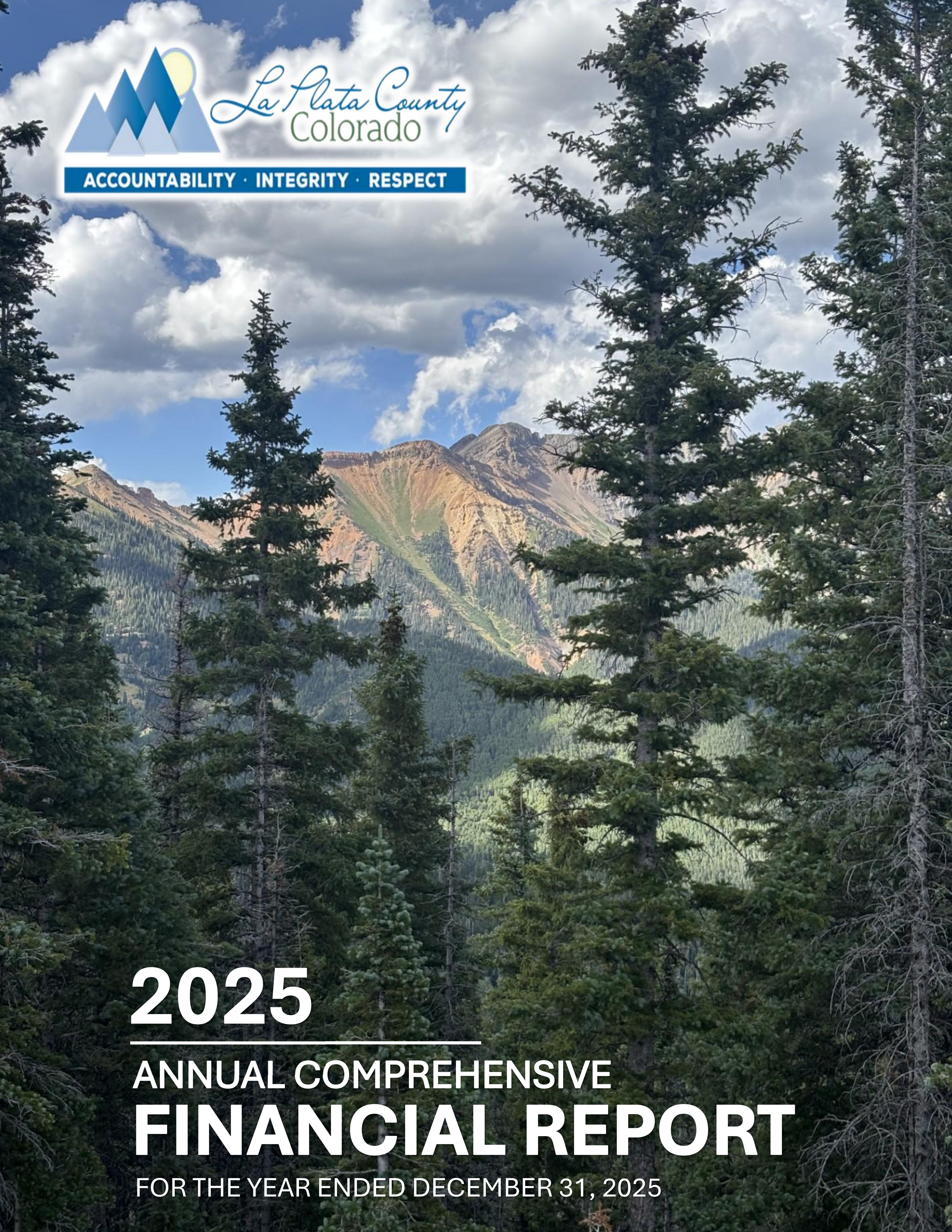


La Plata County
Colorado

ACCOUNTABILITY · INTEGRITY · RESPECT

2025

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Contents

Contents

Page

Contents

Page

Supplementary Information *(Continued)*

Contents

Page

Introductory Section (Unaudited)

La Plata County
Colorado

ACCOUNTABILITY · INTEGRITY · RESPECT

July 31, 2026,

To the Citizens of La Plata County and the Board of County Commissioners:

The Department of Finance prepared the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The ACFR represents the culmination of all budgeting and accounting activities engaged in by management during the year, covering all funds and financial transactions of the County. The County assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in the report. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within nine months of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements that conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed, certified public accountants.

This report results from the cooperative effort between RubinBrown Certified Public Accounts & Business Consultants LLP, our independent auditors, the finance department of La Plata County, and other county departments as appropriate. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of La Plata County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of La Plata County has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of La Plata County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, La Plata County's internal control system is designed to provide reasonable rather than an absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. Nevertheless, as management, we assert that this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects to the best of our knowledge and belief.

The certified public accounting firm of RubinBrown, Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants LLP, has audited La Plata County's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the county's financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the ACFR.

The independent audit of the County's financial statements is part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report the fair presentation of the financial statements and the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, primarily related to the administration of federal awards. Single Audit schedules and the auditors' reports are available under separate cover.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. In addition, the County's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

La Plata County Profile

La Plata County was incorporated in 1874 and is located in southwestern Colorado. The County has a land area of 1,692 square miles and a 2025 population of 56,898. The County has three municipalities: The City of Durango, the Town of Bayfield, and Ignacio. In addition, the Southern Ute Indian Reservation is located within La Plata County and its neighboring counties. Approximately 40.78% of La Plata County's land base is public land managed by federal, state, and local agencies.

La Plata County operates as a statutory County with three-member County Commissioners (BOCC). Board members are elected by the district but represent the entire County and serve up to two four-year terms staggered. In addition, there are six other elected officials: Sheriff, Clerk & Recorder, Assessor, Treasurer/Public Trustee, Coroner, and Surveyor, who derive their responsibilities and authorities from state statutes. There are no term limits on these elected positions.

The Board is charged with governing the County by complying with the Colorado General Statutes, adopting local ordinances, adopting an annual budget, and establishing local annual property tax rates. The Board also appoints the County Manager, County Attorney, and members of various boards and commissions and is responsible for selecting the external auditor. Additionally, the Board has the authority to call bond referendums, enter into contracts, and establish new programs.

The County Manager is the chief administrative officer of the County. The primary responsibilities of the County Manager include supervising and coordinating the activities of County departments, attending Board meetings, making recommendations on appropriate matters of business, and assisting with the preparation and submission of the annual budget. The County Manager also ascertains that all orders and policies of the Board are implemented and represents the County in business with other agencies.

La Plata County management establishes and maintains an internal control structure. Internal controls are defined as the organization and methods used to 1) safeguard assets from loss by fraud or unintentional errors; 2) assure the reliability of the accounting data that management may use in making decisions; and 3) promote operational efficiency and encourage adherence to adopted policies.

The annual budget is the foundation for La Plata County's financial planning and control. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of La Plata County, the management of the County, and the Board's decisions about which services to provide and how to pay for them. Thus, the budget is an integral part of a unit's accounting system and daily operations in government. In addition, as amended by the governing body, an annual budget ordinance creates a legal limit on spending authorizations.

In defining La Plata County for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all aspects of financial responsibility. The financial reporting entity consists of La Plata County as the primary government, Durango Hills Local Improvement District, the Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3 as blended component units. Additionally, the District Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District and the La Plata County Public Health Department are presented as discretely component units in the County's financial statements. These component units are included by applying the criteria set forth by GASB in its Statement 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus and amendment of GASB Statements 14 and 34*". The component units discussed are included in the County's reporting entity because of significant operational or financial relationships.

The County provides the full range of services required by state statutes as well as many ancillary services, including but not limited to recording of vital documents and automobile registration, public safety, Sheriff, jail administration, Coroner, emergency management, court facilities; building inspection; road and bridge operations; welfare and public health services.

Budgetary Controls

Colorado state law requires the adoption of budgets for all local governments. Accordingly, La Plata County begins the annual budget preparation process each summer. First, every elected official and department head submits a requested budget to the County Manager, who serves as the County's budget officer. Next, the Finance Department prepares an estimate of the subsequent year's projected revenues, and the requests for expenditures are balanced against the projected revenues. Finally, the annual budget is adopted in December of the prior year, and the property tax mill levy is set. Once the budget is adopted, La Plata County maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the annual budget.

The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures and transfers cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the fund level. However, the County further monitors expenditures at the spending authority level, elected officials or department heads, within individual funds. The Finance Department monitors revenues and expenditures and informs department heads, the County Manager, and the BOCC of budgetary concerns. The statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report demonstrate that the County remains successful in meeting its responsibility for sound financial management.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

From an economic position, the regional economy in 2025 remained constant, and La Plata County's population was flat 2025. Retail trade grew slightly in 2025, with sales tax revenue increase 3.266% over 2025, including out-of-state filers. Tourism significantly contributes to the County's economy; the County's Lodgers Tax decreased 1% over 2024. The County benefits greatly from the tourist industry and is the gateway to many year-round outdoor activities. You can find everything from skiing, snowboarding, and snowshoeing in the winter. The county's summer recreational activities include camping, mountain climbing, mountain biking, backpacking, rafting, and quality water fishing, to name a few. In the agricultural sector, hay production, beef cattle ranching, and organic farming are the primary pursuits within the county.

The construction and housing market is showing mixed results this year. The median price of single-family homes for 2025 in La Plata County increased 3.4% from 2024. At the same time Construction permits decreased by 11% over the prior year in La Plata County, but the value of those permits decreased by 21%.

Long-Term Financial Planning:

The County's challenges include sustainability, economic diversity, and quality of life enhancements in limited revenues and increasing service costs. Thanks to the efforts of our dedicated team at La Plata County, the organization remains in good financial condition. We have appropriately positioned ourselves for the future by being proactive and visionary. Also, we have continued to focus on fiscal opportunities by seeking program and operational efficiencies. We have maintained a practical level of service for our customers throughout the process, laying the foundation for the County's sustained success. La Plata County's workforce increased from 495.25 full-time equivalents (FTEs) budgeted for 2024 to 484.75 FTEs budgeted for 2025. The 10.5 FTE decrease came from a variety of departments. It is essential to acknowledge the superb efforts of our employees, who provide the exemplary professional service our customers expect and deserve.

Looking forward, La Plata County needs constant re-evaluation of its projects and programs. These are revisited, re-evaluated, and prioritized during the annual strategic planning process to prepare the budget. The County emphasizes continual improvement of work processes and prudent stewardship of public resources to ensure the county provides the best services at the best value.

Major Initiatives

In 2025, La Plata County continued to focus on the strategic priorities the Board of County Commissioners identified. Highlights included:

- Ensure public health, safety, and welfare.
- Build citizen awareness, trust, and support through sustained community engagement and increased transparency.
- Encourage and Diversify Economic Development.
- Improve long-term sustainability for county services, infrastructure, and assets.

Financial Policies

The County's Fund Balance Reserve policy requires the General Fund to maintain the following:

- Committed fund balance for emergencies and disasters at 12% of general fund operating expenditures to ensure that the County can provide services to the public during unforeseen disasters.
- Committed fund balance for an economic downturn at 15% of general fund operating expenditures to ensure that the County can provide services to the public during a downturn.
- Assigned for future financial resource use of the tentative plans for capital outlays, including acquiring or constructing capital facilities and other capital assets.
- Unassigned fund balance comprises funds that are not otherwise restricted, committed, or assigned as required by GASB Statement #54 and represent balances available for appropriation at the Board's discretion. The Fund Balance Reserve policy requires, at the beginning of each budget year, the General Fund to maintain a minimum reserve balance of at least 5% of budgeted general fund operating expenditures to provide fiscal cash liquidity.

On December 31, 2025, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance was $16,848,052 an increase of $7,467,365 over 2024.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to La Plata County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious international award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparing state and local government financial reports.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and well-organized annual comprehensive financial report whose contents conform to program standards. In addition, such ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. La Plata County has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 35 consecutive fiscal years

(1989-2024) ending December 31. We believe the 2025 report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA for review.

The preparation of this financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire Finance Department staff. Each department member sincerely appreciates their individual and team efforts in preparing this report. Also, we would like to extend our gratitude to the partners and staff of RubinBrown, Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants LLP, for their assistance. In addition, our elected officials, department heads, and staff promote an organizational culture of fiscal responsibility. Finally, the leadership, support, and commitment of the County's management in the financial planning and execution of the County's operations are greatly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam Rogers
Director of Finance

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

**La Plata County
Colorado**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

LIST OF COUNTY OFFICIALS

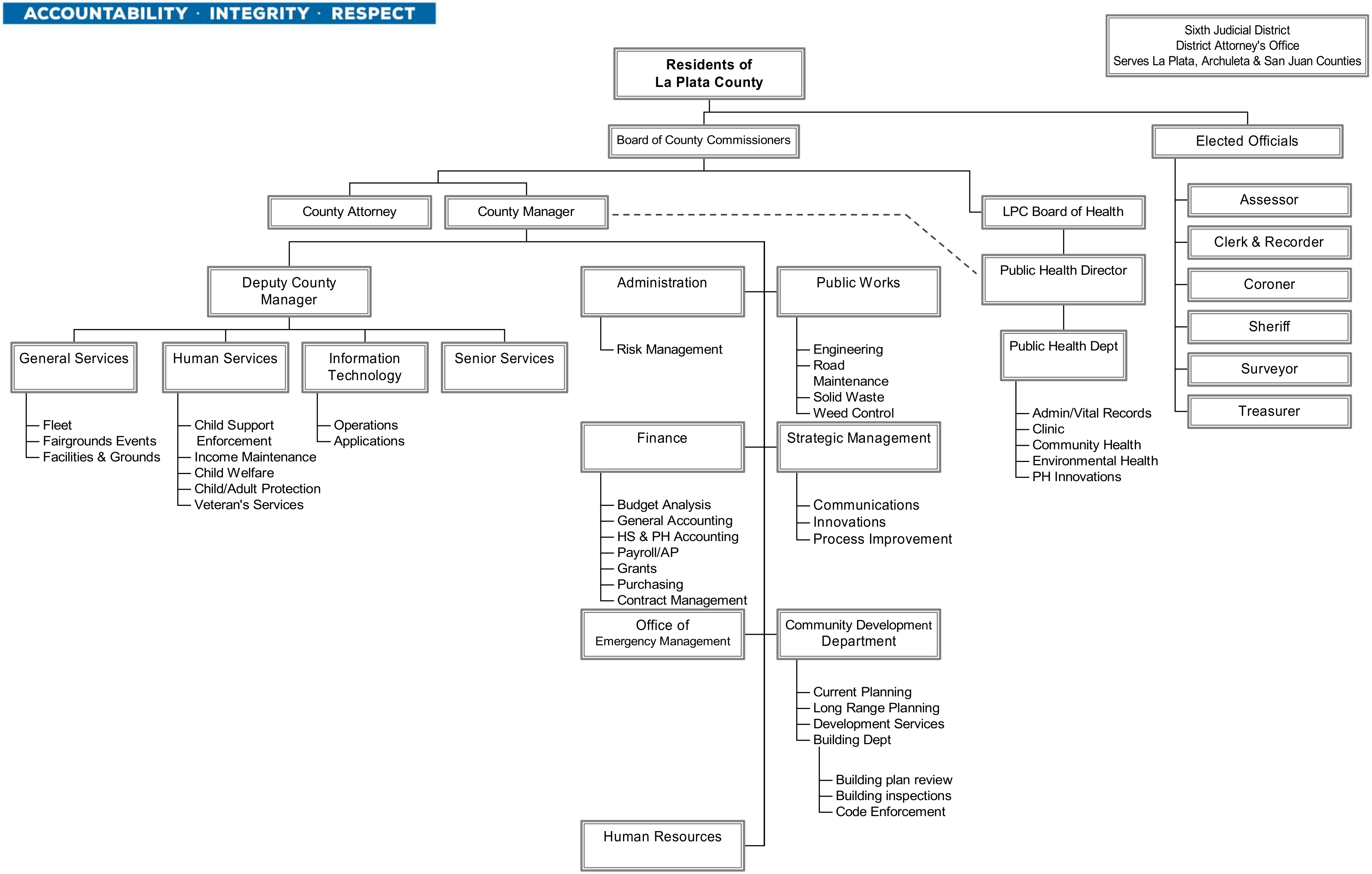
ELECTED OFFICIALS

Title	Name
Commissioner	Matt Salka
Commissioner	Elizabeth Philbrick
Commissioner	Marsha Porter-Norton
Assessor	Carrie Woodson
Clerk & Recorder	Tiffany Lee
Coroner	Jann Smith
Sheriff	Sean M. Smith
Surveyor	Daryl Crites
Treasurer & Public Trustee	Ann Monica Grushkin

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Title	Name
County Attorney	Sheryl Rogers
County Manager	Shawna Legarza
Deputy County Manager	Jeff Hughes
Director Emergency Services	Robert Farino
Director of Finance	Adam Rogers
Director of General Services	Lee Gurule
Director of Human Resources	Julie Pickett
Director of Human Services	Martha Johnson
Director of Information Services	Allie Digby
Director of Community Development	Lynn Hyde
Director of Public Works	Duane Truitt

ACCOUNTABILITY · INTEGRITY · RESPECT



2025

Financial Section

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of County Commissioners
La Plata County
Durango, Colorado

Report On The Audit Of The Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of La Plata County, Colorado (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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, the discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Road and Bridge, and Social Services funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Durango-La Plata County Airport which represent 100 percent of the investment in joint venture of the governmental activities. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Durango-La Plata County Airport is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Emphasis Of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Basis For Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County 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 County'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.

Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County'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 on pages 14 through 25, the schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 87 and schedule of the County's pension contributions and related ratios on page 88, 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 which 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 County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules; the schedule of EBT authorizations, warrant expenditures and total expenditures; the Local Highway Finance Report; and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules; the schedule of EBT authorizations, warrant expenditures and total expenditures; the Local Highway Finance Report and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required By *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 31, 2026 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RubinBrown LLP

July 31, 2026

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of La Plata County's (the County) annual comprehensive financial report, the County's management is pleased to provide a narrative discussion and analysis of the County's financial activities for the calendar year ended December 31, 2025. The County's financial performance is discussed and analyzed in detail within the accompanying financial statements and disclosures that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The County's government-wide revenue totaled $86,915,788 compared to $90,113,074 in 2024, a decrease of $3,197,286. The County's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by $280,984,772 (net position) for the calendar year reported. Increase in total net position in 2025 is $7,740,357.

- Total net position is comprised of the following:

  1) Investment in capital assets of $147,690,333 includes property and equipment, net accumulated depreciation.

  2) The net position of $25,165,409 is restricted by constraints imposed outside the County, such as grantors, laws, or regulations.

  3) Net position of $47,489,647 are unrestricted but are invested in a joint venture.

  4) The balance of unrestricted net position of $108,129,030 represents the portion available to maintain the County's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The County had $79,175,431 in expenses related to governmental activities; program-specific charges for services, grants, or contributions offset $27,489,963 of these expenses. General revenues (primarily taxes) provided the remaining funding for these programs.

- The County's governmental funds reported a total ending fund balance of $79,570,331 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of $82,383,934, showing a decrease of $2,813,603 or 3.4% during the current year.

- Approximately 64% or $50,793,176 of the total fund balance amount is assigned, committed, and unassigned and is available for spending at the government's discretion.

- During the 2025 fiscal year, the County's governmental fund type revenues were $77,146,513 compared to $88,100,460 in the prior year.

- At the end of the current calendar year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $16,848,052 or 30% of the 2026 budgeted General Fund operating expenditures.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis document is intended to introduce the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include:

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

The County also includes additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data is presented when available.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The County's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position.* This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the County's assets and liabilities plus deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position.* Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a valuable indicator of whether the County's financial position as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the County would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of County infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the County's net position changed during the current calendar year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An essential purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the County's specific activities or functions on revenues provided by the County's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish the County's governmental activities that are principally supported by taxes and other governmental revenues and from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, recreation, and culture and community programs.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 26 and 27 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses funds to ensure compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds rather than the County as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds are provided to integrate statements in a later section of this report. Budgetary comparisons demonstrate compliance with the County's adopted original and final budgets.

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different, with fund statements providing a unique view of the County's governmental funds. These statements report short-term calendar accountability focusing on spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They help evaluate annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to understand the differences between these two perspectives.

La Plata County maintains eleven individual governmental funds. The General, Road & Bridge, Social Services, and the Capital Improvement Plan fund are considered major funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The other seven funds are considered non-major funds and are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for these non-major governmental funds is provided in combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 28 through 34 of this report.

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which fees are charged. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its Capital Equipment Replacement Fund and Employee Medical Self-Insurance Fund. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than external activities, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 35 through 37 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's programs or activities. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 38 and 39 of this report.

Budgetary Comparisons **–** The County adopted the 2025 budget, and appropriations were made for all of its funds on December 10, 2024. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for all major funds on pages 32 through 34 and page 108 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a complete understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 40 of this report.

Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information. Combined and individual statements and budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and non-major funds are shown in the supplementary section of this report beginning on page 89.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

Changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the County as a whole. Overall, the County's financial position continues to remain strong and has improved over the prior year. This improvement can be demonstrated in several different areas, as detailed below.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

An analysis of net position may serve as a valuable indicator of a government's financial health. The County's net position at calendar year-end is $280,984,772. The following table provides a summary of the County's net position:

	Governmental Activities 2025	Percentage of Total 2025	Governmental Activities 2024	Percentage Inc/(Dec) over 2024
Assets:				
Current assets	$ 117,858,840	37.6%	$ 119,740,934	-1.6%
Investment in joint venture	47,489,647	15.1%	40,641,693	16.8%
Capital assets	148,242,131	47.3%	148,800,231	-0.4%
Total assets	**313,590,618**	**100.0%**	**309,182,858**	**1.4%**
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	7,452,334	56.0%	11,799,359	-37.5%
Long-term liabilities	5,726,849	44.0%	5,928,540	-2.1%
Total liabilities	**13,179,183**	**100.0%**	**17,727,899**	**-25.7%**
Deferred Inflows	19,426,663	100.0%	18,210,544	6.7%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	147,690,333	52.6%	147,952,533	-0.2%
Restricted	25,165,409	9.0%	23,601,501	6.6%
Unrestricted	108,129,030	38.5%	101,690,381	6.3%
Total net position	**$ 280,984,772**	**100.0%**	**$ 273,244,415**	**2.8%**

The largest portion of the County's net position (52.6%) reflects its net investment in capital assets, including infrastructure, less any related debt used to acquire those still outstanding assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the funds needed to pay the annual debt service must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay the debt.

The County continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio for governmental activities is 4.40 to 1. This ratio is a bit misleading since the accounting rules require that the County recognizes as a current asset the amount of property taxes for the budget year 2025 with an offsetting amount reported in deferred inflows. If you remove those amounts from the current ratio calculation, the adjusted ratio is 13.35 to 1, demonstrating the County's real liquid position.

The County reported positive balances in Governmental activities net position. Net position increased by $7,740,357 or 2.8%. The increase in net position is primarily due to the 2025 investment in joint venture exceeding the 2024 value. The investment in joint venture is related to the County’s 50% ownership of the Durango – La Plata County Airport. See Note 6 for more information.

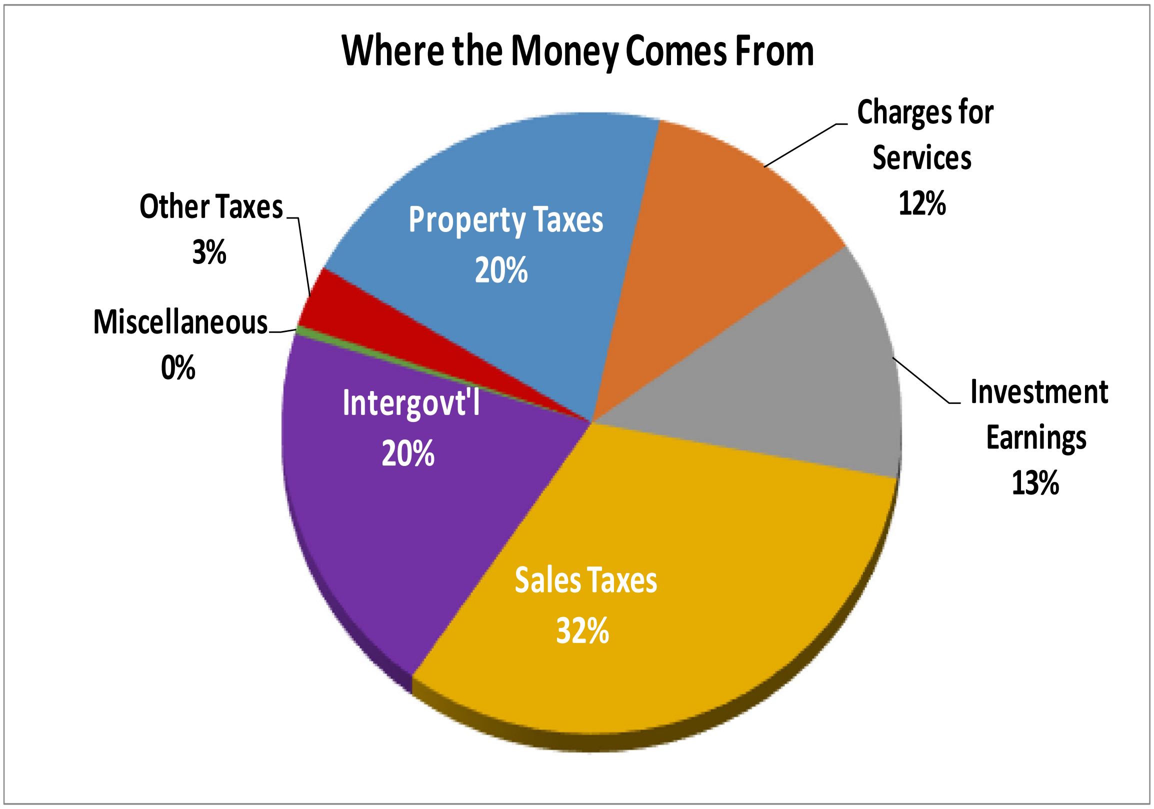
The Sixth Judicial District Attorney and the La Plata County Public Health Department, are discretely presented component units. The combined net position these two component units was $1,095,604 at the fiscal year-end 2025. The net position for the District Attorney component unit is primarily attributable to the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which requires government employers to recognize the long-term obligation for state pension benefits.

The following table provides a summary of the County's changes in net position for governmental activities in 2025 and 2024:

	Governmental Activities 2025	Percentage of Total 2025	Governmental Activities 2024	(Decrease) Increase
Revenues:				
Program:				
Charges for services	$ 10,270,826	11.8%	$ 5,554,806	$ 4,716,020
Operating grants	17,047,321	19.6%	20,086,497	(3,039,176)
Capital grants	171,816	0.2%	3,816,150	(3,644,334)
Total Program Revenues	27,489,963	31.6%	29,457,453	(1,967,490)
General:				
Taxes	48,045,722	55.3%	50,292,550	(2,246,828)
Other	11,380,103	13.1%	10,363,071	1,017,032
Total General Revenues	59,425,825	68.4%	60,655,621	(1,229,796)
TOTAL REVENUES	**86,915,788**	**100%**	**90,113,074**	**(3,197,286)**
Program Expenses:				
General government	21,813,017	27.6%	27,294,022	(5,481,005)
Public safety	27,558,505	34.8%	27,048,339	510,166
Recreation and culture	4,520,133	5.7%	4,347,553	172,580
Public works	13,337,836	16.8%	14,014,104	(676,268)
Health and welfare	10,531,196	13.3%	9,574,581	956,615
Community programs	1,414,744	1.8%	3,509,906	(2,095,162)
TOTAL EXPENSES	**79,175,431**	**100%**	**85,788,505**	**(6,613,074)**
Change in net position	7,740,357		4,324,569	(8,255,309)
Beginning net position	273,244,415		268,919,846	
Ending net position	**$ 280,984,772**		**$ 273,244,415**	

Government-wide Revenues

Governmental revenues for 2025 were $86,915,788 compared to $90,113,074 in 2024, a decrease of $3,197,286. The following chart presents the various sources of revenues for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.



Program revenues provided 31.6% to support governmental operations. This means that the County's taxpayers and other general governmental revenues funded 68.4% of the governmental activities. Property and sales tax provide general support for the County's operations, with property tax providing 20.2% and sales tax 32.0%.

Government-wide Expenses by Function

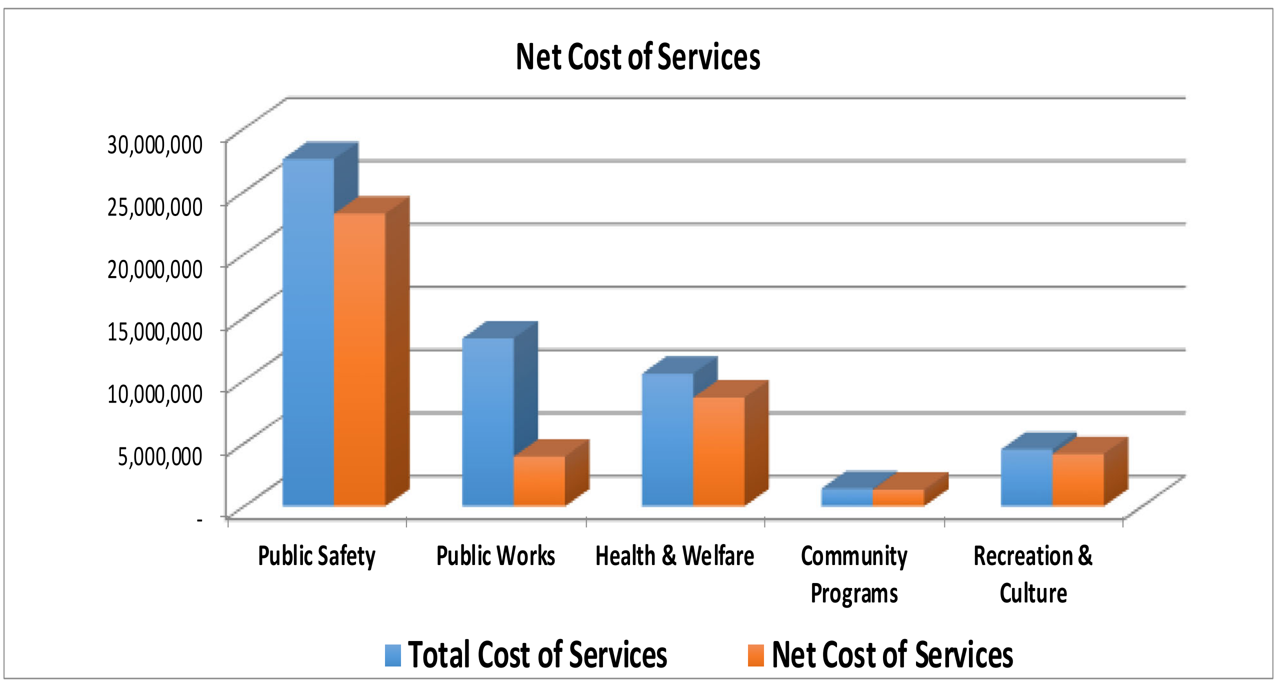
The public safety, general government, and public works functions make up approximately 79.2% of the total government activities expenses. Public safety totals 34.8% of total governmental expenses, of which 27.8% was spent on the County Sheriff's Office services. The general government functions including Administration, Attorney, Assessor, Clerk & Recorder, Commissioners, Elections, Facilities & Grounds, Finance, GIS, Human Resources, IT, Planning, Procurement, Risk Management, Surveyor, and Treasurer totaled 27.6% of the total governmental expenses. Public works accounted for 16.8% of the total costs.

The following schedule presents a summary of the government-wide expenses for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, and the changes from the prior year.

Overall expenses for 2025 decreased $6,613,074 or 7.7% from 2024. The general government function cost were $21.81 million or 27.6% of the total expenses. The public safety function is the largest cost at $27.56 million or 34.8% of the total expenses. Public works function cost was approximately $13.34 million or 16.8% of total expenses.

Function	Governmental Activities 2025	% of Total 2025	Governmental Activities 2024	(Decrease) Increase
General government	21,813,017	27.6%	27,294,022	(5,481,005)
Public safety	27,558,505	34.8%	27,048,339	510,166
Recreation & culture	4,520,133	5.7%	4,347,553	172,580
Public works	13,337,836	16.8%	14,014,104	(676,268)
Health and welfare	10,531,196	13.3%	9,574,581	956,615
Community programs	1,414,744	1.8%	3,509,906	(2,095,162)
Total Expenses	**$ 79,175,431**	**100.0%**	**$ 85,788,505**	**$ (6,613,074)**

This chart displays the net cost of the County's function (i.e., total costs fewer revenues generated by the function). The net cost of services illustrates the financial burden placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.



Public safety function requires the largest taxpayer support at 84.3%. The public safety function includes law enforcement, jail, investigations, coroner, building inspection, and emergency management services. General Government function requires the second largest taxpayer support at 47.7%. The general government functions include Administration, Attorney, Assessor, Clerk & Recorder, Commissioners, Elections, Facilities & Grounds, Finance, GIS, Human Resources, IT, Planning, Procurement, Risk Management, Surveyor, and the Treasurer. Public works are the third largest function that requires taxpayer support at 29.6%. The function includes roads and bridges, weed control, and post-closure costs of the landfills

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information helps assess resources available at the end of the year compared to upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of $79,570,331. Of this year-end total, $711,084 is reported as inventories and $2,900,662 is reported as prepaid items. Both are held for future consumption and do not constitute available, spendable resources. A total of $25,165,409 is legally restricted for specific purposes, including economic stabilization, law enforcement, capital improvements impact fees, Tribal mitigation impact, and others. The committed fund balance totals $32,780,423 and is reserved by the Board of County Commissioners to use in case of an emergency or a disaster, an economic downturn, and for capital improvements. A total of $1,164,701 is assigned and includes $0 for 2026 budget deficit expenditures in the general fund. Finally, $16,848,052 is unassigned, representing availability for continuing County service requirements.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show a decrease of $2,813,603 or 3.4% more than the prior year.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's fund balance decrease by $2.8 million in 2025. The decrease was primarily attributable to lower revenues, which were only partially offset by expenditure savings realized during the year.

General Fund revenues decreased by $7,008,453, or 12% compared to 2024. The decrease was primarily attributable to lower intergovernmental and miscellaneous revenues, which together declined by $6,912,683. These reductions were largely due to one-time revenues recognized in 2024, including broadband grant funding and revenues associated with the dissolution of San Juan Basin Health.

Expenditures in the General Fund decreased by $6.1 million, or 10%, compared to 2024. The General Government function experience the most significant decrease, declining by nearly $4.7 million, or 19.0%, while capital outlay expenditures decreased by approximately $1.2 million, or 65.0%. These decreases were primarily attributable to one-time broadband infrastructure expenditures and capital outlay for leased assets incurred in 2024 that did not recur in 2025.

Because the 2026 adopted General Fund budget does not include a planned use of fund balance, the General Fund's unassigned ending fund balance increase by $7,467,365, bringing the year-end balance to $16,848,052. This balance remains available for future County use.

The Road and Bridge Fund is responsible for the construction, maintenance, and snow removal of the County's 653 miles of roads and bridges. In 2025, the fund expended $9.8 million on these activites, a reduction of $833,099 compared to 2024. Road and Bridge tax revenues also declined during the year, primarily due to significantly lower oil and gas revenue. In response, expenditures were reduced accordingly to maintain a balanced budget. As a result, the Road and Bridge Fund's balance increased by $142,239, bringing the year-end balance to $8,547,316 which remains available for future road and bridge projects and maintenance.

The Social Services Fund accounts for a variety of state-mandated social service programs. In 2025, the fund expended $7.2 million to provide services to County residents. The fund balance increased by $126,998, primarily as a result of personnel vacancies that reduced salary and benefit expenditures, bringing the year-end balance to $3,347,834.

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Fund balance decreased by $2.1 million, bringing the year-end balance to nearly $17.5 million. The decrease was primarily the result of a planned use of fund balance to finance capital projects in 2025, rather than receiving a transfer from the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budget is prepared in accordance with applicable Colorado statutes. On December 10, 2024, the Board of County Commissioners adopted and appropriated a General Fund Budget of $62,368,565 for the 2025 fiscal year. During the year, budget amendments were approved to recognize unanticipated revenues. These amendments increase both budgeted revenuse and expenditures by $215,356.

	Adopted Budget	Amendments	Final Budget
Sources	$ 50,327,377	$ 215,356	$ 50,542,733
Uses	62,368,565	215,356	62,583,921
Change in Fund Balance	(12,041,188)	-	(12,041,188)

Actual revenues collected were $240,304,or 0.5%, less than budgeted. General Fund expenditures were $9.49 million, or 15.2%, below the final budget. Personnel expenditures were underspent by $379,604 or 1.2%, primarily due to unfilled positions and delays in filling vacancies. Operating expenditures were also below budget due to lower-than-anticipated spending for the Community Infrastructure Project, Affordable Housing initiatives, and various other programs.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation for governmental activities as of December 31, 2025, was $148,242,131. Net capital assets decreased by approximately 0.4% in 2025. See Note 3 Capital Assets for additional information about changes in capital assets during the year and outstanding at the end of the year.

The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity:

Governmental Activities

	2025	2024
Non-depreciable assets:		
Land	$ 13,596,514	$ 13,596,514
Construction in Progress	2,622,857	3,144,385
Works of Art	90,000	90,000
Total non-depreciable	16,309,371	16,830,899
Depreciable Assets:		
Buildings	107,203,147	104,300,865
Improvements	10,017,539	10,022,188
Machinery and equipment	30,184,703	29,908,699
Intangibles	1,352,613	1,352,613
Infrastructure	116,478,285	113,652,886
RTU Lease and Machinery Equipment	1,025,729	1,003,645
SBITAs	817,918	817,918
Total depreciable assets	267,079,934	261,058,814
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	135,147,174	129,089,482
Book value-depreciable assets	131,932,760	131,969,332
Percentage depreciated	50.6%	49.4%
Book value - all assets	$ 148,242,131	$ 148,800,231

-0.4% decrease in 2025

Long-term obligations

The County has several long-term obligations, including compensated absences, pollution remediation obligations, and landfill closure and post-closure care liabilities. Additional information regarding the County's long-term obligations is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

A summary of outstanding debt at year-end is as follows:

	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	$ Change	% Change
Colorado Water debt	$ 138,460	$ 152,369	$ (13,909)	-9.1%
Compensated Absences	$ 3,670,674	$ 3,621,181	49,493	1.4%
Pollution remediation costs	$ 2,400,671	$ 2,407,380	(6,709)	-0.3%
Landfill postclosure costs	$ 387,730	$ 203,944	183,786	90.1%
Leases	$ 281,833	$ 376,243	(94,410)	-25.1%
Subscriptions	$ 227,677	$ 459,055	(231,378)	N/A
Total Governmental Activities	$ 7,107,045	$ 7,220,172	$ (113,127)	-1.6%

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

La Plata County's unemployment rate was 3.8% during 2025. As of December 2025, the County's labor force was 28,906[1] of which 27,815[1] were employed and 1,091[1] were unemployed.

Revenue trends in 2025 indicate that La Plata County remains in a stable financial position heading into 2026. Sales tax collections slightly exceed projections in 2025, with sales tax revenue up 3.3% over 2024, including revenues from out-of-state filers. Total sales tax revenues retained by the County were approximately $27.8 million.

Property tax revenues totaled $17.6 million in 2025, a decrease of $2,369,411 compared to 2024. The decline was primarily attributable to reductions in assessed valuations resulting from statewide property tax legislation. Despite the decrease in 2025, property tax revenues are expected to increase in 2026. Total property tax revenue for 2025 was $17.6 million, a decrease of $2,369,411.

For 2026, countywide revenues are initially projected to total $125 million, representing a 23.8% increase over the 2025 budget. The increase is primarily attributable to a countywide sales tax increase that became effective in January 2026. The 2026 budget includes just over $101 million in personnel and operating expenditures and $36 million in proposed one-time expenses that include capital and contingencies.

Contacting the County's Financial Management Team

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's financial position, demonstrate accountability for the resources entrusted to the County, and comply with applicable financial reporting requirements. If you have questions about this report or would like additional information, please contact the County's Finance Director at 1101 E. 2nd Avenue, Durango, CO 81301, or by email at **arogers@lpcgov.org.**

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1 *BLS Data Viewer at https://www.bls.gov/lau/#cntyaa*

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2025

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	$ 5,333	$ 108,163
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	85,795,234	1,200,658
Receivables:		
Accounts	510,875	145,408
Taxes	19,072,231	—
Intergovernmental	8,197,745	484,936
Leases	351,556	—
Prepaid expenses	3,007,362	14,549
Inventory	918,504	—
Total Current Assets	117,858,840	1,953,714
Noncurrent assets:		
Investment in joint venture	47,489,647	—
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets	16,309,371	—
Depreciable capital assets, net	131,932,760	76,388
Total Noncurrent Assets	195,731,778	76,388
Total Assets	313,590,618	2,030,102
Deferred Outflows Of Resources		
Pension	—	59,411
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,041,288	157,210
Unearned revenue	30,850	112,134
Current portion of long-term debt	14,189	—
Compensated absences payable (current)	832,422	79,474
Pollution remediation obligations (current)	29,000	—
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs (current)	154,427	—
Leases (current)	149,798	—
Subscriptions (current)	200,360	—
Total Current Liabilities	7,452,334	348,818
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long term debt	124,271	—
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)	2,838,252	343,366
Pollution remediation obligations (net of current portion)	2,371,671	—
Landfill closure and post-closure costs (net of current portion)	233,303	—
Leases (net of current portion)	132,035	—
Subscriptions (net of current portion)	27,317	—
Pension liability	—	276,765
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,726,849	620,131
Total Liabilities	13,179,183	968,949
Deferred Inflows Of Resources		
Property taxes	19,072,231	—
Pension	—	24,960
Leases	354,432	—
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	19,426,663	24,960
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	147,690,333	76,388
Restricted:		
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	2,404,397	229,580
Road construction and maintenance	6,208,688	—
Capital improvement impact fees	1,627,544	—
Public assistance and welfare	2,812,483	—
Recreation and parks	7,288,243	—
Joint county/city projects	1,102,911	—
National opioid settlement	2,164,215	—
Other	1,556,928	—
Unrestricted	108,129,030	789,636
Total Net Position	$ 280,984,772	$ 1,095,604

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

Function/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges For Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants And Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants And Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes In Net Position: Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	$ 21,813,017	$ 7,217,976	$ 4,198,860	$ —	$ (10,396,181)	$ —
Public safety	27,558,505	2,607,023	1,556,015	171,816	(23,223,651)	—
Recreation and culture	4,520,133	192,208	377,892	—	(3,950,033)	—
Public works	13,337,836	219,735	4,479,292	—	(8,638,809)	—
Health and welfare	10,531,196	32,974	6,353,007	—	(4,145,215)	—
Community programs	1,414,744	910	82,255	—	(1,331,579)	—
Total Primary Government	79,175,431	10,270,826	17,047,321	171,816	(51,685,468)	—
Component Units						
Office of the District Attorney	3,110,119	—	881,728	—		(2,228,391)
La Plata County Public Health	5,133,516	954,664	2,973,439	—		(1,205,413)
Total Component Units	8,243,635	954,664	3,855,167	—		(3,433,804)
General Revenues						
Property taxes levied for general government purposes					17,554,853	—
Sales taxes					27,778,819	—
Specific ownership taxes					1,620,797	—
Lodging tax					986,315	—
Other taxes					104,938	—
Cable franchise fees					90,596	—
Operational funding from primary government - unrestricted					—	3,307,370
Investment earnings					10,878,121	—
Miscellaneous					411,386	319,468
Total General Revenues					59,425,825	3,626,838
Change In Net Position					7,740,357	193,034
Net Position - Beginning Of Year					273,244,415	902,570
Net Position - End Of Year					$ 280,984,772	$ 1,095,604

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2025

Assets

	General	Road And Bridge	Social Services	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash	$ 4,933	$ —	$ 400	$ —	$ —	$ 5,333
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	33,824,058	7,280,781	3,013,567	17,794,436	11,031,227	72,944,069
Receivables:						
Accounts	217,338	28,047	35,065	—	—	280,450
Taxes	16,051,316	1,581,959	1,305,673	—	133,283	19,072,231
Intergovernmental	5,482,098	1,366,516	466,985	—	882,146	8,197,745
Leases	178,503	—	—	173,053	—	351,556
Prepaids	2,900,662	—	—	—	—	2,900,662
Inventory	—	711,084	—	—	—	711,084
Total Assets	58,658,908	10,968,387	4,821,690	17,967,489	12,046,656	104,463,130
Liabilities And Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	2,925,834	763,606	12,639	277,293	49,682	4,029,054
Accrued salaries and wages	444,108	64,890	78,326	—	—	587,324
Intergovernmental payable	78,755	—	77,218	—	188,907	344,880
Deposits payable	463,412	10,616	—	—	—	474,028
Unearned revenues	30,850	—	—	—	—	30,850
Total Liabilities	3,942,959	839,112	168,183	277,293	238,589	5,466,136
Deferred Inflows Of Resources						
Property taxes	16,051,316	1,581,959	1,305,673	—	133,283	19,072,231
Leases	178,439	—	—	175,993	—	354,432
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	16,229,755	1,581,959	1,305,673	175,993	133,283	19,426,663
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	—	711,084	—	—	—	711,084
Prepaids and deposits	2,900,662	—	—	—	—	2,900,662
Restricted:						
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	2,404,397	—	—	—	—	2,404,397
Road construction and maintenance	—	6,208,688	—	—	—	6,208,688
Capital improvement impact fees	—	1,627,544	—	—	—	1,627,544
Public assistance and welfare	—	—	2,812,483	—	—	2,812,483
Child welfare	—	—	535,351	—	—	535,351
Recreation and parks	—	—	—	—	7,288,243	7,288,243
Joint county/city projects	—	—	—	—	1,102,911	1,102,911
Lodger's county projects	—	—	—	—	726,936	726,936
Tribal mitigation impact	—	—	—	—	227,778	227,778
National opioid settlement	—	—	—	—	2,164,215	2,164,215
Public Trustee	66,863	—	—	—	—	66,863
Committed:						
Emergency and disasters	6,784,987	—	—	—	—	6,784,987
Economic downturn	8,481,233	—	—	—	—	8,481,233
General capital improvements	—	—	—	17,044,702	—	17,044,702
Weather radar maintenance	—	—	—	469,501	—	469,501
Assigned:						
Construction/maintenance of roads	—	—	—	—	122,716	122,716
Debt service	—	—	—	—	41,985	41,985
Partially self funded insurance claims	1,000,000	—	—	—	—	1,000,000
Unassigned	16,848,052	—	—	—	—	16,848,052
Total Fund Balances	$ 38,486,194	$ 8,547,316	$ 3,347,834	$ 17,514,203	$ 11,674,784	$ 79,570,331

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2025

Total Governmental Fund Balances		$ 79,570,331
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement Of Net Position Are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. However, in the government-wide statement of net position, the cost of these assets are capitalized and expensed over their estimated lives through annual depreciation expense.		
Cost of capital assets	$ 262,416,330	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(125,392,417)	137,023,913
The investment in the joint venture is not included at the fund level, but is reported on the government-wide statement of net position.		47,489,647
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee medical self-insurance and fleet management costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		24,008,328
Accrued interest on long term debt is not accrued at the fund level but is reported on the government-wide statement of net position.		(402)
Liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds but are reported on the government-wide statement of net position.		
Long-term debt	(138,460)	
Compensated absences	(3,670,674)	
Pollution remediation obligations	(2,400,671)	
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs	(387,730)	
Lease liabilities	(281,833)	
Subscription liabilities	(227,677)	(7,107,045)
Net Position Of Governmental Activities		$ 280,984,772

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General	Road And Bridge	Social Services	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	$ 33,614,051	$ 7,736,522	$ 1,515,452	$ —	$ 5,202,181	$ 48,068,206
Intergovernmental	4,479,473	3,929,486	5,778,725	155,927	377,892	14,721,503
Licenses and permits	1,396,746	219,735	—	—	—	1,616,481
Charges for services	4,632,842	—	—	—	—	4,632,842
Investment earnings	3,621,990	39,393	—	—	368,784	4,030,167
Miscellaneous	1,576,561	815,800	—	204,299	1,480,654	4,077,314
Total Revenues	49,321,663	12,740,936	7,294,177	360,226	7,429,511	77,146,513
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	19,588,696	—	—	14,277	200,000	19,802,973
Public safety	26,650,391	—	—	—	—	26,650,391
Recreation and culture	984,209	—	—	—	3,235,841	4,220,050
Health and welfare	2,590,462	—	7,160,650	—	630,046	10,381,158
Public works	415,221	9,811,015	—	—	113,944	10,340,180
Community programs	1,155,365	—	—	—	259,379	1,414,744
Capital outlay	654,794	2,783,892	—	2,464,987	215,431	6,119,104
Debt service:						
Principal	365,932	3,414	6,417	—	13,909	389,672
Interest and fiscal charges	23,094	376	112	—	2,978	26,560
Total Expenditures	52,428,164	12,598,697	7,167,179	2,479,264	4,671,528	79,344,832
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,106,501)	142,239	126,998	(2,119,038)	2,757,983	(2,198,319)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	930,789	—	—	—	—	930,789
Transfers out	(665,261)	—	—	—	(930,789)	(1,596,050)
Issuance of debt	49,977	—	—	—	—	49,977
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	315,505	—	—	—	(930,789)	(615,284)
Net Change In Fund Balances	(2,790,996)	142,239	126,998	(2,119,038)	1,827,194	(2,813,603)
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year	41,277,190	8,405,077	3,220,836	19,633,241	9,847,590	82,383,934
Fund Balances - End Of Year	$ 38,486,194	$ 8,547,316	$ 3,347,834	$ 17,514,203	$ 11,674,784	$ 79,570,331

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

Net Changes In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ (2,813,603)
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement Of Activities Are Different Because:		
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and self insurance to individual funds. The change in net position of those activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		3,732,912
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in current period:		
Depreciation and amortization expense (excluding internal service funds)	$ (6,289,930)	
Capital outlay	6,119,104	(170,826)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) which decreases net position.		30,745
Governmental funds do not report the investment in the joint venture, however, the change is reported on the government-wide statement of activities.		6,847,954
Interest expense accrued in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Liability - 12/31/2025	(402)	
Liability - 12/31/2024	450	48
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of the long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Long-term debt repayment of principal	13,909	
Pollution remediation expenditures	6,709	
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs	(183,786)	
Lease liabilities repayment of principal	144,387	
Subscription liabilities repayment of principal	231,378	
RTU assets financing	(49,977)	162,620
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Liability - 12/31/2025	(3,670,674)	
Liability - 12/31/2024	3,621,181	(49,493)
Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities		$ 7,740,357

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 33,641,205	$ 33,641,205	$ 33,614,051	$ (27,154)
Intergovernmental	6,706,014	6,883,112	4,479,473	(2,403,639)
Licenses and permits	1,537,678	1,537,678	1,396,746	(140,932)
Charges for services	3,567,792	3,567,792	4,632,842	1,065,050
Investment earnings	2,650,000	2,650,000	3,621,990	971,990
Miscellaneous	1,077,119	1,115,377	1,576,561	461,184
Total Revenues	49,179,808	49,395,164	49,321,663	(73,501)
Expenditures				
General government	27,296,586	27,122,669	19,588,696	7,533,973
Public safety	27,569,926	27,788,095	26,650,391	1,137,704
Recreation and culture	1,100,019	1,100,019	984,209	115,810
Health and welfare	2,582,951	2,570,960	2,590,462	(19,502)
Public works	568,525	745,624	415,221	330,403
Community programs and pass through grants	1,841,297	1,847,297	1,155,365	691,932
Debt service:				
Principal	—	—	365,932	(365,932)
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	23,094	(23,094)
Total Current Expenditures	60,959,304	61,174,664	51,773,370	9,401,294
Capital Outlay	744,000	744,000	654,794	89,206
Total Expenditures	61,703,304	61,918,664	52,428,164	9,490,500
Deficiency Of Revenues Under Expenditures	(12,523,496)	(12,523,500)	(3,106,501)	9,416,999
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,147,569	1,147,569	930,789	(216,780)
Transfers out	(665,261)	(665,261)	(665,261)	—
Issuance of debt	—	—	49,977	49,977
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	482,308	482,308	315,505	(166,803)
Net Change In Fund Balances	$ (12,041,188)	$ (12,041,192)	(2,790,996)	$ 9,250,196
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year			41,277,190	
Fund Balances - End Of Year			$ 38,486,194	

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 7,761,898	$ 7,761,898	$ 7,736,522	$ (25,376)
Intergovernmental	4,007,247	4,218,710	3,929,486	(289,224)
Licenses and permits	250,000	250,000	219,735	(30,265)
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	39,393	29,393
Miscellaneous	608,200	608,200	815,800	207,600
Total Revenues	12,637,345	12,848,808	12,740,936	(107,872)
Expenditures				
Public works	11,389,194	11,600,658	9,811,015	1,789,643
Capital outlay	5,034,252	5,034,252	2,783,892	2,250,360
Debt service:				
Principal	—	—	3,414	(3,414)
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	376	(376)
Total Expenditures	16,423,446	16,634,910	12,598,697	4,036,213
Net Change In Fund Balances	$ (3,786,101)	$ (3,786,102)	142,239	$ 3,928,341
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year			8,405,077	
Fund Balances - End Of Year			$ 8,547,316	

SOCIAL SERVICES FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 1,498,372	$ 1,498,372	$ 1,515,452	$ 17,080
Intergovernmental	6,428,470	6,428,470	5,778,725	(649,745)
Total Revenues	7,926,842	7,926,842	7,294,177	(632,665)
Expenditures				
Health and welfare	7,897,900	7,897,900	7,160,650	737,250
Capital outlay	30,500	30,500	—	30,500
Debt service:				
Principal	6,294	6,294	6,417	(123)
Interest and fiscal charges	190	190	112	78
Total Expenditures	7,934,884	7,934,884	7,167,179	767,705
Net Change In Fund Balances	$ (8,042)	$ (8,042)	126,998	$ 135,040
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year			3,220,836	
Fund Balances - End Of Year			$ 3,347,834	

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
December 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities Internal Services Funds
Assets	
Current assets:	
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	$ 12,851,165
Accounts receivable	230,425
Prepaid items	106,700
Inventory	207,420
Total Current Assets	13,395,710
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,218,219
Total Assets	24,613,929
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued payroll	14,134
Accounts payable	141,579
Accrued claims payable	449,888
Total Current Liabilities	605,601
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	11,218,219
Unrestricted	12,790,109
Total Net Position	$ 24,008,328

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities Internal Services Funds
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	$ 5,005,788
Insurance premiums	8,205,677
Miscellaneous revenue	21,622
Total Operating Revenues	13,233,087
Operating Expenses	
Equipment maintenance	1,806,566
Depreciation	1,332,875
Medical claims	7,375,913
Total Operating Expenses	10,515,354
Operating Income	2,717,733
Nonoperating Revenues	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	160,031
Investment earnings	156,807
Total Nonoperating Revenues	316,838
Change In Net Position Before Capital Contributions And Transfers	3,034,571
Capital Contributions	33,080
Transfers In	665,261
Change In Net Position	3,732,912
Net Position - Beginning Of Year	20,275,416
Net Position - End Of Year	$ 24,008,328

See the notes to basic financial statements.

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities Internal Services Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	$ 12,871,436
Cash payments for goods and services	(2,171,493)
Cash payments for claims	(7,528,515)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	3,171,428
Cash Flows Used In Noncapital Financing Activities	
Transfers out	665,261
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities	
Proceeds from disposals of capital assets	390,033
Payments for capital acquisitions	(1,111,779)
Net Cash Used In Capital And Related Financing Activities	(721,746)
Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities	
Investment earnings	156,807
Net Decrease In Cash And Cash Equivalents	3,271,750
Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year	9,579,415
Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	$ 12,851,165
Reconciliation Of Operating Income To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	
Operating Income	$ 2,717,733
Adjustments	
Depreciation	1,332,875
Change In Assets	
Accounts receivable	(230,339)
Prepaid items	(105,852)
Inventory	(25,460)
Change In Liabilities	
Accounts payable	(324,861)
Accrued incurred/unreported claims	(152,602)
Accrued wages	(40,066)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	$ 3,171,428
Noncash Capital And Related Financing Activities	
Trade-in value of asset disposals	$ 141,083
Capital contributions	33,080
Total Noncash Capital And Related Financing Activities	$ 174,163

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2025

		Custodial Funds
Assets		
Cash	$	111,356
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments		1,992,789
Receivables:		
Taxes for other governments		109,915,090
Accounts		18,000
Total Assets		112,037,235
Liabilities		
Deposits held for other governments		761,206
Property tax paid in advance		614,597
Deposits held for foreclosures		133,041
Total Liabilities		1,508,844
Deferred Inflows Of Resources		
Deferred revenue - property tax		109,875,572
Net Position		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	$	652,819

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Tax collections for other governments	$ 102,935,342
Held for others	11,796,658
Sheriff's Office collections	3
Collections from inmates	594,354
Collections for trust accounts	12,907
Collections for representative payee accounts	11,605
Total Additions	115,350,869
Deductions	
Payments to other governments	102,918,014
Payments to individuals	11,704,050
Disbursements on behalf of inmates	580,040
Disbursements from trust accounts	12,403
Disbursements from representative payee accounts	24,247
Total Deductions	115,238,754
Net Increase In Fiduciary Net Position	112,115
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Of Year	540,704
Fiduciary Net Position - End Of Year	$ 652,819

See the notes to basic financial statements.

1. Organization And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

La Plata County, Colorado (the County) was formed in 1874 and operates under Colorado State Statutes as a statutory county. The County has a governing board of three elected Commissioners. The offices of Assessor, Clerk, Coroner, Sheriff, Surveyor and Treasurer also are elected positions. The County provides the following services as authorized by State Statutes: public safety (police and jail), transportation, health and social services, planning and protective inspections, property tax assessment, property tax collection and distribution, recording and election services, and other general and administrative services.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The County's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. A summary of significant accounting policies is as follows:

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable or which are closely related to or financially integrated with the County. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County in that the County approves the budget, levies their taxes or issues their debt.

The County's component units are presented either as "blended" or "discretely presented." Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, however, are reported separately and only within the government-wide financial statements.

The component units column included on the government-wide financial statements identifies the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. They are reported separately to emphasize the legal separation from the County.

Blended Component Units

The County is fiscally accountable and exercises operational responsibility for:

The *Durango Hills Local Improvement District*, a legally separate entity from the County, is governed by a three-member board composed of the sitting County Commissioners. For financial statement reporting purposes, the Durango Hills Local Improvement District is blended because of substantively the same governing body and operational responsibility. The La Plata County Board of Commissioners is the governing body for District. The activities of the Durango Hills Local Improvement District are reported in the County's financial report as the special revenue fund, "Durango Hills Road Improvement District."

The *Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3*, a legally separate entity from the County, is governed by a three-member board composed of the sitting County Commissioners. For financial statement reporting purposes, the Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3 is blended because of the substantively the same governing body and operational responsibility. The La Plata County Board of Commissioners is the governing body. The activities of the Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3 are reported in the County's financial report as the special revenue fund, "Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3."

Discretely Presented Component Units

The County reports two nonmajor discretely presented component units:

The *Office of the District Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District* (the DA), is governed by a separately elected District Attorney; with the Boards of County Commissioners of La Plata, Archuleta and San Juan Counties providing the majority of the Office's funding. The County provides over two-thirds of the operational funding for the DA's activities and provides administrative services (human resources, finance/budgeting, grant administration, cash receipting/cash management and facilities) to the DA. The employees of the DA's office are included in the County's benefit programs and the DA's office is covered through the County's risk management arrangements. The Board of County Commissioners approves the DA's budget and any debt issuances. Accordingly, the DA is considered to be closely related to or financially integrated with the County and is therefore reported as a discretely presented component unit of the County. The DA does not issue separate financial statements, so the fund level statements for the DA are presented in the County's report.

The *La Plata County Public Health Department* is a quasi-municipal organization organized by the authority of State Statutes and Resolution of the County Commissioners. According to State Statutes, the Commissioners appoint the governing board. Additionally, the County appropriates significant funds to the agency's operations. The La Plata County Public Health Department administers public health services for La Plata County residents. Accordingly, La Plata County Public Health is considered to be closely related to or financially integrated with the County and is therefore reported as a discretely presented component unit of the County. The La Plata County Public Health Department does not issue separate financial statements, so the fund level statements for the agency are presented in the County's report.

Basis Of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the County as a whole.

The primary government and the discretely presented component units are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government. The statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and grants and County's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers. The County currently has no business-type activities. Activities reported in fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental activities of the County and its' discretely presented component units at year end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the County's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. Grants and contribution revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions as to the program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is which function *generates* the revenue. For *grants and contributions*, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are *restricted*.

Other revenue sources not included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Discretely Presented Component Units: The discretely presented component units maintain general funds that account for their financial resources.

Fund Financial Statements: The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts comprised of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, fund balance, revenue, expenditures and other financing sources and uses. During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and custodial fiduciary funds.

The following are the County's four major governmental funds:

The General Fund: The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Primary sources of revenue for this fund are property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental assistance and charges for services.

Road And Bridge Fund: State law requires Colorado counties to maintain this individual fund. This fund records costs related to County road and bridge construction and maintenance. Primary sources of revenue for this fund are property taxes, shared intergovernmental revenues such as highway use taxes, and capital grants. By state law, a portion of the road and bridge property tax is allocated to cities and towns for use in their road and street activities.

Social Services Fund: State law requires Colorado counties to maintain this individual fund. This fund accounts for numerous state and federal public welfare programs that the County administers. Primary sources of revenue for this fund are property taxes and revenues from the state and federal government for public welfare and childcare and protection programs. The County has elected to show this as a major fund for comparability.

Capital Improvement Fund: Pursuant to a 1984 ballot measure that dedicates a portion of sales tax to capital improvement projects, the County established this fund in 1985. The expenditures are limited to continuing capital and major capital improvements determined by the Board of County Commissioners. The County has elected to show this as a major fund for comparability.

In addition, the County reports the following fund types:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds: In addition to the major funds listed above, the County also has seven nonmajor special revenue funds, the *Joint Sales Tax Fund, Durango Hills Road Improvement District, Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3, Conservation Trust Fund, Tribal Impact Mitigation Fund, Opioid Settlement Fund,* and *Lodger's Tax Fund.*

Internal Service Funds: The County's internal service funds are proprietary funds used to accumulate and account for the County's self-insurance program and vehicle/equipment maintenance and replacement. The two internal service funds are the *Employee Medical Self-Insurance Fund* and the *Capital Equipment Replacement Fund*.

Fiduciary Funds: The County's Custodial funds are fiduciary in nature and present changes in fiduciary net position. Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of individuals, private organizations, or other local governments.

Measurement Focus And Basis Of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, with an economic resources measurement focus concentrating on an entity or fund's net position. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources (net position) during the period are reported. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time an obligation (liability) is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants are recognized as revenue when all of the eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met.

At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting with a current financial resources measurement focus. The measurement focus concentrates on the availability of funds for spending in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting current financial resources during the period are reported. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. The County considers property tax revenues to be measurable and available if collected within 60 days after year end and all other revenues excluding grants are considered to be measurable and available if collected within 90 days after year end. Grants are considered measurable and available if they are collected within 6 months after year end and all eligibility requirements have been met.

Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, with the exception of principal and interest on long-term debt and compensated absences, which are recognized when matured.

Revenues susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis include property and sales taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues and grants. All other revenues are considered measurable and available only when cash is received. For governmental funds, property tax is reported as both receivable and deferred inflow of resource in the year it is levied, since an enforceable legal lien on the property exists at this time.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The statements of changes in fund net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. Reconciliation between modified accrual basis and full accrual basis is provided in the governmental fund financial statements.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows Of Resources And Fund Balance

Cash, Cash Equivalents And Investments

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on statements of net position or balance sheets as "Equity in treasurer's cash and investments."

Equity In Treasurer's Cash And Investments: The County maintains centralized bank accounts to maximize investment yields. With the exception of certain restricted funds, the County pools all cash and short-term investments on an entity-wide basis for management and investment purposes. Investment earnings are attributed, with few exceptions, to the general fund regardless of the source of the funds. Exceptions are determined by law, intergovernmental agreements, official board action or management recommendation.

For the purposes of cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. Equity in the pool has been treated the same as any other demand deposit or investment with a maturity of three months or less.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last quoted sales price. Investments in governmental external investment pools are governed by Part 7 of Article 75 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.) and are exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The pools operate like a mutual fund with each share valued at $1. The State Securities Commission administers and enforces all State statutes governing the investment pools.

The County categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset into three levels:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access.

Level 2 inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs are valued using matrix pricing.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable for an asset or liability. The County measures the Level 3 inputs using other valuation techniques that attempts to maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and maximizes the use of unobservable inputs.

Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, where applicable.

Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2025, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/interfund payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances.

Consumable Inventories

On the government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented on an average cost basis and are expensed when used (i.e., the consumption method).

Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to business-type activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental and internal service funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the government fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized, while the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

In 2007, the County hired an independent third party to complete a valuation of the County's infrastructure assets. They have provided the County with the estimated historical cost and accumulated depreciation of infrastructure assets, including such items as bridges, cattle guards, culverts, drainage and irrigation ditches, guardrails, retaining walls, roads and road signs, using County supplied inventories and by back trending from current replacement cost. All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, works of art and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Estimated Lives By Asset Class	Governmental Activities	Discretely Presented Component Units
Buildings	60 Years	—
Improvements	30 Years	—
Machinery and equipment	5 - 30 Years	5 - 15 Years
Infrastructure	20 - 60 Years	—
Intangibles	3 - 10 Years	—

Leases

For arrangements where the County is a lessee, a lease liability and a right-to-use (RTU) intangible asset are recognized at the commencement of the lease term. RTU assets represent the County's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the County's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. RTU assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the estimated present value of the lease payments over the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The RTU asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs, and is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. RTU assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

For arrangements in which the County is the lessor, a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources is recognized at the commencement of the lease term, on both the fund which is expected to receive the lease payments, and on the government-wide statement. The deferred inflows of resources are measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relates to future periods and are also recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses an estimated incremental borrowing rate, that represents the rate at which it could borrow funds for a term equivalent to the lease agreements, as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Subscriptions

The County has certain Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) which provide the County with the right-to-use a vendor's software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, for a specified period of time. For short-term SBITAs with a maximum SBITA term of 12 months or less at commencement, the County recognized expenditures based on the provisions of the SBITA agreement. For long-term SBITAs with a term exceeding 12 months at commencement, the County recognizes a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use SBITA asset. SBITA assets are reported with capital assets, and SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term debt in the government-wide statement of net position. SBITA assets are amortized over the term of the agreement, and SBITA liabilities are reduced by the principal portion of the SBITA payments made.

The County uses an estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the SBITA liability unless the rate is explicitly stated in the contract. The SBITA term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA plus periods covered by options that are determined to be reasonably certain to be exercised. SBITA payments included in the measurement of the SBITA liability are comprised of fixed and fixed in-substance payments, payments reasonably certain of being required, and price of options reasonably certain to be exercised. The SBITA asset is measured as the initial amount of the SBITA liability, adjusted for SBITA payments made at or before the commencement of the SBITA term, including incentives received, plus applicable capitalizable implementation costs. If amendments or other certain circumstances occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of a SBITA, the present value is remeasured and corresponding adjustments are made.

Compensated Absences

The County accrues a liability for compensated absences when the County's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered, when the obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate, when payment of the compensation is probable and when the amount can be reasonably estimated. In accordance with these criteria, the County has accrued a liability for compensatory time, annual leave and sick leave.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable. The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting as they become due.

Other Accrued Liabilities And Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of these funds. Landfill closure and post-closure care costs and pollution remediation costs are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

Deferred Outflow Of Resources Or Deferred Inflow Of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources or expense/expenditure until them. The deferred outflows related to PERA pension are reported in the government wide statement of net position for the component units. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources, such as revenue, until that time.

Property taxes are reported as receivable and are deferred inflows of resources at December 31 and recognized as revenue in the subsequent year. In addition, deferred inflows of resources also include future lease payments not yet recognized as revenue for the arrangements in which the County is a lessor. These lease receivables are not available as current financial resources and therefore are also reported as deferred inflows in the governmental fund financial statements.

Fund Balances

The fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent:

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance:* The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

- *Restricted Fund Balance:* The portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- *Committed Fund Balance:* The portion of fund balance constrained through a resolution or policy adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, the highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes those constraints by taking the same type of action.

- *Assigned Fund Balance* - The portion of fund balance that reflects a government's intended use of resources. Assignments are set aside by the Board of County Commissioners through the adoption and subsequent amendment of the annual budget. Assigned fund balances in special revenues funds will also include any remaining fund balance that is not restricted or committed. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are intended to be used for the purpose of that particular fund.

- *Unassigned Fund Balance* - The portion of fund balance that is not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The County will only report a positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use when an expense is incurred, it is County policy to use restricted amounts first. Unrestricted fund balance will be used in the following order: committed, assigned and unassigned.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted. It should be noted that while the "Investment in Joint Venture" is a component of unrestricted net position, it does not represent available, spendable resources, since the dissolution of the airport joint venture is highly unlikely.

The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Operating Revenues And Expenses

Operating revenues of proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are internal charges for self-insurance activities and fleet maintenance and repair. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of each fund. Nonoperating revenues and expenses are those items which are not related to the primary activity of each fund, such as investment income, grants and gains or losses on sales of capital assets.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted). Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncement

The County adopted GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024. The statement requires governments to disclose information about certain concentrations and constraints that make the government vulnerable to a substantial impact if an associated event has occurred or is reasonably likely to occur within 12 months of the financial statement issuance date. The County has no risks to disclose under this requirement.

2. Stewardship, Compliance And Accountability

Budgetary Information

The governmental fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. All budgets are presented on a GAAP basis unless otherwise noted. Adopted budgets for internal service funds are presented on a non-GAAP basis. The nature and amount of the adjustments necessary to convert the actual GAAP data to the budgetary basis is included.

Colorado State Statues require the adoption of annual budgets for all funds, including proprietary funds. The annual budget adoption and appropriation resolutions provide that expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated by fund are considered to be a violation of State law, and thus the highest level of budgetary control (the level at which the Board of County Commissioners must approve any over expenditures of appropriations or transfers between funds) is considered to be at the fund level. In further accordance with the annual budget adoption and appropriation resolutions, line-item budgets are grouped into departments and departments are assigned to a spending authority, which is typically an elected official or department head. More than one department may be assigned to a spending authority. Management is able to amend the budget by transferring monies within the individual line items within a spending authority without seeking approval of the Board of County Commissioners. Thus, there is a secondary legal level of control at the spending authority. The annual budget and appropriation resolutions also limit amounts reserved for personnel, operating and capital expenditures to those categories of expenditures unless otherwise approved by the Director of Finance and County Manager in accordance with County policy. All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year end.

In accordance with state statute, the Board of County Commissioners may, by resolution, authorize budget amendments during the year, but not in excess of the amount that actual revenues exceed budgeted revenues and unappropriated surplus for that fund. They may also transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof from one fund to another. Most funds budget a contingency that may be appropriated to other line items in the same fund, with Board approval, for unanticipated expenditures.

3. Detailed Notes On All Funds

Deposits And Investments

Deposits: The County's investment policy is to purchase securities and hold them to maturity. In making investment decisions, the County Treasurer considers the legality, security and yield of the investment. Investment income includes appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of all investments. Changes in the fair value during the current year, however, do not necessarily represent trends that will continue; nor is it always possible to realize such amounts, especially in the case of temporary changes in the fair value of investments that the County intends to hold to maturity.

The County's formal investment policy provides that all banks and savings banks eligible to provide depository and other banking services must be a member of the FDIC and shall qualify as a depository of public funds as defined by Colorado State Statute. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (the PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Colorado statutes require that any public depository which accepts and holds public funds maintain, as security for public deposits accepted and held by it that are not insured by federal depository insurance, eligible collateral having a market value, at all times, equal to at least 102% of the amount of public deposits.

At year end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was $3,557,672 and the bank balance was $4,860,094. Of the bank balance, $729,051 was covered by federal depository insurance and $4,131,043 was uninsured but collateralized with securities held by a third party as required by the PDPA. The bank balance and carrying amount of deposits for the discretely presented component units was $107,363, which was fully covered by federal depository insurance.

Credit Risk: The County's investment policy is to apply the "prudent investor rule" where investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act. The County's investment policy limits investments in fixed income securities to U.S. Treasury obligations; federal instrumentality securities, limited to the following: Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB), Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB), and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC); Corporate bonds (rated at least AA- or equivalent by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations), Prime Commercial Paper (rated at least A-1); eligible bankers acceptances; general obligations and revenue obligations; Local government investment pools, money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

As of December 31, 2025, the County's investments in local government investment pools (COLOTRUST) were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST meet the definition of an external investment pool with funds held at net asset value per share using the fair value method. The investments do not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions or redemption notice periods. To obtain financial statements for COLOTRUST, you may visit their website at www.colotrust.com.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value losses will arise resulting from increasing interest rates. The County's formal investment policy provides that investments shall be limited to maturities not exceeding five years from the date of trade settlement unless otherwise approved in writing by the Board of County Commissioners. Further, it provides that the County shall maintain at least 25% of its total investment portfolio in instruments maturing in 120 days or less.

Concentration Of Credit Risk: The County's formal investment policy provides that the combined exposure to corporate bonds, commercial paper and eligible bankers acceptances shall not exceed 50% of the portfolio, with no more than 5% held in any one issuer. Exposure to general obligations and revenue obligations shall not exceed 30% of the portfolio with no more than 5% held in any one issuer.

Foreign Currency Risk: The County does not invest in any foreign investments.

As of December 31, 2025, the County's investments were as follows:

	Weighted Avg Mkt Dur (Yrs)	S&P/ Moody Rating	% Of Portfolio	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount
Local government investment pool	—	AAAm	38.25%	$ 32,760,029
United States Treasury Notes/Bonds	1.42		28.20%	24,152,569
United States Treasury Bill	0.02		1.75%	1,499,424
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	1.21	AA+	4.88%	4,177,008
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corp	1.53	AA+	12.87%	11,026,006
Federal Home Loan Banks	1.17	AA+	6.90%	5,907,065
Federal National Mortgage Association	0.95	AA+	1.39%	1,194,155
Corporate bonds	1.32	A/Aa3 - AAA/Aaa	5.76%	4,934,272
Total			100.00%	$ 85,650,528

At December 31, 2025, investments were measured at fair value using:

	December 31, 2025	Fair Value Measurements Using Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments By Fair Value Level				
US Treasury Note/Bond	$ 24,152,569	$ —	$ 24,152,569	$ —
US Treasury Bill	1,499,424	—	1,499,424	—
FHLB	4,177,008	—	4,177,008	—
FNMA	11,026,006	—	11,026,006	—
FFCB	5,907,065	—	5,907,065	—
FHLMC	1,194,155	—	1,194,155	—
Corporate Bonds	4,934,272	—	4,934,272	—
Total Investments By Fair Value Level	52,890,499	$ —	$ 52,890,499	$ —
Investments Held At Net Asset Value				
Local government investment pool	32,760,029			
Total Investments	$ 85,650,528			

Cash And Investment Reconciliation

	Carrying Amounts
Cash on hand	$ 5,333
Deposits	3,557,672
Investments	85,650,528
Total	$ 89,213,533

	Cash And Cash Equivalents
From statement of net position:	
Cash and cash deposits	$ 5,333
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	85,795,234
Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities	2,104,145
Component units	1,308,821
Total	$ 89,213,533

Receivables

Accounts receivable relate to amounts collected in a subsequent period which the County earned or was entitled to during the 2025 fiscal year. The County believes all amounts recorded are fully collectible.

Receivables and payables are recorded in the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability.

Lease Receivable

As of December 31, 2025, the County has three active leases for which it is the lessor. The leases call for monthly payments that range from $37,188 to $236,968 and interest rates that range from 0.74% to 1.76%. As of December 31, 2025, the total combined value of the lease receivable is $351,556, the total combined value of the short-term lease receivable is $338,195, and the combined value of the deferred inflow of resources is $354,432. The leases have no variable payments.

Lease principal and interest received during the year ended December 31, 2025 was $269,595 and $3,366, respectively. Principal and interest expected to maturity of this lease receivable is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2026	$ 338,195	$ 1,283	$ 339,478
2027	13,361	8	13,369
Total	$ 351,556	$ 1,291	$ 352,847

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 31 and are levied on January 1 of the following year. Taxes are payable either in two installments due on the last day of February and June 15, or in full on April 30. The County, through the La Plata County Treasurer, bills and collects its own property taxes as well as property taxes of all other taxing authorities within the County. Collections for other districts are accounted for in the Property Tax Passthrough custodial fund. Property taxes are reported as receivable and are deferred inflows of resources at December 31.

Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for governmental activities (including $11,218,219 of net capital assets related to the internal service funds) for the year ended December 31, 2025, is as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2024	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2025
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 13,596,514	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 13,596,514
Construction in progress	3,144,385	(2,880,751)	2,403,947	(44,724)	2,622,857
Works of art	90,000	—	—	—	90,000
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	16,830,899	(2,880,751)	2,403,947	(44,724)	16,309,371
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	104,300,865	2,036,258	866,024	—	107,203,147
Improvements	10,022,188	—	10,660	(15,309)	10,017,539
Machinery and equipment	29,908,699	802,986	1,257,467	(1,784,449)	30,184,703
Intangibles	1,352,613	—	—	—	1,352,613
Infrastructure	113,652,886	41,507	2,783,892	—	116,478,285
RTU lease machinery and equipment	1,003,645	—	49,977	(27,893)	1,025,729
SBITAs	817,918	—	—	—	817,918
Depreciable Capital Assets	261,058,814	2,880,751	4,968,020	(1,827,651)	267,079,934
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:					
Buildings	27,761,929	—	2,086,098	—	29,848,027
Improvements	6,685,353	—	379,367	(77,600)	6,987,120
Machinery and equipment	15,426,789	—	1,969,129	(1,459,620)	15,936,298
Intangibles	327,303	—	22,801	—	350,104
Infrastructure	78,419,977	—	2,724,634	—	81,144,611
RTU lease machinery and equipment	176,231	—	183,278	(27,893)	331,616
SBITAs	291,900	—	257,498	—	549,398
Total Accumulated Depreciation And Amortization	129,089,482	—	7,622,805	(1,565,113)	135,147,174
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated And Amortized, Net	131,969,332	2,880,751	(2,654,785)	(262,538)	131,932,760
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 148,800,231	$ —	$ (250,838)	$ (307,262)	$ 148,242,131

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

	Total
General government	$ 1,997,984
Public safety	1,369,423
Recreation and culture	310,998
Public works	3,780,937
Health and welfare	163,463
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation And Amortization Expense	$ 7,622,805

The following are the changes in capital asset activity in discretely presented component units for the year ended December 31, 2025:

	Balance December 31, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2025
Sixth Judicial Capital Assets				
Depreciable capital assets:				
Machinery and equipment	$ 114,731	$ —	$ —	$ 114,731
Less: Accumulated depreciation	105,366	105	—	105,471
Sixth Judicial District Attorney Capital Assets, Net	9,365	(105)	—	9,260
La Plata County Public Health Capital Assets				
Depreciable capital assets:				
Machinery and equipment	138,965	44,725	(30,082)	153,608
Less: Accumulated depreciation	50,294	54,177	(17,991)	86,480
La Plata County Public Health Capital Assets, Net	88,671	(9,452)	(12,091)	67,128
Component Units Capital Assets, Net	$ 98,036	$ (9,557)	$ (12,091)	$ 76,388

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are used to report revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service.

Interfund transfers during the year ended December 31, 2025, were as follows:

	Transfers From		
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Total
Transfers To:			
General Fund	$ —	$ 930,789	$ 930,789
Internal Service Fund	665,261	—	665,261
Total	$ 665,261	$ 930,789	$ 1,596,050

During 2025, the Joint Sales Tax fund transferred $930,789 to the General Fund for Durango County Senior Services operations. The La Plata Public Health Fund transferred $90,054 for office space rent. The General Fund transferred $665,261 to the County's Capital Equipment Replacement fund to finance the purchase of new vehicles

Lease Liabilities

As of December 31, 2025, the County has 24 active leases. The lease agreements call for monthly payments that range from $277 to $67,824 and interest rates that range from 0.26% to 3.45%. As of December 31, 2025, the total combined value of the lease liability is $281,833. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of December 31, 2025 of $1,025,729 with accumulated amortization of $331,610.

Lease principal and interest paid during the year ended December 31, 2025 was $130,123 and $10,601, respectively. Principal and interest expected to maturity of this lease liabilities are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2026	$ 149,798	$ 6,654	$ 156,452
2027	114,324	2,250	116,574
2028	17,711	173	17,884
Total	$ 281,833	$ 9,077	$ 290,910

Subscription Liabilities

As of December 31, 2025, the County had seven active subscriptions. The subscriptions call for payments that range from $11,717 to $108,058 and interest rates that range from 2.41% to 3.04%. As of December 31, 2025, the total combined value of the subscription liability is $227,677. The combined value of the RTU asset, as of December 31, 2025 of $817,918 with accumulated amortization of $549,398.

Subscription principal and interest paid during the year ended December 31, 2025 was $231,377 and $12,935, respectively. Principal and interest expected to maturity are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2026	$ 200,360	$ 6,448	$ 206,808
2027	13,250	819	14,069
2028	14,067	422	14,489
Total	$ 227,677	$ 7,689	$ 235,366

Long-Term Debt

Changes In Long-Term Debt: Changes in the County's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2025:

	Outstanding December 31, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding December 31, 2025	Amounts Due In One Year
Governmental Activities					
Colorado water debt	$ 152,369	$ —	$ 13,909	$ 138,460	$ 14,189
Compensated absences	3,621,181	4,539,079	4,489,586	3,670,674	832,422
Pollution remediation obligation	2,407,380	—	6,709	2,400,671	29,000
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	203,944	183,786	—	387,730	154,427
Leases	376,243	49,977	144,387	281,833	149,798
Subscriptions	459,055	—	231,378	227,677	200,360
Total Governmental Activities	$ 7,220,172	$ 4,772,842	$ 4,885,969	$ 7,107,045	$ 1,380,196
Component Units					
Sixth Judicial District Attorney	$ 228,803	$ 261,925	$ 269,639	$ 221,089	$ 48,952
La Plata Public Health	177,804	498,335	474,388	201,751	30,522
Total Component Units	$ 406,607	$ 760,260	$ 744,027	$ 422,840	$ 79,474

Lease liabilities are paid by the fund using the RTU asset. The County has received a federal court order which will assist in recovering some of the costs associated with the pollution remediation from a third party; any costs not paid for by a third party will be paid for by general revenues. The landfill closure and post-closure care liability will be paid for by general revenues.

Colorado Water Resources And Power Development Authority

The La Plata County Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3 (the District) entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority to finance the water line extension project and service connections to the City of Durango's (the City) water. The loan was in the amount of $272,500 with a 2% interest and a term of 20 years. The principal and interest shall be payable out direct annual taxes on all taxable property in the District. A schedule of future debt services requirements is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2026	$ 14,189	$ 2,699	$ 16,888
2027	14,474	2,413	16,887
2028	14,765	2,123	16,888
2029	15,061	1,826	16,887
2030	15,364	1,523	16,887
2031 - 2034	64,607	2,941	67,548
Total	$ 138,460	$ 13,525	$ 151,985

Compensated Absences

County employees accumulate 4 hours of sick leave per pay period and 8 to 11 hours of annual leave per pay period, depending on length of service. In the event of retirement or termination, an employee is paid 100% of accumulated annual leave. Upon retirement or termination, an employee is paid 25% of accumulated sick leave if they have 20+ years of service with the County or are age 62 or older. Annual leave may be carried over from 1 year to the next, although it may not exceed the annual leave cap amount, which varies from 200 hours to 320 hours, depending upon the number of years of service. Sick leave also carries over from 1 year to the next, although it may not exceed 720 hours for all employees. Compensatory time may be granted at the rate of 1.5 hours per 1 hour of overtime worked, up to a maximum of 45 hours. Accrued compensatory time will be paid to employees upon termination.

Pollution Investigation And Remediation

The County owns property (the County jail site) that has been environmentally contaminated with chlorinated solvents by prior owners who are responsible, pursuant to a federal court order, for 75% of the costs for remediating environmental issues subject to that order, in accordance with state and federal laws. A consultant hired by the County has conducted a remedial investigation/ feasibility study at the site and has identified several alternate remedial/corrective action plans to address environmental contamination of the jail site, ranging from in-situ chemical oxidation of soils exceeding acceptable levels to complete removal of all contaminated soils. The consultant estimates that the cost for implementation of remedial/corrective actions is likely to have a present value of $3,240,000, but could be as low as $2,014,000 or as high as $6,180,000, depending upon the option selected and the long-term monitoring costs associated with the selected option. In 2014, the County's consultant completed an in-situ chemical oxidation pilot study (the Study) at the site in support of the remedy selected in the final Record of Decision. The objectives of the Study were to estimate the expected radius of influence of oxidant injection and to conduct an initial assessment of the effectiveness of the selected remedy. Based on the results, of the Study, the County and Brown Group have agreed upon a phased-approach to the selected remedy that could potentially result in cost savings. The phased-approach is currently underway.

In 2008, the County filed a lawsuit (US District Court, District of Colorado, civil action #08-cv-00855- LTB-KMT) against Brown Retail Group, Inc. et al. (which subsequently reorganized as BG Retail, LLC), the former owner of the property, seeking reimbursement of the cost of pre-cleanup investigation, past and future cleanup at the jail site, long-term environmental monitoring, and associated legal fees. The County's lawsuit was tried in October of 2010 and the court issued a decision in March of 2011. The court ordered that BG Retail is responsible for 75% of certain investigative and clean-up/remediation costs incurred to date and expected to be incurred by the County in the future. The County will be responsible for the remaining costs. The judge's ruling requires BG Retail to reimburse the County for 75% of past recoverable response costs totaling $694,787, approximately $521,090, which BG Retail had paid as of January 2013.

The Court's March 2011 order further established a "starting point" for remediation, which is estimated by the County's consultant to have a net present value of $830,000. A plan for remediation that meets the Court's starting point has been developed and approved by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (the CDPHE). Because the County, the County's consultant and the CDPHE do not believe the Court's ordered initial plan will successfully remediate the contamination to meet applicable environmental standards, the County has recorded a liability for pollution remediation obligation in the government wide statements for legal services in the amount of $15,000, and remedial/corrective actions in the amount of $2,987,195, for a total of $3,002,195. Based upon the judge's determination that Brown Retail Group is required to reimburse a minimum of $445,275 in future response costs, the County has recorded a corresponding reduction of $445,275 in the total liability, reducing the net future liability for pollution cleanup to $2,556,920. By Court order, Brown Group advanced the County $445,275 in future cleanup costs in April 2012, and this deposit is being held to cover future recovery costs.

The County's remediation costs which BG Retail's $445,275 deposit is intended to offset, total, to date, $477,122 in cleanup activities, and $41,298 in legal fees and costs. BG Retail has disputed that certain of those expenses fall outside the scope of remediation expenses allowed by the court's order. Following negotiations with BG Retail, the County agreed to withdraw $53,929 of those expenses from its demand for reimbursement, and BG Retail disputes at least another $33,255.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, remediation activity totaled $6,709. The estimated total current cost of cleanup/remediation activities of $2,400,671 is based on the amount that would be paid if all of the equipment, facilities, and services required to complete the known pollution investigation and remedial/corrective actions were acquired as of December 31, 2025. However, the actual cost may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws and regulations, and if further studies establish that the scope of the required cleanup is greater than is known at this time. Any future inflation costs and additional costs of investigation and remediation, if any, that might arise from changes in pollution investigation, compliance, and remediation requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous regulations, or the need for active remediation for example) may need to be covered by charges to future taxpayers. The Court's order provides that the County may return to the Court for additional recovery of future costs from Brown Group if the initial "starting point" plan does not bring the site into compliance with environmental standards.

The information and estimates in the previous paragraphs do not include information related to the County's ongoing liability related to closed landfills. The County's responsibilities for landfill closure and post-closure care costs are included in the following paragraphs.

Landfill Closure And Post-Closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfills when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for 30 years after closure. In addition to operating expenditures related to current activities of the landfills, an expense provision and related liability (reported at the government-wide financial reporting level) are being recognized based on the estimated future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred after the date the landfills no longer accept waste.

The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of $387,730 as of December 31, 2025, which is based on the following assumptions:

Landfill Sites	Estimated Closure And Post-Closure Care Costs	Percent Filled	Calculated Liability
Tiffany	$ 1,722	100%	$ 1,722
Marvel	1,722	100%	1,722
Durango	40,000	100%	40,000
Bayfield	344,286	100%	344,286
Totals	$ 387,730		$ 387,730

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2025. However, the actual cost of closure and post closure care may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. Any future inflation costs and additional costs that might arise from changes in post-closure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future taxpayers.

The Tiffany, Marvel and Durango landfills were all closed prior to January 11, 1992, and the Bayfield landfill was closed in April 1994. The County is not currently operating, nor does it intend to operate in the future, any landfills.

Pensions

Defined Contribution Plan

The County provides pension benefits for its regular full-time, three-quarter-time and part-time employees through an agent multi-employer public retirement system, the Colorado County Officials and Employee Retirement Association (CCOERA) a defined contribution plan. The Retirement Plan was adopted according to Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and is also referred to as a Defined Contribution Money Purchase Pension Plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The County's contributions to the plan are defined by an agreement between CCOERA and the County. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, employees are required to participate from date of hire and the employee and employer contribution percentages are equal and vary based upon length of service from 5% to 8%. The County's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after five years of continuous plan participation. The participants in this plan are offered various investment options through the plan and are allowed to invest all monies in their account, at their own discretion, among the options. Contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before five years of service are used to reduce current contribution requirements. Ten-year historical trend information about the plan is available in a separately issued financial report available through CCOERA at www.ccoera.org.

The total covered payroll for the County and the District Attorney's employees that are enrolled in CCOERA in calendar year 2025 was $38,644,804. Contributions to CCOERA were calculated using the CCOERA eligible payroll amount of $36,744,508. Both the employer and the covered employees made the required contributions, amounting to $2,197,126 each from the employer and from employees, or $4,394,253 total.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

The Sixth Judicial District Attorney participates in the State Division Trust Fund (the SDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension benefit, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information About The Pension Plan

Plan Description: The Sixth Judicial District Attorney is provided with pensions through the SDTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of C.R.S., administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided As Of December 31, 2024: PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51- 602, 604, 1713 and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit

- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

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

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (the AAP) recipients under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, will receive the maximum annual increase cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% annual increase cap or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (the AIR) for the SDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach 5 years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

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

Contributions Provisions As Of December 31, 2024: Eligible employees and the Sixth Judicial District Attorney are required to contribute to the SDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11% of their PERA-includable salary.

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

	January 1, 2024 Through December 31, 2024
Employer contribution rate[1]	11.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51- 208(1)(f)[1]	-1.02%
Amount apportioned to the Division Trust Fund[1]	10.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411[1]	5.00%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411[1]	5.00%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.21%
Total Employer Contribution Rate To The Trust Fund[1]	20.59%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Sixth Judicial District Attorney's is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SDTF from Sixth Judicial District Attorney were $38,306 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

For purposes of GASB 68, paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a non-employer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in CRS § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute $225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SDTF to the total annual payroll of School Division Trust Fund, SDTF, Judicial Division Trust Fund and DPS Division Trust Fund.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Benefit, And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions

The net pension liability for the SDTF was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2024. The Sixth Judicial District Attorney proportion of the net pension liability was based on Sixth Judicial District Attorney contributions to the SDTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity for participating employers of the SDTF that are outside of the State's financial reporting entity.

At December 31, 2025, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney reported a liability of $276,765 for its proportionate share of the net pension. At December 31, 2024, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney proportion was 0.0033186006%, which was a decrease of 0.0004081620% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney recognized pension benefit of $31,167. At December 31, 2025, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney 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	$ 8,123	$ —
Change of assumptions	—	2,146
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,096	—
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	6,886	22,814
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	38,306	—
Total	$ 59,411	$ 24,960

The amount of $38,306 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	**Total**
2026	$ 1,561
2027	7,941
2028	(9,581)
2029	(3,776)
Total	$ (3,855)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30 %
Real wage growth	0.70 %
Wage inflation	3.00 %
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
Members other than Safety Officers[1]	3.30 - 10.90 %
Safety Officers[1]	3.20 - 12.40 %
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 %
Discount rate	7.25 %
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06[2]	Financed by the AIR

[1] See Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements in PERA's 2024 ACFR for the definition of "Safety Officers".

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

All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis and apply generational mortality.

Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019:

Category	Mortality Table	Adjustments, As Applicable
Pre-Retirement	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 94% of the rates prior to age 80/ 90% of the rates age 80 and older **Females**: 87% of the rates prior to age 80/ 107% of the rates age 80 and older
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 97% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 105% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	99% of the rates for all ages

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board on November 20, 2020.

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024:

- Salary increases, including wage inflation: 4.00% - 13.40%
- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 projection scale:

Category	Mortality Table	Adjustments, As Applicable
Pre-Retirement	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 90% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 85% of the rates prior to age 85/ 105% of the rates age 85 and older
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 92% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 100% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

The PERA Board (the Board) first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019 meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024 meeting.

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30-Year Expected Geometric Real Rate Of Return
Global equity	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed income	23.00%	2.60%
Private equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
Total	100.00%	

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

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, provides an annual direct distribution of $225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between State, School, Judicial and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial plan fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity Of The Sixth Judicial District Attorney Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Liability To Changes In The Discount Rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 368,770	$ 276,765	$ 199,264

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

Payables To The Pension Plan: The Sixth Judicial District Attorney did not report payables to the SDTF as of December 31, 2024.

Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information - 2024 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2023:

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality base tables were retained for purposes of active, retired, disabled, and beneficiary lives, with revised adjustments for credibility and gender, where applicable. In addition, the applied generational projection scale was updated to the 2024 adjusted scale MP-2021.
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.

Subsequent Events: SB 25-310, enacted June 2, 2025, and effective immediately, allows PERA to accept a series of warrants from the State Treasurer totaling $500 million (actual dollars) on or after July 1, 2025, and before October 1, 2025. These dollars are to be proportioned over time to replace reductions to future direct distributions intended to fund the Peace Officer Training and Support Fund and, at that time, will be allocated to the appropriate Division Trust Fund(s) within PERA. SB 25-310 also allows for an alternative actuarial method to allocate the direct distribution if the allocation, based on the reported payroll of each participating division, results in an AAP assessment ratio below the 98% benchmark.

Net Position and Fund Balances

The specific purposes for each fund balance classification on the governmental funds balance sheet are as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Inventory - represents the amount of supplies and materials inventories held for future use.

Prepaids: represents the amount of prepaid expenditures.

Restricted Fund Balance

Emergency Reserve (TABOR): as noted in Note 7, below, the County is required by State law to maintain a reserve level equal to approximately 3% of nonfederal revenues. The reserves are available only for named emergency situations and per the requirement of the constitutional provision, must be immediately replenished.

Road Construction And Maintenance: Colorado counties are required by State law, C.R.S. 43-2-202(1) to maintain a Road and Bridge Fund. All funds held in the Road and Bridge Fund are restricted to fund construction and maintenance of roads and streets within the County boundaries.

Capital Improvements Impact Fees: Developer contributions received for improvements to county roads are restricted to uses outlined in Colorado statutes and the specific language of the agreements.

Public Assistance And Child Welfare: Colorado counties are required by State law, C.R.S. 26-1-123, to maintain a Social Services fund. All funds held in the Social Services Fund, not otherwise restricted, are determined to be assigned for only public assistance and welfare and related programs.

Recreation And Parks: Funds received from the Colorado lottery program are reported in the Conservation Trust Fund and are restricted for outdoor recreation construction and expenditures.

Joint County/City Projects: Pursuant to the terms of the voter approval for the County's sales tax, 11% of gross sales tax collections must be accounted for separately and are restricted to fund projects of mutual benefit and agreement of the County and the City.

Tribal Mitigation Impact: Pursuant to C.R.S. §24-61-202, the County shall establish a fund to be known as the tribal property impact mitigation fund to which all moneys contributed, transferred, appropriated, or otherwise made available for mitigating the impacts of acquisitions of property by the Southern Ute Indian tribe on local governments shall be deposited. Moneys will be distributed to taxing authorities within the County upon affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the three-member board.

National Opioid Settlement: Settlement funds are restricted for the purposes of opioid addiction treatment, recovery, and prevention programs used in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding with the Colorado Office of the Attorney General.

Public Trustee: Colorado county public trustees are required by State law, C.R.S. 38-37-104, to maintain a special reserve fund. The special reserve fund should accumulate an amount equal to the public trustee's total operating expenses and authorized salary for the previous fiscal year.

Committed Fund Balance

Emergency Reserve And Economic Downturn Reserve: Funds set aside by formal action of the La Plata County Board of County Commissioners to be used to ensure the maintenance of services to the public during nonroutine and unforeseen disaster situations such as fires, other weather-related events, environmental or other natural disasters, and periods of significant revenue declines to prevent disruptions in public services.

General Capital Improvements: Pursuant to the terms of the voter approval for the County’s sales tax and subsequent Resolution 1984-142, the fund was established for the deposit of all or any part of the revenue from the County sales taxes and to be used solely to provide capital improvements for the County. Expenditures are limited to continuing capital improvements as determined by the Board of County Commissioners.

Assigned Fund Balance

Construction/Maintenance Of Roads: The Durango Hills local improvement district funds are assigned for the construction and maintenance of public streets within the boundaries of the district.

Debt Service: Funds to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest.

Partially Self-Funded Insurance Claims: Funds set aside by the County’s Board of County Commissioners for self-insurance claims.

Fund Balance Reserve Policy

The Board of County Commissioners adopted a Fund Balance Reserve Policy effective January 1, 2022. The purpose of the policy is to establish and maintain adequate fund balance reserves, define appropriate uses for the different categories of fund balances, set target levels, establish guidelines for drawing down on the funds, and establish guidelines for replenishing fund balance reserves.

The General Fund shall maintain the following fund balance components:

Committed Fund Balance For Emergencies And Disasters (Emergency Reserve): The reserve is intended to ensure the maintenance of services to the public during nonroutine and unforeseen disaster situations. The Emergency Reserve has a target fund balance of 12% of annual General Fund operating expenditures. The County considers the constitutionally required 3% TABOR restricted reserve to be separate from this committed emergency reserve.

Committed Fund Balance For Revenue Declines Due To Economic Downturns (Economic Downturn Reserve): The reserve is intended to provide liquidity and the ability to continue the provision of services and County operations during periods of significant revenue declines. The Economic Downturns Reserve target is 15% of budgeted General Fund annual operating expenditures.

The calculated amount of the General Fund balance components at December 31, 2025:

General Fund - Fund Balance		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaids	$	2,900,662
Restricted:		
Emergency reserves (TABOR)		2,404,397
Public Trustee reserve		66,863
Committed:		
Emergency and disasters		6,784,987
Economic downturn		8,481,233
Assigned:		
Partially self funded insurance claims		1,000,000
Unassigned		16,848,052
Total General Fund Balance	$	38,486,194

Assigned Fund Balance For Capital (Capital Fund Reserve): The reserve is intended for future financing for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. These reserves may also be used for financing, debt issuance costs, grant matching for capital outlays, or transfer to the Capital Improvement Plan Fund for capital purposes. There is no specific established target amount for the Capital Fund. The Capital Fund reserve will be set annually by the Board as part of the budget process.

The County is in compliance with its fund balance policies at December 31, 2025.

4. Risk Management

Medical Claims: In 1984, the County began a self-insurance program for medical claims. The purpose of the program is to pay medical claims of County employees and their covered dependents and minimize annual medical insurance costs to the County. The claims are funded through payroll withholdings from employees and County matching funds. The County contracts with Elevance (formerly known as Anthem BlueCross BlueShield) and Delta Dental for third-party administration services for medical and dental plans, respectively. Medical claims exceeding $125,000 per covered individual or 120% of the annual contributions for the group are covered by stop loss coverage provided through Elevance. The County does not report excess insurance risks as liabilities unless it is probable that those risks will not be covered by the excess insurance. There were no material changes in insurance coverage, and there were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage for the last three fiscal years.

The claims liability of $449,888 reported in the employee medical self-insurance fund represents the amount due to the County's third-party administrators at December 31, 2025 for claims incurred but not paid and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported.

Changes in the funds claims liability amount in calendar 2025 and 2024 were:

		2025		2024
Liability at January 1,	**$**	**602,490**	$	539,473
Add: Current-year claims and changes in estimates		**6,357,027**		5,967,080
Less: Claim payments		**(6,509,629)**		(5,904,063)
Balance At December 31,	**$**	**449,888**	$	602,490

County Workers' Compensation Pool: The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries of employees while on the job. In 1985, the County joined together with other Counties in the State of Colorado to form the County Workers' Compensation Pool (CWCP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member counties. The County pays an annual contribution to CWCP for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CWCP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year.

Colorado Counties Casualty And Property Pool: The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to liability, property and casualty losses. In 1986, the County joined together with other counties in the State of Colorado to form the Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool (CAPP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member counties. The County pays an annual contribution to CAPP for its liability, property and casualty insurance coverage. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CAPP provides that the pool will be financially self- sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year.

For both the CWCP and CAPP pools, losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. Both pools have indicated the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs. There also exists the potential for return of contributions should the results of pool operations result in surpluses in excess of those required by State law and the bylaws of the pools. Any refunds of excess contributions are used to reduce the current-year contribution. As such, the contributions to both pools have been reported as expenditures or expenses. Separately issued financial reports for both pools are available by contacting the administrative agent, County Technical Services, Inc. (CTSI) at their headquarters in Denver, Colorado or at www.ctsi.org. The County's discretely presented and blended component units are included within the County's coverage through CWCP and CAPP. There were no settlements on behalf of the County in excess of insurance coverage for the last three fiscal years.

In 2016, the County entered into an agreement with CTSI to increase the deductible for the CAPP insurance coverage to $100,000 per claim. The County has always participated in the pool's standard insurance program that provides a $500 deductible for most property and liability insurance claims. After consultation with CTSI and analysis by the County, the County determined it would be beneficial for the County to participate in CAPP's partially self-funded option program. Under this program, the County will self-fund a portion of its anticipated property and casualty claims while having CAPP continue to provide claims adjudication and management services and loss control and prevention programs for the County.

5. Contingent Liabilities

Grant Programs: The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. The primary programs include Community Development Block Grants, Colorado Department of Human Services programs, and Colorado Department of Local Affairs. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

An audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance was conducted for the calendar year 2025, but federal and state agencies may still examine individual federal and state programs. Pending the resolution of the findings and questioned costs of such audits, the amount, if any, of disallowed expenditures cannot be determined.

Contractual Commitments: The County has entered into certain long-term contracts with various parties in order to provide services to residents of the County. A summary of those significant contracts follows:

Humane Society Operations: In 1993, the County and the La Plata County Humane Society entered into an agreement in which the Humane Society provides animal control in the County and the County contributes toward the costs of services provided. The agreement provides for ongoing renewals and requires a year advance notice to cancel. For 2025, the amount of funding provided pursuant to the agreement was $371,285.

Insurance Pools: As indicated above, the County is a member of the Colorado Counties Workers' Compensation Pool and Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool for purposes of insurance coverage. These pools have a legal obligation for claims against their members to the extent that funds are available in its annually established loss fund and amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance contracts are direct liabilities of their participating members. Ultimate liability to the County resulting from claims not covered by these insurance pools is not presently determinable.

Litigation: The County is involved in pending litigation as of December 31, 2024. The potential settlement amounts are inestimable, and it is the opinion of management that the potential outcome of such matters would not have a significant effect on the financial position of the County if disposed of unfavorably.

6. Joint Venture

The County is a participant with the City in a joint venture to operate the Durango-La Plata County Airport. Pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement, the Airport Commission was created. The commission consists of six members, three of which are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The Airport Manager is employed by the concurrent action of the City Council and the Board of County Commissioners. The County and the City each have a 50% interest in all airport property. Per a 2002 agreement, fiscal administration of the airport was delegated to the City.

Key financial data for the year ended December 31, 2025 from the audited financial statements of the Airport are as follows:

Current assets	$	25,535,690
Noncurrent assets		81,506,982
Total Assets		107,042,672
Current liabilities		3,686,165
Noncurrent liabilities		6,715,769
Total Liabilities		10,401,934
Deferred inflow of resources - lease related		1,661,445
Total Deferred Inflows		1,661,445
Net Position	$	94,979,293
Operating revenue	$	7,954,707
Operating expense		(8,955,846)
Loss From Operations		(1,001,139)
Nonoperating revenue		14,697,046
Total Nonoperating Activities		14,697,046
Change In Net Position		13,695,907
Net Position - Beginning Of Year		81,283,386
Net Position - End Of Year	$	94,979,293

The County's equity interest in the Durango-La Plata County Airport was $47,489,646 at December 31, 2025. Complete financial statements for the airport operations can be found in the joint ventures separately issued financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, and may be obtained by contacting the management of the Durango-La Plata County Airport at 1000 Airport Road, Durango, Colorado, 81303 or via telephone at 970-247-8143.

7. Tax, Spending And Debt Limitations

In 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue increases, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The County believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the County has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance. C.R.S. 29-1-301 also includes an annual property tax growth limitation of 5.5%.

At the November 5, 2002 general election, the voters authorized the County to collect and retain all revenues received during the period beginning January 1, 2003 and extending forward through perpetuity which exceed both the TABOR amendment and C.R.S. 29-1-301.

8. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date financial statements are available for issue, which is the date of the Independent Auditors' Report.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERA SCHDTF PENSION PLAN
For The Year Ended December 31, (Measurement Date)
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0029104386%	0.0033186006%	0.0029148075%	0.0036467200%	0.0039649732%	0.0036474305%	0.0037744239%	0.0046181100%	0.0045629900%	0.0044966100%
Net pension liability	$ 276,765	$ 335,613	$ 316,915	$ 268,947	$ 376,070	$ 353,940	$ 429,479	$ 924,451	$ 838,136	$ 473,540
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's covered payroll	132,500	130,000	135,000	135,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	135,500	130,000	130,000
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	208.88%	258.16%	234.75%	199.22%	289.28%	272.26%	330.37%	682.25%	644.72%	364.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability covered payroll	67.4%	64.4%	60.6%	73.1%	65.3%	62.2%	55.1%	43.2%	42.6%	56.1%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

SCHEDULE OF SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S CONTRIBUTIONS PERA SCHDTF PENSION PLAN
For The Year Ended December 31, (Fiscal Year End Date)
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	$ 38,306	$ 27,231	$ 26,715	$ 26,322	$ 26,845	$ 26,845	$ 26,358	$ 26,195	$ 26,195	$ 25,025
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(38,306)	(27,231)	(26,715)	(26,903)	(27,233)	(26,845)	(26,358)	(26,195)	(27,258)	(25,025)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ (581)	$ (388)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ (1,063)	$ —
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's covered payroll	$ 185,859	$ 132,500	$ 130,000	$ 135,000	$ 135,000	$ 130,000	$ 130,000	$ 130,000	$ 135,500	$ 130,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.61%	20.55%	20.55%	19.50%	19.89%	20.65%	20.28%	20.15%	19.33%	19.25%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

Supplementary Information

GENERAL FUND - ADDITIONAL BUDGETARY DETAIL

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County which accounts for all financial transactions that are not properly accounted for in other funds. Ordinary operations of the County such as public safety, county administration and other activities supported by taxes and general revenues are reflected in this fund. The following schedule is used to present the budget to actual for the fund in greater detail than the one provided in the main financial statements.

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025
Page 1 Of 6

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
General property and delinquent taxes	$ 14,786,007	$ 14,786,007	$ 14,610,810	$ (175,197)
Specific ownership	1,406,417	1,406,417	1,348,900	(57,517)
Sales tax (net)	17,274,430	17,274,430	17,526,919	252,489
Cable franchise fees	120,000	120,000	90,596	(29,404)
Retail marijuana tax	54,351	54,351	36,826	(17,525)
Total Taxes	33,641,205	33,641,205	33,614,051	(27,154)
Intergovernmental Revenue				
Federal grant / share revenue	3,693,923	3,693,923	2,367,819	(1,326,104)
State grant / share revenue	2,948,934	3,126,032	2,067,671	(1,058,361)
Other entities	63,157	63,157	43,983	(19,174)
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	6,706,014	6,883,112	4,479,473	(2,403,639)
Licenses And Permits				
Ambulance licenses	100	100	2,100	2,000
Building permits	1,469,578	1,469,578	1,372,961	(96,617)
Liquor licenses	8,000	8,000	7,685	(315)
Medical marijuana licenses	15,000	15,000	2,000	(13,000)
Recreational marijuana licenses	45,000	45,000	12,000	(33,000)
Total Licenses And Permits	1,537,678	1,537,678	1,396,746	(140,932)
Charges For Services				
Assessor’s fees	84,502	84,502	47,600	(36,902)
Booking fees	32,000	32,000	33,259	1,259
Charges for services to DHS	206,000	206,000	102,165	(103,835)
Clerk and recorder’s fees	1,108,000	1,108,000	1,842,678	734,678
Drug offender’s fees	5,000	5,000	1,870	(3,130)
Election reimbursements	150,000	150,000	152,522	2,522
Inmate medical/phone reimbursements	70,000	70,000	59,631	(10,369)
Jail bond fees	3,500	3,500	4,869	1,369
Jail room and board	450,000	450,000	944,360	494,360
Law enforcement assistance fund	7,500	7,500	6,713	(787)
Miscellaneous charges	145,250	145,250	72,179	(73,071)
Oil and gas fees	20,000	20,000	3,090	(16,910)
Other security services	12,000	12,000	17,786	5,786
Parking/Traffic fines	5,000	5,000	3,818	(1,182)
Planning fees	81,530	81,530	88,889	7,359
Prisoner transportation	50,000	50,000	31,414	(18,586)
Public trustee’s fees	48,760	48,760	25,496	(23,264)
Senior center activities	11,000	11,000	19,896	8,896
Sheriff’s fees	90,000	90,000	74,311	(15,689)
Surveyor’s fees	17,500	17,500	10,162	(7,338)
Treasurer’s fees	953,250	953,250	1,070,237	116,987
Utility allocation	17,000	17,000	18,397	1,397
Victim impact panel fees	—	—	1,500	1,500
Total Charges For Services	3,567,792	3,567,792	4,632,842	1,065,050

GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Investment earnings	$ 2,650,000	$ 2,650,000	$ 3,621,990	$ 971,990
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Building rentals	690,635	690,635	775,037	84,402
Fairgrounds rentals	161,884	161,884	192,208	30,324
Insurance refunds	—	38,258	43,887	5,629
Other miscellaneous revenues	94,000	94,000	324,928	230,928
Prisoner commissary collections	35,000	35,000	61,568	26,568
Senior meal donations - Bayfield	12,000	12,000	22,542	10,542
Senior meal donations - Durango	73,500	73,500	140,941	67,441
Senior services - other	10,000	10,000	15,450	5,450
Vending machine commissions	100	100	—	(100)
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	1,077,119	1,115,377	1,576,561	461,184
Total Revenue	49,179,808	49,395,164	49,321,663	(73,501)
Expenditures				
General government				
Board of County Commissioners				
Personnel expenditures	442,788	430,624	441,339	(10,715)
Operating expenditures	136,181	136,181	133,507	2,674
	578,969	566,805	574,846	(8,041)
County Clerk and Recorder				
Personnel expenditures	1,425,908	1,425,908	1,415,326	10,582
Operating expenditures	154,089	154,089	316,040	(161,951)
	1,579,997	1,579,997	1,731,366	(151,369)
County Clerk and Recorder - Elections				
Personnel expenditures	91,025	92,852	90,750	2,102
Operating expenditures	316,242	356,414	306,494	49,920
	407,267	449,266	397,244	52,022
County Treasurer				
Personnel expenditures	483,496	398,472	365,178	33,294
Operating expenditures	202,602	202,602	208,753	(6,151)
	686,098	601,074	573,931	27,143
Public Trustee’s Office				
Personnel expenditures	27,514	40,424	24,899	15,525
Operating expenditures	1,800	7,790	2,057	5,733
	29,314	48,214	26,956	21,258

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
County Assessor				
Personnel expenditures	$ 1,286,827	$ 1,340,472	$ 1,254,328	$ 86,144
Operating expenditures	345,586	345,586	364,615	(19,029)
	1,632,413	1,686,058	1,618,943	67,115
County Surveyor				
Personnel expenditures	28,739	28,201	8,596	19,605
Operating expenditures	2,210	2,210	2,231	(21)
	30,949	30,411	10,827	19,584
Administrative Offices				
Personnel expenditures	840,073	840,073	837,447	2,626
Operating expenditures	6,816,422	6,816,422	3,008,071	3,808,351
	7,656,495	7,656,495	3,845,518	3,810,977
County Attorney's Office				
Personnel expenditures	1,505,591	1,505,592	1,457,050	48,542
Operating expenditures	373,432	373,432	267,033	106,399
	1,879,023	1,879,024	1,724,083	154,941
Finance				
Personnel expenditures	980,602	989,935	998,659	(8,724)
Operating expenditures	222,755	233,423	227,204	6,219
	1,203,357	1,223,358	1,225,863	(2,505)
Information Services				
Personnel expenditures	1,694,833	1,680,772	1,693,626	(12,854)
Operating expenditures	304,150	304,150	42,967	261,183
	1,998,983	1,984,922	1,736,593	248,329
Procurement/Warehouse				
Personnel expenditures	182,382	182,382	181,885	497
Operating expenditures	10,702	10,702	5,267	5,435
	193,084	193,084	187,152	5,932
Building Maintenance				
Personnel expenditures	1,844,881	1,760,784	1,629,839	130,945
Operating expenditures	1,057,524	1,057,524	840,758	216,766
	2,902,405	2,818,308	2,470,597	347,711
Building Maintenance - OMPO				
Operating expenditures	40,143	40,143	36,029	4,114
Human Resources				
Personnel expenditures	621,449	621,449	616,452	4,997
Operating expenditures	345,713	345,713	198,491	147,222
	967,162	967,162	814,943	152,219

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Planning Department				
Personnel expenditures	$ 1,404,946	$ 1,478,501	$ 1,435,991	$ 42,510
Operating expenditures	244,601	244,602	225,571	19,031
	1,649,547	1,723,103	1,661,562	61,541
Risk Management				
Personnel expenditures	233,018	233,018	233,477	(459)
Operating expenditures	147,221	335,479	350,739	(15,260)
	380,239	568,497	584,216	(15,719)
Strategic Management				
Personnel expenditures	377,146	346,753	305,171	41,582
Operating expenditures	103,995	103,995	62,856	41,139
	481,141	450,748	368,027	82,721
Budget Contingency/Reserves	3,000,000	2,656,000	—	2,656,000
Total General Government	27,296,586	27,122,669	19,588,696	7,533,973
Public Safety				
Sheriff-Patrol				
Personnel expenditures	4,704,617	4,704,617	4,791,276	(86,659)
Operating expenditures	2,334,449	2,334,449	2,573,600	(239,151)
	7,039,066	7,039,066	7,364,876	(325,810)
Sheriff-Detentions				
Personnel expenditures	7,280,333	7,280,333	7,337,681	(57,348)
Operating expenditures	3,398,553	3,398,553	3,152,996	245,557
	10,678,886	10,678,886	10,490,677	188,209
Sheriff-Admin				
Personnel expenditures	1,480,765	1,474,480	1,471,175	3,305
Operating expenditures	767,224	767,224	620,278	146,946
	2,247,989	2,241,704	2,091,453	150,251
Sheriff-Special Investigations				
Personnel expenditures	676,597	676,597	620,940	55,657
Operating expenditures	496,684	496,684	404,268	92,416
	1,173,281	1,173,281	1,025,208	148,073
Sheriff-Criminal Investigations				
Personnel expenditures	888,256	888,257	891,016	(2,759)
Operating expenditures	187,119	187,119	153,256	33,863
	1,075,375	1,075,376	1,044,272	31,104
County Coroner				
Personnel expenditures	303,861	301,665	340,202	(38,537)
Operating expenditures	278,945	278,945	241,836	37,109
	582,806	580,610	582,038	(1,428)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Building Inspection Department				
Personnel expenditures	$ 908,796	$ 1,154,041	$ 1,073,900	$ 80,141
Operating expenditures	167,484	172,443	136,986	35,457
	1,076,280	1,326,484	1,210,886	115,598
Emergency Management Office				
Personnel expenditures	347,117	273,562	240,173	33,389
Operating expenditures	879,083	929,083	387,957	541,126
	1,226,200	1,202,645	628,130	574,515
Payment to Component Unit - District Attorney	2,470,043	2,470,043	2,212,851	257,192
Total Public Safety	27,569,926	27,788,095	26,650,391	1,137,704
Recreation And Culture				
Fairgrounds				
Personnel expenditures	537,658	537,658	499,559	38,099
Operating expenditures	425,686	425,686	379,761	45,925
	963,344	963,344	879,320	84,024
Extension Office				
Operating expenditures	136,675	136,675	104,889	31,786
Total Recreation And Culture	1,100,019	1,100,019	984,209	115,810
Health And Welfare				
Senior Services				
Personnel expenditures	989,833	980,611	918,947	61,664
Operating expenditures	333,142	333,142	304,465	28,677
	1,322,975	1,313,753	1,223,412	90,341
Senior Services - non Joint Sales Tax				
Personnel expenditures	30,378	25,069	146,318	(121,249)
Operating expenditures	56,147	56,147	52,997	3,150
	86,525	81,216	199,315	(118,099)
Veterans Services				
Personnel expenditures	65,754	65,293	62,513	2,780
Operating expenditures	13,178	16,179	10,703	5,476
	78,932	81,472	73,216	8,256
Payment to Component Unit - Public Health	1,094,519	1,094,519	1,094,519	—
Total Health And Welfare	2,582,951	2,570,960	2,590,462	(19,502)

GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Public Works				
Landfill Closure and Waste Management				
Operating expenditures	$ 387,730	$ 564,828	$ 256,424	$ 308,404
Weed Control				
Personnel expenditures	90,227	90,228	85,309	4,919
Operating expenditures	90,568	90,568	73,488	17,080
	180,795	180,796	158,797	21,999
Total Public Works	568,525	745,624	415,221	330,403
Community Programs				
Public Service Agencies	1,093,097	1,099,097	1,074,165	24,932
Pass through of grants received	748,200	748,200	81,200	667,000
Total Community Programs	1,841,297	1,847,297	1,155,365	691,932
Capital Outlay	744,000	744,000	654,794	89,206
Debt Service				
Principal	—	—	365,932	(365,932)
Interest	—	—	23,094	(23,094)
Total Debt Service	—	—	389,026	(389,026)
Total Expenditures	61,703,304	61,918,664	52,428,164	9,490,500
Revenues Under Expenditures	(12,523,496)	(12,523,500)	(3,106,501)	9,416,999
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,147,569	1,147,569	930,789	(216,780)
Transfers out	(665,261)	(665,261)	(665,261)	—
Issuance of debt	—	—	49,977	49,977
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	482,308	482,308	315,505	(166,803)
Net Change In Fund Balances	$ (12,041,188)	$ (12,041,192)	(2,790,996)	$ 9,250,196
Fund Balance, Beginning Of Year			41,277,190	
Fund Balances, End Of Year			$ 38,486,194	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for taxes or other earmarked revenue of the County which finance specified activities as required by law or administrative action. The County has the following nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

Joint Sales Tax Fund: Per the terms of an intergovernmental agreement between the County of Durango and the County, the Joint Sales Tax Fund receives 11% of the total taxes collected pursuant to the County's 2% Sales Tax. Resources of this fund are used to provide funding for projects considered to be of mutual benefit to both entities.

Durango Hills Road Improvement Districts Fund: Taxpayers living in certain subdivisions within the County have elected to assess themselves an extra property tax to fund certain maintenance/improvements. This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the activities in that local taxing district.

Palo Verde Public Improvement District Fund: Taxpayers living in certain subdivisions within the County have elected to assess themselves an extra property tax to fund certain maintenance/improvements. This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the activities in that local taxing district.

Conservation Trust Fund: Accounts for revenue received from the State of Colorado to be used for the acquisition, development and maintenance of new and existing parks and recreation sites within the County. The funds are derived primarily from the Colorado State Lottery.

Tribal Impact Mitigation Fund: Established per C.R.S. 24-61-201 as a taxation compact between the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, the County and the State of Colorado, as set forth in House Bill 96-1367. The impact fund shall be under the control of a three-member board comprised of the chairman of the La Plata County Board of County Commissioners, the chairman of the Southern Ute Indian Tribal Council, and the governor, or their respective designees. Moneys may be distributed from the impact fund upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the board.

Opioid Settlement Fund: In 2021, the Colorado Attorney General's Office ("COAG") reached a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with local governments regarding the distribution and use of approximately $400 million in settlement funds for opioid addiction treatment, recovery, and prevention programs. In October 2021, La Plata County ("County") entered into the MOU with COAG. In February 2022, the La Plata County Board of Commissioners agreed to join other local governments in the SouthWest Opioid Response District ("SWORD") and approved the County's role as fiscal agent for funds disbursed to SWORD. Settlement funds are distributed and used in accordance with the MOU and subsequent exhibits describing approved uses authorized by COAG. The County is required to submit annual expenditure reports to the Colorado Opioid Abatement Council ("COAC") as outlined in the MOU.

Lodger's Tax Fund: This fund accounts for revenue received from the State of Colorado from the Lodger's Tax collected in La Plata County at a rate of 2%. In accordance with County requirements, 30% of the revenue is designated for tourism-related initiatives, and the remaining 70% is allocated to support childcare and affordable housing efforts. Expenditures from the fund are restricted to eligible uses as defined by the state and are intended to enhance community well-being and promote economic development.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
December 31, 2025

	Joint Sales Tax	Durango Hills Road Improvement District	Palo Verde Public Improvement District	Conservation Trust Fund	Tribal Impact Mitigation	Opioid Settlement Fund	Lodger's Tax Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets								
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	$ 594,007	$ 122,716	$ 41,985	$ 7,288,243	$ 227,778	$ 2,213,897	$ 542,601	$ 11,031,227
Receivables:								
Property taxes receivable	—	116,396	16,887	—	—	—	—	133,283
Intergovernmental receivable	697,811	—	—	—	—	—	184,335	882,146
Total Assets	1,291,818	239,112	58,872	7,288,243	227,778	2,213,897	726,936	12,046,656
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	—	—	—	—	—	49,682	—	49,682
Intergovernmental payable	188,907	—	—	—	—	—	—	188,907
Total Liabilities	188,907	—	—	—	—	49,682	—	238,589
Deferred Inflows Of Resources								
Property taxes	—	116,396	16,887	—	—	—	—	133,283
Fund Balances								
Restricted:								
Recreation and parks	—	—	—	7,288,243	—	—	—	7,288,243
Joint County/City projects	1,102,911	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,102,911
Lodger's County projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	726,936	726,936
Tribal mitigation impact	—	—	—	—	227,778	—	—	227,778
National opioid settlement	—	—	—	—	—	2,164,215	—	2,164,215
Assigned:								
Construction/maintenance of roads	—	122,716	—	—	—	—	—	122,716
Debt service	—	—	41,985	—	—	—	—	41,985
Total Fund Balances	$ 1,102,911	$ 122,716	$ 41,985	$ 7,288,243	$ 227,778	$ 2,164,215	$ 726,936	$ 11,674,784

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Joint Sales Tax	Durango Hills Road Improvement District	Palo Verde Public Improvement District	Conservation Trust Fund	Tribal Impact Mitigation	Opioid Settlement Fund	Lodger's Tax Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues								
Property taxes	$ —	$ 85,165	$ 16,983	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 102,148
Sales taxes	4,104,325	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,104,325
Other taxes	—	7,832	1,561	—	—	—	986,315	995,708
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	377,892	—	—	—	377,892
Investment earnings	16,109	—	—	275,552	—	77,123	—	368,784
Miscellaneous	—	1,924	—	—	—	1,478,730	—	1,480,654
Total Revenues	4,120,434	94,921	18,544	653,444	—	1,555,853	986,315	7,429,511
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	200,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	200,000
Recreation and culture	3,218,013	—	—	17,828	—	—	—	3,235,841
Health and welfare	—	—	—	—	—	630,046	—	630,046
Public works	—	112,739	1,205	—	—	—	—	113,944
Community programs	—	—	—	—	—	—	259,379	259,379
Capital Outlay	—	—	—	215,431	—	—	—	215,431
Debt Service:								
Principal	—	—	13,909	—	—	—	—	13,909
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	2,978	—	—	—	—	2,978
Total Expenditures	3,418,013	112,739	18,092	233,259	—	630,046	259,379	4,671,528
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	702,421	(17,818)	452	420,185	—	925,807	726,936	2,757,983
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out	(930,789)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(930,789)
Net Change In Fund Balances	(228,368)	(17,818)	452	420,185	—	925,807	726,936	1,827,194
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year	1,331,279	140,534	41,533	6,868,058	227,778	1,238,408	—	9,847,590
Fund Balances - End Of Year	$ 1,102,911	$ 122,716	$ 41,985	$ 7,288,243	$ 227,778	$ 2,164,215	$ 726,936	$ 11,674,784

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

JOINT SALES TAX FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Sales taxes	$ 4,060,726	$ 4,060,726	$ 4,104,325	$ 43,599
Investment income	15,000	15,000	16,109	1,109
Total Revenues	4,075,726	4,075,726	4,120,434	44,708
Expenditures				
General government:				
Homeless community support	200,000	200,000	200,000	—
Recreation and culture:				
Durango Public Library	3,304,479	3,304,479	3,218,013	86,466
Total Expenditures	3,504,479	3,504,479	3,418,013	86,466
Revenues Over Expenditures	571,247	571,247	702,421	131,174
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(1,216,504)	(1,216,504)	(930,789)	285,715
Net Change In Fund Balances	$ (645,257)	$ (645,257)	(228,368)	$ 416,889
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year			1,331,279	
Fund Balances - End Of Year			$ 1,102,911	

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

DURANGO HILLS ROAD IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 87,362	$ 87,362	$ 85,165	$ (2,197)
Other taxes	8,078	8,078	7,832	(246)
Miscellaneous	3,075	3,075	1,924	(1,151)
Total Revenues	98,515	98,515	94,921	(3,594)
Expenditures				
Public works	138,221	138,221	112,739	25,482
Net Change In Fund Balances	$ (39,706)	$ (39,706)	(17,818)	$ 21,888
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year			140,534	
Fund Balances - End Of Year			$ 122,716	

PALO VERDE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 16,982	$ 16,982	$ 16,983	$ 1
Other taxes	1,770	1,770	1,561	(209)
Total Revenues	18,752	18,752	18,544	(208)
Expenditures				
Public works	18,111	18,111	1,205	16,906
Debt service:				
Principal	13,909	13,909	13,909	—
Interest and fiscal charges	2,978	2,978	2,978	—
Total Expenditures	34,998	34,998	18,092	16,906
Net Change In Fund Balances	$ (16,246)	$ (16,246)	452	$ 16,698
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year			41,533	
Fund Balances - End Of Year			$ 41,985	

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

CONSERVATION TRUST FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Lottery funds	$ 400,000	$ 400,000	$ 377,892	$ (22,108)
Investment earnings	200,000	200,000	275,552	75,552
Total Revenues	600,000	600,000	653,444	53,444
Expenditures				
Parks and recreational sites	—	—	17,828	(17,828)
Capital outlay	7,583,508	7,583,508	215,431	7,368,077
Total Expenditures	7,583,508	7,583,508	233,259	7,350,249
Net Change In Fund Balances	$ (6,983,508)	$ (6,983,508)	420,185	$ 7,403,693
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year			6,868,058	
Fund Balances - End Of Year			$ 7,288,243	

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

TRIBAL IMPACT FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Net Change In Fund Balances	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year			227,778	
Fund Balances - End Of Year			$ 227,778	

NATIONAL OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
National opioid settlement	$ 790,497	$ 790,497	$ 1,478,730	$ 688,233
Investment earnings	—	—	77,123	77,123
Other	50,000	50,000	—	(50,000)
Total Revenues	840,497	840,497	1,555,853	715,356
Expenditures				
Public health	2,097,709	2,097,709	630,046	1,467,663
Net Change In Fund Balances	$ (1,257,212)	$ (1,257,212)	925,807	$ 2,183,019
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year			1,238,408	
Fund Balances - End Of Year			$ 2,164,215	

LODGER’S TAX FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Lodger's tax	$ 850,000	$ 850,000	$ 986,315	$ 136,315
Expenditures				
Community programs	850,000	850,000	259,379	590,621
Net Change In Fund Balances	$ —	$ —	726,936	$ 726,936
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year			—	
Fund Balances - End Of Year			$ 726,936	

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital equipment and facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Capital Improvement Fund: The Capital Improvement Fund was established in 1985 to provide for continuing capital improvements required by the County. The fund was established for the deposit of all or any part of the revenue from the County sales taxes and to be used solely to provide capital improvements for the County. Expenditures are limited to continuing capital improvements as determined by the Board of County Commissioners.

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 160,428	$ 160,428	$ 155,927	$ (4,501)
Miscellaneous	52,394	52,394	204,299	151,905
Total Revenues	212,822	212,822	360,226	147,404
Expenditures				
General government	—	—	14,277	(14,277)
Capital outlay:				
General government	3,724,607	3,724,607	165,720	3,558,887
Recreation and Culture	2,978,000	2,978,000	50,328	2,927,672
Public works	950,000	950,000	275,885	674,115
Health and welfare	4,022,000	4,022,000	1,778,512	2,243,488
Public safety	821,341	821,341	194,542	626,799
Total Expenditures	12,495,948	12,495,948	2,479,264	10,016,684
Net Change In Fund Balances	$ (12,283,126)	$ (12,283,126)	(2,119,038)	$ 10,164,088
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year			19,633,241	
Fund Balances - End Of Year			$ 17,514,203	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Capital Equipment Replacement Fund: This fund consolidates the purchase, maintenance, repair and disposal of the County's vehicles and heavy equipment into one location. Vehicles and equipment are rented to the using County departments.

Employee Health Insurance Fund: This fund is used to accumulate funds to pay medical and dental claims for employees and covered dependents through insurance premiums billed to other county departments and from contributions from the employees themselves.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2025

	Capital Equipment Replacement Fund	Employee Medical Self Insurance Fund	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	$ 9,011,768	$ 3,839,397	$ 12,851,165
Accounts receivable	—	230,425	230,425
Prepaid items	—	106,700	106,700
Inventory	207,420	—	207,420
Total Current Assets	9,219,188	4,176,522	13,395,710
Noncurrent assets:			
Depreciable capital assets, net	11,218,219	—	11,218,219
Total Assets	20,437,407	4,176,522	24,613,929
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accrued payroll	14,134	—	14,134
Accounts payable	141,579	—	141,579
Accrued claims payable	—	449,888	449,888
Total Current Liabilities	155,713	449,888	605,601
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	11,218,219	—	11,218,219
Unrestricted	9,063,475	3,726,634	12,790,109
Total Net Position	$ 20,281,694	$ 3,726,634	$ 24,008,328

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Capital Equipment Replacement Fund	Employee Medical Self Insurance Fund	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	$ 5,005,788	$ —	$ 5,005,788
Insurance premiums	—	8,205,677	8,205,677
Miscellaneous revenue	21,622	—	21,622
Total Operating Revenues	5,027,410	8,205,677	13,233,087
Operating Expenses			
Equipment maintenance	1,806,566	—	1,806,566
Depreciation	1,332,875	—	1,332,875
Medical claims	—	7,375,913	7,375,913
Total Operating Expenses	3,139,441	7,375,913	10,515,354
Operating Income	1,887,969	829,764	2,717,733
Nonoperating Revenues			
Gain on disposals of capital assets	160,031	—	160,031
Investment earnings	—	156,807	156,807
Total Nonoperating Revenues	160,031	156,807	316,838
Change In Net Position Before Capital Contributions And Transfers	2,048,000	986,571	3,034,571
Capital contributions	33,080	—	33,080
Transfers in	665,261	—	665,261
Change In Net Position	2,746,341	986,571	3,732,912
Net Position - Beginning Of Year	17,535,353	2,740,063	20,275,416
Net Position - End Of Year	$ 20,281,694	$ 3,726,634	$ 24,008,328

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Capital Equipment Replacement Fund	Employee Medical Self Insurance Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers	$ 5,001,950	$ 7,869,486	$ 12,871,436
Cash payments for goods and services	(2,171,493)	—	(2,171,493)
Cash payments for claims	—	(7,528,515)	(7,528,515)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	2,830,457	340,971	3,171,428
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
Transfers in	665,261	—	665,261
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities			
Proceeds from disposals of capital assets	390,033	—	390,033
Payments for capital acquisitions	(1,111,779)	—	(1,111,779)
Net Cash From Capital And Related Financing Activities	(721,746)	—	(721,746)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Investment earnings	—	156,807	156,807
Net Change In Cash And Cash Equivalents	2,773,972	497,778	3,271,750
Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year	6,237,796	3,341,619	9,579,415
Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year	$ 9,011,768	$ 3,839,397	$ 12,851,165
Reconciliation Of Operating Income To Net Cash From Operating Activities			
Operating Income	$ 1,887,969	$ 829,764	$ 2,717,733
Adjustments:			
Depreciation	1,332,875	—	1,332,875
(Increase) Decrease In Assets			
Accounts receivable	—	(230,339)	(230,339)
Inventory	(25,460)	—	(25,460)
Prepaid items	—	(105,852)	(105,852)
Increase (Decrease) In Liabilities			
Accounts payable	(324,861)	—	(324,861)
Accrued payroll	(40,066)	—	(40,066)
Accrued claims payable	—	(152,602)	(152,602)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	$ 2,830,457	$ 340,971	$ 3,171,428
Noncash Capital And Related Financing Activities			
Trade-in value of asset disposals	$ 141,083	$ —	$ 141,083
Capital contributions	33,080	—	33,080
Total Noncash Capital And Related Financing Activities	$ 174,163	$ —	$ 174,163

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 5,186,382	$ 5,186,382	$ 5,005,788	$ (180,594)
Sales of capital assets	230,000	230,000	390,033	160,033
Miscellaneous	4,400	4,400	21,622	17,222
Total Revenues	5,420,782	5,420,782	5,417,443	(3,339)
Expenses				
Personnel costs	1,027,733	1,027,733	932,388	95,345
Equipment maintenance	1,712,588	1,712,588	874,178	838,410
Capital outlay	1,499,716	1,499,716	1,111,779	387,937
Total Expenditures	4,240,037	4,240,037	2,918,345	1,321,692
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers from General Fund	665,261	665,261	665,261	—
Change In Fund Balance	$ 1,846,006	$ 1,846,006	3,164,359	$ 1,318,353
Reconciliation To GAAP Net Income				
Net difference between proceeds and gain on disposals of capital assets			(230,002)	
Contributed assets			33,080	
Capitalization of asset purchases			1,111,779	
Depreciation			(1,332,875)	
Change In Net Position - GAAP Basis			$ 2,746,341	

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

EMPLOYEE MEDICAL SELF INSURANCE FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Operating Revenues				
Insurance premiums	$ 8,233,875	$ 8,233,875	$ 8,205,677	$ (28,198)
Operating Expenses				
Medical claims	8,000,000	8,000,000	7,375,913	624,087
Operating Income	233,875	233,875	829,764	595,889
Nonoperating Revenues				
Investment earnings	166,312	166,312	156,807	(9,505)
Change In Net Position	$ 400,187	$ 400,187	986,571	$ 586,384
Net Position - Beginning Of Year			2,740,063	
Net Position - End Of Year			$ 3,726,634	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

The County's fiduciary funds are custodial in nature and are used to account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units.

The *Property Tax Passthrough Fund* is used to account for taxes collected for and remitted to other taxing entities.

The *Public Trustee Fund* accounts for expenditures for the Public Trustee's Office which administers foreclosures including issuance of Public Trustee deeds, cure of default and lien redemptions.

The *Administered For Others Fund* accounts for deposits collected and administered on behalf of others in a custodial capacity.

The *Sheriff Forfeitures Fund* is used to account for law enforcement related forfeitures funds that are held in a custodial capacity.

The *Inmate Commissary Fund* is used to account for commissary funds held in a custodial capacity for inmates.

The *Human Services Trust Fund* is used to account for funds held for human services clients in a custodial capacity.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
December 31, 2025

	Custodial Funds						
	Property Tax Passthrough	Public Trustee	Administered For Others	Sheriff Forfeitures	Inmate Commissary	Human Services Trust Funds	Total Custodial Funds
Assets							
Cash	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 32,692	$ 65,988	$ 12,676	$ 111,356
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	1,357,803	604,597	30,389	—	—	—	1,992,789
Receivables:							
Taxes for other governments	109,915,090	—	—	—	—	—	109,915,090
Accounts	18,000						18,000
Total Assets	111,290,893	604,597	30,389	32,692	65,988	12,676	112,037,235
Liabilities							
Deposits held for other governments	761,206	—	—	—	—	—	761,206
Property tax paid in advance	614,597	—	—	—	—	—	614,597
Deposits held for foreclosures	—	133,041	—	—	—	—	133,041
Total Liabilities	1,375,803	133,041	—	—	—	—	1,508,844
Deferred Inflows Of Resources							
Unavailable revenue-property tax	109,875,572	—	—	—	—	—	109,875,572
Net Position							
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	$ 39,518	$ 471,556	$ 30,389	$ 32,692	$ 65,988	$ 12,676	$ 652,819

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Custodial Funds						
	Property Tax Passthrough	Public Trustee	Administered For Others	Sheriff Forfeitures	Inmate Commissary	Human Services Trust Funds	Total Custodial Funds
Additions							
Tax collections for other governments	$ 102,935,342	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 102,935,342
Held for others	—	11,719,216	77,442	—	—	—	11,796,658
Sheriff's Office collections	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Collections from inmates	—	—	—	—	594,354	—	594,354
Collections for trust accounts	—	—	—	—	—	12,907	12,907
Collections for representative payee accounts	—	—	—	—	—	11,605	11,605
Total Additions	102,935,342	11,719,216	77,442	3	594,354	24,512	115,350,869
Deductions							
Payments to other governments	102,895,824	—	22,190	—	—	—	102,918,014
Payments to others	—	11,679,187	24,863	—	—	—	11,704,050
Return of evidence collections	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Disbursements on behalf of inmates	—	—	—	—	580,040	—	580,040
Disbursements from trust accounts	—	—	—	—	—	12,403	12,403
Disbursements from representative payee accounts	—	—	—	—	—	24,247	24,247
Total Deductions	102,895,824	11,679,187	47,053	—	580,040	36,650	115,238,754
Net Change In Fiduciary Net Position	39,518	40,029	30,389	3	14,314	(12,138)	112,115
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Of Year	—	431,527	—	32,689	51,674	24,814	540,704
Fiduciary Net Position - End Of Year	$ 39,518	$ 471,556	$ 30,389	$ 32,692	$ 65,988	$ 12,676	$ 652,819

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Discretely presented component units are those entities that are legally separate from the primary government (the County) but for which the elected officials of the County are financially accountable, or where the nature and significance of their relationship with County would cause the County's statements to be misleading or incomplete if they were excluded.

Office Of The District Attorney, Sixth Judicial District: The office of the District Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District provides prosecutorial and other public safety services to the citizens of La Plata, Archuleta, and San Juan Counties. The office is governed by a separately elected District Attorney.

The *La Plata County Public Health Department:* The La Plata County Public Health Department administers public health services for La Plata County residents. La Plata County Commissioners appoint the governing board.

COMPONENT UNITS - COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2025

	Sixth Judicial District Attorney	La Plata County Public Health	Total Component Units
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	$ 107,363	$ 800	$ 108,163
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	27,577	1,173,081	1,200,658
Receivables:			
Accounts	1,624	143,784	145,408
Intergovernmental	186,444	298,492	484,936
Prepaids	14,549		
Total Current Assets	337,557	1,616,157	1,953,714
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,260	67,128	76,388
Total Assets	346,817	1,683,285	2,030,102
Deferred Outflows Of Resources			
Pension	59,411	—	59,411
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	5,378	60,022	65,400
Accrued expenses	44,122	47,688	91,810
Compensated absences payable (current)	48,952	30,522	79,474
Total Current Liabilities	98,452	138,232	236,684
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)	172,137	171,229	343,366
Pension liability	276,765	—	276,765
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	448,902	171,229	620,131
Total Liabilities	547,354	309,461	856,815
Deferred Inflows Of Resources			
Pension	24,960	—	24,960
Unearned revenue	—	112,134	112,134
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	24,960	112,134	137,094
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	9,260	67,128	76,388
Restricted for:			
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	96,016	133,564	229,580
Unrestricted	(271,362)	1,060,998	789,636
Total Net Position	$ (166,086)	$ 1,261,690	$ 1,095,604

COMPONENT UNITS - COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Sixth Judicial District Attorney	La Plata County Public Health	Total Component Units
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ 881,728	$ 2,973,439	$ 3,855,167
Intragovernmental - county	2,212,851	1,094,519	3,307,370
Charges for service	—	954,664	954,664
Miscellaneous	54,316	265,152	319,468
Total Revenues	3,148,895	5,287,774	8,436,669
Expenditures			
Public safety	3,110,119	—	3,110,119
Health and welfare	—	5,133,516	5,133,516
Total Expenditures	3,110,119	5,133,516	8,243,635
Change In Net Position	38,776	154,258	193,034
Net Position - Beginning Of Year	(204,862)	1,107,432	902,570
Net Position - End Of Year	$ (166,086)	$ 1,261,690	$ 1,095,604

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

COMPONENT UNITS - COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Sixth Judicial District Attorney	La Plata County Public Health	Total Component Units
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	$ 107,363	$ 800	$ 108,163
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	27,577	1,173,081	1,200,658
Receivables:			
Accounts	1,624	143,784	145,408
Intergovernmental	186,444	298,492	484,936
Prepaids	14,549	—	14,549
Total Assets	337,557	1,616,157	1,953,714
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	5,378	60,022	65,400
Accrued salaries and benefits	44,122	47,688	91,810
Total Liabilities	49,500	107,710	157,210
Deferred Inflows Of Resources			
Unearned Revenue	—	112,134	112,134
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable			
Prepaids	14,549	—	14,549
Restricted For:			
Law enforcement	177,492	—	177,492
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	96,016	133,564	229,580
Public health	—	1,262,749	1,262,749
Total Fund Balance	$ 288,057	$ 1,396,313	$ 1,684,370
Governmental Fund Balance	$ 288,057	$ 1,396,313	$ 1,684,370
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	9,260	67,128	76,388
Contributions to pension plans made after the measurement date are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but must be deferred in the statement of net position.	38,306	—	38,306
Certain amounts related to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over time. These are not reported in the funds.	(3,855)	—	(3,855)
Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and not reported in the funds.	(276,765)	—	(276,765)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	(221,089)	(201,751)	(422,840)
Net Position Of Governmental Activities	$ (166,086)	$ 1,261,690	$ 1,095,604

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL AND RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 949,811	$ 949,811	$ 881,728	$ (68,083)
Intergovernmental - County	2,470,043	2,470,043	2,212,851	(257,192)
Miscellaneous	8,000	8,000	23,149	15,149
Total Revenues	3,427,854	3,427,854	3,117,728	(310,126)
Expenditures				
Public safety	3,427,855	3,427,855	3,117,728	310,127
Net Change In Fund Balance	$ (1)	$ (1)	—	$ 1
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year			288,057	
Fund Balance - End Of Year			$ 288,057	

Net change in fund balance	$ —
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures but they are capitalized at the government-wide financial reporting level:	
Depreciation expense	(105)
Governmental funds do not report compensated absences at the fund financial reporting level but they are reported at the government-wide financial reporting level:	
Liability @ 12/31/2025	(221,089)
Liability @ 12/31/2024	228,803
Certain items reported in the statement of activities are not current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the fund statements.	
Pension benefit	31,167
Change in net position at the government-wide financial reporting level	$ 38,776

LA PLATA COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL AND RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 3,257,897	$ 3,895,292	$ 2,973,439	$ (921,853)
Intergovernmental - County	1,094,219	1,094,219	1,094,519	300
Charges for service	1,029,448	1,135,352	954,664	(180,688)
Miscellaneous	134,400	302,594	265,152	(37,442)
Total Revenues	5,515,964	6,427,457	5,287,774	(1,139,683)
Expenditures				
Health and welfare:				
Administration	222,038	222,038	274,935	(52,897)
Administration - personnel	773,758	785,441	793,758	(8,317)
Community health promotion	241,098	322,098	212,600	109,498
Community health promotion - personnel	1,207,859	1,238,807	1,237,915	892
Environmental health	238,429	238,429	162,334	76,095
Environmental health - personnel	1,136,290	1,073,613	933,938	139,675
Innovation	25,134	84,134	20,535	63,599
Innovation - personnel	422,437	423,871	298,085	125,786
Public health clinic	652,200	1,400,260	444,612	955,648
Public health clinic - personnel	708,195	750,240	709,314	40,926
Contingency	75,000	75,000	—	75,000
Total Expenditures	5,702,438	6,613,931	5,088,026	1,525,905
Net Change In Fund Balance	$ (186,474)	$ (186,474)	199,748	$ 386,222
Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year			1,196,565	
Fund Balance - End Of Year			$ 1,396,313	

Net change in fund balance	$ 199,748
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures but they are capitalized at the government-wide financial reporting level:	
Depreciation expense	(54,177)
Capital outlay	44,725
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) which decreases net position.	(12,091)
Governmental funds do not report compensated absences at the fund financial reporting level but they are reported at the government-wide financial reporting level:	
Liability @ 12/31/2025	(201,751)
Liability @ 12/31/2024	177,804
Change in net position at the government-wide financial reporting level	$ 154,258

SPECIAL REPORTS SECTION

SOCIAL SERVICES FUND -SCHEDULE OF EBT AUTHORIZATIONS, WARRANT EXPENDITURES AND TOTAL EXPENDITURES
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

Program	County EBT Authorizations	County Share Of Authorizations	Expenditures By County Warrant	Total Authorizations And Expenditures By County Warrant	Total Expenditures
Colorado Works	$ 736,238	$ 196,110	$ 503,335	$ 1,239,573	$ 699,445
Child Care	786,940	114,523	210,275	997,215	324,798
Child Welfare	509,512	446,521	2,012,850	2,522,362	2,459,371
County Administrative	214,490	365,765	1,878,799	2,093,289	2,244,564
Core Services	501,172	48,710	407,539	908,711	456,249
Child Support Administrative	—	222,681	631,692	631,692	854,373
LEAP	390,622	—	261	390,883	261
AND	83,654	16,731	—	83,654	16,731
Old Age Pension	367,869	—	—	367,869	—
Food Assistance	11,393,974	—	—	11,393,974	—
Title XX	—	1,425	6,594	6,594	8,019
CHAFFEE	—	—	13,515	13,515	13,515
General Assistance	—	—	22,334	22,334	22,334
Adult Protective Services	—	129,380	354,281	354,281	483,661
Child Welfare IV-Ewaiver	—	—	—	—	—
Child Welfare Discretionary Grant	—	6,878	68,860	68,860	75,738
Total	$ 14,984,471	$ 1,548,724	$ 6,110,335	$ 21,094,806	$ 7,659,059

Form Approved
The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually. OMB No. 2125-0032

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE: COLORADO YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/25
This Information From The Records Of: La Plata County Colorado	Prepared By: Adam Rogers arogers@LPCGOV.ORG

I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:	
1. Local highway-user taxes	
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)	
c. Total (a.+b.)	
2. General fund appropriations	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	$ 8,413,459.62
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	$ 102,658.49
5. Transfers from toll facilities	$ -
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:	
a. Bonds - Original Issues	$ -
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	$ -
c. Notes	$ -
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	$ -
7. Total (1 through 6)	$ 8,516,118.11
B. Private Contributions	$ 77,779.61
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	$ 3,873,644.64
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	$ 228,399.71
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	$ 12,695,942.07

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Local highway expenditures:	
1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	$ 2,783,891.98
2. Maintenance:	$ 7,064,996.02
3. Road and street services:	
a. Traffic control operations	$ 513,471.84
b. Snow and ice removal	$ 1,993,767.52
c. Other	
d. Total (a. through c.)	$ 2,507,239.36
4. General administration & miscellaneous	$ 234,899.40
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
6. Total (1 through 5)	$ 12,591,026.76
B. Debt service on local obligations:	
1. Bonds:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	$ -
2. Notes:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	$ -
3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	$ -
C. Payments to State for highways	
D. Payments to toll facilities	
E. Total expenditures (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	$ 12,591,026.76

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)				$ -
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				$ -
B. Notes (Total)				$ -

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE (RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ONLY)

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	$ 10,300,232.74	$ 12,695,942.07	$ 12,591,026.76	$ 10,405,148.05	$ -

Notes and Comments:

10,405,148.05

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE: COLORADO
	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/25

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		**A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:**	
a. Property Taxes and Assesments	$ 1,457,599.07	a. Interest on investments	$ -
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes	$ 6,147,575.04	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	$ 626,508.96	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens	$ -	e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses	$ 47,177.00	f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	$ 134,599.55	g. Other Misc. Receipts	$ 102,658.49
6. Total (1. through 5.)	$ 6,955,860.55	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	$ 8,413,459.62	i. Total (a. through h.)	$ 102,658.49
(Carry forward to page 1)		*(Carry forward to page 1)*	

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		**D. Receipts from Federal Government**	
1. Highway-user taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	$ 3,701,086.16	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	$ -
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	$ -
b. Project Match	$ -	c. HUD	$ -
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	$ 172,558.48	d. Federal Transit Administration	$ -
d. DOLA Grant	$ -	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	$ -
e. Other	$ -	f. Other Federal	$ 228,399.71
f. Total (a. through e.)	$ 172,558.48	g. Total (a. through f.)	$ 228,399.71
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	$ 3,873,644.64	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	$ 228,399.71
(Carry forward to page 1)		*(Carry forward to page 1)*	

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs		$ -	$ -
b. Engineering Costs			$ -
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			$ -
(2). Capacity Improvements			$ -
(3). System Preservation		$ 2,783,891.98	$ 2,783,891.98
(4). System Enhancement And Operation			$ -
(5). Total Construction (1)+(2)+(3)+(4)	$ -	$ 2,783,891.98	$ 2,783,891.98
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.4)	$ -	$ 2,783,891.98	$ 2,783,891.98
(Carry forward to page 1)			

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the La Plata County's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailes information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements and note disclosures says about the County's overall financial health.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year. The County implemented GASB 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information included information beginning in that year.

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Fiscal Years 2016 - 2025

Table 1

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 112,662,507	$ 115,606,263	$ 113,948,257	$ 121,113,679	$ 124,642,187
Restricted for:					
Economic stabilization (TABOR)	1,733,899	1,726,225	1,617,019	1,704,613	1,758,321
Specific projects and programs	19,901,793	13,348,308	15,289,853	14,987,881	14,667,480
Unrestricted	71,910,969	83,270,584	89,682,909	93,204,681	102,680,403
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position	$ 206,209,168	$ 213,951,380	$ 220,538,038	$ 231,010,854	$ 243,748,391
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 112,662,507	$ 115,606,263	$ 113,948,257	$ 121,113,679	$ 124,642,187
Restricted	21,635,692	15,074,533	16,906,872	16,692,494	16,425,801
Unrestricted	71,910,969	83,270,584	89,682,909	93,204,681	102,680,403
Total Primary Government Net Position	$ 206,209,168	$ 213,951,380	$ 220,538,038	$ 231,010,854	$ 243,748,391

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 129,480,831	$ 132,885,394	$ 136,233,741	$ 147,952,533	$ 147,690,333
Restricted for:					
Economic stabilization (TABOR)	1,861,213	1,967,638	1,941,527	3,008,104	2,404,397
Required legal fund segregations	13,535,112	17,779,792	20,050,359	19,342,053	22,761,012
Unrestricted	107,544,500	111,796,331	110,694,219	114,660,471	108,129,030
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position	$ 252,421,656	$ 264,429,155	$ 268,919,846	$ 284,963,161	$ 280,984,772
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 129,480,831	$ 132,885,394	$ 136,233,741	$ 147,952,533	$ 147,690,333
Restricted	15,396,325	19,747,430	21,991,886	22,350,157	25,165,409
Unrestricted	107,544,500	111,796,331	110,694,219	114,660,471	108,129,030
Total Primary Government Net Position	$ 252,421,656	$ 264,429,155	$ 268,919,846	$ 284,963,161	$ 280,984,772

Source: La Plata County Finance Department

GOVERNMENT-WIDE CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Table 2

	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
General government	$ 13,427,182	$ 12,422,292	$ 12,519,034	$ 12,926,779	$ 14,813,453	$ 14,157,910	$ 20,881,277	$ 20,075,456	$ 27,294,022	$ 21,813,017
Public safety	17,466,390	17,345,794	17,508,166	18,695,116	24,048,546	21,269,866	23,152,549	25,708,468	27,048,339	27,558,505
Recreation and culture	2,946,427	3,103,196	2,899,909	3,026,692	2,984,208	3,228,741	4,339,780	4,153,106	4,347,553	4,520,133
Public works	10,436,141	10,412,561	9,572,367	10,979,526	10,774,322	10,844,078	12,243,481	13,439,685	14,014,104	13,337,836
Health and welfare	8,125,198	7,452,036	7,348,911	7,078,396	7,309,978	7,913,532	8,768,032	8,497,866	9,574,581	10,531,196
Community programs	2,415,471	2,844,203	2,506,724	1,640,345	1,999,644	2,646,704	2,197,981	4,475,040	3,509,906	1,414,744
Interest on long-term debt	2,936	4,985	4,747	4,490	4,256	4,000	3,695	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	54,819,745	53,885,304	52,359,858	54,351,344	61,934,407	60,064,831	71,586,795	76,349,621	85,788,505	79,175,431
Total Primary Government Expenses	54,819,745	53,885,304	52,359,858	54,351,344	61,934,407	60,064,831	71,586,795	76,349,621	85,788,505	79,175,431
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services										
General government	2,640,097	2,656,984	2,837,162	2,306,683	4,955,356	5,199,135	3,806,881	3,042,310	2,572,015	7,217,976
Public safety	1,919,582	2,489,648	2,768,712	2,592,580	2,470,543	2,590,314	2,345,637	2,074,455	2,555,226	2,607,023
Recreation and culture	-	-	-	171,194	164,046	153,105	171,399	198,599	196,464	192,208
Public works	295,332	233,726	273,214	241,433	237,173	245,516	228,854	214,248	212,738	219,735
Health and welfare	38,943	21,493	21,544	20,275	5,171	8,372	13,680	16,606	16,783	32,974
Community programs	-	-	-	1,196	2,050	2,275	3,098	1,020	1,580	910
Total Charges for Services	4,893,954	5,401,851	5,900,632	5,333,361	7,834,339	8,198,717	6,569,549	5,547,238	5,554,806	10,270,826
Operating Grants and Contributions	16,589,822	13,074,923	15,470,779	15,588,357	16,695,566	14,355,972	25,232,047	19,590,103	20,086,497	17,047,321
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,728,346	5,153,159	804,557	1,153,734	4,982,957	2,675,737	73,829	1,163,196	3,816,150	171,816
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	24,212,122	23,629,933	22,175,968	22,075,452	29,512,862	25,230,426	31,875,425	26,300,537	29,457,453	27,489,963
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Total Primary Government	(30,607,623)	(30,255,371)	(30,183,890)	(32,275,892)	(32,421,545)	(34,834,405)	(39,711,370)	(50,049,084)	(56,331,052)	(51,685,468)
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes levied for general purposes	18,827,957	15,415,694	14,862,828	15,617,247	15,869,941	15,212,589	14,683,465	16,034,360	19,924,264	17,554,853
Sales taxes	16,018,771	16,876,171	16,787,039	18,332,583	20,909,355	24,592,245	26,160,817	26,725,296	26,900,267	27,778,819
Other taxes	2,241,637	2,280,747	2,292,810	2,290,241	2,445,495	2,859,830	2,759,480	2,786,439	3,916,333	2,802,646
Investment earnings	489,863	803,839	1,616,368	5,284,675	4,537,588	320,405	7,247,382	7,446,108	6,936,372	10,878,121
Miscellaneous	687,787	1,761,093	1,211,503	1,223,962	4,446,203	522,601	867,725	1,547,572	2,978,385	411,386
Total Primary Government	38,266,015	37,137,544	36,770,548	42,748,708	48,208,582	43,507,670	51,718,869	54,539,775	60,655,621	59,425,825
Changes in Net Position	$ 7,658,392	$ 6,882,173	$ 6,586,658	$ 10,472,816	$ 15,787,037	$ 8,673,265	$ 12,007,499	$ 4,490,691	$ 4,324,569	$ 7,740,357

Source: La Plata County Finance Department

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE

Table 3

					Fiscal year					
Source	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Taxes	$ 37,437,530	$ 34,509,480	$ 33,942,678	$ 36,240,071	$ 39,224,791	$ 42,664,664	$ 43,603,762	$ 45,546,095	$ 49,803,755	$ 48,068,206
Intergovernmental	16,380,927	17,665,581	15,054,929	16,742,091	18,800,227	14,062,839	24,943,411	20,079,703	22,084,800	14,721,503
Licenses and permits	1,174,392	1,393,889	1,325,126	1,203,163	1,302,569	1,678,342	1,637,631	1,309,505	1,552,021	1,616,481
Charges for services	3,865,133	3,909,578	4,538,607	4,482,635	4,637,536	5,052,933	3,949,212	4,010,665	4,654,508	4,632,842
Miscellaneous	1,183,090	2,531,511	2,740,242	3,663,997	2,968,479	973,141	787,557	6,544,255	10,005,376	8,107,481
Total revenues	$ 60,041,072	$ 60,010,039	$ 57,601,582	$ 62,331,957	$ 66,933,602	$ 64,431,919	$ 74,921,573	$ 77,490,223	$ 88,100,460	$ 77,146,513
% change from prior year	8.4%	-0.1%	-4.0%	8.2%	7.4%	-3.7%	16.3%	3.4%	13.7%	-12.4%

Source: La Plata County Finance Department

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

Table 4

Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	Fiscal Year 2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Current:										
General government	$ 12,107,012	$ 11,341,992	$ 11,166,198	$ 11,752,955	$ 13,240,564	$ 13,091,385	$ 18,728,051	$ 18,070,207	$ 24,816,989	$ 19,802,973
Public safety	17,135,405	17,177,728	17,219,972	17,999,862	23,281,476	20,260,606	22,109,132	24,971,952	26,188,455	26,650,391
Public works	7,375,810	7,319,141	6,684,484	7,609,850	7,450,059	7,873,165	8,671,876	10,856,879	11,155,920	10,340,180
Health and welfare	8,134,343	7,536,243	7,347,824	7,044,648	7,271,652	7,530,097	8,730,513	8,453,500	9,541,042	10,381,158
Recreation and culture	2,600,165	2,746,850	2,547,245	2,674,680	2,641,720	2,883,356	3,998,187	3,851,558	4,046,934	4,220,050
Community Programs	2,415,471	2,844,203	2,506,724	1,640,345	1,999,644	2,646,704	2,197,981	4,475,040	3,509,906	1,414,744
Total Current	49,768,206	48,966,157	47,472,447	48,722,340	55,885,115	54,285,313	64,435,740	70,679,136	79,259,246	72,809,496
% Change From Prior Year	0.8%	-1.6%	-3.1%	-0.5%	14.1%	14.4%	18.7%	9.7%	12.1%	-8.1%
Capital Outlay	19,039,611	7,269,145	3,825,103	11,828,830	5,151,842	6,462,758	8,476,516	8,798,545	16,765,583	6,119,104
% Change From Prior Year	179.7%	-61.8%	-47.4%	62.7%	-29.1%	69.0%	31.2%	3.8%	90.5%	-63.5%
Debt Service										
Principal	11,628	11,862	12,100	12,343	12,592	12,845	34,213	153,480	814,824	389,672
Interest	5,259	5,025	4,787	4,544	4,296	4,042	4,101	6,972	18,391	26,560
Total Debt Service	16,887	16,887	16,887	16,887	16,888	16,887	38,314	160,452	833,215	416,232
% Change From Prior Year	71.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	126.9%	318.8%	419.3%	-50.0%
Total Expenditures	$ 68,824,704	$ 56,252,189	$ 51,314,437	$ 60,568,057	$ 61,053,845	$ 60,764,958	$ 72,950,570	$ 79,638,133	$ 96,858,044	$ 79,344,832
% Change From Prior Year	22.5%	-18.3%	-8.8%	18.0%	0.8%	-0.5%	20.1%	9.2%	21.6%	-18.1%
Debt Service as a Percentage of Total Non-capital Expenditures	0.03%	0.03%	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.06%	0.23%	1.04%	0.57%

Source: La Plata County Finance Department

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

GOVERNMENTAL FUND - FUND BALANCES

Table 5

	Fiscal Year 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 168,218	$ 268,530	$ 570,456	$ 276,391	$ 174,953	$ 83,794	$ 1,755,803	$ 189,781	$ 2,133,444	$ 2,900,662
Restricted	1,956,764	1,994,700	1,847,018	1,910,651	1,758,321	1,861,213	1,967,638	1,941,527	3,021,040	2,471,260
Committeed	7,158,458	7,814,000	8,264,318	10,752,785	11,300,172	12,441,865	13,105,735	15,072,781	13,700,831	15,266,220
Assigned	11,919,476	15,299,362	14,137,316	8,902,655	13,909,765	7,562,954	24,230,357	26,201,270	13,041,188	1,000,000
Unassigned	26,910,384	27,801,413	31,687,139	37,848,190	37,466,227	38,559,720	22,128,352	7,121,160	9,380,687	16,848,052
Subtotal General Fund	48,113,300	53,178,005	56,506,247	59,690,672	64,609,438	60,509,546	63,187,885	50,526,519	41,277,190	38,486,194
General Fund Percentage Change	-10.57%	10.53%	6.26%	5.64%	8.24%	-6.35%	4.43%	-20.04%	-18.31%	-6.76%
All Other Governmental Funds Combined										
Nonspendable	405,122	502,212	776,849	582,327	546,093	678,071	761,762	656,942	710,975	711,084
Restricted	19,678,928	13,079,833	15,059,854	14,781,843	14,667,480	13,535,112	17,779,792	20,050,359	20,580,461	22,694,149
Committed	-	6,045,856	6,770,625	5,828,508	7,066,365	15,829,983	10,823,229	18,140,058	19,633,241	17,514,203
Assigned	226,707	236,040	215,516	209,641	212,168	215,793	208,909	192,904	182,067	164,701
Governmental Funds Combined	20,310,757	19,863,941	22,822,844	21,402,319	22,492,106	30,258,959	29,573,692	39,040,263	41,106,744	41,084,137
Total Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	573,340	770,742	1,347,305	858,718	721,046	761,865	2,517,565	846,723	2,844,419	3,611,746
Restricted	21,635,692	15,074,533	16,906,872	16,692,494	16,425,801	15,396,325	19,747,430	21,991,886	23,601,501	25,165,409
Committed	7,158,458	13,859,856	15,034,943	16,581,293	18,366,537	28,271,848	23,928,964	33,212,839	33,334,072	32,780,423
Assigned	12,146,183	15,535,402	14,352,832	9,112,296	14,121,933	7,778,747	24,439,266	26,394,174	13,223,255	1,164,701
Unassigned	26,910,384	27,801,413	31,687,139	37,848,190	37,466,227	38,559,720	22,128,352	7,121,160	9,380,687	16,848,052
Total Governmental Funds	$ 68,424,057	$ 73,041,946	$ 79,329,091	$ 81,092,991	$ 87,101,544	$ 90,768,505	$ 92,761,577	$ 89,566,782	$ 82,383,934	$ 79,570,331
All Governmental Funds Percentage Change	-11.4%	6.7%	8.6%	2.2%	7.4%	4.2%	2.2%	-3.4%	-8.0%	-3.4%

Source: La Plata County Finance Department

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 6

Fiscal Year	Property	Sales	Specific Ownership	Lodging	Marijuana	Cable Franchise	Total
2016	$ 18,827,957	$ 16,018,771	$ 1,639,484	$ 350,750	$ —	$ 114,133	$ 36,951,095
2017	15,415,694	16,876,171	1,686,509	350,750	—	114,133	34,443,257
2018	14,862,828	16,787,039	1,631,806	374,526	20,159	115,415	33,791,773
2019	15,453,119	18,332,583	1,666,971	448,275	57,825	114,277	36,073,050
2020	15,717,978	20,909,355	1,628,789	573,918	122,755	120,033	39,072,828
2021	14,952,867	24,592,245	1,666,844	924,416	148,373	120,197	42,404,942
2022	14,516,837	26,160,817	1,648,072	892,339	93,295	125,774	43,437,134
2023	16,034,360	26,725,296	1,651,285	935,725	79,298	120,131	45,546,095
2024	19,924,264	26,900,267	1,801,984	994,865	77,810	—	49,699,190
2025	17,554,853	27,778,819	1,620,797	986,315	36,826	90,596	48,068,206

Source: La Plata County Finance Department

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Table 7

Fiscal Year Collected	Current Tax Levy [1]	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy: Amount Collected	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy: Percentage of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Collections to Date: Total Tax Collections	Total Collections to Date: Percentage of Levy
2016	$ 18,977,023	$ 18,945,372	99.83%	$ 5,370	$ 18,950,742	99.86%
2017	15,532,214	15,469,081	99.59%	4,238	15,473,319	99.62%
2018	15,026,546	14,988,907	99.75%	4,985	14,993,892	99.78%
2019	15,622,147	15,453,120	98.92%	14,872	15,467,992	99.01%
2020	15,900,976	15,717,978	98.85%	7,763	15,725,741	98.90%
2021	15,143,071	15,088,656	99.64%	39,917	15,128,573	99.90%
2022	14,697,498	14,643,776	99.63%	14,874	14,658,650	99.74%
2023	16,024,466	15,847,541	98.90%	3,720	15,851,261	98.92%
2024	19,151,284	18,957,088	98.99%	10,131	18,967,219	99.04%
2025	17,630,329	17,488,911	99.20%	15,108	17,504,018	99.28%

Sources: La Plata County Department of Finance and La Plata County Treasurer's Office

Notes: [1] As certified by the Board of County Commissioners, includes General, Road and Bridge, and Social Services Funds, as well as Local District funds.

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Table 8

Assessment/ Fiscal Year	Vacant Property	Residential Property**	Residential Property**	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Agricultural Property	Natural Resources	Oil & Gas	Other
2016/2017	$ 139,980	$ 633,797	N/A	$ 375,845	$ 21,557	$ 13,929	$ 10,462	$ 542,301	$ 79,635
2017/2018	141,577	632,017	N/A	405,146	23,081	17,702	7,561	454,298	81,397
2018/2019	132,426	643,866	N/A	407,494	26,286	18,306	6,728	517,222	80,245
2019/2020	137,466	698,220	N/A	432,164	27,860	16,623	7,556	467,800	80,089
2020/2021	135,435	709,755	N/A	434,685	27,652	17,703	7,786	365,312	80,845
2021/2022	126,540	755,032	N/A	421,132	27,244	17,964	6,961	281,086	83,582
2022/2023	136,471	743,283	N/A	421,844	26,851	16,766	6,873	438,693	86,636
2023/2024	167,913	935,457	N/A	456,236	28,279	16,610	7,785	626,436	80,205
2024/2025	168,717	883,688	N/A	455,156	28,384	16,637	8,837	414,945	87,712
2025/2026	184,544	1,119,517	1,262,797	510,655	29,464	19,244	7,881	282,355	84,102

Assessment/ Fiscal Year	Total Assessed	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Assessed Value to Total Est. Actual Value	Oil and Gas As % of Total	La Plata County only Mill Levy
2016/2017	$ 1,817,507	$ 10,793,803	16.8%	29.8%	8.500
2017/2018	1,762,779	11,629,844	15.2%	25.8%	8.500
2018/2019	1,832,574	11,849,159	15.5%	28.2%	8.500
2019/2020	1,867,779	12,719,804	14.7%	25.0%	8.500
2020/2021	1,779,172	12,772,094	13.9%	20.5%	8.500
2021/2022	1,719,541	13,237,760	13.0%	16.3%	8.500
2022/2023	1,877,417	13,594,155	13.8%	23.4%	8.500
2023/2024	2,318,921	17,288,413	13.4%	27.0%	8.500
2024/2025	2,064,076	16,410,507	12.6%	20.1%	8.500
2025/2026	3,500,559	21,330,852	16.4%	8.1%	8.500

Sources: La Plata County Assessor's Abstract & La Plata County Certification of Levies and Revenue

** In 2025 the state split the residential assesment (AR) rate for local government and schools, prior to this the AR was the same.

Notes La Plata County reassesses property every other year on average. State law adjusts the residential assessment percentage each year. In 2025 the state split the residential assesment rate (AR) for local government and schools, prior to this the AR was the same. The assessment percentage for oil & gas (87.5%) has remained consistent, and all other properties has had variation the last several years, currently 27%. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by these percentages.

PROPERTY TAX RATES
Fiscal Years 2016 - 2025

Table 9

Collection Year:		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
La Plata County	mill	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500
	tax $	18,877,774	15,431,908	14,935,580	15,530,690	15,807,324	15,050,460	14,604,951	15,929,073	19,051,853	17,528,238
Municipalities:											
City of Durango	mill	2.507	2.507	2.507	5.007	5.007	5.007	5.007	5.007	5.007	5.007
	tax $	1,294,677	1,320,477	2,750,927	2,776,198	2,977,183	2,999,581	3,003,222	2,998,304	3,394,969	3,437,205
Town of Bayfield	mill	5.950	5.950	5.950	5.950	5.950	5.950	5.950	5.950	5.950	5.950
	tax $	204,936	198,329	209,827	214,055	232,939	235,467	232,170	231,729	253,862	253,519
Town of Ignacio	mill	4.598	3.788	3.788	3.977	4.197	4.305	4.448	4.783	4.841	5.007
	tax $	31,430	30,034	31,769	33,536	35,557	37,180	39,271	41,590	39,491	41,000
School Districts:											
Durango 9R	mill	17.876	19.874	20.281	21.075	21.129	22.787	24.025	24.975	24.585	31.587
	tax $	26,639,109	26,366,052	26,810,507	28,428,689	29,505,214	30,994,867	32,571,657	35,319,073	40,769,464	50,452,074
Bayfield 10R	mill	21.161	32.478	31.905	31.721	31.272	32.848	34.751	34.168	31.577	35.148
	tax $	5,983,476	7,169,202	6,899,884	7,127,302	7,169,786	6,980,765	7,040,360	7,462,088	8,410,003	8,083,423
Ignacio 11JT	mill	12.436	15.535	18.350	17.713	17.954	19.469	19.469	23.369	17.404	19.441
	tax $	5,570,564	4,165,585	4,017,031	4,490,661	4,200,900	3,853,413	3,112,993	5,642,150	5,512,801	4,567,110
Special Districts:											
Animas La Plata Water	mill	0.322	0.328	0.332	0.344	0.336	0.345	0.352	0.372	0.353	0.371
Conservancy	tax $	260,454	267,084	277,588	289,249	301,305	309,736	319,535	333,780	362,697	385,942
Animas Mosquito Control	mill	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	1.400	1.400	1.400	1.400	1.400	1.400
	tax $	638,930	650,639	675,130	677,718	1,024,217	1,029,661	1,039,067	1,034,211	1,179,155	1,191,673
Aspen Trails Metro	mill	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
	tax $	13,422	13,212	12,906	13,145	13,741	13,551	13,779	13,762	15,950	15,860
Aspen Trails Metro Bonds	mill	6.160	6.112	6.252	6.141	5.878	5.959	5.848	5.859	0.000	0.000
	tax $	16,536	16,150	16,138	16,145	16,154	16,150	16,116	16,127	-	-
Durango Conference Center	mill	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
Business Improvement Center	tax $	243,677	243,778	256,058	256,812	269,960	269,374	257,297	254,233	286,325	290,235
Durango Fire Protection	mill	5.700	5.700	8.200	8.200	8.200	8.200	8.200	8.200	8.200	8.200
	tax $	3,592,455	3,126,583	4,454,559	4,570,233	4,729,025	4,857,324	4,895,978	5,078,696	6,051,938	5,791,566

PROPERTY TAX RATES *(Continued)*
Fiscal Years 2016 - 2025

Collection Year: Special Districts (Continued):		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Durango Hills Local	mill	20.379	20.379	20.379	20.379	20.379	20.379	20.379	20.379	17.765	18.132
Improvement	tax $	76,752	77,742	73,984	74,475	76,669	75,633	78,877	78,411	82,448	85,108
Durango West Metropolitan I	mill	19.460	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	tax $	85,321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edgemont Ranch Metropolitan	mill	7.875	7.880	7.895	7.906	7.874	7.874	7.874	7.874	7.874	7.874
	tax $	171,324	176,549	182,361	198,922	235,539	239,986	257,008	272,717	338,701	355,251
Edgemont Ranch Bonds	mill	2.893	2.808	2.724	2.450	2.104	2.064	1.927	1.816	0.609	0.000
	tax $	62,938	62,912	62,920	61,644	62,938	62,907	62,897	62,897	26,196	-
Elevation Park Metro District	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	18.000	18.000
	tax $	-	-	-	-	-	15,685	5,086	13,871	25,124	26,295
Elevation Park Metro District	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	53.000	53.000
Bonds	tax $	-	-	-	-	-	78,423	25,430	69,357	73,976	77,424
El Rancho Florida Metropolitan	mill	21.149	26.110	21.573	23.841	21.456	15.021	24.919	25.400	19.943	22.264
Bonds	tax $	70,759	90,759	73,624	81,760	78,760	55,285	94,262	94,279	83,760	93,758
Florida Mosquito Control	mill	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700	0.700
	tax $	279,351	213,317	204,917	213,108	209,845	195,053	188,920	206,335	247,038	216,399
Florida Water Conservancy	mill	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.059	0.053	0.053
	tax $	22,900	18,239	17,864	18,372	18,339	17,410	16,973	18,131	19,401	17,456
Forest Lakes Metropolitan	mill	35.524	35.524	35.524	35.524	35.524	35.524	35.519	35.524	35.524	42.109
	tax $	578,055	584,580	620,636	621,689	664,282	661,946	703,884	704,709	784,897	933,224
Fort Lewis Fire Protection	mill	7.400	7.400	7.400	9.900	9.900	9.900	9.900	10.125	11.796	11.827
	tax $	405,061	387,690	357,283	471,024	492,737	506,659	508,968	513,130	629,248	654,290
Fox Fire Subdistrict of Laplata Bond	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	60.837	31.500	45.000
	tax $	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,390	35,675	25,921
Ignacio-Allison-Oxford	mill	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244	0.244
Cemetery	tax $	80,285	47,316	38,435	45,112	41,952	35,094	27,352	43,337	57,506	43,734

PROPERTY TAX RATES *(Continued)*
Fiscal Years 2016 - 2025

Collection Year:		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Special Districts (Continued):											
Ignacio Community Library	mill	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500
	tax $	671,908	402,213	328,368	380,285	350,972	296,888	239,842	362,156	475,132	352,382
La Plata County Palo Verde	mill	4.559	8.359	0.154	0.103	0.093	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.057	0.070
Public Improvement District #3	tax $	5,675	5,675	94	94	94	94	-	-	95	96
La Plata County Palo Verde	mill	13.567	24.876	27.666	18.568	16.785	18.364	19.888	15.104	10.151	12.367
Public Imp District #3 Bond	tax $	16,888	16,888	16,887	16,887	16,887	16,888	16,887	16,981	16,888	16,887
La Plata Archuleta Water	mill	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
	tax $	2,563,619	1,690,620	1,621,851	1,760,462	1,706,926	1,439,061	1,180,654	1,556,933	1,971,762	1,442,210
La Plata Water Conservancy	mill	0.295	0.295	0.295	0.295	0.295	0.295	0.295	0.295	0.030	0.295
	tax $	13,334	12,802	11,589	11,411	12,066	12,538	12,271	11,955	12,681	13,039
Los Pinos Fire Protection	mill	3.520	3.520	3.520	3.520	3.520	9.500	9.500	9.500	9.500	9.500
	tax $	1,850,280	1,097,819	934,327	1,061,197	970,012	2,194,776	1,798,784	2,702,477	3,551,680	2,530,666
Montezuma Dolores County	mill	0.777	0.777	0.777	0.777	0.777	0.777	0.777	0.777	0.777	0.777
Metorpolitan Rec Dist.	tax $	36,215	34,815	31,691	31,230	32,892	34,126	33,747	32,913	34,543	35,496
Pine River Cemetery	mill	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
	tax $	42,414	33,111	32,440	33,703	34,391	31,878	30,389	32,759	39,950	34,497
Pine River Library	mill	2.501	2.500	2.500	2.500	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
	tax $	707,182	551,851	540,659	561,718	917,087	850,069	810,378	873,576	1,065,333	919,930
Purgatory Metropolitan	mill	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313	27.313
	tax $	598,558	589,288	637,442	649,122	671,783	652,743	697,615	751,852	857,399	874,751
Purgatory Metropolitan	mill	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000
Subdistrict	tax $	151,907	156,305	182,726	188,996	195,122	185,816	189,703	219,302	253,456	257,212
Sundance/Farraday											
Subdistrict No.1 of the La Plata	mill	15.000	15.000	23.798	30.779	38.218	24.646	18.658	23.372	14.040	19.245
Archuleta Water District Bonds	tax $	151,907	156,305	28,372	37,198	56,287	38,669	31,693	38,183	27,047	38,284
SW La Plata Library District	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500
	tax $	-	-	-	-	-	382,885	357,381	420,266	528,842	431,174
SW Water Conservancy	mill	0.340	0.395	0.407	0.407	0.403	0.407	0.407	0.407	0.347	0.380
	tax $	755,111	717,130	715,151	743,646	749,453	720,651	699,319	762,721	777,764	783,615
Tamarron Metro	mill	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	14.430	14.430	14.004	14.810	14.892
	tax $	148,320	151,677	169,988	182,145	198,182	226,581	216,989	235,258	345,272	385,705

PROPERTY TAX RATES *(Continued)*
Fiscal Years 2016 - 2025

Collection Year:		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Special Districts (Continued):											
Tamarron Metro Bonds	mill	37.000	37.000	37.000	37.000	37.000	41.070	41.070	39.857	42.152	42.384
	tax $	422,142	431,695	483,813	518,411	564,056	644,886	617,583	669,570	982,708	1,097,752
Three Springs Metro #1	mill	4.275	4.275	4.478	4.478	4.542	5.000	5.348	5.467	6.056	5.000
	tax $	66,499	67,754	73,456	76,598	87,622	97,244	108,059	111,191	138,753	116,004
Three Springs Metro #1 Bonds	mill	45.725	45.725	47.896	47.896	48.582	48.273	48.134	49.203	54.502	55.778
	tax $	711,268	724,695	785,676	819,282	937,221	938,851	972,568	1,000,722	1,248,730	1,294,094
Three Springs Metro #2	mill	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.639	51.087	50.492
	tax $	28,400	15,800	7,342	12,561	7,903	6,988	5,718	8,066	14,119	10,355
Three Springs Metro #4	mill	0.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	5.209	5.000
	tax $	-	5,367	49,478	49,469	39,353	94,096	142,531	140,300	18,567	17,511
Three Springs Metro #4 Bonds	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	46.884	47.096
	tax $	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167,110	164,942
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 2	mill	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	22.727	20.000	20.000	20.000
	tax $	8,913	83,988	41,085	45,826	98,889	102,014	102,073	111,416	165,490	166,558
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 2	mill	50.000	20.000	50.000	50.517	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000
Bonds	tax $	22,282	83,988	102,713	115,749	247,224	255,035	224,562	278,541	413,725	416,396
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 3	mill	0.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000
	tax $	-	573	2,370	2,390	3,584	7,184	6,696	7,373	7,961	7,961
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 3 Bond	mill	0.000	20.000	50.000	51.271	0.000	0.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000
	tax $	-	573	5,924	6,127	-	-	16,741	18,434	19,903	19,903
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 4	mill	0.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	40.000	40.000	50.000	60.000	62.364
	tax $	-	12,048	10,704	10,752	10,803	48,721	49,362	60,401	83,078	79,533
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 4 Bonds	mill	0.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	60.974
	tax $	-	60,242	63,629	53,759	54,013	60,902	61,703	60,401	69,232	77,760
Ute Pass Water Bonds	mill	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.816	10.000
	tax $	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,434	61,459
Upper Pine River Fire Protection	mill	10.900	10.900	10.900	10.900	10.936	10.900	10.900	10.900	10.900	12.938
	tax $	3,278,465	2,600,267	2,546,049	2,652,908	2,709,942	2,510,480	2,403,630	2,628,778	3,206,587	3,420,946
Upper Pine River Fire Protection Bonds	mill	1.182	1.182	1.542	1.520	1.500	1.610	1.597	1.460	1.238	1.460
	tax $	355,518	281,974	360,184	369,947	371,700	370,814	352,165	352,112	364,198	386,040
Total tax to be collected		$ 77,806,991	$ 70,643,600	$ 72,763,936	$ 76,602,412	$ 79,208,830	$ 80,812,488	$ 80,495,096	$ 89,948,017	$ 104,631,917	$ 110,019,863

Source: La Plata County Certification of Levies and Revenue

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Table 10

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2025: 2024 Valuation	2025: Rank	2025: Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	2016: 2015 Valuation	2016: Rank	2016: Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Simcoe LLC	Energy	$ 147,844,100	1	6.64%			
Harvest Four Corners, LLC	Energy	35,870,660	2	1.61%			
Hilcorp San Juan LP	Energy	28,523,480	3	1.28%			
La Plata Electric Association Inc	Utility	20,685,800	4	0.93%	$ 19,344,700	6	0.87%
Red Cedar	Energy	19,872,860	5	0.89%	$ 26,664,250	4	1.20%
Catamount Energy Partners, LLC	Energy	11,155,210	6	0.50%			
Red Willow Production Company	Energy	10,676,080	7	0.48%	12,848,400	9	0.58%
Atmos Energy Corporation	Utility	10,436,100	8	0.47%			
El Paso Natural Gas Co	Energy	9,541,800	9	0.43%			
Glacier Property Associates, LLC	Real Estate	8,964,310	10	0.40%			
BP America Production Co	Energy				261,451,540	1	11.75%
Williams Four Corners LLC	Energy				59,576,520	2	2.68%
Samson Resources Company	Energy				54,617,580	3	2.46%
XTO Energy Inc.	Energy				25,864,990	5	1.16%
Conoco Phillips Company	Energy				18,490,690	7	0.83%
Burlington Resources Oil & Gas	Energy				16,326,850	8	0.73%
WPX Energy Production LLC	Utility				8,548,500	10	0.38%
Total Assessed Valuation for 10 largest taxpayers		$ 303,570,400		13.62%	$ 503,734,020		22.65%
Total Assessed Valuation for all taxpayers		$ 2,228,111,660		100.00%	$ 2,224,369,230		100.00%

Source: La Plata County Assessor's Office

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES

Table 11

Fiscal Year	County Direct Rate	State of Colorado
2016	2.0%	2.9%
2017	2.0%	2.9%
2018	2.0%	2.9%
2019	2.0%	2.9%
2020	2.0%	2.9%
2021	2.0%	2.9%
2022	2.0%	2.9%
2023	2.0%	2.9%
2024	2.0%	2.9%
2025	2.0%	2.9%

Source: La Plata County Finance Department

PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS

Table 12

Taxpayer - Type of Business	2025 Sales Tax Collected	2025 Rank	2025 Percentage of Total Taxes Collected	2016 Sales Tax Collected	2016 Rank	2016 Percentage of Total Taxes Collected
General Merchandise	$ 2,247,047	1	6.02%	1,653,692	2	10.32%
Retail Trade	1,790,851	2	4.80%	N/A		
Food & Beverage	1,782,524	3	4.78%	2,069,098	1	12.92%
Building Materials/Garden Supplies	1,337,717	4	3.59%	1,204,354	4	7.52%
All Other Classifications	1,119,567	5	3.00%	N/A		
All Other Classifications	957,790	6	2.57%	N/A		
Building Materials/Garden Supplies	558,519	7	1.50%	N/A		
Food & Beverage	548,756	8	1.47%	N/A		
All Other Classifications	481,284	9	1.29%	N/A		
Accommodation	439,476	10	1.18%	963,070	5	6.01%
Food Services/Drinking Places	N/A			1,425,501	3	8.90%
Auto Dealers	N/A			853,882	6	5.33%
Utilities	N/A			732,833	7	4.57%
Wholesale Trade	N/A			681,126	8	4.25%
Manufacturing	N/A			593,957	9	3.71%
Real Estate	N/A			524,244	10	3.27%
Total Sales Taxes Collected by 10 Largest Businesses	$ 11,263,530		30.20%	$ 10,701,757		66.81%
Total Sales Taxes Collected by All Businesses	$ 37,302,546		100.00%	$ 16,018,771		100.00%

Source: Colorado State Department of Revenue

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Table 13

Fiscal Year	General Obligation	Lease Obligation	SBITA Obligation	Sales Tax Revenue	Certificates of Participation	Total	Per Capita Personal Income	Population	Debt Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property
2016	$ 254,215	$ —		$ —	$ —	$ 254,215	$ 52,588	$ 55,623	$ 4.57	0.01%	0.002%
2017	242,353	—		—	—	242,353	52,759	55,589	4.36	0.01%	0.002%
2018	230,253	—		—	—	230,253	55,807	56,310	4.09	0.01%	0.002%
2019	217,910	—		—	—	217,910	58,216	56,221	3.88	0.01%	0.002%
2020	205,318	—		—	—	205,318	61,678	56,221	3.65	0.01%	0.002%
2021	192,473	—		—	—	192,473	66,944	56,250	3.42	0.01%	0.001%
2022	179,370	46,923		—	—	226,293	68,794	56,607	4.00	0.01%	0.002%
*2023	166,004	190,187	208,004	—	—	564,195	68,794	56,607	9.97	0.01%	0.003%
2024	152,377	376,243	459,055	—	—	987,675	76,558	56,407	17.51	0.02%	0.006%
2025	138,460	281,833	227,677	—	—	647,970	81,031	56,841	11.40	0.01%	0.003%

Sources:
United States Bureau of Economic Analysis - 2023 Population, Personal Income & Per Capita
Region 9 Economic Development District of SW Colorado
La Plata County Assessor's Office
La Plata County Finance Department

*2024 Per Capita Personal Income data was unavailable, 2023 data has been used.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Table 14

Assessment Year **Fiscal/Budget Year**	**2015** **2016**	**2016** **2017**	**2017** **2018**	**2018** **2019**	**2019** **2020**
Assessed Value	$ 2,224,369,230	$ 1,817,507,020	$ 1,762,779,180	$ 1,832,573,610	$ 1,867,779,450
Actual Value	$ 11,128,335,337	$ 10,793,803,469	$ 11,629,844,461	$ 11,849,159,327	$ 12,719,804,114
Legal Debt Margin:					
Debt limitation - 3% of total actual value	$ 333,850,060	$ 323,814,104	$ 348,895,334	$ 355,474,780	$ 381,594,123
Debt applicable to limitation:					
Total debt	$ 254,215	$ 242,353	$ 230,253	$ 217,910	$ 205,318
Legal debt margin	$ 333,595,845	$ 323,571,751	$ 348,665,081	$ 355,256,870	$ 381,388,805

Assessment Year **Fiscal/Budget Year**	**2020** **2021**	**2021** **2022**	**2022** **2023**	**2023** **2024**	**2024** **2025**
Assessed Value	$ 1,715,843,970	$ 1,871,366,386	$ 2,238,499,790	$ 2,059,038,100	$ 2,228,111,660
Actual Value	$ 12,772,093,819	$ 13,237,760,289	$ 13,594,155,267	$ 17,288,413,013	$ 16,410,507,404
Legal Debt Margin:					
Debt limitation - 3% of total actual value	$ 383,162,815	$ 397,132,809	$ 407,824,658	$ 518,652,390	$ 492,315,222
Debt applicable to limitation:					
Total debt	$ 192,473	$ 179,370	$ 166,004	$ 152,377	$ 138,460
Legal debt margin	$ 382,970,342	$ 396,953,439	$ 407,658,654	$ 518,500,013	$ 492,176,762

Sources: La Plata County Assessor's Office and La Plata County Department of Finance

Notes: Per Colorado Revised Statute 30-26-301(3), the aggregate amount of indebtedness for the County cannot exceed 3% of total actual value for years 2004 foward.

SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS COVERAGE

Table 15

Fiscal Year	Gross Sales Tax Revenue	Revenue Available for Debt Service [1]	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2016	$ 16,018,771	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2017	16,876,171	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018	16,787,039	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2019	18,332,583	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	20,909,355	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	24,592,245	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2022	26,160,817	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2023	26,725,296	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2024	26,900,267	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2025	27,778,819	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: La Plata County Finance Department

Notes: [1] Gross revenue less required transfers per bond indenture and intergovernmental agreements.

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Table 16

Fiscal Year	Population*	Personal Income* [1]	Per Capita Personal Income*	Unemployment Rate	Median Age	K-12 School Enrollment [2]	Higher Education Enrollment [3]
2016	55,623	$ 2,925,107	$ 52,588	2.4%	38.8	7,303	3,585
2017	55,589	2,932,803	52,759	2.6%	39	7,414	3,598
2018	56,310	3,142,492	55,807	3.1%	40	7,184	3,356
2019	56,221	3,272,944	58,216	2.5%	39.9	7,282	3,310
2020	56,221	3,467,600	61,678	7.5%	42.1	8,616	3,443
2021	56,250	3,765,617	66,944	5.2%	42.4	7,438	3,550
2022	56,607	3,894,248	68,794	3.0%	42.6	7,192	3,360
2023	56,607	3,894,248	68,794	3.0%	42.6	6,872	3,425
2024	56,407	4,318,392	76,558	4.1%	43.6	5,945	3,544
2025	56,841	4,604,423	81,031	3.8%	43.4	5,755	3,544

Notes:

[1] In thousands of dollars

[2] K-12 School enrollment includes Bayfield 10JTR, Durango 9R, and the Ignacio 11JT school districts.

[3] Higher Education Enrollment is for Fort Lewis College

*2024 Per Capita Personal Income data was unavailable, 2023 data has been used.

*Higher Education Enrollment data was unavailable for 2025, 2024 data used.

Sources:

United States Bureau of Economic Analysis - 2023 Population, Personal Income & Per Capita
Region 9 Economic Development District of SW Colorado
United States Bureau of Labor Statistics - 2024 Unemployment Rate
Colorado Department of Education - 2024 K-12 School Enrollment
Fort Lewis College - 2024 Higher Education Enrollment
State Demography Office - 2024 Median Age

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Table 17

		2025		2016	
Employer	**Type of Business**	**Employees FT & PT**	**Percentage of total County Employment**	**Employees**	**Percentage of total County Employment**
Southern Ute Indian Tribe	Government	1,600	4.51%	1,220	3.59%
Durango School District 9-R	Education	998	2.81%	853	2.51%
Mercy Regional Medical Center	Health	901	2.54%	860	2.53%
Purgatory Recreation Management LLC	Recreation	850	2.39%	1,000	2.94%
Fort Lewis College	Education	683	1.92%	660	1.94%
La Plata County	Government	445	1.25%	434	1.28%
Walmart	Retail	437	1.23%	N/A	
City of Durango	Government	354	1.00%	546	1.61%
Bayfield School District	Education	216	0.61%	N/A	
Rocky Mountain Chocolate Factory	Retail	200	0.56%	N/A	
Mercury Payments	Finance	N/A		365	1.07%
Crossfire	Oil & Gas	N/A		705	2.07%
Total Principal Employers		**6,684**	**18.83%**	**6,643**	**19.55%**
Total County Employment*		**35,502**	**100.00%**	**33,981**	**100.00%**

Source: Region 9 Economic Development District of SW Colorado

Notes:

Southern Ute Indian Tribe is the aggregate of their 2016 Administration, Lodge, Casino, and Museum staff

Purgatory Recreation Management LLC was named DSC Purgatory LLC in 2016

*2025 Employer data wasn't available, 2024 has been used

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Table 18

Department	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change 2025 over 2024
Commissioners	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0%
Clerk/Elections	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	0%
Treasurer/Trustee	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0%
Assessor	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	14.00	14.00	0%
Administration	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	9.00	11.00	6.00	6.00	0%
Attorney	6.00	7.50	7.50	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	0%
Facilities & Grounds	15.00	21.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	18.00	18.00	20.00	24.00	25.00	4%
Finance	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.50	7.50	7.25	9.00	9.00	0%
Information Services	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	0%
Procurement	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0%
GIS	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0%
Human Resources/Risk Mgt	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.75	4.75	4.75	6.75	6.75	0%
County Surveyor	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0%
Strategic Management				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	6.00	-14%
Planning	11.25	11.25	10.50	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	13.75	14.00	14.00	0%
General Government Total	**105.00**	**113.50**	**113.75**	**115.75**	**115.75**	**116.00**	**118.00**	**124.75**	**132.75**	**132.75**	**0%**
Building Inspection	9.00	10.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	0%
Office of Emergency Mgmt						2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0%
Criminal Investigations	9.00	7.75	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	-17%
Special Investigations	5.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	40%
Special Services	11.00	11.50	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Public Safety	44.00	46.00	42.50	50.75	50.75	50.75	51.75	53.75	55.75	52.75	-5%
Alternative to Incarceration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Detentions	62.00	58.00	55.00	61.00	61.00	68.00	68.00	71.00	70.00	66.00	-6%
Coroner	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0%
District Attorney	25.00	25.00	25.00	26.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	28.00	27.00	27.00	0%
Public Safety Total	**170.50**	**167.75**	**163.00**	**164.75**	**165.75**	**173.75**	**176.75**	**181.75**	**180.75**	**174.75**	**-3%**

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM *(Continued)*

Department	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	% Change 2025 over 2024
Road & Bridge, Eng.	41.00	41.00	37.00	40.50	40.50	40.80	40.80	42.80	42.00	39.00	-7%
Weed	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0%
Public Works Total	**43.00**	**42.00**	**37.00**	**41.50**	**41.50**	**41.80**	**41.80**	**43.80**	**43.00**	**40.00**	**-7%**
CERF	9.00	9.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.20	8.20	8.20	10.00	10.00	0%
Internal Service Funds	**9.00**	**9.00**	**8.50**	**8.50**	**8.50**	**8.20**	**8.20**	**8.20**	**10.00**	**10.00**	**0%**
Human Services	68.75	70.00	65.50	67.25	67.75	68.25	70.25	71.25	73.75	71.75	-3%
Senior Services	8.50	9.00	9.00	8.75	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.25	9.25	9.25	0%
Veterans' Services Office	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0%
Public Health Department									42.75	43.25	1%
Health & Welfare Total	**78.25**	**80.00**	**75.50**	**77.00**	**77.75**	**78.25**	**80.25**	**82.50**	**126.75**	**125.25**	**-1%**
Fairgrounds	10.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	2.00	2.00	0%
Recreation & Culture Total	**10.00**	**3.00**	**2.00**	**2.00**	**2.00**	**5.00**	**5.00**	**5.00**	**2.00**	**2.00**	**0%**
Grand Total	**415.75**	**415.25**	**399.75**	**409.50**	**411.25**	**423.00**	**430.00**	**446.00**	**495.25**	**484.75**	**-2%**

Source: La Plata County Annual Budget

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Table 19

Function/Program	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
General Government										
Clerk & Recorder										
# Vehicle Transactions Processed	96,742	99,008	95,867	83,173	75,992	82,259	80,614	78,593	77,859	78,711
# Titles Issued	17,804	18,721	18,234	23,821	25,972	29,083	27,640	23,010	26,133	27,755
# documents recorded	16,343	16,082	14,295	14,106	19,792	20,281	13,985	10,416	10,594	10,898
# of registered voters	44,828	43,870	43,811	44,678	49,435	48,829	49,264	51,200	51,794	50,034
# of votes cast	39,498	10,498	36,691	17,113	72,957	31,624	47,333	18,494	63,903	22,019
# of marriage licenses issued	606	660	606	654	617	658	706	616	634	755
Treasurer										
Receipts processed	36,025	39,095	38,188	38,397	34,127	38,111	33,468	30,041	30,272	26,118
Assessor										
# of property accounts maintained/assessed	47,161	46,539	47,680	47,873	47,099	47,307	46,226	46,352	46,454	45,457
Assessed value (in thousands)	1,815,518	1,757,127	1,827,140	1,856,879	1,770,642	1,718,229	1,874,009	2,241,395	2,062,146	2,231,967
Geographic Information Services										
# of recorded documents processed	123	148	204	159	135	155	130	2,495	1,738	4,042
# of rural addresses assigned	313	255	352	211	267	271	330	218	251	296
Public Safety										
Building Inspection										
# of permits issued	675	712	705	736	723	712	731	721	685	609
# of inspections completed	3,284	4,118	4,539	4,275	4,625	5,030	5,696	5,363	5,361	5,128
Emergency Management										
Search & Rescue Missions	56	47	60	48	46	53	58	53	33	55
Sheriff - Public Safety										
# of incidents investigated	37,731	29,488	26,276	23,820	21,368	21,117	24,483	25,216	28,836	34,755
# of arrests	1,597	1,207	1,170	618	690	687	737	802	956	1,233
# of citations	163	147	125	74	119	160	119	206	359	1,302
Alternative to Incarceration										
# of inmates under Work Release Supervision	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	14	12	15
# of inmates in Electronic Home Monitoring program	119	105	74	53	22	65	63	69	72	67
Pretrial management	615	633	522	408	300	283	356	519	542	580
Detentions										
Total # of inmates booked into facility	3,843	3,567	3,293	3,007	2,091	2,007	1,993	1,960	2,152	2,151
average daily inmate population	148	167	190	201	149	130	136	163	168	149

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM *(Continued)*

Function/Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Public Works										
Maintenance Support										
gallons of dust palliative applied	759,693	823,998	659,140	849,000	810,997	712,274	752,317	959,835	865,900	578,300
tons of road base hauled and placed	43,711	59,916	42,401	30,462	28,746	20,620	6,051	7,323	21,975	30,116
# of gallons of highway paint used	12,500	12,000	12,000	12,825	12,000	12,000	12,500	12,000	12,000	12,000
Convenience Center										
Customers served - Bayfield	2,203	2,092	2,753	2,737	3,256	4,414	5,351	2,417	5,142	7,015
Customers served - Marvel	483	502	632	714	735	1,032	1,187	553	544	666
Health & Welfare										
Human Services										
Child Welfare - # of assessments opened	263	211	252	235	241	259	212	185	123	166
Adult Protective Services - # of investigations	131	127	123	113	63	109	96	84	85	70
Child Support - $ of payments collected	$3,595,644	$3,488,386	$3,244,173	$3,228,168	$3,514,166	$3,107,548	$3,107,548	$2,839,048	$3,132,296	$2,962,831
Community Programs										
Public Service Agency Funds	$2,415,471	$2,844,203	$2,506,724	$1,640,345	$1,999,644	$2,646,704	$2,197,981	$4,475,040	$3,509,906	$1,155,365
Auxiliary Services										
Senior Services										
# of meals provided	45,177	48,314	50,625	42,838	50,188	56,032	57,495	56,206	54,541	49,372
# of transportation rides provided	7,763	6,859	7,635	6,485	1,875	3,248	3,019	4,086	3,669	3,631
Veterans Services										
Compensation Claims	222	191	205	143	61	100	203	203	152	138
Total Claims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	284	174	150
Weed Management										
# of miles treated for noxious weeds	326	33	175	160	310	313	385	265	235	170
# of acres treated for noxious weeds	183	795	148	125	256	190	279	241	305	230
small group bookings (less than 500 participants)	45	58	41	33	52	49	73	65	55	66
large bookings (more than 500 participants)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planning										
Major projects reviewed	110	165	126	120	19	37	51	33	27	52
Oil & Gas (Major & Minor)	59	33	24	23	11	19	19	15	5	1
Minor/Administrative Projects reviewed	109	105	140	137	113	161	178	95	111	171
Internal Service Funds										
Capital Equipment Replacement Fund										
Vehicles maintained (self propelled mobile units)	326	326	330	334	358	364	255	255	246	289

Source: La Plata County - Various Departments

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Table 20

		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Government											
Clerk	Number of business locations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Facilities & Grounds	Facilities maintained	20	22	22	22	23	22	23	23	24	24
	Warehouses maintained	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Procurement	Warehouses operated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety											
Detentions	Jail bed capacity	298	298	293	293	315	315	306	304	240	220
Public Works											
	Miles of Roadways maintained	656	643	653	653	653	653	653	643	643	640
	Bridges	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	45	50	50
Internal Service Funds											
CERF	Number of fleet vehicles maintained	326	326	330	334	358	364	410	417	400	378

Source: La Plata County - Various Departments
Notes: No capital asset indicators are available for the health and welfare function.

Single Audit Section

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of County Commissioners
La Plata County, Colorado
Durango, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of La Plata County, Colorado (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2026.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report On Compliance And Other Matters

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

Purpose Of This Report

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

RubinBrown LLP

July 31, 2026

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance

Board of County Commissioners
La Plata County, Colorado
Durango, Colorado

Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program

Opinion On Each Major Federal Program

We have audited La Plata County, Colorado's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the Office of Management and Budget's *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2025. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Basis For Opinion On Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities Of Management For Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report On Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

RubinBrown LLP

July 31, 2026

LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025
Page 1 Of 3

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity ID Number	Federal Expenditures		Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
Department of Agriculture					
Passed through the Colorado Department of Human Services					
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	10.551	238CO100I6003	$ 8,697		
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	*	560,876		
SNAP Cluster				569,573	
Passed through the Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment					
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	10.557	2025*0248		196,047	
Direct					
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	2026*2213	55,651		
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster				55,651	
Total Department of Agriculture				821,270	$ —
Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed through the Area Agency on Aging					
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	*		6,362	
Special Programs for Aging-Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	*	23,353		
Special Programs for Aging-Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services	93.045	*	164,783		
Nutrition Service Incentive Program	93.053	*	15,845		
Aging Cluster				203,981	
Special Programs for Aging - Title III, Part E - National Family Caregiver Support	93.052	*		35,346	
Passed through the Colorado Department of Human Services					
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	2401COGARD & 2501COGARD		26,683	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2401COTANF & 2501COTANF		1,084,129	
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2401COSCSS & 2501COSCSS		550,154	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	2401COLIEA & 2501COLIEA		1,023	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2101COCDC6 & 2302COCCDD & 2402COCCDD & 2502COCCDD & 2502COCCDY	589,967		
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	2302COCCDF & 2402COCCDF & 2402COCCDM & 2502COCCDM & 2502COCCDF	139,217		
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster				729,184	
Adopt and Legal Guardianship	93.603	2301COAIPP & 2401COAIPP			
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	2401COCWSS		5,159	
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	2401COFOST & 2501COFOST & 2501COLIEI		392,276	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025
Page 2 Of 3

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity ID Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
Department of Health and Human Services *(continued)*				
Passed through the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing				
Adoption Assistance	93.659	2401COADPT & 2501COADPT	161,195	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2401COSOSR & 2501COSOSR	174,584	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	2401COCILP & 2501COCILP	13,515	
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program, Elder Justice Act, Section 2042(b) of Title XX-B of the Social Security Act	93.747	2101COAPC6-03 & 2201COLOC6-00	(85)	
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	2401COPSGP & 2501COPSGP	64,477	
Title IV-E Kinship Navigator Program	93.471	2501COKSNP	144,725	
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	2505CO5MAP & 2505CO5ADM	$ 711,008	
Pass through Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment:				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	2025*0124	30,785	
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community	93.136	2024*2959	94,063	
Grants to States to Support Oral Health Workforce Activities	93.236	2024*3150	35,596	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	2024*2959	10,000	
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	2025*4309	461,395	
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	2024*6195	28,384	
Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal	93.898	2024*3013	23,828	
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	2025*4325	22,333	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	2025*0393	38,385	
Passed through Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies				
Special Programs for Aging-Title IV and Title II - Discretionary Projects	93.048	*	12,500	
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Research Demonstrations, and Evaluations	93.779	*	14,510	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			5,075,495	$ —
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through the Colorado Department of Local Affairs				
Community Development Block Grants/State's program	14.228	F15CDB19-601	81,200	81,200
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			81,200	81,200

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025
Page 3 Of 3

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity ID Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Passed-Through to Subrecipients
Department of Transportation				
Passed through the Colorado Department of Transportation				
National Priority Safety Programs (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	17-01-11-05	$ 5,055	
Total Department of Transportation			5,055	$ —
U.S Environmental Protection Agency				
Passed through the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment				
State Indoor Radon Grants	66.032	*	3,960	
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency			3,960	—
Department of the Treasury				
Passed through the Colorado Department of Human Services				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	*	(9,209)	
Total Department of the Treasury			(9,209)	—
Office of National Drug Control Policy, Executive Office of the President				
Direct				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	HID2525G0542-00	467,349	
Total Office of National Drug Control Policy			467,349	—
Total Federal Assistance			$ 6,445,120	$ 81,200

*** Unavailable**

1. Basis Of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of all federal award programs of La Plata County, Colorado (the County), for the year ended December 31, 2025. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the County.

2. Summary Of Significant Accounting

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

3. Indirect Costs

The County has not elected to use the 15% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance, Section 414.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

Section I - Summary Of Auditors' Results

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America		Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	___	yes	x	no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	___	yes	x	none reported
• Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	___	yes	x	no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	___	yes	x	no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	___	yes	x	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:		Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	___	yes	x	no

Identification Of Major Federal Programs:

AL Number	Name Of Federal Program Or Cluster
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
93.575, 93.596	CCDF Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	$ 1,000,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	x	yes	___	no

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

None