

INTER-CANYON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

December 8, 2021

To Whom it May Concern,

Attached is the 2022 budget for Inter-Canyon Fire Protection District in Jefferson County, submitted Pursuant to Section (29-1-113, C.R. S.). This budget was adopted on December 8, 2021. If there are any questions on the budget, please contact Mike Swenson, President at 303.697.4413. The mill levy certified to the County Commissioners is 13.561 mills for all general operating purposes. Based on the assessed valuation of \$114,147,103 the property tax revenue, subject to statutory limitation, Is \$1,547,948.87. The mill levy certified to the County Commissioners for abatements and refunds is .003 mills. The abatement and refund revenue is \$3,557

I hereby certify that the enclosed are true and accurate copies *ci* the budget and certification of tax levies to Board of Commissioners.

Mike Swenson

President Board of Directors

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners ¹ of		Jefferson Count	У		. Colorado.		
On behalf of the	Inter-canyo	Inter-canyon Fire Protection District					
this		axing entity) ^A Roard of Directors					
		Board of Directors (governing body) ^B					
of the	Inter-cany	Inter-canyon Fire Protection District					
		cal government)					
Hereby officially certifies the following mile to be levied against the taxing entity's GROS		S 114,147,103					
assessed valuation of:	COMPANY OF CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR AND ADMINISTRAL CONTRACTOR OF CONTRA	(GROSS ^D assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57 ^E)					
Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuat (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax	ion						
Increment Financing (TIF) Area ^F the tax levies must calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's tot		*	114.147.				
property tax revenue will be derived from the mill lev	Z' (NE) as	isessed valuation, Line 4 o	I the Certifical	tion of '	Valuation Form DEG 2 ()		
multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: Submitted: 12/08/202	7 for	budget fiscal yea	₽° °	2022			
(not later than Dec. 15) (mm dd yyyy)		dentstiller in de anna som en	The state of the s	(2333)	War San		
PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and example	s)	$LEVY^2$			REVENUE ²		
1. General Operating Expenses ^H		13.561	mills	\$	1.547,948.87		
2. <minus> Temporary General Property Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction¹</minus>	Fax Credit/		> mills	S <			
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPER.	ATING:	13.561	mills	S	1,547,948.87		
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J			mills	\$			
4. Contractual Obligations ^K			mills	5			
5. Capital Expenditures ^L			mills	5			
6.				\$			
Refunds/Abatements ^M		.003	mills	Person-Miller I habitah latik sen	3557.00		
7. Other (specify):	hilabilah silab sawahilahih kembinasaan nunasan manasaasan kemasaasaa asawa sawas pugapunan puntungga pur-		mills	\$			
			mills	5			
TOTAL: [Sum of General and Subtotal and Subt	eneral Operating] and Lines 3 to 7	13.564	mills		1,551,505.87		
Contact person: (print) Mike Swenson		Daytime phone: 303-	697-4413				

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X. Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.

² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total <u>NET assessed valuation</u> (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's <u>final</u> certification of valuation).

Signed: Treasurer Title: Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-118 C.H.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (308) 864-7720.

KENNY POLEUPP

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES, continued

THIS SECTION APPLIES TO TITLE 32, ARTICLE 1 SPECIAL DISTRICTS THAT LEVY TAXES FOR PAYMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (32-1-1603 C.R.S.). Taxing entities that are Special Districts or Subdistricts of Special Districts must certify separate mill levies and revenues to the Board of County Commissioners, one each for the funding requirements of each debt (32-1-1603, C.R.S.) Use additional pages as necessary. The Special District's or Subdistrict's total levies for general obligation bonds and total levies for contractual obligations should be recorded on Page 1. Lines 3 and 4 respectively.

CERTIFY A SEPARATE MILL LEVY FOR EACH BOND OR CONTRACT:

BONI)S ^J :	
1.	Purpose of Issue:	
	Series:	
	Date of Issue:	
	Coupon Rate:	
	Maturity Date:	
	Levy:	
	Revenue:	
2.	Purpose of Issue:	
	Series:	
	Date of Issue:	
	Coupon Rate:	
	Maturity Date:	
	Levy:	
	Revenue:	
CONI	RACTS ^K :	
3.	Purpose of Contract:	
	Title:	
	Date:	
	Principal Amount:	
	Maturity Date:	
	Levy:	
	Revenue:	
4.	Purpose of Contract:	
, ,	Title:	
	Date:	
	Principal Amount:	
	Maturity Date:	
	Levy:	
	Revenue:	

Use multiple copies of this page as necessary to separately report all bond and contractual obligations per 32-1-1603, C.R.S.

- A Taxing Entity—A jurisdiction authorized by law to impose ad valorem property taxes on taxable property located within its territorial limits (please see notes B, C, and H below). For purposes of the DLG 70 only, a taxing entity is also a geographic area formerly located within a taxing entity is boundaries for which the county assessor certifies a valuation for assessment and which is responsible for payment of its share until retirement of financial obligations incurred by the taxing entity when the area was part of the taxing entity. For example: an area of excluded property formerly within a special district with outstanding general obligation debt at the time of the exclusion or the area located within the former boundaries of a dissolved district whose outstanding general obligation debt service is administered by another local government.
- B Governing Body—The board of county commissioners, the city council, the board of trustees, the board of directors, or the board of any other entity that is responsible for the certification of the *taxing entity*'s mill levy. For example: the board of county commissioners is the governing board ex officio of a county public improvement district (PID): the board of a water and sanitation district constitutes ex officio the board of directors of the water subdistrict.
- C Local Government For purposes of this line on Page 1of the DLG 70, the local government is the political subdivision under whose authority and within whose boundaries the *taxing entity* was created. The local government is authorized to levy property taxes on behalf of the *taxing entity*. For example, for the purposes of this form:
 - 1. a municipality is both the local government and the taxing entity when levying its own levy for its entire jurisdiction:
 - 2. a city is the local government when levying a tax on behalf of a business improvement district (BID) taxing entity which it created and whose city council is the BID board:
 - 3. a fire district is the local government if it created a subdistrict, the taxing entity, on whose behalf the fire district levies property taxes.
 - 4. a town is the local government when it provides the service for a dissolved water district and the town board serves as the board of a dissolved water district, the *taxing entity*, for the purpose of certifying a levy for the annual debt service on outstanding obligations.
- DGROSS Assessed Value There will be a difference between gross assessed valuation and net assessed valuation reported by the county assessor only if there is a "tax increment financing" entity (see below), such as a downtown development authority or an urban renewal authority, within the boundaries of the *taxing entity*. The board of county commissioners certifies each *taxing entity*'s total mills upon the *taxing entity*'s Gross Assessed Value found on Line 2 of Form DLG 57.
- E Certification of Valuation by County Assessor, Form DLG 57 The county assessor(s) uses this form (or one similar) to provide valuation for assessment information to a taxing entity. The county assessor must provide this certification no later than August 25th each year and may amend it, one time, prior to December 10th.
- FTIF Area—A downtown development authority (DDA) or urban renewal authority (URA), may form plan areas that use "tax increment financing" to derive revenue from increases in assessed valuation (gross minus net. Form DLG 57 Line 3) attributed to the activities improvements within the plan area. The DDA or URA receives the differential revenue of each overlapping taxing entity's mill levy applied against the taxing entity's gross assessed value after subtracting the taxing entity's revenues derived from its mill levy applied against the net assessed value.
- GNET Assessed Value—The total taxable assessed valuation from which the taxing entity will derive revenues for its uses. It is found on Line 4 of Form DLG 57.
- H General Operating Expenses (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 1)—The levy and accompanying revenue reported on Line 1 is for general operations and includes, in aggregate, all levies for and revenues raised by a *taxing entity* for purposes not lawfully exempted and detailed in Lines 3 through 7 on Page 1 of the DLG 70. For example: a fire pension levy is included in general operating expenses, unless the pension is voter-approved, if voter-approved, use Line 7 (Other).

Form DLG 70 (rev 7:08)

Page 4 of 5

- Temporary Tax Credit for Operations (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 2)—The Temporary General Property Tax Credit Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction of 39-1-111.5, C.R.S. may be applied to the *taxing entity*'s levy for general operations to effect refunds. Temporary Tax Credits (TTCs) are not necessary for other types of levies (non-general operations) certified on this form because these levies are adjusted from year to year as specified by the *taxing entity* per 29-1-301(1.7), C.R.S., or they are certified as authorized at election per 29-1-302(2)(b), C.R.S.
- pay the annual debt service of all general obligation bonds. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments. Title 32. Article 1 Special districts and subdistricts must complete Page 2 of the DLG 70.
- has been approved at election and it is not a general obligation bond (shown on Line 3), the mill levy is entered on this line. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments.
- Capital Expenditures (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 5)—These revenues are not subject to the statutory property tax revenue limit if they are approved by counties and municipalities through public hearings pursuant to 29-1-301(1.2) C.R.S. and for special districts through approval from the Division of Local Government pursuant to 29-1-302(1.5) C.R.S. or for any taxing entity if approved at election. Only levies approved by these methods should be entered on Line 5.
- M Refunds/Abatements (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 6)—The county assessor reports on the Certification of Valuation (DLG 57 Line 11) the amount of revenue from property tax that the local government did not receive in the prior year because taxpayers were given refunds for taxes they had paid or they were given abatements for taxes originally charged to them due to errors made in their property valuation. The local government was due the tax revenue and would have collected it through an adjusted mill levy if the valuation errors had not occurred. Since the government was due the revenue, it may levy, in the subsequent year, a mill to collect the refund abatement revenue. An abatement refund mill levy may generate revenues up to, but not exceeding, the refund abatement amount from Form DLG 57 Line 11.
 - 1. Please Note: If the taxing entity is in more than one county, as with all levies, the abatement levy must be uniform throughout the entity's boundaries and certified the same to each county. To calculate the abatement refund levy for a taxing entity that is located in more than one county, first total the abatement refund amounts reported by each county assessor, then divide by the taxing entity's total net assessed value, then multiply by 1,000 and round down to the nearest three decimals to prevent levying for more revenue than was abated refunded. This results in an abatement refund mill levy that will be uniformly certified to all of the counties in which the taxing entity is located even though the abatement refund did not occur in all the counties.
- Nother (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 7)—Report other levies and revenue not subject to 29-1-301 C.R.S. that were not reported above. For example: a levy for the purposes of television relay or translator facilities as specified in sections 29-7-101, 29-7-102, and 29-7-105 and 32-1-1005 (1) (a). C.R.S.: a voter-approved fire pension levy; a levy for special purposes such as developmental disabilities, open space, etc.

InterCanyon Fire District Proposed Budget - 1st Oraft

	2020 Audit	Actual Year to Date August 31, 2021	Final Calendar Year 2022
Revenues			
Taxes:			
Property Taxes	\$1 353 508	\$1,601,272	\$1,551.506
Specific Ownership Taxes Other	\$101,446 \$145,376	\$10.169	\$101,446
	♥ (-	310.105	\$68,313
Total Revenues	\$1,600,330	\$ 1 611 440	\$1,721.265
Expenditures/Expenses Current:			
Administration	\$617.797		
Payroll and Benefits	2017 737	\$69 055 \$348 274	5291,944
Firefighting	\$63.865	325 270	\$537.482 \$353.055
EMS Services	\$30.743	527 618	\$252.955
Firefighting Apparatus Maintenance	564 266	\$49.504	\$53.828 \$132.924
Firefighter General Expenses		\$8.876	811 500
Auxiliary Operations		\$2,106	\$19.500
Stations Expense	5 33 739	353 362	\$100.634
Communications	551 624	\$37,168	\$140 306
Depreciation Expense	\$367,388		
Pension Contribution Capital Expenditures	\$129 678		\$124 179 \$175.000
Total Current	\$1,409,081	\$621.232	\$1.831.252
Capital Outlay/Reserves	50	\$443.417	\$247.000
Debt Service	\$0	\$0	\$235,310
Total Expenditures Expenses	\$1 409 081	\$1 064 649	\$2 313 562
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5191.249	\$546.792	(\$592,297)
Other Financing Sources: Debt Proceeds			
Extraordinary Items: Extraordinary Loss			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	5191 249	3546 792	-5592 297)
Fund bálancesmet position. January 1	\$1 926 375	52 117 624	51 200 000
Fund balances/net position Becember 31	\$2 117 624	\$2,664,416	\$607.703
Fund Balance Summary Non-Spendable Restricted for:			
Emergency - Tabor 3.0% Grants	548.010		\$51,638
Unassigned	\$2,069,614		\$556.066
Total Fund Balance December 31	32 117 624		\$607.703

Resolution to Adopt Budget

A resolution summarizing expenditures and revenues for each fund and adopting a budget for the Inter-Canyon Fire Protection District, of Colorado, for the calendar year beginning on the first day of January 2022 and ending on the last day of December, 2022.

Whereas, the Board of Directors of Inter-Canyon Fire Protection District has appointed Karl Firor, Budget Officer to prepare and submit a proposed budget to said governing body at the proper time, and;

Whereas, Karl Firor, Budget Officer has submitted a proposed budget to this governing body on or before November 10, 2021, for its consideration, and;

Whereas, upon due and proper notice, published or posed in accordance with the laws, said proposed budget was open for inspection on date by the public at a designated place, a public hearing was held on December 8, 2021 and interested taxpayers were given the opportunity to file or register any objections to said budget, and ;

Now: Therefore, be it resolved by the Board of Directors of the Inter-Canyon Fire Protection District:

Section 1: That estimated expenditures for operating expense and reserves are \$2,313,562

Section 2: That estimated revenues, transfers and other financing sources are as follows:

Property Taxes \$1,551,506

Other Income 169,759

Transfers/Proceeds from Financing -0-

Total Revenue/Transfers \$1,721,265

Section 3: That the budget submitted and herein above summarized by fund hereby is

Approved and adopted as the budget of the Inter-Canyon Fire Protection District for the

Year stated above.

Section 4: That the budget hereby approved and adopted shall be signed by the President and

Treasurer, and made part of the public records of Jefferson County.

Resolution to Adopt Budget

Adopted, this 8th day of December, A. D. 2021

Mike Swenson, President

Resolution to Set Mill Levies

A Resolution levying general property taxes for the Year 2021, to help defray the costs of government for the Inter-Canyon Fire Protection District of Colorado, for the 2022 budget year.

Whereas, the Board of Directors of the Inter-Canyon Fire Protection District, has adopted the annual budget in accordance with the Local Government Budget Law, on December 8, 2021 and;

Whereas, the amount of money necessary to balance the budget for general operating purposes from the property tax revenue of \$1,547,949 and;

Whereas, the District is entitled to an abatement of refunds \$3,557 and;

Whereas, the 2021 valuation for assessment for the Inter-Canyon Fire Protection District as certified by the County Assessor is \$114,147,103

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Board of Directors of the Inter-Canyon Fire Protection District, Colorado:

- Section 1. That for the purpose of meeting all general operating expenses of the Inter-Canyon Fire Protection District during the 2022 budget year, there is hereby levied a tax of 13.561 mills, upon each dollar of the total valuation for assessment of all taxable property within the District's authority in Jefferson County for the year 2022.
- That for the purpose of collecting the allowed abatement and refunds of the Inter-Canyon Fire Protection District during the 2022 budget year, there is hereby levied a tax of 0.003 mills, upon each dollar of the total valuation for assessment of all taxable property within the District's authority in Jefferson County for the year 2022.
- Section 3. That the President is hereby authorized and directed to immediately certify to the County Commissioners of Jefferson County, Colorado, the mill levies for the Inter-Canyon Fire Protection District as herein above determined and set.

Resolution to Set Mill Levies

Adopted, this 8th day of December A. D. 2021.

Treasurer

Mike Swenson, President

Resolution to Appropriate Sums of Money

A Resolution appropriating sums of money to the various funds, in the amount and for the purpose as set forth below, for the Inter-Canyon Fire Protection District of Colorado, for the 2022 budget year.

Whereas, the Board of Directors of the Inter-Canyon Fire Protection District, has adopted the annual budget in accordance with the Local Government Budget Law, on December 8, 2021 and;

Whereas, the Board of Directors has made provisions therein for revenues in an amount equal to or greater than the total proposed expenditures as set forth in said budget, and;

Whereas, it is not only required by law, but also necessary to appropriate the revenues provided in the budget to and for the purposes described below, thereby establishing a limitation on expenditures for the operations of the District;

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Board of Directors of the Inter-Canyon Fire Protection District, Colorado:

Section 1. That the following sums are hereby appropriated from revenue and beginning fund balance of the Inter-Canyon Fire Protection District for the purposes stated:

General Operating Expenditures	\$2,207,883
Pension Fund Contribution	105,679
Total Expenditures	2,313,562
General Reserves	-0-
Total Expenditures/Reserves	\$2,313,562

Inter-Canyon Fire Protection District Resolution to Appropriate Sums of Money

Adopted, this 8th day of December A. D. 2021.

Mike Swenson, President

REENY PRIEUPP