



January 31, 2026

Board and Citizens  
South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District  
Douglas, Arapahoe, and Jefferson Counties, Colorado

Dear Members of the Board and Citizens:

We are pleased to present the 2026 annual budget. As prepared and submitted, the annual budget is intended to serve as:

- A financial plan for the next fiscal year outlining the forecasted expenditure requirements and the proposed means for financing these requirements.
- An operational plan for the use and deployment of personnel, materials, services, and other resources during the 2026 fiscal year.
- A guide to how resources are allocated among division goals and objectives.

### **Overview of the District:**

The District experienced unprecedented growth over the last 8 years after completing two mergers with neighboring fire agencies. On January 1, 2018, South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District and Cunningham Fire Protection District merged to form the South Metro/Cunningham Fire Rescue Authority. On January 1, 2019, South Metro/Cunningham Fire Rescue Authority and Littleton Fire Rescue, a department servicing the Littleton Fire Protection District, Highlands Ranch Metro District, and the City of Littleton, merged. In 2020, South Metro/Cunningham Fire Rescue Authority dissolved and has since operated as one fire district, South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District (The District).

The District has approximately 785 full-time employees and 4 part-time employees as of January 1, 2026. Our preparedness, prevention, mitigation and response services are provided to our citizens from thirty fire stations placed in strategic positions around the District. The District also operates administratively out of a headquarters building and two training centers, the Joint Service Facility (JSF) and the Troy Jackson Training Center (TJTC). The District serves approximately 571,500 residents within 287.5 square miles in Arapahoe, Douglas, and Jefferson counties.

The District holds several distinctions as a result of the high-quality services, training standards, equipment, staffing, and related support functions provided. The District is among the leaders in the State of Colorado as one of twenty-seven departments to receive accreditation through the Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI). The District employs twenty individuals who are credentialed as Chief Fire Officers, Chief Emergency Medical Services Officers, Chief Training Officers, Fire Officers, and/or Fire Marshal Officers. In addition, the District has five employees who hold the designation of Executive Fire Officer from the United States Fire Administration.

The District received formal recognition in 2018 and 2021 for attaining a Class 1 ISO (Insurance Services Organization) rating. The Verisk website lists 37,562 fire departments in the United States with an ISO Public Protection Classification (PPC) of 1-10, 502 of those hold an ISO Class 1 rating, and only 125 are both a Class 1 and Accredited. The District is one of only seven accredited fire departments in Colorado that holds an ISO Class 1 rating. The District will be applying for re-accreditation in 2026.

District employees receive ongoing training to maintain and enhance job-critical skills and operational readiness. The District operates two dedicated training facilities that include three classrooms, an 84-seat auditorium, two five-story training towers, one Class A burn building for live fire training, two live fire container props, two confined-space mazes, and a driver/operator training track. In addition, the District provides modern training classrooms with integrated media centers at both District headquarters and the training facilities. The District also maintains a Command Training Center and an EMS simulation lab to support incident command training and high-fidelity clinical skills development.



## 2026 Financial Summary:

- Budgeted revenues for all District funds are approximately \$264.3 million plus \$39.0 million of interfund transfers and sale of assets for a total revenue appropriation of \$303.3 million.
- Property taxes and specific ownership taxes make up approximately 82.1% of total revenues.
- Budgeted expenditures for all District funds are approximately \$244.1 million plus \$39.0 million of interfund transfers for a total expenditure appropriation of \$283.1 million; fully covered by 2026 projected revenues.
- The District will continue to provide the highest level of service to its citizens while making capital improvements to facilities, equipment and vehicles totaling approximately \$22.6 million.

## Summary of Major Goals for 2026

On November 4, 2025, voters in The District approved 3.000 additional mills of property tax generating \$50.7 million in additional revenue to maintain staffing levels, maintain and expand infrastructure, retain highly qualified personnel and improve firefighter health and wellness. While many specific uses of these funds will be driven by the new 5-year strategic plan in Spring 2026, the adopted budget utilizes the new revenue to provide funding in key areas to support those actions. The adopted 2026 allows the District to continue providing high quality service to our community with the most efficient use of its resources. It is important the District proves responsible with this great trust shown by the community's support of Ballot Measure 7A, spending responsibly and clearly showing the value directly provided by the additional funding.

The District, in partnership with the International Association of Firefighters Local 2086, aspires to be an employer of choice among fire departments countrywide. As such, the 2026 budget continues support in salaries, benefits, and firefighter safety. For example, resources are allocated to reduce overall exposure to many hazards of firefighting, including lithium-ion batteries. To keep developing skilled first responders, the District plans to hold 2 twenty-person academies in 2026.

As part of the long-term capital plan, the District will begin construction on a rebuild of Station 33 and renovation of Station 16. The work on Station 16 replaces original plans for a full rebuild and will be complete in 2027 while the full rebuild of Station 33 will continue until 2028. Additionally, the District is considering options for new or expanded facilities to support additional needs for Fleet management. Finally, various stations throughout the District are scheduled for preventative maintenance and remodels to ensure our facilities remain in good operating condition. The total cost of these projects (budgeted as Facilities Projects in the Capital Projects Fund) is estimated to be \$17.7 million.

The District is budgeting \$2.1 million for several vehicle and apparatus purchases in 2026 as outlined in the Apparatus Replacement Schedule. This includes an alternate response vehicle, a vehicle to support additional inspection operations in the Town of Parker, and replacement leases for existing vehicles.

The District is continuing a multiyear organization-wide replacement of all bunker gear along with new bunker gear for recruits in the amount of \$1.0 million; these costs continue to grow due to more frequent replacement aligned with higher safety requirements and more frequent exposure to chemicals from lithium-ion battery incidents. Additionally, the District will be replacing the servers for Dispatch to maintain their communication infrastructure at \$0.5 million. The District will also replace atmospheric meter equipment, with a total cost of \$0.3 million. The remaining equipment investment is primarily replacement of saws, hoses, extrication, SCBA equipment, radio repeaters, and generators for \$0.6 million. Miscellaneous capital equipment expenditures bring the capital equipment total to approximately \$2.6 million in 2026.

Recognition is given to all staff members including district chiefs, division chiefs, bureau directors, coordinators, and subject matter experts who have devoted their time and energy toward the development of the annual budget.

Please be assured that the same degree of effort will be devoted to effective administration of the 2026 budget.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Stephanie Corbo".

Dr. Stephanie Corbo  
Chief Financial Officer



**SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS**

	2024 Actual	2025 Estimated	2026 Adopted
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	\$ 66,001,276	\$ 86,043,410	\$ 89,333,377
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	163,666,831	153,570,286	204,229,752
Specific Ownership Taxes	10,211,486	10,169,898	10,131,499
Net Investment Earnings	4,662,534	4,977,931	2,677,245
Charges for Service	16,981,718	20,055,576	21,215,813
Medicare/Medicaid Supplemental Fee	7,234,628	7,020,710	-
Reimbursements	3,194,163	1,813,049	2,340,800
Excise Tax	413,856	655,702	662,259
Rental Income	851,452	875,285	845,558
Dispatch Fees	157,353	152,339	167,865
Medical Premiums	17,781,838	16,648,946	19,377,521
Stop Loss Refunds & Reimbursements	382,090	70,658	-
Miscellaneous	2,674,047	1,576,111	1,043,200
Leases (GASB 87) and SBITA (GASB 96)	1,537,573	194,980	1,586,685
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>229,749,567</u>	<u>217,781,471</u>	<u>264,278,198</u>
<b>Total funds available</b>	<u>295,750,842</u>	<u>303,824,881</u>	<u>353,611,574</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Salaries	107,893,593	120,084,013	130,340,879
Benefits	38,317,336	39,206,344	43,439,668
Operating	23,459,077	25,349,496	24,265,179
Capital Outlay	18,012,092	10,502,153	22,547,945
Treasurers Fees	2,457,054	2,303,554	3,063,779
Contribution to Pension Plan	216,735	216,735	216,735
Medical Payments	18,006,501	16,792,237	18,661,787
Leases (GASB 87) and SBITA (GASB 96)	1,537,573	194,980	1,586,685
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>209,899,962</u>	<u>214,649,512</u>	<u>244,122,657</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers from Other Funds	30,000,000	15,000,000	39,000,000
Transfers to Other Funds	(30,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(39,000,000)
Lease Financing	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	192,529	158,008	30,000
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>192,529</u>	<u>158,008</u>	<u>30,000</u>
<b>ENDING FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>\$ 86,043,410</u>	<u>\$ 89,333,377</u>	<u>\$ 109,518,917</u>

Forecasted 2026 budget as adopted with 2024 actuals and 2025 estimated



**SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS – CONTINUED**

FUNDS RESERVED FOR:	2024 Actual	2025 Estimated	2026 Adopted
<b>NON-SPENDABLE</b>			
Inventory	\$ 1,304,681	\$ 1,418,852	\$ 1,450,000
Prepaid Items	4,733,072	2,420,862	4,600,000
<b>RESTRICTED</b>			
TABOR Emergency Reserve - 3%	6,046,465	5,551,788	5,970,349
Excise Tax Reserve	2,565,650	3,221,352	3,377,909
Self Insurance	4,036,870	4,241,293	4,515,596
Pension Funds	1,222,105	1,453,640	1,675,094
<b>COMMITTED</b>			
Operating Reserves	34,376,274	37,011,920	39,802,329
Capital Projects Reserve	18,941,434	26,356,317	39,198,813
<b>ASSIGNED</b>			
Building Rental	463,836	418,557	282,081
JACC Projects	102,342	270,500	320,800
<b>UNASSIGNED</b>	12,250,681	6,968,295	8,325,945
<b>TOTAL ENDING FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>\$ 86,043,410</u>	<u>\$ 89,333,377</u>	<u>\$ 109,518,917</u>

Forecasted 2026 budget as adopted with 2024 actuals and 2025 estimated



**GENERAL FUND**

	2024 Actual	2025 Estimated	2026 Adopted
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	\$ 49,908,875	\$ 54,854,826	\$ 51,142,217
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	163,300,275	153,197,255	203,856,720
Specific Ownership Taxes	10,189,828	10,149,636	10,111,072
Net Investment Earnings	2,839,109	3,371,714	1,200,000
Charges for Service - Transports	14,951,172	17,722,009	18,679,809
Charges for Service - Plan Review/Permit Fees	2,030,546	2,333,567	2,536,003
Medicare/Medicaid Supplemental Fee	7,234,628	7,020,710	-
Reimbursements	3,194,163	1,757,363	1,840,800
Rental Income	206,885	200,509	162,034
Dispatch Fees	157,353	152,339	167,865
Miscellaneous	993,261	283,882	333,200
Leases (GASB 87) and SBITA (GASB 96)	1,537,573	194,980	1,586,685
Total Revenues	<u>206,634,792</u>	<u>196,383,964</u>	<u>240,474,189</u>
Total funds available	<u>256,543,667</u>	<u>251,238,790</u>	<u>291,616,406</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Salaries	107,893,593	120,084,013	130,340,879
Benefits	38,317,336	39,206,344	43,439,668
Operating	21,681,323	23,471,285	22,173,248
Treasurers Fees	2,451,545	2,297,959	3,057,851
Leases (GASB 87) and SBITA (GASB 96)	1,537,573	194,980	1,586,685
Total Expenditures	<u>171,881,370</u>	<u>185,254,581</u>	<u>200,598,331</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Funds	(30,000,000)	(15,000,000)	(39,000,000)
Sale of Capital Assets	192,529	158,008	30,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(29,807,471)</u>	<u>(14,841,992)</u>	<u>(38,970,000)</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 54,854,826</u>	<u>\$ 51,142,217</u>	<u>\$ 52,048,075</u>

Forecasted 2026 budget as adopted with 2024 actuals and 2025 estimated.

Appropriation Resolution includes transfer to other funds as an expense and sale of capital assets as a revenue.



**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

	2024 Actual	2025 Estimated	2026 Adopted
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	\$ 11,475,611	\$ 25,465,773	\$ 32,077,670
REVENUES			
Net Investment Earnings	1,454,377	1,267,052	1,166,587
Excise Tax	413,856	655,702	662,259
Reimbursements	-	55,686	500,000
Total Revenues	<u>1,868,233</u>	<u>1,978,440</u>	<u>2,328,847</u>
Total funds available	<u>13,343,844</u>	<u>27,444,213</u>	<u>34,406,516</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Building Projects	8,598,787	2,980,070	17,747,758
Equipment	4,475,402	1,773,189	2,573,552
Vehicles and Apparatus	4,803,882	5,613,284	2,087,135
Total Expenditures	<u>17,878,071</u>	<u>10,366,543</u>	<u>22,408,445</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from Other Funds	<u>30,000,000</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>39,000,000</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>30,000,000</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>39,000,000</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 25,465,773</u>	<u>\$ 32,077,670</u>	<u>\$ 50,998,071</u>

Forecasted 2026 budget as adopted with 2024 actuals and 2025 estimated.

Appropriation Resolution includes transfer from other funds as a revenue.



**CHERRY HILLS PENSION FUND**

	2024 Actual	2025 Estimated	2026 Adopted
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	\$ 988,343	\$ 1,222,105	\$ 1,453,640
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	366,556	373,032	373,032
Specific Ownership Taxes	21,658	20,262	20,428
Net Investment Earnings	67,793	60,572	50,658
Total Revenues	<u>456,006</u>	<u>453,865</u>	<u>444,117</u>
Total funds available	<u>1,444,349</u>	<u>1,675,970</u>	<u>1,897,757</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Treasurers Fees	5,509	5,595	5,928
Contribution to Pension Plan	216,735	216,735	216,735
Total Expenditures	<u>222,244</u>	<u>222,330</u>	<u>222,663</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 1,222,105</u>	<u>\$ 1,453,640</u>	<u>\$ 1,675,094</u>

Forecasted 2026 budget as adopted with 2024 actuals and 2025 estimated



**BUILDING RENTAL FUND**

	2024 Actual	2025 Estimated	2026 Adopted
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	\$ 464,540	\$ 463,836	\$ 418,557
REVENUES			
Rental Income	644,566	674,776	683,524
Net Investment Earnings	5,798	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>650,364</u>	<u>674,776</u>	<u>683,524</u>
Total funds available	<u>1,114,904</u>	<u>1,138,612</u>	<u>1,102,081</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Operating: Supplies and Equipment	9,730	12,500	12,500
Operating: Utilities	262,517	304,980	325,000
Operating: Professional Services	11,271	9,000	9,000
Operating: Routine Maintenance	154,379	182,965	204,000
Operating: Outside Repairs and Services	79,150	75,000	130,000
Capital Outlay	134,021	135,610	139,500
Total Expenditures	<u>651,068</u>	<u>720,055</u>	<u>820,000</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers to Other Funds	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 463,836</u>	<u>\$ 418,557</u>	<u>\$ 282,081</u>

Forecasted 2026 budget as adopted with 2024 actuals and 2025 estimated



**SELF INSURED MEDICAL FUND**

	2024 Actual	2025 Estimated	2026 Adopted
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,163,907	\$ 4,036,870	\$ 4,241,293
REVENUES			
Medical Premiums	17,781,838	16,648,946	19,377,521
Stop Loss Refunds & Reimbursements	382,090	70,658	-
Net Investment Earnings	295,458	278,592	260,000
Miscellaneous	1,680,786	1,292,228	710,000
Total Revenues	<u>20,140,171</u>	<u>18,290,425</u>	<u>20,347,521</u>
Total funds available	<u>23,304,078</u>	<u>22,327,295</u>	<u>24,588,814</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Medical Payments	18,006,501	16,792,237	18,661,787
Operating: Stop Loss Insurance & Admin Fee	1,260,707	1,293,766	1,411,430
Total Expenditures	<u>19,267,208</u>	<u>18,086,003</u>	<u>20,073,217</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Funds	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 4,036,870</u>	<u>\$ 4,241,293</u>	<u>\$ 4,515,596</u>

Forecasted 2026 budget as adopted with 2024 actuals and 2025 estimated



## **BUDGET MESSAGE**

### **Defining the Budget**

The budget serves as the annual financial plan for South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District. It establishes which programs and services are to be funded, how dollars are to be spent (expenditures), and identifies revenues available to fund those programs and services. South Metro Fire Rescue's fiscal year coincides with the calendar year, meaning its financial plan covers the period from January 1 through December 31.

### **Basis of Budgeting**

The District follows the modified accrual basis of accounting to prepare its annual budget, the same basis as its audited financial statements. Under this method, revenue is recorded in the year in which it is earned, and expenditures are recorded in the year in which the goods are received, or the services provided. The budget is prepared using Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for all funds.

### **Services Provided**

The District operates under Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 32, as a separate municipal corporation and is managed by a seven-member Board of Directors (The Board) composed of a chairperson, vice chairperson, secretary, treasurer, and three directors. The Board hires a Fire Chief who serves at the pleasure of the Board to manage day-to-day operations of the District. The District is a stand-alone entity and is not part of any county or city government.

The District provides numerous services including fire suppression, fire prevention (through inspections, plan reviews, and community risk reduction), fire investigations, emergency medical care and transport, wildland fire suppression, urban search and rescue, hazardous materials containment/decontamination services, and aircraft rescue and firefighting services.

The District has activity in the following funds:

- General Fund: used to account for the basic financial operations of the District that are not accounted for in other funds
- Capital Projects Fund: used to account for capital improvements
- Cherry Hills Village Pension Fund: special revenue fund used to account for the activity of retirement benefits for the former employees of Cherry Hills Village Fire Protection District
- Building Rental Fund: enterprise fund used to account for the operations of District owned building used to house headquarters and other tenants
- Self-Insured Medical Fund: internal service fund used to account for activity of health care benefits of District's employees by collecting medical and dental premiums for both District and employee contributions. This fund is used to pay for the stop loss insurance, administration fees to the third-party administrators and to pay medical and dental claims of the insured.

The District's budget does not include any component units, nor is the District considered a component unit of any other level of government.



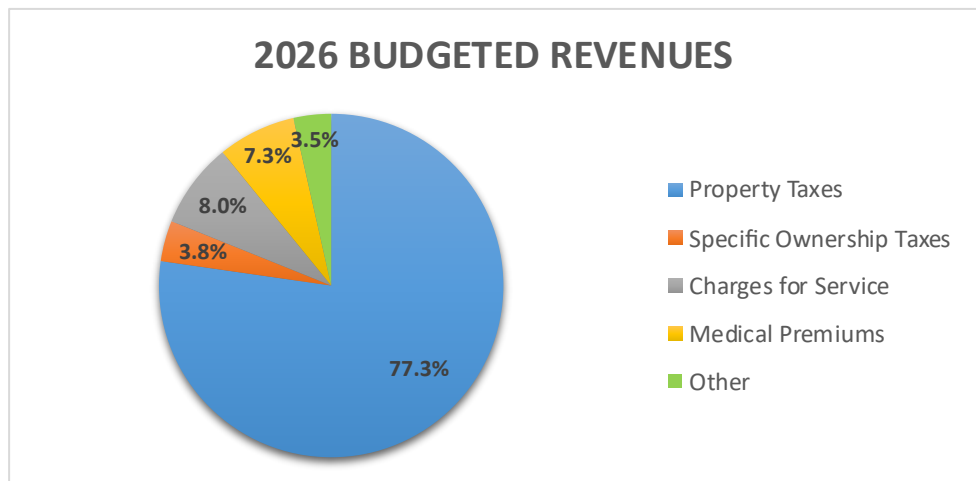
## Financial Highlights

### Revenues

The District has several revenue sources. Revenues for all funds are listed below:

	2024 Actual	2025 Estimated	2026 Adopted
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ 163,666,831	\$ 153,570,286	\$ 204,229,752
Specific Ownership Taxes	10,211,486	10,169,898	10,131,499
Net Investment Earnings	4,662,534	4,977,931	2,677,245
Charges for Service	16,981,718	20,055,576	21,215,813
Medicare/Medicaid Supplemental Fee	7,234,628	7,020,710	-
Reimbursements	3,194,163	1,813,049	2,340,800
Excise Tax	413,856	655,702	662,259
Rental Income	851,452	875,285	845,558
Dispatch Fees	157,353	152,339	167,865
Medical Premiums	17,781,838	16,648,946	19,377,521
Stop Loss Refunds & Reimbursements	382,090	70,658	-
Miscellaneous	2,674,047	1,576,111	1,043,200
Leases (GASB 87) and SBITA (GASB 96)	1,537,573	194,980	1,586,685
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 229,749,567</b>	<b>\$ 217,781,471</b>	<b>\$ 264,278,198</b>

The graph below displays all revenues of the District projected in 2026 by source, not including transfers between funds or sale of assets.

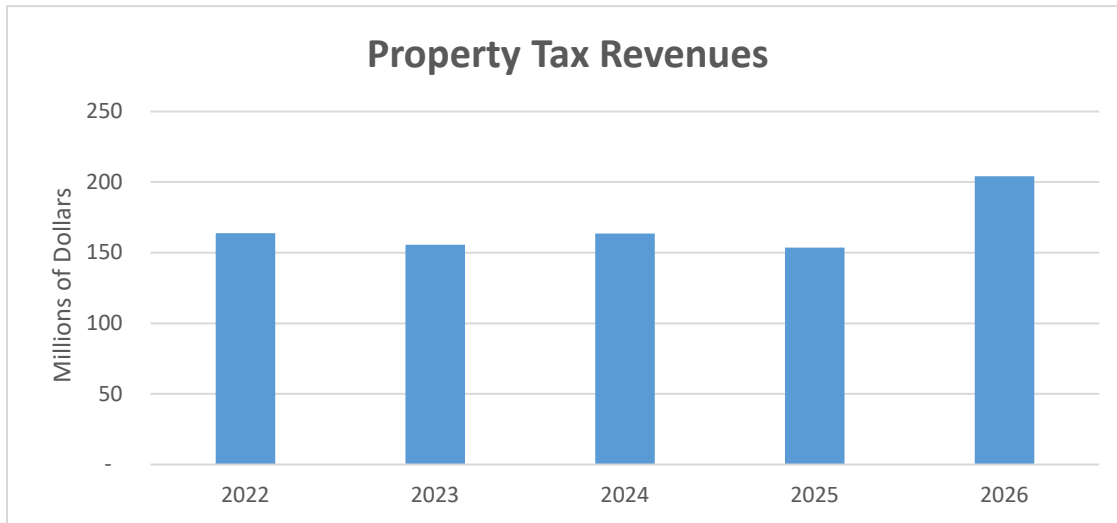


The major revenue sources of the District are property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and charges for service. Overall revenues in 2026 will increase compared to 2025. District Voters approved 3.000 additional mills of property tax, resulting in a \$50.7M increase. That additional property tax revenue will offset \$7.0M in reduced revenue from the Medicare/Medicaid Supplemental Fee due to uncertainty of federal support and \$2.3M in reduced net investment earnings due to the high reliance on property taxes for operations of the District, future volatility in property values or assessment rates would have a major impact on the District's revenue stream. The District's Board is aware of this risk factor and maintains a conservative but realistic outlook for future revenues.



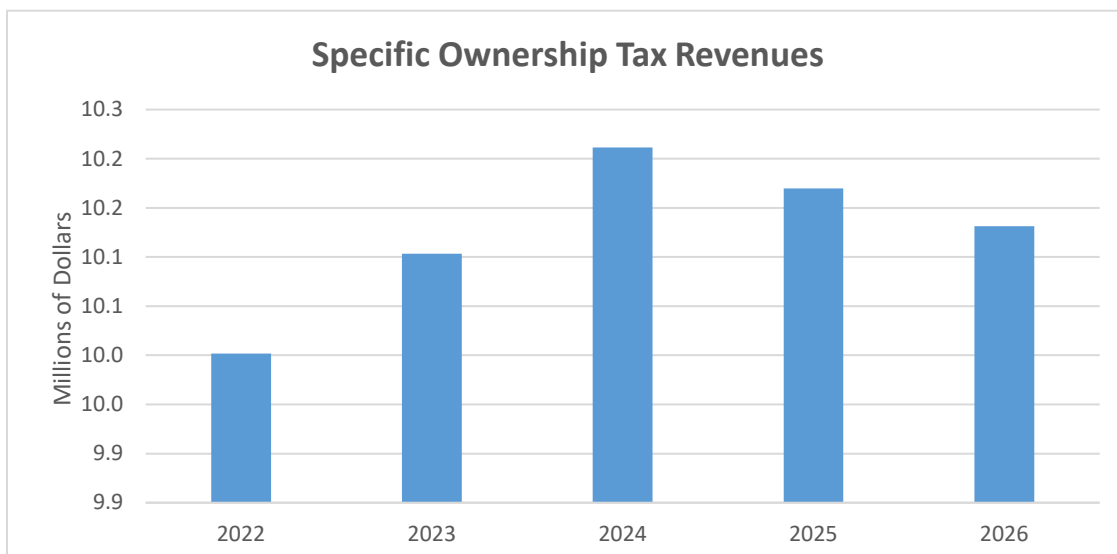
## Property Tax

Property tax collection is budgeted using from the County Assessor's offices starting with preliminary estimates in August and final data available in December of the preceding budget year. Although collection rates vary slightly, the District confidently uses County Assessors' valuations adjusted for historical collection rates to budget property tax revenue. The following graph displays District property tax collection trends (2022-2024 based on actual collections, 2025 based on estimated collections, and 2026 as budgeted). The 2024 property tax revenue derived from increases in market values District-wide, but was followed by reduced revenues in 2025 as the state legislature reduced assessment rates. The \$50.7 million increase in 2026 reflects revenues from the 3.000 additional mills approved by voters in November 2025.



## Specific Ownership Tax

Specific ownership taxes are collected with vehicle registrations within the counties. Fees are assessed and collected by Counties based on vehicle weights, then funds are distributed to the applicable governments based on a funding formula. This revenue source varies greatly with economic conditions and behaviors of District residents. The District has budgeted the 2026 revenue based on conservative economic forecasts for vehicle sales in the area with the recognition actual sales could this have a slightly surpass the 2025 forecast. The following graph displays the specific ownership taxes collection trend of the District (2022-2024 based on actual collections, 2025 based on estimated collections, and 2026 as budgeted).



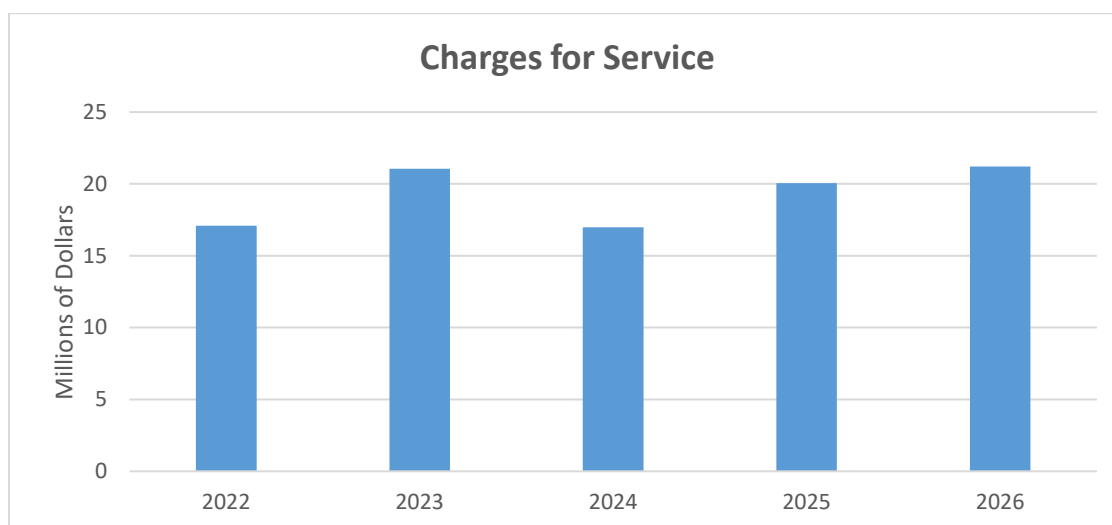


## Charges for Service

Charges for service revenues comprise both ambulance transport services and permit review/inspection fees. Ambulance transport service revenue is based on the number of transports and mileage per transport. For the 2026 budget year, the Board approved a market increase to the base transport fee from \$1,800 to \$1,900, as well as the mileage fee from \$28.00 to \$31.00 per mile. The number of transports budgeted in 2026 is 26,118. In 2025 increased rates were partially offset by lower collections. The 2026 budget expects this trend to continue, resulting in a net revenue increase of \$0.5 million.

Permit and plan review fees are charged by the Fire Marshal's office to partially recover costs for plan reviews and inspections of commercial construction within the District and is budgeted to collect \$2.5 million in 2026. These fees were increased 3.5% effective January 1, 2026 to account for increased payroll costs which represent the main factor of cost recovery. Combined with additional service volume due to the resumption of coverage inside the Town of Parker, these increased rates increase revenues \$0.2 million in 2026. Continued population growth within the district is expected to slightly increase these revenues until the housing market approaches saturation.

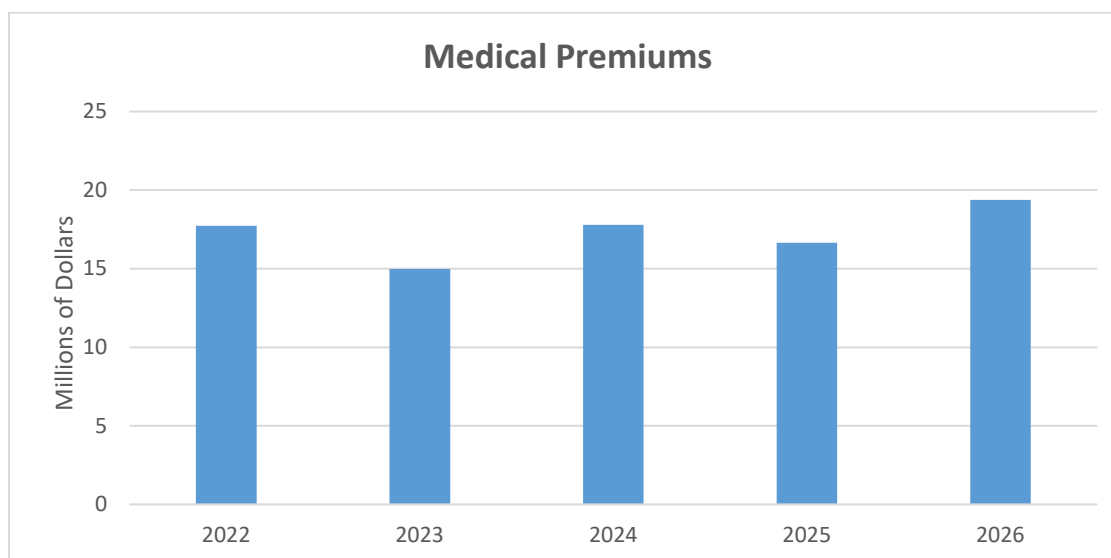
The following graph displays the charges for service revenue trend of the District (2022-2024 based on actual collections, 2025 based on estimated collections, and 2026 as budgeted).





## Medical Premiums

Medical premium revenue is collected from employees and District payroll withholdings to fund health and dental benefits to the District's employees. These financial transactions are housed in the Self-Insured Medical Fund. Additional revenue collections in 2022-2024 is due to annual increases in medical premiums due to the rising cost of healthcare as well as hiring additional firefighter recruits. In 2025, in response to rising personnel expenses, the District adopted a hybrid insurance model. Under this model, some payments for services provided through Cigna will be fully covered by the Self-Insured Medical Fund, while others payments for services offered through Kaiser will follow the traditional insurance structure, where the Fund pays the premiums to the insurance carrier and the carrier covers the medical costs. As a cost-saving measure, the District adjusted the employer-employee contribution ratio to an 80/20 split. The 2026 budget increase reflects actual trends of employee plan selection, which contribute to higher costs than previously expected.



Other revenue sources budgeted in 2026 include reimbursements, rental income, excise tax, net investment earnings, dispatch fees, stop loss refunds/reimbursements, and miscellaneous revenue.

- The Medicaid supplemental fee previously collected from State of Colorado's program to offset the low reimbursement rate for transport patients who use Medicaid has not been guaranteed for 2026 due to federal and state budget uncertainty. With this program, the District collected \$7.0 million in 2025.
- Reimbursement revenue includes reimbursable items such as Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) services, wildland firefighting services, and Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) medic services.
- Rental income was budgeted using a rental agreements for real estate tenants and cell tower rental.
- Excise tax revenue is collected per the agreement with the Town of Parker for newly constructed residential and nonresidential buildings.
- Net investment earnings were budgeted using historical data as well as market forecasts prepared by outside sources.
- Dispatch fee revenue is related to contracted dispatch services with other local governments resulting in income to the District.
- Stop loss refunds & reimbursements revenue is collected when single health care claims exceed \$500,000.
- Miscellaneous revenue includes items such as tuition collected from community educational courses and other miscellaneous items.

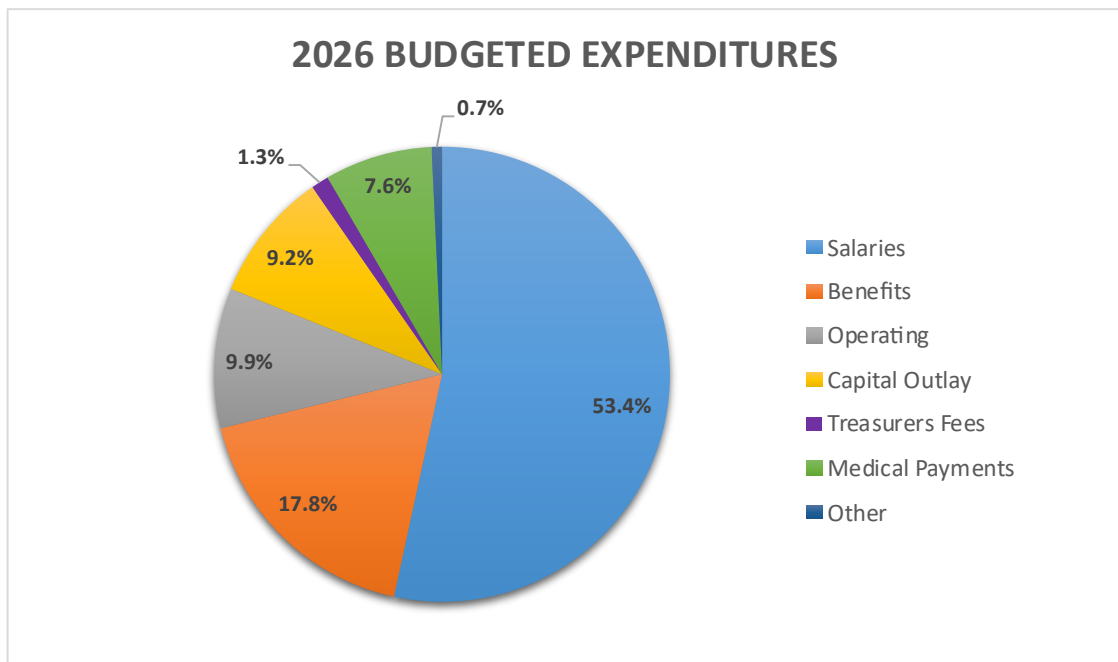


## Expenditures

The District has budgeted approximately \$244.1 million of total expenditures for the 2026 budget year. A combination of expenditures in all funds is illustrated below:

	2024 Actual	2025 Estimated	2026 Adopted
Salaries	\$ 107,893,593	\$ 120,084,013	\$ 130,340,879
Benefits	\$ 38,317,336	\$ 39,206,344	\$ 43,439,668
Operating	\$ 23,459,077	\$ 25,349,496	\$ 24,265,179
Capital Outlay	\$ 18,012,092	\$ 10,502,153	\$ 22,547,945
Treasurers Fees	\$ 2,457,054	\$ 2,303,554	\$ 3,063,779
Contribution to Pension Plan	\$ 216,735	\$ 216,735	\$ 216,735
Medical Payments	\$ 18,006,501	\$ 16,792,237	\$ 18,661,787
Leases (GASB 87) and SBITA (GASB	\$ 1,537,573	\$ 194,980	\$ 1,586,685
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 209,899,962</b>	<b>\$ 214,649,512</b>	<b>\$ 244,122,657</b>

This graph shows the expenditures for all Funds of the District for 2026 by use, not including transfers between funds.



Salaries and benefits account for 53.4% and 17.8% of the overall expenditure budget in 2026, respectively. Increases in the 2026 budgeted amounts for these categories are related base pay increases, increased overtime due to growing utilization of additional leave programs, and two recruit academies. Line and staff saw an increase on average of 3.5% to current salaries attributed to the collective bargaining agreement for line and market adjustments for staff. Benefits based on salary went up proportionally to the base increases.



Operating expenses are projected to decrease 4.3% over the 2025 estimated amounts. This decrease is produced by the District’s identification of \$1.0 million in permanent reductions as part of ongoing operational due diligence.

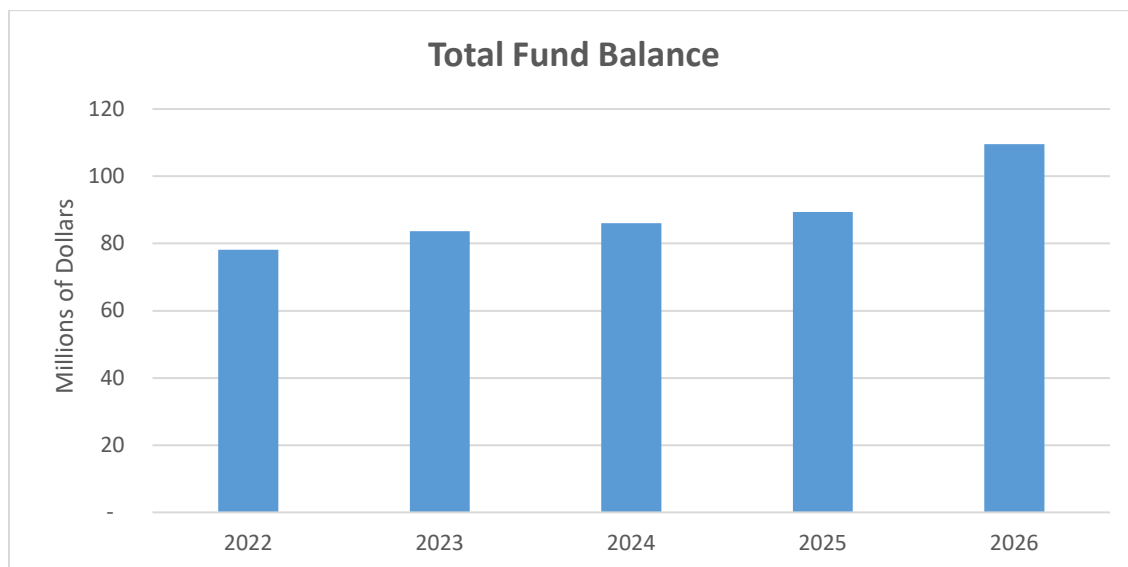
Total capital expenditures budgeted for 2026 are \$22.6 million, after an approximately one third reduction of budgeted capital expenses in 2025. These expenses are comprised of several projects including replacement of bunker gear, renovation of Station 16, rebuilding of Station 33, consideration of a fleet facility capable of efficiently managing District needs, apparatus/vehicle purchase and replacements. These projects align with the District’s ten-year capital replacement plan. Capital projects are prioritized based on assets’ remaining useful life, the District’s needs, staff recommendations, and guidance of the Board.

Medical payments are the cost of health and dental claims that result from providing health and dental benefits to the District employees. The District maintains a Self-Insured Medical Fund with a third-party administrator. Stop loss insurance is paid to protect the plan from large claims exceeding \$500,000.

Treasurer’s fees are collected by the Counties during the tax collection process. Other miscellaneous expenses include contributions to pension funds and recognition of non-cash expenses related to long-term leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements offset by equivalent non-cash revenues.

### Fund Balance and Reserves

The 2026 budget includes a planned fund balance increase from the prior year attributed to increased property tax revenue as a result of Ballot Measure 7A. Much of that revenue was immediately needed to appropriately maintain service levels in an environment of rising costs. However, remaining spending will be based on specific needs prioritized following the completion of the Five-Year Strategic Plan in Spring 2026. As outstanding capital needs were the rationale for requesting additional revenue, \$18.3 million of the \$20.2 million additional fund balance is contained in the assignment for projects within the Capital Projects Fund.



The District has provided for an emergency reserve equal to at least 3.0% of the fiscal year spending for 2026, defined under TABOR, and an additional 20.0% to assist with mitigating cashflow risk during the first quarter of every year.



## **Request for Information**

This budget report is designed to provide a general overview of South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, South Metro Fire Rescue, 9195 E. Mineral Avenue, Centennial, CO 80112.

**RESOLUTION TO ADOPT 2026 BUDGET AND APPROPRIATE SUMS**  
**Resolution No. 2025-09**

A RESOLUTION SUMMARIZING EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES FOR EACH FUND AND ADOPTING A BUDGET AND APPROPRIATING SUMS OF MONEY FOR THE SOUTH METRO FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, COLORADO FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR BEGINNING THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY 2026 AND ENDING ON THE LAST DAY OF DECEMBER 2026.

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District appointed Fire Chief John Curtis and Stephanie Corbo, Chief Financial Officer to prepare and submit a proposed budget to said governing body by the proper time; and

WHEREAS, the above individuals did submit a proposed budget to the governing body on or before October 15, 2025 for its consideration; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors has made provision therein for total available funds 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 purpose described below so as not to impair the operations of the District; and

WHEREAS, upon due and proper notice, published in accordance with the law, said proposed budget was open for inspection by the public at a designated place, a public hearing was held on November 10, 2025 and interested taxpayers were given the opportunity to file or register any objections to said proposed budget; and

WHEREAS, certain facts and the best information available at the time of adoption of the 2026 budget were used in order to comply with the timely submittal of the mill levy to the County Commissioners of Douglas, Arapahoe and Jefferson County for certification for the 2026 budget. The budget for 2026 is adopted as presented.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SOUTH METRO FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, COLORADO;

Section 1. That the estimated expenditures for each fund are as follows:

General Fund	\$ 239,598,332
Capital Projects Fund	22,408,445
Building Rental Fund	820,000
Cherry Hills Pension Fund	222,663
Self-Insured Medical Fund	20,073,217
<b>TOTAL ALL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 283,122,657</b>

Section 2. That the budgets as submitted and hereinabove summarized by fund, hereby are approved and adopted as the budgets of the South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District for the year stated above.

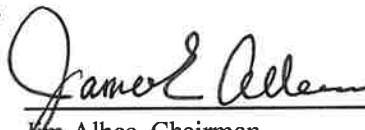
Section 3. That the budgets as submitted and hereinabove summarized by fund, and as set forth in detail in the budget schedules provided to the Board herewith, hereby are approved

Section 4. That the following sums are hereby appropriated from the revenues of each fund, to each fund, for the purposes stated in the budget:

General Fund	\$ 240,504,188
Capital Projects Fund	41,328,846
Building Rental Fund	683,524
Cherry Hills Pension Fund	444,117
Self-Insured Medical Fund	20,347,521
<b>TOTAL ALL REVENUES</b>	<b>\$ 303,308,196</b>

Section 5. In the event of recertification of property values by the County Assessor's Offices after the date of adoption hereof, staff is hereby directed to modify and/or adjust the budgets and certifications of mill levies to reflect the recertification of property values without the need for additional Board authorization. Any such modification to the budgets or certifications of mill levies as contemplated by this Section shall be deemed ratified by the Board.

Adopted this 17th day of November, 2025.



Jim Albee, Chairman  
Board of Directors  
South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District

Attest:



William Shriver, Treasurer  
Board of Directors  
South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District

**RESOLUTION TO SET MILL LEVIES**  
**Resolution No. 2025-12**

A RESOLUTION LEVYING GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES FOR THE YEAR 2025, TO HELP DEFRAID THE COSTS OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE SOUTH METRO FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, COLORADO, FOR THE 2026 BUDGET YEAR.

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District has adopted the annual budget in accordance with the Local Government Budget Law, on November 17, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the amount of money generated from property taxes necessary to balance the budget for general operation expense is \$204,229,752; and

WHEREAS, the valuation for assessment for the South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District as certified by the County Assessors is \$16,850,613,496 for the General Fund; and

WHEREAS, the valuation for assessment for the Cherry Hills Fire Bond as certified by the Arapahoe County Assessor is \$790,378,918 for the Cherry Hills Pension Fund; and

WHEREAS, the voters of the South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District approved 2025 Ballot Issue 7A, approving an increase of the district's total mills by 3 mills for a total property tax rate of 12.250 mills, on November 4, 2025;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SOUTH METRO FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, COLORADO;

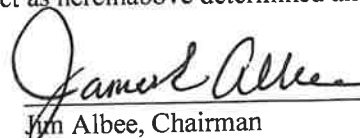
Section 1. That for the purpose of meeting all general operating expenses of the South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District during the 2026 budget year, there is hereby levied a tax of 12.250 mills upon each dollar of the total valuation for assessment of all taxable property within the South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District.

Section 2. That for the purpose of meeting all operating expenses related to the benefit payments and administration of the Cherry Hills Old Hire Pension Plan of the South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District during the 2026 budget year, there is hereby levied a tax of 0.500 mills upon each dollar of the total valuation for assessment of all taxable property within the Cherry Hills Fire Bond taxing entity.

In the event of recertification of property values by the County Assessor's Offices after the date of adoption hereof, staff is hereby directed to modify and/or adjust the budgets and certifications of mill levies to reflect the recertification of property values without the need for additional Board authorization. Any such modification to the budgets or certifications of mill levies as contemplated by this Section shall be deemed ratified by the Board.

The Board of Directors hereby authorizes and directs the District Chief Financial Officer to certify to the County Commissioners of Douglas, Arapahoe, and Jefferson Counties, Colorado, the mill levies for the South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District as hereinabove determined and set.

Adopted this 17th day of November, 2025.



Jim Albee, Chairman  
Board of Directors

South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District

Attest:



William Shriver, Treasurer  
Board of Directors  
South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District

## CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

**TO:** County Commissioners<sup>1</sup> of Arapahoe County, Colorado.

On behalf of the Cherry Hills Fire Bond  
(taxing entity)<sup>A</sup>

the Board of Directors  
(governing body)<sup>B</sup>

of the South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District  
(local government)<sup>C</sup>

**Hereby** officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 789,012,328  
assessed valuation of: (GROSS<sup>D</sup> assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57<sup>E</sup>)

**Note:** If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area<sup>F</sup> the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: \$ 789,012,328  
(NET<sup>G</sup> assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)  
**USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10**

**Submitted:** 12/15/2025 for budget/fiscal year 2026  
(no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

**PURPOSE** (see end notes for definitions and examples)

**LEVY<sup>2</sup>**

**REVENUE<sup>2</sup>**

1. General Operating Expenses <sup>H</sup>	0.500 mills	\$ 394,506
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction <sup>I</sup>	< > mills	\$ < >
<b>SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:</b>	0.500 mills	\$ 394,506
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest <sup>J</sup>	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations <sup>K</sup>	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures <sup>L</sup>	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements <sup>M</sup>	mills	\$
7. Other <sup>N</sup> (specify): _____	mills	\$
_____	mills	\$

**TOTAL:** [ Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7 ]

0.500

**mills**

**\$**

394506

Contact person: (print) Stephanie Corbo Daytime phone: ( ) 720-989-2211  
Signed:  Title: CFO

*Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.*

<sup>1</sup> 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.  
<sup>2</sup> Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's **FINAL** certification of valuation).

**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:**

**BONDS<sup>J</sup>:**

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: \_\_\_\_\_

**CONTRACTS<sup>K</sup>:**

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.

Notes:

<sup>A</sup> **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*'s 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<sup>C</sup>.

<sup>B</sup> **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.

<sup>C</sup> **Local Government** - For purposes of this line on Page 1 of 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.

<sup>D</sup> **GROSS 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.

<sup>E</sup> **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 25<sup>th</sup> each year and may amend it, one time, prior to December 10<sup>th</sup>. Each entity must use the **FINAL** valuation provided by assessor when certifying a tax levy.

<sup>F</sup> **TIF 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.

<sup>G</sup> **NET 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. **Please Note:** A downtown development authority (DDA) may be both a *taxing entity* and have also created its own *TIF area* and/or have a URA *TIF Area* within the DDA's boundaries. As a result DDAs may both receive operating revenue from their levy applied to their certified *NET assessed value* and also receive TIF revenue generated by any *tax entity* levies overlapping the DDA's *TIF Area*, including the DDA's own operating levy.

---

**<sup>H</sup> 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).

**<sup>I</sup> 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 applicable to other types of levies (non-general operations) certified on this form because these levies are adjusted from year to year as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments established for the payment of any obligation incurred 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.

**<sup>J</sup> General Obligation Bonds and Interest (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 3)**—Enter on this line the total levy required to 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.

**<sup>K</sup> Contractual Obligation (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 4)**—If repayment of a contractual obligation with property tax 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.

**<sup>L</sup> 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.

**<sup>M</sup> 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: Pursuant to Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution, 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.

**<sup>N</sup> Other (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.

### CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

**TO:** County Commissioners<sup>1</sup> of Arapahoe County, Colorado.

On behalf of the South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District,  
(taxing entity)<sup>A</sup>

the Board of Directors  
(governing body)<sup>B</sup>

of the South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District  
(local government)<sup>C</sup>

**Hereby** officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 8,432,119,384 assessed valuation of: (GROSS<sup>D</sup> assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57<sup>E</sup>)

**Note:** If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area<sup>F</sup> the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: \$ 8,402,252,094 (NET<sup>G</sup> assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)  
**USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10**

**Submitted:** 12/15/2025 for budget/fiscal year 2026  
(no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY <sup>2</sup>	REVENUE <sup>2</sup>
1. General Operating Expenses <sup>H</sup>	<u>12.250</u> mills	\$ <u>102,927,588</u>
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction <sup>I</sup>	< > mills	\$ < >
<b>SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:</b>	<b>12.250</b> mills	<b>\$ 102,927,588</b>
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest <sup>J</sup>	_____ mills	\$ _____
4. Contractual Obligations <sup>K</sup>	_____ mills	\$ _____
5. Capital Expenditures <sup>L</sup>	_____ mills	\$ _____
6. Refunds/Abatements <sup>M</sup>	_____ mills	\$ _____
7. Other <sup>N</sup> (specify): _____	_____ mills	\$ _____
_____	_____ mills	\$ _____
<b>TOTAL:</b> [ Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7 ]	<b>12.250</b> mills	<b>\$ 102,927,588</b>

Contact person: (print) Stephanie Corbo Daytime phone: ( ) 720-989-2211  
Signed: [Signature] Title: CFO

*Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.*

<sup>1</sup> 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.  
<sup>2</sup> Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).

**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:**

**BONDS<sup>J</sup>:**

- 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: \_\_\_\_\_

**CONTRACTS<sup>K</sup>:**

- 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.

Notes:

<sup>A</sup> **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's* 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<sup>C</sup>.

<sup>B</sup> **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.

<sup>C</sup> **Local Government** - For purposes of this line on Page 1 of 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.

<sup>D</sup> **GROSS 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.

<sup>E</sup> **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 25<sup>th</sup> each year and may amend it, one time, prior to December 10<sup>th</sup>. Each entity must use the **FINAL** valuation provided by assessor when certifying a tax levy.

<sup>F</sup> **TIF 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.

<sup>G</sup> **NET 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. **Please Note:** A downtown development authority (DDA) may be both a *taxing entity* and have also created its own *TIF area* and/or have a URA *TIF Area* within the DDA's boundaries. As a result DDAs may both receive operating revenue from their levy applied to their certified *NET assessed value* and also receive TIF revenue generated by any *tax entity* levies overlapping the DDA's *TIF Area*, including the DDA's own operating levy.

---

**<sup>H</sup> 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).

**<sup>I</sup> 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 applicable to other types of levies (non-general operations) certified on this form because these levies are adjusted from year to year as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments established for the payment of any obligation incurred 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.

**<sup>J</sup> General Obligation Bonds and Interest (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 3)**—Enter on this line the total levy required to 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.

**<sup>K</sup> Contractual Obligation (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 4)**—If repayment of a contractual obligation with property tax 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.

**<sup>L</sup> 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.

**<sup>M</sup> 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: Pursuant to Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution, 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.

**<sup>N</sup> Other (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.

### CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners<sup>1</sup> of Douglas County, Colorado.

On behalf of the South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District,

(taxing entity)<sup>A</sup>

the Board of Directors

(governing body)<sup>B</sup>

of the South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District

(local government)<sup>C</sup>

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 7,505,499,650 assessed valuation of: (GROSS<sup>D</sup> assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57<sup>E</sup>)

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area<sup>F</sup> the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: \$ 7,426,451,899 (NET<sup>G</sup> assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57) USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10

Submitted: 12/10/2025 for budget/fiscal year 2026 (no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY <sup>2</sup>	REVENUE <sup>2</sup>
1. General Operating Expenses <sup>H</sup>	<u>12.250</u> mills	\$ <u>90,974,036</u>
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction <sup>I</sup>	< > mills	\$ < >
<b>SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:</b>	<b>12.250</b> mills	<b>\$ 90,974,036</b>
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest <sup>J</sup>	_____ mills	\$ _____
4. Contractual Obligations <sup>K</sup>	_____ mills	\$ _____
5. Capital Expenditures <sup>L</sup>	_____ mills	\$ _____
6. Refunds/Abatements <sup>M</sup>	_____ mills	\$ _____
7. Other <sup>N</sup> (specify): _____	_____ mills	\$ _____
_____	_____ mills	\$ _____
<b>TOTAL:</b> [ Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7 ]	<b>12.250</b> mills	<b>\$ 90,974,036</b>

Contact person: (print) Stephanie Corbo Daytime phone: ( ) 720-989-2211  
Signed: [Signature] Title: CFO

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.

<sup>1</sup> 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.  
<sup>2</sup> Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).

**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:**

**BONDS<sup>J</sup>:**

- 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: \_\_\_\_\_

**CONTRACTS<sup>K</sup>:**

- 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.

Notes:

<sup>A</sup> **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's* 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<sup>C</sup>.

<sup>B</sup> **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.

<sup>C</sup> **Local Government** - For purposes of this line on Page 1 of 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.

<sup>D</sup> **GROSS 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.

<sup>E</sup> **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 25<sup>th</sup> each year and may amend it, one time, prior to December 10<sup>th</sup>. Each entity must use the **FINAL** valuation provided by assessor when certifying a tax levy.

<sup>F</sup> **TIF 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.

<sup>G</sup> **NET 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. **Please Note:** A downtown development authority (DDA) may be both a *taxing entity* and have also created its own *TIF area* and/or have a URA *TIF Area* within the DDA's boundaries. As a result DDAs may both receive operating revenue from their levy applied to their certified *NET assessed value* and also receive TIF revenue generated by any *tax entity* levies overlapping the DDA's *TIF Area*, including the DDA's own operating levy.

---

<sup>H</sup> **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).

<sup>I</sup> **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 applicable to other types of levies (non-general operations) certified on this form because these levies are adjusted from year to year as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments established for the payment of any obligation incurred 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.

<sup>J</sup> **General Obligation Bonds and Interest (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 3)**—Enter on this line the total levy required to 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.

<sup>K</sup> **Contractual Obligation (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 4)**—If repayment of a contractual obligation with property tax 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.

<sup>L</sup> **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.

<sup>M</sup> **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: Pursuant to Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution, 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.

<sup>N</sup> **Other (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.

### CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners<sup>1</sup> of Jefferson County, Colorado.

On behalf of the South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District,

(taxing entity)<sup>A</sup>

the Board of Directors

(governing body)<sup>B</sup>

of the South Metro Fire Rescue Fire Protection District

(local government)<sup>C</sup>

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 832,777,884 assessed valuation of: (GROSS<sup>D</sup> assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57<sup>E</sup>)

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area<sup>F</sup> the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: \$ 832,777,884 (NET<sup>G</sup> assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57) USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10

Submitted: 12/15/2025 for budget/fiscal year 2026 (no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY <sup>2</sup>	REVENUE <sup>2</sup>
1. General Operating Expenses <sup>H</sup>	<u>12.250</u> mills	\$ <u>10,201,529</u>
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction <sup>I</sup>	< > mills	\$ < >
<b>SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:</b>	<b>12.250</b> mills	<b>\$ 10,201,529</b>
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest <sup>J</sup>	_____ mills	\$ _____
4. Contractual Obligations <sup>K</sup>	_____ mills	\$ _____
5. Capital Expenditures <sup>L</sup>	_____ mills	\$ _____
6. Refunds/Abatements <sup>M</sup>	_____ mills	\$ _____
7. Other <sup>N</sup> (specify): _____	_____ mills	\$ _____
_____	_____ mills	\$ _____
<b>TOTAL:</b> [ Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7 ]	<b>12.250</b> mills	<b>\$ 10,201,529</b>

Contact person: (print) Stephanie Corbo Daytime phone: ( ) 720-989-2211  
Signed: [Signature] Title: CFO

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 864-7720.

<sup>1</sup> 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.  
<sup>2</sup> Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's FINAL certification of valuation).

**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:**

**BONDS<sup>J</sup>:**

- 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: \_\_\_\_\_

**CONTRACTS<sup>K</sup>:**

- 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.

Notes:

<sup>A</sup> **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's* 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<sup>C</sup>.

<sup>B</sup> **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.

<sup>C</sup> **Local Government** - For purposes of this line on Page 1 of 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.

<sup>D</sup> **GROSS 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.

<sup>E</sup> **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 25<sup>th</sup> each year and may amend it, one time, prior to December 10<sup>th</sup>. Each entity must use the **FINAL** valuation provided by assessor when certifying a tax levy.

<sup>F</sup> **TIF 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.

<sup>G</sup> **NET 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. **Please Note:** A downtown development authority (DDA) may be both a *taxing entity* and have also created its own *TIF area* and/or have a URA *TIF Area* within the DDA's boundaries. As a result DDAs may both receive operating revenue from their levy applied to their certified *NET assessed value* and also receive TIF revenue generated by any *tax entity* levies overlapping the DDA's *TIF Area*, including the DDA's own operating levy.

---

**<sup>H</sup> 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).

**<sup>I</sup> 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 applicable to other types of levies (non-general operations) certified on this form because these levies are adjusted from year to year as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments established for the payment of any obligation incurred 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.

**<sup>J</sup> General Obligation Bonds and Interest (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 3)**—Enter on this line the total levy required to 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.

**<sup>K</sup> Contractual Obligation (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 4)**—If repayment of a contractual obligation with property tax 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.

**<sup>L</sup> 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.

**<sup>M</sup> 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: Pursuant to Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution, 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.

**<sup>N</sup> Other (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.