

DEBEQUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

GENERAL FUND BUDGET

2019

A LETTER OF BUDGET TRANSMITTAL

DeBeque Fire Protection District
P.O. Box 180
DeBeque, CO 81630

December 11, 2018

Division of Local Government
1313 Sherman Street, Room 521
Denver, CO 80203

Attached is the 2019 budget for the DeBeque Fire Protection District in Garfield County and Mesa County, submitted pursuant to Section 29-1-113, C.R.S. This budget was adopted on December 11, 2018. If there are any questions regarding the budget, please contact Shannon L. Carrier, CPA at 970-487-3428 and P.O. Box 328, Collbran, Colorado 81624.

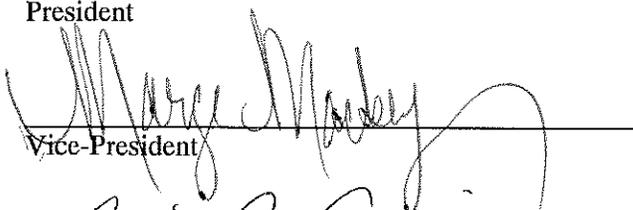
The mill levy certified to the Garfield County Commissioners is 3.453 (which is 4.000 mills less a temporary property tax credit of 0.547 mills) for all general operating purposes. Based on an assessed valuation of \$233,241,140 the property tax revenue subject to statutory limitation is \$805,382 for general operating purposes. A copy of the certification of mill levies sent to the County Commissioners is enclosed.

The mill levy certified to the Mesa County Commissioners is 3.453 (which is 4.000 mills less a temporary property tax credit of 0.547 mills) for all general operating purposes. Based on an assessed valuation of \$38,526,440 the property tax revenue subject to statutory limitation is \$133,032 for general operating purposes. A copy of the certification of mill levies sent to the County Commissioners is enclosed.

I hereby certify that the enclosed is a true and accurate copy of the budget and certification of tax levies to the Board of County Commissioners.

Signatures of Officers & Titles:

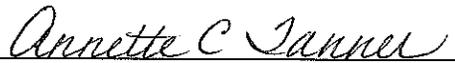
President



Vice-President



Secretary



Board Member

Board Member

**De Beque Fire Protection District
General Fund Budget
January 1 - December 31, 2019**

	Actual	Budget	ESTIMATED	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	ACTUAL	Budget
			<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
ESTIMATED RESOURCES				
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 637,572	\$ 563,734	\$ 578,223	\$ 536,242
Less Labor Reserve	\$ (144,585)	\$ (40,800)	\$ (39,810)	\$ (35,950)
Adjusted Fund Balance	<u>\$ 492,987</u>	<u>\$ 522,934</u>	<u>\$ 538,413</u>	<u>\$ 500,292</u>
REVENUES				
Donations	\$ 6,450	\$ 5,000	\$ 7,100	\$ 5,000
EMS Service Revenue	\$ 63,408	\$ 65,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 91,500
Grants	\$ 146,415	\$ 123,200	\$ 26,000	\$ 125,200
Interest Income	\$ 282	\$ 375	\$ 190	\$ 200
Subscription Revenues	\$ 1,175	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -
Property Tax Revenues - Garfield County - 4 Mills	\$ 799,689	\$ 740,086	\$ 740,086	\$ 932,965
Temporary Tax Credit - Garfield County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (127,583)
Property Tax Revenues - Mesa County - 4 Mills	\$ 140,998	\$ 148,948	\$ 148,948	\$ 154,106
Temporary Tax Credit - Mesa County	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (21,074)
Sales Tax Initiative	\$ -	\$ 5,630	\$ 4,830	\$ 6,850
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 25,316	\$ 20,000	\$ 64,730	\$ 21,150
Specific Ownership Tax-Garfield County	\$ 61,755	\$ 52,000	\$ 54,325	\$ 56,000
Specific Ownership Tax-Mesa County	<u>\$ 22,111</u>	<u>\$ 21,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,695</u>	<u>\$ 22,000</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 1,267,599</u>	<u>\$ 1,182,239</u>	<u>\$ 1,155,904</u>	<u>\$ 1,266,314</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Administrative Expenditures				
Advertising and Promotion	\$ 18	\$ 225	\$ 55	\$ 150
Audit Fees	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Bad Debt Expense	\$ 15,718	\$ 17,500	\$ 20,000	\$ 21,500
Bank Service Charges	\$ 4	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -
Donations	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 600	\$ 600
IT Expense	\$ 11,862	\$ 19,500	\$ 18,644	\$ 20,000
Crew Quarters Supplies and Equipment	\$ 1,429	\$ 1,000	\$ 650	\$ 1,150
Dues and Subscriptions	\$ 2,099	\$ 2,375	\$ 3,170	\$ 3,200
Election Expense	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Incentives	\$ 1,256	\$ 2,500	\$ 775	\$ 12,500
Fuel Expense	\$ 8,115	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,375	\$ 11,000
Insurance Expense - General & Workers' Comp	\$ 31,928	\$ 30,000	\$ 33,700	\$ 34,700
Insurance Expense - Health	\$ 145,105	\$ 185,000	\$ 165,395	\$ 196,650
Janitorial Expense	\$ 999	\$ 1,150	\$ 1,605	\$ 1,700
Legal Fees	\$ 3,567	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,500	\$ 4,000
Meals	\$ 1,906	\$ 1,500	\$ 890	\$ 1,500
Miscellaneous Expense	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000
Office Supplies	\$ 1,971	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,050	\$ 2,500
Payroll Expenses	\$ 622,463	\$ 645,000	\$ 672,055	\$ 690,000
Postage	\$ 569	\$ 1,000	\$ 910	\$ 1,000
Printing and Reproduction	\$ 3,176	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 3,500
Professional Fees	\$ 35,849	\$ 54,750	\$ 49,575	\$ 49,500
Public Relations	\$ 1,491	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,110	\$ 2,200
Repairs and Maintenance	\$ 5,787	\$ 5,315	\$ 19,000	\$ 20,250
Telephone Expense	\$ 3,965	\$ 6,500	\$ 3,170	\$ 4,000
Travel Expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 260	\$ 300
Treasurer's Fees	\$ 18,869	\$ 17,781	\$ 17,781	\$ 18,768
Utilities	<u>\$ 25,046</u>	<u>\$ 22,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,200</u>	<u>\$ 23,300</u>
Total Administrative Expenditures	<u>\$ 949,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,045,696</u>	<u>\$ 1,055,970</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,968</u>

**De Beque Fire Protection District
General Fund Budget
January 1 - December 31, 2019**

	Actual <u>2017</u>	Budget <u>2018</u>	ESTIMATED ACTUAL <u>2018</u>	Budget <u>2019</u>
Capital Expense	\$ 313,148	\$ 184,440	\$ 65,750	\$ 178,000
EMS/Fire Operations				
Ambulance/Truck License & Fees	\$ 140	\$ 750	\$ 710	\$ 750
Dispatch Fee	\$ 6,440	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,875	\$ 6,000
Education/Training & Travel	\$ 9,673	\$ 11,000	\$ 13,620	\$ 14,300
Fire Equipment/Supplies	\$ 10,983	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 17,570
PPE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,700	\$ 2,500
Medical Supplies	\$ 7,403	\$ 7,000	\$ 6,500	\$ 7,000
Repairs & Maintenance	\$ 16,793	\$ 15,000	\$ 13,555	\$ 15,000
Small Medical Equipment	\$ 4,069	\$ 7,500	\$ 1,435	\$ 10,700
Uniform Expense	\$ 6,083	\$ 7,500	\$ 8,325	\$ 7,500
Vaccines/Medical - EMTs	\$ 2,524	\$ 8,500	\$ 9,445	\$ 11,000
Total EMS/Fire Operations	<u>\$ 64,108</u>	<u>\$ 73,250</u>	<u>\$ 76,165</u>	<u>\$ 92,320</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,326,948	\$ 1,303,386	\$ 1,197,885	\$ 1,402,288
Increase (Decrease) in Reserves	<u>\$ (59,349)</u>	<u>\$ (121,147)</u>	<u>\$ (41,981)</u>	<u>\$ (135,974)</u>
Fund Balance	\$ 433,638	\$ 401,787	\$ 496,432	\$ 364,318
Plus Tabor Reserve	<u>\$ 144,585</u>	<u>\$ 40,800</u>	<u>\$ 39,810</u>	<u>\$ 35,950</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 578,223</u>	<u>\$ 442,587</u>	<u>\$ 536,242</u>	<u>\$ 400,268</u>

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT BUDGET

A RESOLUTION SUMMARIZING EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES FOR EACH FUND, AND ADOPTING A BUDGET FOR THE DEBEQUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, MESA COUNTY AND GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR BEGINNING ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 2019 AND ENDING ON THE LAST DAY OF DECEMBER, 2019.

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the DeBeque Fire Protection District has appointed Shannon L. Currier, CPA to prepare and submit a proposed budget to said governing body at the proper time; and

WHEREAS, Shannon L. Currier, CPA has submitted a proper budget to this governing body on October 9, 2018 for its consideration; and

WHEREAS, upon due and proper notice, published or posted 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 13, 2018 and interested taxpayers were given the opportunity to file or register any objections to said proposed budget; and

WHEREAS, whatever increases may have been made in the expenditures, like increases were added to the revenue or planned to be expended from reserves/fund balances so that the budget remains in balance, as required by law.

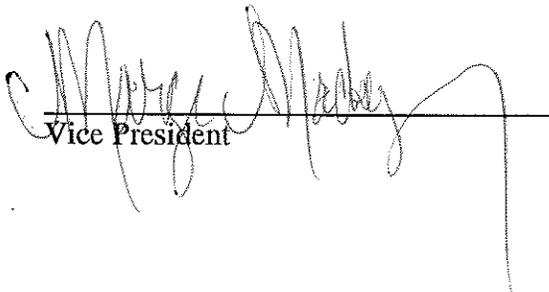
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of the DeBeque Fire Protection District, Mesa County and Garfield County, Colorado:

Section 1: That the budget as submitted and summarized by fund, hereby is approved and adopted as the budget of the DeBeque Fire Protection District for the year 2019.

Section 2: That the budget hereby approved and adopted shall be signed by the President of the Board of Directors of said District and made a part of the public records of the District.

ADOPTED this Eleventh day of December, 2018.

ATTEST:


Vice President


Secretary

RESOLUTION TO SET MILL LEVIES

A RESOLUTION LEVYING GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES FOR THE YEAR 2018 TO HELP DEFRAY THE COST OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE DEBEQUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO, FOR THE 2019 BUDGET YEAR.

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the DeBeque Fire Protection District has adopted the annual budget in accordance with the Local Government Budget Law, on December 11, 2018; and

WHEREAS, the amount of money necessary to balance the budget for general operating purposes from property tax revenues is \$805,382 which includes \$932,965 from property tax revenues less \$127,583 temporary property tax credit; and

WHEREAS, the 2018 valuation for assessment for the DeBeque Fire Protection District, as certified by the County Assessor, is \$233,241,140;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE DEBEQUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO:

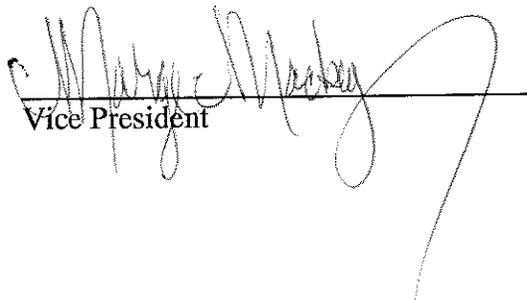
Section 1. That for the purposes of meeting all general operating expenses for the DeBeque Fire Protection District during the 2019 budget year, there is hereby levied a tax of 4.00 mills upon each dollar of the total valuation for assessment of all taxable property within the District for the year 2018.

Section 2. That for the purpose of rendering a refund to its constituents during budget year 2019, there is hereby levied a temporary tax credit/mill levy reduction of 0.547 mills.

Section 3. That Shannon L. Currier, CPA for the DeBeque Fire Protection District, is hereby authorized and directed to immediately certify to the County Commissioners of Garfield County, Colorado, the mill levies for the DeBeque Fire Protection District as hereinabove determined and set.

ADOPTED this Eleventh day of December, 2018.

ATTEST:


Vice President


Secretary

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Garfield County, Colorado.

On behalf of the DeBeque Fire Protection District,
 (taxing entity)^A
 the Board of Directors,
 (governing body)^B
 of the DeBeque Fire Protection District,
 (local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 233,241,140 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^D assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57^E)

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^F 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: \$ 233,241,140 (NET^G 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: 12/11/2018 for budget/fiscal year 2019.
 (no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	4.000 mills	\$ 932,965
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< 0.547 > mills	\$ < 127,583 >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	3.453 mills	\$ 805,382
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	mills	\$
7. Other ^N (specify): _____	mills	\$
_____	mills	\$
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	3.453 mills	\$ 805,382

Contact person: (print) Shannon L. Currier, CPA Daytime phone: (970) 487-3428
 Signed:  Title: Certified Public Accountant

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.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total 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^J:

1. Purpose of Issue: _____
Series: _____
Date of Issue: _____
Coupon Rate: _____
Maturity Date: _____
Levy: _____
Revenue: _____

2. Purpose of Issue: _____
Series: _____
Date of Issue: _____
Coupon Rate: _____
Maturity Date: _____
Levy: _____
Revenue: _____

CONTRACTS^K:

3. Purpose of Contract: _____
Title: _____
Date: _____
Principal Amount: _____
Maturity Date: _____
Levy: _____
Revenue: _____

4. Purpose of Contract: _____
Title: _____
Date: _____
Principal Amount: _____
Maturity Date: _____
Levy: _____
Revenue: _____

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

Notes:

^A **Taxing Entity**—A jurisdiction authorized by law to impose ad valorem property taxes on taxable property located within its territorial limits (please see notes B, C, and H below). For purposes of the DLG 70 only, a *taxing entity* is also a geographic area formerly located within a *taxing entity'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^C.

^B **Governing Body**—The board of county commissioners, the city council, the board of trustees, the board of directors, or the board of any other entity that is responsible for the certification of the *taxing entity's* mill levy. For example: the board of county commissioners is the governing board ex officio of a county public improvement district (PID); the board of a water and sanitation district constitutes ex officio the board of directors of the water subdistrict.

^C **Local Government** - For purposes of this line on Page 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.

^D **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.

^E **Certification of Valuation by County Assessor, Form DLG 57** - The county assessor(s) uses this form (or one similar) to provide valuation for assessment information to a *taxing entity*. The county assessor must provide this certification no later than August 25th each year and may amend it, one time, prior to December 10th. Each entity must use the **FINAL** valuation provided by assessor when certifying a tax levy.

^F **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.

^G **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.

^H General Operating Expenses (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 1)—The levy and accompanying revenue reported on Line 1 is for general operations and includes, in aggregate, all levies for and revenues raised by a *taxing entity* for purposes not lawfully exempted and detailed in Lines 3 through 7 on Page 1 of the DLG 70. For example: a fire pension levy is included in general operating expenses, unless the pension is voter-approved, if voter-approved, use Line 7 (Other).

^I 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.

^J 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.

^K 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.

^L Capital Expenditures (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 5)—These revenues are not subject to the statutory property tax revenue limit if they are approved by counties and municipalities through public hearings pursuant to 29-1-301(1.2) C.R.S. and for special districts through approval from the Division of Local Government pursuant to 29-1-302(1.5) C.R.S. or for any *taxing entity* if approved at election. Only levies approved by these methods should be entered on Line 5.

^M Refunds/Abatements (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 6)—The county assessor reports on the *Certification of Valuation* (DLG 57 Line 11) the amount of revenue from property tax that the local government did not receive in the prior year because taxpayers were given refunds for taxes they had paid or they were given abatements for taxes originally charged to them due to errors made in their property valuation. The local government was due the tax revenue and would have collected it through an adjusted mill levy if the valuation errors had not occurred. Since the government was due the revenue, it may levy, in the subsequent year, a mill to collect the refund/abatement revenue. An abatement/refund mill levy may generate revenues up to, but not exceeding, the refund/abatement amount from Form DLG 57 Line 11.

1. Please Note: 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.

^N 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.

RESOLUTION TO SET MILL LEVIES

A RESOLUTION LEVYING GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES FOR THE YEAR 2018 TO HELP DEFRAY THE COST OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE DEBEQUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, MESA COUNTY, COLORADO, FOR THE 2019 BUDGET YEAR.

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the DeBeque Fire Protection District has adopted the annual budget in accordance with the Local Government Budget Law, on December 11, 2018; and

WHEREAS, the amount of money necessary to balance the budget for general operating purposes from property tax revenues is \$133,032; which includes \$154,106 from property tax revenues less \$21,074 temporary property tax credit; and

WHEREAS, the 2018 valuation for assessment for the DeBeque Fire Protection District, as certified by the County Assessor, is \$38,526,440;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE DEBEQUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, MESA COUNTY, COLORADO:

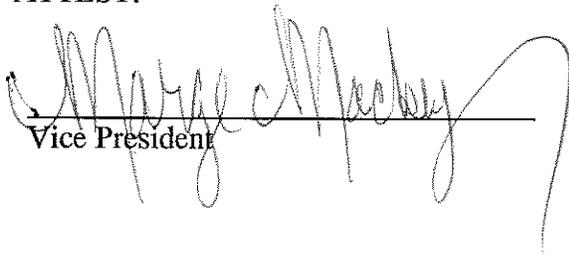
Section 1. That for the purposes of meeting all general operating expenses for the DeBeque Fire Protection District during the 2019 budget year, there is hereby levied a tax of 4.00 mills upon each dollar of the total valuation for assessment of all taxable property within the District for the year 2018.

Section 2. That for the purpose of rendering a refund to its constituents during budget year 2019, there is hereby levied a temporary tax credit/mill levy reduction of 0.547 mills.

Section 3. That Shannon L. Currier, CPA for the DeBeque Fire Protection District, is hereby authorized and directed to immediately certify to the County Commissioners of Mesa County, Colorado, the mill levies for the DeBeque Fire Protection District as hereinabove determined and set.

ADOPTED this Eleventh day of December, 2018.

ATTEST:


Vice President


Secretary

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Mesa County, Colorado.

On behalf of the DeBeque Fire Protection District
(taxing entity)^A
 the Board of Directors
(governing body)^B
 of the DeBeque Fire Protection District
(local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 38,526,440 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^D assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57^E)

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^F 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: \$ 38,526,440
(NET^G 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: 12/11/2018 for budget/fiscal year 2019
(no later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	4.000 mills	\$ 154,106
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< 0.547 > mills	\$ < 21,074 >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	3.453 mills	\$ 133,032
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	mills	\$
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	mills	\$
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	mills	\$
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	mills	\$
7. Other ^N (specify): _____	mills	\$
	mills	\$
TOTAL: <small>[Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]</small>	3.453 mills	\$ 133,032

Contact person: (print) Shannon L. Currier, CPA Daytime phone: (970) 487-3428
 Signed: *Shannon L. Currier* Title: Certified Public Accountant

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.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total 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^J:

1. Purpose of Issue: _____
Series: _____
Date of Issue: _____
Coupon Rate: _____
Maturity Date: _____
Levy: _____
Revenue: _____

2. Purpose of Issue: _____
Series: _____
Date of Issue: _____
Coupon Rate: _____
Maturity Date: _____
Levy: _____
Revenue: _____

CONTRACTS^K:

3. Purpose of Contract: _____
Title: _____
Date: _____
Principal Amount: _____
Maturity Date: _____
Levy: _____
Revenue: _____

4. Purpose of Contract: _____
Title: _____
Date: _____
Principal Amount: _____
Maturity Date: _____
Levy: _____
Revenue: _____

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

Notes:

^A **Taxing Entity**—A jurisdiction authorized by law to impose ad valorem property taxes on taxable property located within its territorial limits (please see notes B, C, and H below). For purposes of the DLG 70 only, a *taxing entity* is also a geographic area formerly located within a *taxing entity'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^C.

^B **Governing Body**—The board of county commissioners, the city council, the board of trustees, the board of directors, or the board of any other entity that is responsible for the certification of the *taxing entity's* mill levy. For example: the board of county commissioners is the governing board ex officio of a county public improvement district (PID); the board of a water and sanitation district constitutes ex officio the board of directors of the water subdistrict.

^C **Local Government** - For purposes of this line on Page 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.

^D **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.

^E **Certification of Valuation by County Assessor, Form DLG 57** - The county assessor(s) uses this form (or one similar) to provide valuation for assessment information to a *taxing entity*. The county assessor must provide this certification no later than August 25th each year and may amend it, one time, prior to December 10th. Each entity must use the **FINAL** valuation provided by assessor when certifying a tax levy.

^F **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.

^G **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.

^H General Operating Expenses (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 1)—The levy and accompanying revenue reported on Line 1 is for general operations and includes, in aggregate, all levies for and revenues raised by a *taxing entity* for purposes not lawfully exempted and detailed in Lines 3 through 7 on Page 1 of the DLG 70. For example: a fire pension levy is included in general operating expenses, unless the pension is voter-approved, if voter-approved, use Line 7 (Other).

^I 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.

^J 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.

^K 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.

^L Capital Expenditures (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 5)—These revenues are not subject to the statutory property tax revenue limit if they are approved by counties and municipalities through public hearings pursuant to 29-1-301(1.2) C.R.S. and for special districts through approval from the Division of Local Government pursuant to 29-1-302(1.5) C.R.S. or for any *taxing entity* if approved at election. Only levies approved by these methods should be entered on Line 5.

^M Refunds/Abatements (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 6)—The county assessor reports on the *Certification of Valuation* (DLG 57 Line 11) the amount of revenue from property tax that the local government did not receive in the prior year because taxpayers were given refunds for taxes they had paid or they were given abatements for taxes originally charged to them due to errors made in their property valuation. The local government was due the tax revenue and would have collected it through an adjusted mill levy if the valuation errors had not occurred. Since the government was due the revenue, it may levy, in the subsequent year, a mill to collect the refund/abatement revenue. An abatement/refund mill levy may generate revenues up to, but not exceeding, the refund/abatement amount from Form DLG 57 Line 11.

1. Please Note: 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.

^N 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.

RESOLUTION TO APPROPRIATE SUMS OF MONEY

A RESOLUTION APPROPRIATING SUMS OF MONEY TO THE VARIOUS FUNDS AND SPENDING AGENCIES, IN THE AMOUNTS AND FOR THE PURPOSES SET FORTH BELOW, FOR THE DEBEQUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, MESA COUNTY AND GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO, FOR THE 2019 BUDGET YEAR.

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors has adopted the annual budget in accordance with the Local Government Budget Law, on December 11, 2018; and

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF DEBEQUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT, MESA COUNTY AND GARFIELD COUNTY, COLORADO:

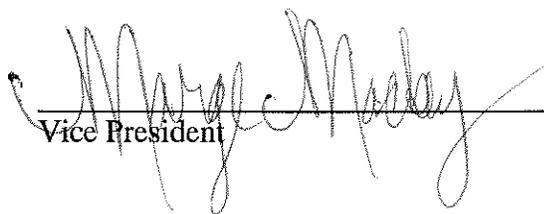
Section 1. That the following sums are hereby appropriated from the general fund to the general fund as follows:

Current Operating Expense	
Administration	\$ 1,131,968
Capital Expense	\$ 178,000
EMS/Fire Operations	\$ 92,320
TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,402,288</u>

Section 2. Designation of Ending Fund Balances as Reserves. Pursuant to Const. Colo. Article X, Section 20, if the same is applicable to the District, the December 31, 2018 ending fund balance of the General Fund, the exact amount to be determined as part of the audit of the December 31, 2018 financial statements, is designated as a general reserve for future contingencies.

ADOPTED this Eleventh day of December, 2018.

ATTEST:



Vice President



Secretary

BUDGET MESSAGE

DEBEQUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

The attached 2019 Budget for DeBeque Fire Protection District includes these important features:

1. The budgetary basis of accounting used in the budget is the modified accrual basis. Revenues are recognized when they become available and measurable. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.
2. Estimated Fund Revenues include property taxes collected by the Treasurer in Mesa County and Garfield County. Ambulance fees are charges for emergency medical services. Interest Income is earned revenue on cash investments. The Grant Fund/Miscellaneous Revenues consist of funds received for fire and EMS equipment to be acquired during the 2019 budget year.
3. Estimated Expenditures consist of general, administrative, and operating expenditures anticipated for the next calendar year. There are no significant changes are expected to arise in the 2019 budget year.
4. The major capital expenditure completed during the 2018 year was purchase of a new transport gurney. During 2019 the main capital expenditures will consist of replacing some EMS equipment using grant funds obtained by a group of Fire Districts in the Garfield County and Mesa County areas as well as purchase of another transport gurney.
5. Reserves consist of funds set aside for the future needs of the District including funds for capital improvements.

The budgetary basis of accounting is:

- Cash basis
- Modified accrual basis
- Encumbrance basis
- Accrual basis

The District's major operation is to provide fire protection and emergency medical services to the DeBeque area. The District does not exercise oversight control over any other known entities.