Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

DOUGLAS COUNTY
COLORADO

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Douglas County, Colorado

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Abe Laydon, District 1

George Teal, District 2

Kevin Van Winkle, District 3

COUNTY MANAGER
Douglas J. DeBord

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
Christie Guthrie

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
Jill Janz

100 Third Street, Castle Rock, Colorado 80104
(303) 660-7400

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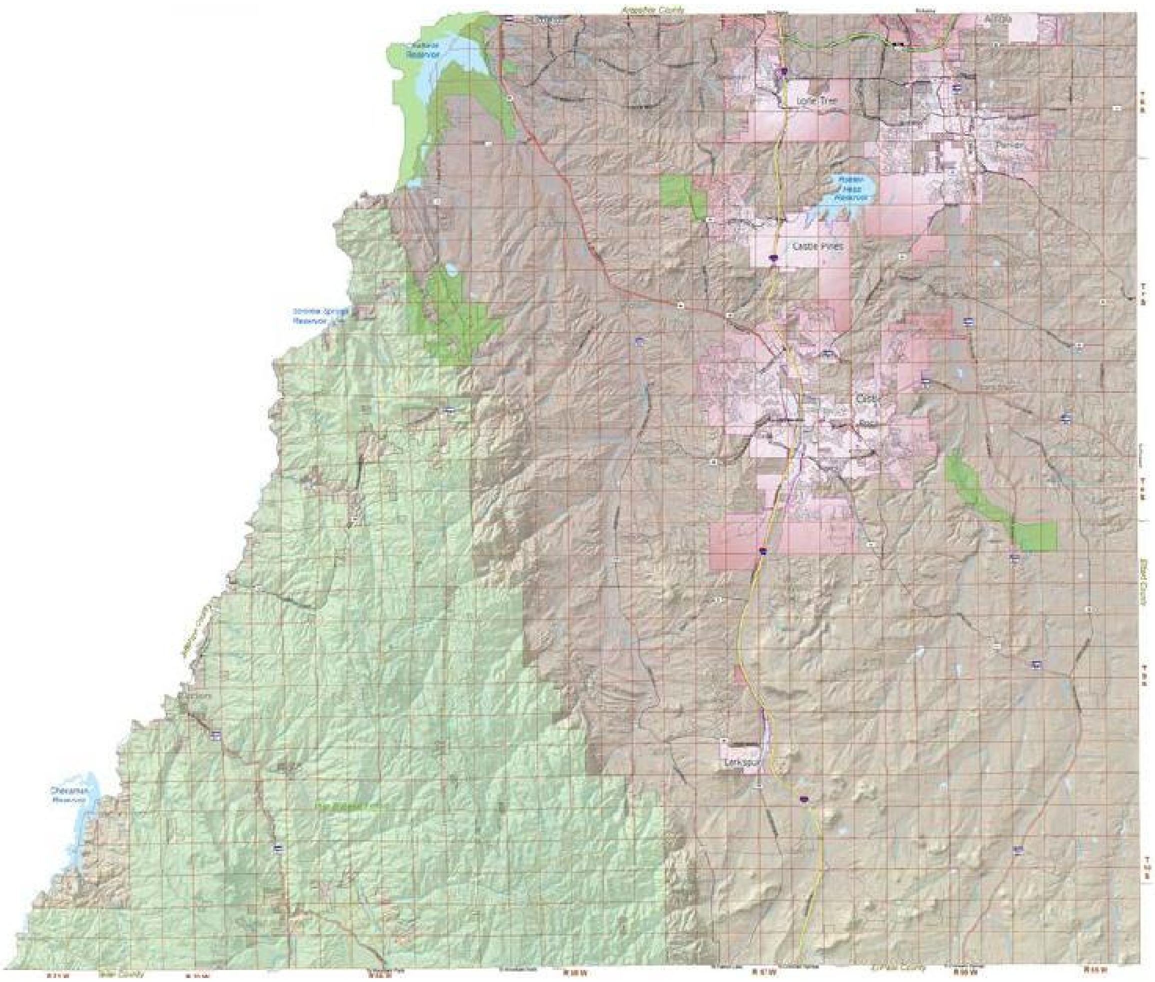
DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO



For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

Prepared by the
Finance Department
Member of Government Finance Officers Association
of The United States and Canada

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2025

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DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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August 11, 2026

To the Board of County Commissioners and the Citizens of Douglas County:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Douglas County, Colorado for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 is hereby submitted.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Douglas County (hereafter referred to as the County). Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data, and for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established internal controls that are designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements, in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America (US GAAP) as prescribed by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* (GASB). Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is accurate in all material aspects and reported in a manner which fairly represents the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. Further, we believe all disclosures that are necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) 29-1-603 requires local governments to complete an annual audit of their financial statements, performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The audit as well as the audit report shall be completed and submitted to the State within seven months after the close of the fiscal year. CRS 29-6-605 requires the financial statements be presented in conformity with US GAAP.

The County's financial statements have been audited by Forvis Mazars, LLP. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used as well as the significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor, based upon their audit, rendered an unmodified opinion, concluding that these financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with US GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented in the financial section of this report.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit included a federally mandated Single Audit designed to meet the needs of federal grantor agencies (2 CFR 200 Uniform Guidance). The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements involved in the administration of federal awards. The reports issued by the independent auditors are presented in a separately issued Single Audit Report.

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

Profile of Douglas County

Douglas County was formed in 1861 as one of the first sixteen Colorado counties originally stretching from the Rocky Mountains to the Kansas border. Today the County covers almost 844 square miles highlighting the beauty of the mountains, foothills and plains along the I-25 corridor between Denver and Colorado Springs. Urban areas include unincorporated Highlands Ranch, the City of Lone Tree, the City of Castle Pines, and the towns of Castle Rock (county seat), Parker and Larkspur. We are recognized for being one of the most family friendly communities in Colorado. The County has an estimated population of 394,030 people.

The County provides a wide range of services that include law enforcement and public safety, planning and zoning, parks and open space, highways and streets, culture and recreation, public health and human services, elections, and general administrative services.

The three-member Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) serves as the legislative, policy-making and administrative body governing the unincorporated area of the County. The commissioners are elected at large from one of three geographical districts and serve staggered four-year terms (term-limited to two terms).

Budget authorization is one of the few oversight roles the Board can legally exercise with the other elected officials, who derive their responsibilities and authorities from statute. Those seven elected offices include Assessor, Clerk and Recorder, Coroner, District Attorney, Sheriff, Surveyor and Treasurer. Douglas, Lincoln, and Elbert Counties make up the new 23rd Judicial District. The creation of the new judicial district was driven by the area's population growth. Colorado House Bill 20-1026 created the 23rd Judicial District on January 14, 2025.

The Board is directly supported by the County Manager, and the County Attorney. Appointed officials manage the remainder of the County's functions, including Budget, Communications and Public Affairs, Community Development, Community Justice Services, Community Services, Emergency Management, Engineering, Facilities, Fleet, and Emergency Support Services, Finance, Human Resources, Human Services, Information Technology, Open Space and Natural Resources, Public Health, Public Works, Risk Management, and Veterans Services.

The Board is charged with the responsibility of providing adequate budget appropriations to fund statutory functions, as well as responding to the service needs of the citizens. In turn, the other elected and appointed officials are charged with managing their authorized budgets to meet their statutory obligations and service demands as cost-effectively as possible. The Board is required to adopt a final budget by December 15th. The adopted budget becomes the County's annual financial plan and mechanism to control spending.

The Board is also financially accountable for five blended component units, the Douglas County Law Enforcement Authority, the Douglas County Woodmoor Mountain General Improvement District, the Lincoln Station Local Improvement District, the Douglas County Deputy Sheriff's Association and the Fallen Officers Fund. The Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, the Deputy Sheriff's Association and the Fallen Officers Fund are subject to audit, but not to budget law, and are also included in the financial statements of the County.

Factors Affecting the Financial Condition of Douglas County

Douglas County is perfectly located as the centerpiece of the Denver/Colorado Springs development corridor featuring a blend of business-friendly environment and a quality lifestyle uniquely positioning the County for economic success. There is an abundance of highly educated, skilled, knowledgeable workers living halfway between Colorado's two largest cities; an ever improving transportation system that includes a general aviation airport, light rail transit and an expanding freeway system; adequate water and power for new growth; a nationally-recognized public education system; a state tax rate among the lowest in the country; an inventory of available office space and entitled sites for construction of new offices and shops, and business-friendly government leaders.

Municipalities located within the boundaries of the County include, the Town of Castle Rock, population 83,497 (21.19%), the Town of Parker, population 66,704 (16.92%), the City of Lone Tree, population 14,682 (3.72%), the City of Castle Pines, population 15,121 (3.83%), Aurora, population within Douglas County 4,287 (1.08%), Littleton, population within Douglas County 623, and Larkspur, population 204 (both less than 1.0%). Municipalities contain a total population of 185,118 or 46.98% of the County's population. Unincorporated Douglas County contains the remaining 53.02%, or approximately 208,912 citizens.

Financial Policy and Budgetary Initiative Effects

Ad valorem, or property taxes, serve as the primary revenue source for the statutory and general government services. In 2025 the County collected $220.9 million in property taxes, a $(13.7) million decrease over 2024. Property taxes collected in 2025 are based upon assessed property values as of June 30, 2024. 2025 was the most recent reappraisal year in Colorado. The 2025 budget reallocates the County's authorized mill levy by 1.048 (or $11 million) to continue providing tax relief to Douglas County property owners through a temporary mill levy credit.

The County also continues to exempt the first $100,000 of the actual value of business personal property from taxation. The exemption was initially approved by the Board of County Commissioners on December 9, 2014 for the 2015 budget and is reapproved annually. This exemption results in an overall reduction of approximately $1 million in property tax expense to businesses located in Douglas County. The County also provides a rebate, designed to encourage economic development to businesses that plan to locate or expand within the County through job creation and/or capital improvement. Business requests for the rebate are brought before the Board of County Commissioners for consideration at a Business Meeting. Currently there are 19 businesses that qualify for the rebates in the amount of $842,147 for tax year 2024, payable in 2025. The incentive agreement holders who have reported for the 2025 year represent an estimated 2,326.6 jobs in the County, with an estimated 784.5 new jobs created in 2025.

Within Douglas County there are seven (7) Urban Renewal Authorities (URA's) and Downtown Development Authorities (DDA's) which are designed to eliminate blighted areas in cities and towns. These authorities utilize tax increment financing (TIF) to pay for capital improvements to mitigate blight. As a result, tax increment financing was estimated to increase 6.6% over tax year 2025 resulting in $2,233,673 ongoing revenues being directed to those authorities instead of the County for tax year 2026.

Sales and use taxes are the second largest source of revenue. Sales and use taxes respond much more quickly to changes in the economy. The entire 1% sales and use tax collected is statutorily set aside for specific costs associated with 1) road improvements and maintenance (0.40%), 2) the operation of and improvements to the Robert A. Christensen Justice Center and related facilities (0.25%), 3) the acquisition, development and maintenance of open space, trails and regional parks (0.17%), and 4) new transportation infrastructure projects (0.18%). In 2025, the County collected $113.0 million in sales and use taxes, an increase of 6.3% over 2024. One explanation for this increase would be inflation and increased economic activity. In the 2025 budget the Commissioners planned to continue strategically reinvesting in our community according to their core priorities of Public Safety, Transportation, County Services, Economic Foundations, Historic and Natural Resources and Health and Human Services.

The County shared back a portion of taxes collected in 2025 to municipalities:

Aurora	$176,963
Castle Pines	$1,297,315
Castle Rock	$7,828,839
Larkspur	$93,237
Littleton	$49,012
Lone Tree	$4,198,310
Parker	$6,861,381
Total	$20,505,057

Since January 2023, the Douglas County Region 12 Opioid abatement Council, made up of representatives from participating local governments, has been working to address the opioid epidemic in our community. In April 2023, the Region 12 spending plan was reviewed and approved by the Colorado Opioid Abatement Council and funds were released. As of December 31, 2025, Region 12 has $7.8 million in available settlement funds and has requested $7.1 million to date. Anticipated total funding over the next eighteen years will be $21.8 million.

2025 was another successful year for the Douglas County Helitack program, with a county investment of $1.5 million dollars. The helicopter and crew responded to thirty-three total wildfires this year, including twenty-four within Douglas County and nine outside of the County. When not fighting fires in Douglas County, Emergency Services staff supported national fire efforts and worked towards higher-level fire line qualifications.

Public Safety remains a high priority within Douglas County with an additional investment in the District Attorney's Office, the School Resource Officer Program, Search & Rescue Training, and various Public Safety Awareness Events.

In 2025, Open Space and Natural Resources celebrated their 30th anniversary and all that has been preserved, protected, and built in three decades. Since its inception in 1995, the department has conserved over 65,000 acres of land and provided a wide range of recreational and learning opportunities for residents and visitors alike. The number of people visiting open space properties was up from 2024 for a total of approximately 573,510.

Link on Demand is a collaboration between the City of Lone Tree, Douglas County, Denver South, and the Regional Transportation District. Link on Demand launched in 2017 to improve accessibility through a free, app-based micro-transit service. In 2025, the service area was expanded to include Highlands Ranch. Service in Highlands Ranch officially launched on May 27, 2025, with an estimated 41,286 rides through the remainder of the 2025 calendar year.

Douglas County has launched an AI Center of Excellence (CoE) to responsibly explore and implement artificial intelligence solutions that enhance public service and internal operations. With a focus on ethical innovation, the CoE will guide the AI adoption across departments, ensuring every use case supports the County's core priorities and strategic goals.

The County maintains 938.8 miles of paved roads and 274.5 miles of gravel roads for a total of 1,213.3 miles of roads. The snow removal for these roads required responding to 18 snow events for a total of 37 days of post-storm cleanup.

Long Term Financial Planning

The County currently projects revenues, expenditures and available fund balances for five-year periods to enable strategic planning opportunities and anticipate potential future challenges. No arbitrary balancing entries are made to artificially balance the current or subsequent year's budgets. The County distinguishes between, and matches, one-time revenues with one-time expenditures and on-going revenues with on-going expenditures. This best practice is key to helping ensure the future financial stability of the County. The Board of County Commissioners' (BOCC) adopted policy manual specifically states that with respect to strategic planning for projects, services, and activities with a fiscal impact, the County Manager may not jeopardize either the programmatic or the fiscal integrity of Douglas County government.

The budget process in the County uses fiscally conservative principles and aligns with the BOCC's core priorities of public safety, transportation, county services, economic foundations, historic and natural resources, and health and human services. A sound and balanced budget is developed by:

- Avoiding raising fees or taxes
- Relying upon realistic revenue forecasts
- Maintaining stable reserves
- Improving the quality of services provided to our community
- Budgeting for one year, managing for two, and planning for five
- Matching ongoing revenues with ongoing expenditures

The 2026 budget was developed using the following guidelines:

- Continue capital investment throughout Douglas County to address traffic congestion, road infrastructure, and public safety priorities
- Keep the cost of government down through cost effective purchasing, cash funding, outsourcing and contracting opportunities, and leveraging local funds
- Continue emphasis on increased efficiency through technology
- Maintain efficient staffing levels, with an emphasis on external service areas that directly impact Douglas County communities

The approved 2026 expenditure budget is $650.8 million for all funds and in alignment with the Board's Core Priorities. The budget contains $294.7 million in ongoing operating expenditures, $250.8 million for one-time initiatives, $61.2 million is budgeted for federal and state funded expenditures, and $44.1 million for self-funded insurance funds. The County has no outstanding bonded debt.

Awards and Acknowledgments

Awards – The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Douglas County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments - The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated service of the staff of the Finance Department. We would like to especially thank Jen Bennett, Angela Broglio, Craig Gaudio, Cristine Guerrero, Krisha Hanson, Craig Kronhart, Lauren O'Neal, Shelby Quezada, Brandi Ridgeway, Carolyn Riggs, Cynthia Robideau, Sabrina Smith and Karla Zarate for their outstanding work in preparation for the audit and for their assistance with the preparation of this document. Their professionalism, dedication to excellence, and efficiency made this report possible. In addition, the Finance Department wishes to extend sincere appreciation to the County Treasurer, his staff, and the Budget Department for their contributions to the preparation of this report.

In closing, we wish to acknowledge the interest, leadership and support of the Board of County Commissioners, the Douglas County Audit Committee, and the cooperation of each of the County's departments as we work together to conduct the County's financial operations. The Board continues to demonstrate prudent fiscal management and stewardship, with regards to the actual and ongoing financial conditions of the County, to provide basic sustainable foundations that result in a high quality of life for our citizens, taxpayers, and communities.

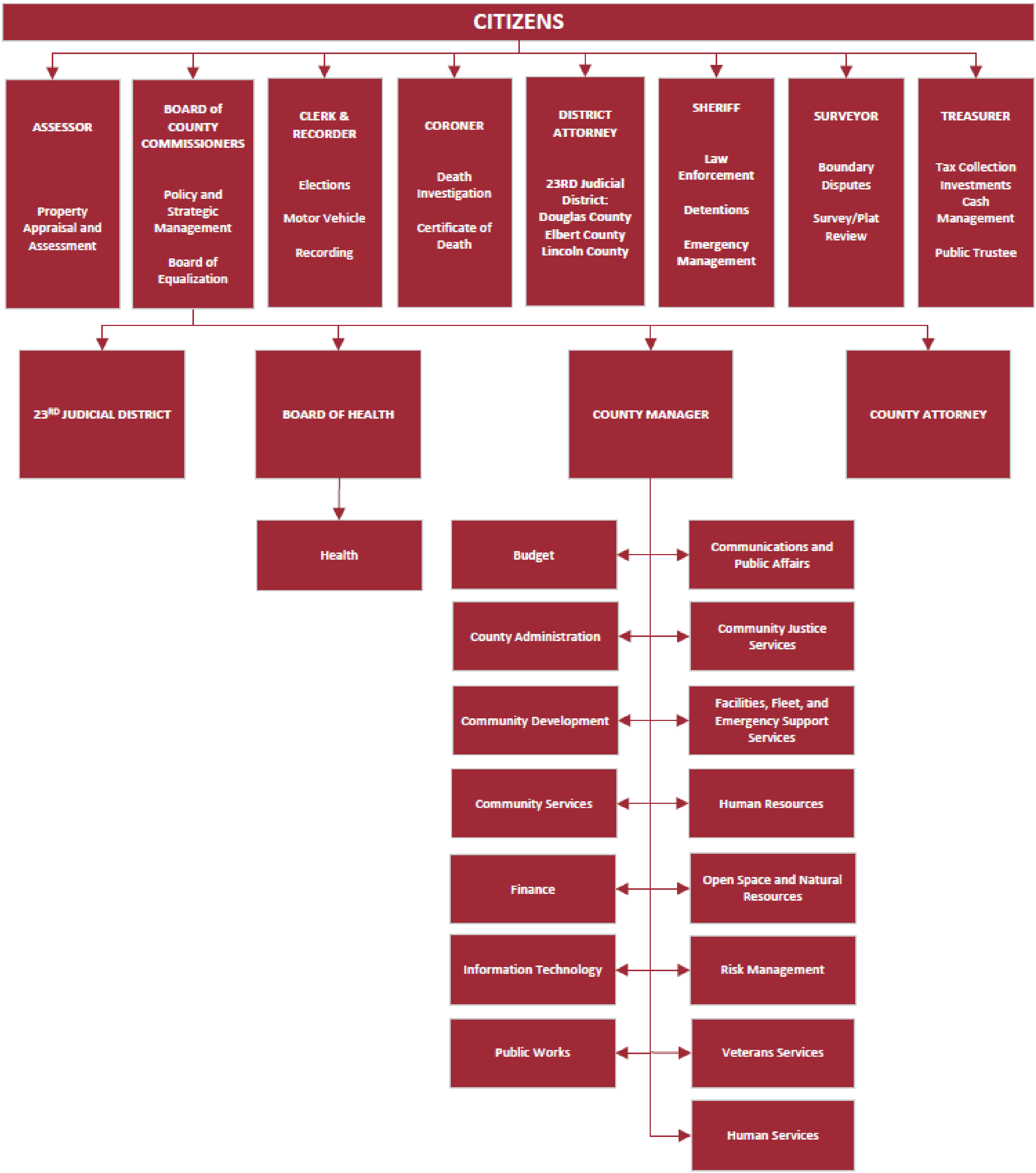
Respectfully submitted,

Douglas J. Debord	Christie Guthrie, CPA	Jill Janz
County Manager	Director of Finance	Assistant Director of Finance

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Douglas County Government Organization
December 31, 2025

		In Office Since	Current Term Expire
Elected Officials			
Commissioner, District 1	Abe Laydon	January 2019	January 2027
Commissioner, District 2	George Teal	January 2021	January 2029
Commissioner District 3	Kevin Van Winkle	December 2024	January 2029
Assessor	Toby Damisch	January 2023	January 2027
Clerk & Recorder	Sheri Davis	January 2023	January 2027
Coroner	Raeann Brown	January 2023	January 2027
Sheriff	Darren Weekly	January 2023	January 2027
Surveyor	Darrell Roberts	January 2023	January 2027
Treasuer/Public Trustee	Dave Gill	July 2018	January 2027
Appointed Officials			
County Attorney	Jeffrey Garcia	March 2023	
County Manager	Douglas J. DeBord	October 1998	
Department/Program Officials			
Budget	Martha Marshall	December 2018	
Communications & Public Affairs	Caroline Frizell	February 2025	
Community Justice Services	Scott Matson	December 2009	
Community Services	Jennifer Eby	December 2024	
Emergency Management	Michael Alexander	November 2024	
Facilities, Fleet, Emergency	Tim Hallmark	January 2020	
Finance	Christie Guthrie	September 2025	
Health Department	Michael Hill	February 2022	
Human Resources	Laura Leary	April 2010	
Human Services	Ruby Richards	November 2024	
Information Technology	John Huber	September 2017	
Open Space & Natural Resources	Dan Dertz	December 2022	
Community Development	Katherine Carter	December 2025	
Public Works	Janet Herman	January 2018	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Douglas County Government Organization Chart
December 31, 2025



Douglas County government is also served by several citizen boards and commissions. One of the best ways for citizens to become involved with County government is to serve on one of its many Citizen Advisory Boards, Committees and Commissions. These advisory bodies give citizens the opportunity to provide input into the County's decision-making process. The County, in turn, benefits from our citizens' expertise and experience.

Citizen Advisory, Committees and Commissions

Audit Committee
Board of Adjustment
Board of Equalization
Board of Health
Board of Human Services
Building Board of Appeals
Community of Care Network
Community Services Block Grant Tripartite Board
CSU Extension Advisory Council
Cultural Council
Developmental Disability Mill Levy Advisory Council
Fair Board
Historic Preservation Board
Homeless Initiative
Liquor Licensing Authority
Massage Facility Authority
Noxious Weed Advisory Commission
Open Space Advisory Committee
Parks Advisory Board
Placement Alternatives Commission
Planning Commission
Region 12 Opioid Council
Rueter-Hess Advisory Board
Seniors' Council
Southern Shooting Partnership
Veterans Services Officers
Water Commission
Youth Initiative

External Board Appointments

Library District Board of Trustees
Mile High Regional Medical & Trauma Advisory Council

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Douglas
Colorado

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Forvis Mazars, LLP
1801 California Street, Suite 2900
Denver, CO 80202
P 303.861.4545 | F 303.832.5705
forvismazars.us

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners
Douglas County, Colorado
Castle Rock, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Douglas County, Colorado (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and Local Highway Finance Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 11, 2026, on our consideration of the County’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County’s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Denver, Colorado
August 11, 2026

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is presented to provide readers with a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this overview in conjunction with the information contained in the Introductory Section (including the Letter of Transmittal), the Financial Section (including the Basic Financial Statements) along with the accompanying Notes to those financial statements, the Required Supplementary Information, the Supplemental Information and the Statistical Section, to enhance their understanding of the activities and financial health of Douglas County.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide

Douglas County's government-wide assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at December 31, 2025, by $1,236,698,895 (net position). This is an increase of $71,894,140 (6.2%). Total net position of the government-wide statements is comprised of the following:

1) Net investment in capital assets of $879,366,519 (71.1%) includes land, improvements, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment, construction in progress, leases and subscription assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, retainage payable, and is reduced by any outstanding debt, such as debt related to leases, SBITAs, and finance purchase agreements net of unspent proceeds, related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
2) $252,567,495 (20.4%) of net position is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the County such as statutory reserve requirements, federal or state laws and regulations related to grant funding, voter approved sales tax collections, and debt obligations.
3) Net position of $104,764,881 (8.5%) represents the portion available to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Douglas County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $376,336,967, an increase of $22,723,343 (6.4%) in comparison with the prior year. The current year total consists of nonspendable fund balance of $6,898,718 (1.8%), restricted fund balance of $252,763,849 (67.2%), committed fund balance of $62,158,961 (16.4%), assigned fund balance of $51,450,913 (13.7%) and unassigned fund balance of 3,064,526 (0.8 %).
- At the end of the current fiscal year the County's General Fund, which is used to account for the general operations of the County, had an unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned and unassigned components of fund balance) of $47,372,206, or approximately 21.5% of total general fund expenditures.
- All other major and nonmajor governmental funds had total combined fund balances of $304,972,682 at the end of the current fiscal year. Of this amount $2,184,044 is nonspendable, $233,486,444 is restricted, $53,277,093 is committed, $16,025,101 is assigned fund balance. ($301,117,219 for special revenue funds, $3,855,463 for capital project funds).

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an important introduction to Douglas County's Basic Financial Statements. These Basic Financial Statements are made up of three components: 1) the government-wide financial statements, 2) the governmental fund financial statements (including blended component units), and 3) the notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary schedules and information and a statistical section in addition to the basic financial statements.

1) Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a long-term and broad overview of the County's finances using accounting methods comparable to those used by private-sector companies. The government-wide financial statements use an economic resource measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, certain expenditures that are recorded in the governmental fund financial statements are either deferred or capitalized within the government-wide financial statements. Long-term liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and related assets not reported in fund financial statements are recorded in the government-wide financial statements independent of the cash flows related to these items. The two statements included in the government-wide grouping are:

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information related to assets, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, with the net of all three categories being reported as the County's net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the County is improving or deteriorating. If the County's net position has increased, the financial condition of the County has improved. If the County's net position has decreased, the financial condition of the County has deteriorated.

The **Statement of Activities** presents information demonstrating why the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. In the Statement of Activities, all changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in this statement regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both statements are presented to distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from those that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. For fiscal year ending December 31, 2025, the County had no business-type activities to report. The governmental activities of the County include the statutory functions performed by the offices of the Assessor, Clerk & Recorder, Coroner, District Attorney, Sheriff, Surveyor, and Treasurer, as well as other functions related to general government, judicial, public safety, highways and streets, health and human services, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, economic development and assistance, development disabilities, community services, and sanitation.

2) Governmental Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accounting device that a government uses to maintain control over and account for specific sources of funding that are to be spent for specific purposes. Douglas County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with statutory requirements. These statements focus more on the individual functions of the County, reporting on financial operations in a more detailed format than is found in the government-wide statements. Certain funds are required by state law or established by bond covenants. Other funds are established by the Board of County Commissioners to control and manage resources for specific purposes (i.e., Debt Service, Capital Projects) or to show that certain revenue sources (i.e., taxes, grants) are used appropriately. Douglas County funds can be divided into the following three categories:

- **Governmental funds** are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance County programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus found in the government-wide statements, additional information is provided which explains the relationship or differences between the two types of statements.

– **Proprietary funds** are used to account for services for which the County charges customers a fee. Douglas County maintains only one type of proprietary fund referred to as an internal service fund. Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the County's other programs and activities. The County uses internal service funds to account for the various self-insurance programs related to employee benefits and risk management. Because the internal service funds serve only governmental activities, those funds have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

– **Fiduciary Funds** are used to account for resources held by the County for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary activities are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. As of December 31, 2025, the County's fiduciary activities include four custodial funds: the Treasurer's Fund, the Public Trustee's Fund, the Jail Escrow, Inmate Commissary and Victim Compensation Fund and the Opioid Settlement Fund.

The County maintains 9 major governmental funds and 17 nonmajor governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major governmental funds. By its definition the General Fund is always considered a major fund. Other funds must be reported as major funds if they report at least 10% of all governmental fund's total assets, liabilities/deferred inflows of revenues or expenditures. Funds that do not meet the 10% criteria but are considered of particular importance to the financial statements may also be reported as major funds. The 23rd Judicial District in Colorado was formed January 14, 2025, which involved the separation of Douglas, Elbert, and Lincoln counties from the 18th Judicial District. This fund is reported as a nonmajor fund as it does not meet the 10% criteria.

Data for the nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the supplementary information.

Douglas County adopts an annual budget, which is appropriated for all governmental and internal service funds with the exception of the Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, the Douglas County Deputy Sheriff's Association Fund (DCDSA) and the Fallen Officer's Fund. The Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund is statutorily exempted from the budget process. DCDSA is a separate legal entity incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado, and the Fallen Officer's Fund is a registered 501 (c) (3). Expenditures of DCDSA and Fallen Officer funds are at the discretion of a majority vote of the appointed board of directors.

Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the governmental and internal service funds subject to appropriation to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide a more detailed explanation of some of the information contained in the financial statements that is essential to gain a better understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information including combining and individual fund statements as well as budgetary schedules comparing original budgets, final budgets, and actual expenditures for all funds subject to budgetary restrictions.

Analysis of Douglas County's Government-wide Financial Position

As noted earlier, the change in total net position over time can be one of the best and most useful indicators of a government's financial health. Douglas County's governmental assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $1,236.7 million in 2025. Current assets increased $27.6 million from 2024 due to an increase in pooled cash and investments of $13.3 million due to the addition of fund balance of $0.09 million for the 23rd District Attorney setup in 2025; as well as an increase of $4.6 million in Open Space Tax Sharebacks held on behalf of the local municipalities. In addition, there was an increase of $0.04 million in surety deposits and construction escrows held by the county. The 2025 budget reallocates the County's authorized mill levy by 1.048 (or $11 million) to continue providing tax relief to Douglas County property owners through a temporary mill levy credit. Net accounts receivable increased $4.5 million due to an increase in work completed for capital grant projects. The capital, lease and subscription assets increased $78.6 million due to an increase in Construction in Progress projects, the subscription for the new financial system, and an increase in the purchase of capital outlay. Current liabilities decreased by $(3.4) million due to year over year variances in accounts payable. Total deferred inflows of resources increased $8.4 million due to property tax inflows in 2025. There was an overall increase in the government's net position of $71.9 million. The following table was derived from the current and prior years' Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities (in thousands)	
	2025	2024
Assets:		
Current and other assets	$ 720,293	$ 692,692
Capital, lease and subscription assets	909,564	831,010
Total assets	1,629,857	1,523,702
Liabilities:		
Current and other liabilities	95,990	99,400
Long-term liablities	63,417	34,179
Total liabilities	159,407	133,579
Deferred inflow of resources:		
Property tax related	233,218	224,672
Lease related	533	646
Total deferred inflow of resources	233,751	225,318
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	879,367	808,928
Restricted	252,567	247,388
Unrestricted	104,765	108,489
Total net position	$ 1,236,699	$ 1,164,805

The largest portion of the County's net position, $879.4 million (71.1%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure, leases and subscriptions), less any related liabilities or debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. Douglas County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt and outstanding liabilities, the resources needed to repay these items must be provided by other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position, $252.6 million (20.4%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Included in this category are statutory reserves required by the State of Colorado, Conservation Trust funds held by the County, restricted sales and use tax revenues, as well as federal or state grant funds that may only be used for the specific purpose for which they were received.

The remaining portion of the County's net position consists of unrestricted assets of $104.8 million (8.5%) which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and other creditors.

The following table was derived from the current and prior years' Statement of Activities:

Results of Operations	**Governmental activities (in thousands)**	
	2025	**2024**
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	$ 85,392	$ 80,338
Operating Grants and contribution	116,048	102,839
Capital Grants and contributions	37,415	34,155
General revenues		
Property taxes	220,914	234,595
Sales and use taxes	113,003	106,744
Specific ownership taxes	17,293	17,309
Other taxes	257	188
Investment income	23,181	28,915
Other revenues	11,672	7,592
Total revenues	625,175	612,675
Expenses:		
General government	144,419	172,003
Judicial	2,616	13,605
Public safety	148,102	123,210
Highways and streets	145,015	171,446
Health & human services	71,194	73,075
Culture & recreation	28,155	24,856
Conservation of natural resources	983	1,112
Economic development	1,883	1,624
Developmental disabilities	9,088	9,369
Community services	432	423
Sanitation	698	578
Interest & fiscal charges	696	715
Total expenses	553,281	592,016
Change in net position	71,894	20,659
Net Position - beginning	1,164,805	1,144,146
Net Position - ending	$ 1,236,699	$ 1,164,805

During the current fiscal year, Douglas County's governmental activities increased the net position of the County by $71,894,140, 6.2% from the prior fiscal year. Total revenue reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities for 2025 increased by $12.5 million, 2.0% over 2024.

- Operating grants and contributions revenue increased by $13.2 million,12.8% over 2024. General government operating grants decreased by $(1.7) million, judicial grants decreased by $(1.1) million, and public safety operating grants increased $1.6 million. Highway and street operating grants and contributions revenue increased by $13.2 million.

- 2025 Capital grants and contributions increased $3.3 million, 9.5% over 2024 for the construction of highways and streets. Infrastructure conveyances to the County were $(0.3) million less than in 2024.
- Property taxes decreased $(13.7) million, (5.8)% over 2024. Property taxes collected in 2025 are based on assessed property values as of June 30, 2024. 2025 was the most recent reappraisal year.
- Investment income decreased $(5.7) million, (19.8)% when compared to 2024. This was due to the Federal Reserve and fluctuations in interest rates throughout 2025.
- Charges for services income increased $5.1 million. General government charges for services increased $3.9 million, increased property tax collections led to an increase in treasurer fees collected. Health and Human Services decreased $(1.4) million due to a freeze on the enrollment of new families into the Child Care program. Public safety charges for services increased $1.9 million. Total charges for service in the internal service funds increased $4.9 as insurance costs increased.

Total reported expenses for 2025 Government-wide activities decreased $(38.7) million, (6.5)% compared to 2024. Line items experiencing notable changes included:

- General Government expenses decreased $(27.6) million, (16.0)% over 2024. General fund operating costs decreased $31.3 million over 2024. In 2024, the County dispersed $38.6 million of property tax revenue rebates, no expenses were incurred during 2025. The increased cost of healthcare benefits resulted in an increase over 2024 of $0.8 million. As the County continues to spend grant funding received through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), expenses in the ARPA fund increased $5.8 million over 2024.

Public safety expenses increased $24.9 million, 20.2% over 2024. Salary and benefit increase of $4.8 million are due to several variables. Tier structure increases are estimated to have increased salaries by $2.9 million in 2025, along with a merit increase for non-commissioned personnel of 3%. An additional 8 employees were hired in the Law enforcement authority fund causing an additional $2.4 million in personnel, uniform, and vehicle expense. Additionally, as salaries are increased so are retirement benefits. The addition of the 23rd Judicial District increased expenses by $15.3 million.

- Health and human services expenses decreased $(1.9) million, (2.6)% over 2024. Grant revenue decreased in both the human services fund and the health department fund creating a reduction in expenses.
- Highway and Street expenses decreased $(26.4) million, (15.4)% when compared to 2024. Major maintenance on County roads decreased $(3.7) million and intergovernmental support for cooperative intergovernmental projects decreased $(30.3) million.
- Culture and recreation expenses in 2025 increased $3.3 million, 13.3% over 2024. Operating costs increased due to the County taking over the management of the

Lost Canyon Ranch in 2025.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, Douglas County uses fund accounting to comply with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of Douglas County's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows and the balance of resources available for future spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements.

At the close of the 2025 fiscal year, the County reported a combined total fund balance in its governmental funds (including blended component units) of $376,336,967 an increase of $22,723,343, 6.4% over 2024.

The County's nine major governmental funds are: 1) General Fund, 2) Road and Bridge Fund, 3) Human Services Fund, 4) Law Enforcement Authority (LEA) Fund, a blended component unit of the County, 5) Road Sales and Use Tax Fund, 6) Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax Fund, 7) Parks & Open Space Sales and Use Tax Fund, 8) Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund, and 9) American Rescue Plan Act Fund.

General Fund – As the County's main operating fund, the General Fund accounts for all transactions not accounted for in other funds. The General Fund completed the year with total fund balance of $71,364,285, an $11.6 million (19.5 %) increase over 2024. The increase in the fund balance of the General Fund is a result of total revenues of $199.9 million as well as other financing sources of $31.8 million and total expenditures of $220.1 million. Total Revenue for 2025 decreased $(19.5) million, (8.9%) over 2024 which consists of a decrease in tax collections of $(15.5) million, a decrease in Investment Income of $(5.1) million and an increase in Charges for Services of $1.4 million. Total expenditures for 2025 decreased $(12.1) million, (5.2)% which consists mostly of a decrease in purchased services of $(8.5) million and a decrease in County grant contributions of $(1.4) million. The 2025 fund balance is constrained as follows; $4.7 million (6.6%) is nonspendable because it is held as a prepaid expenditure or inventory. $19.3 million (27.0%) of fund balance is restricted to uses regulated or controlled by outside agencies. $8.9 million (12.4%) is contractually committed to specific projects previously approved by the BOCC, $35.4 million (49.6%) is assigned to various uses through commissioner, or director direction and $3.1 million is unassigned and available to use at the discretion of the commissioners. $6.4 million is assigned as a risk reserve determined through an analytical model developed to quantify the probability of various risks to the County. $11.3 million is assigned to information technology projects including $4.0 million to replace the County's ERP system. $9.9 million is assigned for additional personnel costs including equity adjustments, over hire adjustments and overtime. There is a $0.9 million assignment for fuel and petroleum products, $2.4 million in staffing requests, $2.5 million to subsidize the medical self-insurance fund, $1.0 million for increased Inmate Medical Contract for staffing, and $5.8 million will be re-appropriated into the 2026 budget through the roll of opened 2025 purchase orders.

As a measure of the fund's ability to meet its revenue generating needs it is useful to compare the total of the assigned and unassigned fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2025 to the budgeted total expenditures and transfers for the following fiscal year, 2026. The total of the assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at the end of fiscal year 2025 is $38.5 million. This represents 18.5% of the adopted budget for General Fund total expenditures and transfers-out for 2026 of $226.8 million, or 17.8% of the 2026 adopted budget for General Fund total revenues and transfers-in of $225.0 million. This indicates that the General Fund could sustain an approximate 18.5% combination of budgeted revenue short falls, and/or expenditures over budget in 2026 before the liquidity of the General Fund would be severely compromised.

The General Fund’s main source of revenue is property taxes. Property tax provided 69.0% of the General Fund’s total revenues of $199.9 million. The county received $152.5 million in 2024 and $138.0 million in 2025, a decrease of (9.5)%. The Board of County Commissioners approved a 3.679 mill reduction in the county's mill level. The amount owed in 2025 is based on the 2024 year property values which were reflective of the mill levy reduction. 2025 was a reassessment year. License and Permit revenue decreased $(1.8) million over 2024. The slowdown was driven by a surge in unsold new home inventory, leading to fewer new construction projects and, consequently, fewer permits issued. Intergovernmental revenue increased $0.1 million as the County received FEMA reimbursement for the 2023 Tornado. Interest on investments decreased $(4.6) million over 2024 primarily due to falling interest rates and lower yields across fixed-income markets, driven by the Federal Reserve's policy shift toward easing monetary conditions. Charges for services provided $30.7 million in revenue in 2025 compared to $29.2 million in 2024, an increase of $1.5 million. Due to the increase in property taxes collected, treasurer fees increased $0.4 million in 2025 over 2024. There was also an increase in volume for Clerk and Recorder's Lien Fees and Reception Fees of $0.7 million. Extra duty charges increased $0.1 million over 2024, security services increased $0.3 million over 2024.

In 2025 General Fund total expenditures and other financing sources exceeded revenues and other financing uses by $(11.6) million and in 2024 total expenditures exceeded revenues and other financing sources by $(8.3) million. Total expenditures decreased $(12.1) million from $232.2 million in 2024 to $220.1 million in 2025 or (5.2)%. The tax rebate of $38.6 million from 2024 was not continued in 2025, this caused the most significant decrease from 2024 to 2025. The payroll and benefit expenditures increased by $7.3 million over 2024 due to additional employees in 2025 as well as increasing benefit costs. Operating supplies decreased by $(0.5) million over 2024, purchased services decreased by $(8.5) million over 2024, Grants and Contributions decreased $(1.1) million over 2024, and leases/subscriptions decreased by $(0.2) million over 2024.

General Fund Budget – During the year there were supplemental budget requests approved which increased revenues $12.2 million, 6.6% and expenditures were increased by $24.4 million, 12.8%. The 2025 expenditure budget increased $3.3 million due to the roll forward of unused 2024 encumbered amounts. Various grants received throughout 2025 increased the revenue and expenditure budget by an additional $9.9 million. There was $1.9 million added for new initiatives and $9.6 million requested for the ERP implementation.

The variance of actual to final budgeted revenues of $197.3 million was a positive $2.6 million due mainly to the unrealized mark to market adjustment that resulted in a positive $4.9 million variance in investment revenue.

Even though the County had ongoing improvements to internal processes, diligent stewardship, a strong use of technology, and the carry-over of some large capital projects, the County experienced a negative total budget to actual expenditures variance in the General Fund of $(5.2) million due to the $25.0 million Finance Purchase Agreement of Lansing Building discussed in Note 9. The following divisions showed significant savings as listed below:

Division	Final Budget	Actual Expenditure	Variance
Contingency	610,148	-	610,148
Clerk and Recorder	12,232,958	11,329,051	903,907
Community Development	15,984,898	12,822,685	3,162,213
Information Technology	36,717,739	26,141,319	10,576,420
Public Safety	76,659,605	73,296,373	3,363,232
Health and Human Services	3,712,729	2,703,912	1,008,817
Culture and Recreation	8,957,867	7,313,631	1,644,236

There was over $0.6 million in the General Fund contingency budget at the end of 2025. The positive variance of the clerk and recorder division is due to 2025 election expenditures being less than expected, i.e., ballot printing, technology services. The Community Development division has a positive variance in the planning department due to several grants whose reimbursement periods extend into 2026. The variance in Information Technology is due to $3.5 million in outstanding purchase orders that will be rolled over into the 2026 budget. The public safety division's positive variance was due to multiple vacancies in various positions and grant funding that will roll over into 2025. The variance in Culture and Recreation is due to movement of FTEs.

There were net transfers into the General Fund of $1.9 million. Transfers into the General Fund include a transfer from Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund for partial reimbursement of the required maintenance to the Robert Christensen Justice Center; transfers from the Road and Bridge Fund for maintenance cost for Cartegraph software. The transfer from the Road Sales and Use Tax Fund and the Transportation Infrastructure Fund is to assist in the support of engineering services; a transfer from the Capital Replacement Fund for replacement of vehicles and a transfer from the L.I.D. Capital Construction Fund covers County costs to complete L.I.D improvements. Transfers out of General Fund to the Human Services and Health Department funds subsidize these funds for administration expenditures charged through the indirect cost allocation plan that are not reimbursed by the state; the Law Enforcement Authority fund is subsidized for set up costs and salaries of additional required deputies and a transfer of funds into the Safety and Mental Health Fund also subsidizes additional employees. There was a transfer into the Solid Waste Disposal Fund to cover the household hazardous waste program and the Capital Expenditures Fund for expenditures related to the clerk and recorder remodel. A transfer into the Medical Dental and Vision Self-Insurance Fund was done to subsidize higher than expected medical claims.

Road and Bridge Fund – The Road and Bridge Fund accounts for revenue received from property taxes and other revenue sources that, under statute, must be expended for road or bridge construction and maintenance, or traffic signal installation, maintenance and repair. For 2025, this fund reported a total ending fund balance of $37,152,509, an increase of $1,874,080, 5.3% from 2024. Of this ending balance, $2,074,507 (5.6%) is nonspendable as it is held in inventory or is a prepaid expenditure. $26,241,353 (70.6%) of fund balance is committed to road and bridge spending through the funds designation as a special revenue fund. The remaining assigned fund balance of $8,836,649, (23.8%) is assigned to the calculated risk reserve.

Approximately 20% of the County's total property tax revenue generated from its mill levy is allocated to this fund. In accordance with state statute, of the $54.2 million in total property taxes allocated to this fund, $9.3 million was shared with the cities and towns located within the County. After taking into consideration the share-back allowance, property tax revenue in the Road and Bridge Fund increased $0.1 million. Highway User Tax Fund (HUTF) revenue increased $0.8 million. Total revenues increased $0.9 million, 1.4% over 2024.

Total expenditures in the Road and Bridge Fund decreased $(4.7) million, (6.7)% when compared to 2024. Current operating expenditures decreased $3.6 million and capital outlay decreased $(1.9) million.

The transfer out of the Road and Bridge Fund subsidizes the General Fund for engineering services on various road projects.

Human Services Fund – As required by state law, this fund is used to account for all federal and state public aid and assistance programs administered by the County. Revenue sources include designated property taxes and intergovernmental agency support. Approximately 90.0% of the support provided to Douglas County residents through Human Services is funded by federal and state grants/reimbursements. The remaining 10.0% is funded through dedicated property tax revenue. At the end of 2025, the fund balance in the Human Services Fund was $3,365,117. Fund balance increased $717,292, 27.1% compared to the 2024 ending fund balance. Human Services revenue in 2025 increased by $1.6 million, 2.8%. Federal and state funding increased $0.4 million for assistance programs offered by the Human Services Fund in 2025.

Total expenditures in the Human Services Fund decreased by $(0.2) million (0.3)% as there was a freeze on the enrollment of new families into the Child Care program. As families discontinued their relationship with the Child Care program, the overall expenditures decreased. The transfer into the Human Services Fund for $3.9 million from the General Fund, subsidizes the Human Services Fund for approximately 70% of the indirect costs allocated to it through the County's annual cost allocation plan. The remaining approximately 30% of these costs are reimbursed through the State allocation.

Law Enforcement Authority (LEA) Fund – The Law Enforcement Authority is a separate statutory district with its own mill levy dedicated to providing law enforcement services. The LEA Fund accounts for revenue generated from the 4.5 mills levied to residents in the unincorporated areas of Douglas County which then funds patrol and other related public safety services provided to these citizens. The 2025 ending fund balance of $9,628,190 was an increase of $1,170,208 13.8% when compared to 2024.

Total revenue in the LEA Fund decreased $(0.1) million (13.8%) over 2024. Property tax revenue decreased $0.4 million, charges for services increased $0.1 million.

Expenditures in the LEA Fund increased $4.4 million 12.8% over 2024. Operating costs increased $3.8 million due to increasing personnel expenditures and capital outlay increased $0.6 million.

The transfer into the Law Enforcement Authority from the General Fund subsidizes the cost of new deputies and equates to salary/benefits and one-time start-up costs for 8 additional employees. The Law Enforcement Authority Fund has reached maximum capacity to fund additional staff so new deputies must be paid for with General funds along with any over budget variances.

Road Sales and Use Tax Fund – The Road Sales and Use Tax Fund accounts for revenue received from a dedicated sales tax which is restricted to be used for roadway infrastructure construction. Of the County's total 1.0% sales tax, (0.4%) was approved by the voters for this purpose. In November 2007, the voters of Douglas County voted to extend the (0.4%) sales and use tax effective January 1, 2011, dedicated for the improvement and maintenance of the County's roads and bridges for another 20 years, extending it through December 31, 2030. The 2025 year-end fund balance of $110,560,994 was an increase of $8,307,941 8.1% when compared to 2024. Due to the voter restriction placed on the defining revenue source of this fund the entire fund balance of $110,560,994 has been placed in restricted fund balance.

Total revenue increased $8.5 million 16.9% in 2025. The dedicated sales tax revenue for the Road Sales and Use Tax Fund stayed flat. Intergovernmental revenues increased $6.3 million in 2025 for the County Line Road Widening Project and the Chambers Road Project.

Expenditures in the Road Sales and Use Tax Fund increased $5.7 million 12.8% in 2025 when compared to 2024. This increase is due to increased capital outlay expenses for the County Line Road Widening Project and the West Frontage Road Relocation Project.

The transfer out of the Road Sales and Use Tax Fund reimburses the General Fund for engineering services completed on various road projects.

Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax – The Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax Fund accounts for monies received from (0.18%) of the County's 1.0% sales and use tax approved by the voters through ballot measure 1A in 2019. These funds must be used to fund transportation infrastructure improvements within the County. The 2025 fund balance of $37,676,958 was a decrease of $(2,378,952) over 2024. Due to the voter restriction placed on the defining revenue source of this fund. The entire fund balance of $37,676,958 has been placed in restricted fund balance.

Total revenue decreased in 2025 by $(0.4) million (1.8)% over 2024 due to the decrease in grant awards of $(1.4) million and a decrease on interest earned on investments of $(0.3) million for 2025.

Expenditures in the Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax Fund decreased $(17.5) million (39.8)% in 2025 when compared to 2024. This decrease is due to the US Highway 85 Project being significantly completed and a decrease in expenditures of $(24.6) million for 2025.

Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax – The Parks, Trails, Historic Resources and Open

Space Sales and Use Tax Fund accounts for monies received from a dedicated sales tax (0.17%) that must be utilized for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of open space, trails and parks. The 2025 year-end fund balance of $57,884,243 was an increase of $2,132,912, (3.8%) when compared to 2024. Due to the voter restriction placed on the defining revenue source of this fund, the entire fund balance of $57,884,243 has been restricted.

The total revenue in the Parks and Open Space fund increased $1.0 million, 4.7% in 2025. Tax revenue increased in 2025 by $1.0 million.

Expenditures in the Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax Fund increased $3.9 million, 25.5% in 2025 when compared to expenditures in 2024. Contributions increased by $2.9 million for Prospect Park in 2025. Capital outlay increased $1.3 million in 2025. Major Maintenance and Repair decreased by $(0.8) million in 2025, while salaries and benefits increased by $0.3 million for 2025.

The transfer out of the Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax Fund of $0.3 million went to the Rueter Hess recreation area fund to subsidize the increased recreation uses offered at the regional reservoir.

Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund – The Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund accounts for monies received from a dedicated sales tax (0.25%) that must be utilized for capital improvements and operating costs associated with the County's Robert A. Christensen Justice Center and related facilities.

The ending fund balance for 2025 is $12,538,004, this is a decrease of $(3,976,216), (24.1)% when compared to 2024. Due to the voter restriction placed on the defining revenue source of this fund the entire fund balance of $12,538,004 has been placed in restricted fund balance.

Total revenues in the Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund increased $2.5 million, 9.2%. Sales tax revenues are the only major source of revenue for this fund and sales and use tax revenues stayed flat in 2025.

Expenditures in the Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund are used exclusively to build, operate, and maintain the Justice Center and other related public safety facilities. Total expenditures in 2025 decreased $(0.2) million, (3.0)% when compared to 2024. Capital outlay expenditures increased $0.3 million.

The transfer out of the Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund to the General Fund is used to reimburse General Fund departments for the repairs and maintenance of the justice center. The transfer in 2025 of $28.2 million increased by $1.6 million over 2024.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund – American Rescue Plan Act Fund (ARPA) accounts for the Corona Virus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received from the U.S. Department of the Treasury through the American Rescue Plan Act. The County received $68.2 million. These funds may only be used in compliance with section 603c of the Social Security Act. The obligated funds must be expendable by December 31, 2026. These funds are held as a liability in an unearned revenue account until the County incurs eligible expenses.

As of December 31, 2025, the fund balance was $11,635,082. This is primarily the amount of interest revenue received on the unspent funds the County received from the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Expenditures incurred in 2025 totaled $12,343,223. Of the $14.7 million in expenditures, $12.2 million was eligible expenditures of federal funds and $2.5 million was expenditure of the interest revenue received on the unspent ARPA funding. As of December 31, 2025, a balance of $26,893,814 remains in the unearned revenue liability account.

Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combined fund balances in the other nonmajor governmental funds at the close of the 2025 fiscal year totaled $24,531,585, representing a decrease of $(316,464), (1.3)% when compared to 2024. This decrease was driven by the transfer out of LID Capital and Capital Expenditure funds to the General fund.

Total net position of the County's Internal Service Funds at the end of the year is $7,504,679, comprised of $4,409,131 in the Employee Benefits Fund, $1,154,377 in the Property and Liability Self-Insurance Fund and $1,941,171 in the Medical, Dental and Vision Self-Insurance Fund.

Asset and Debt Administration

Capital, Lease and Subscription Assets

Douglas County's capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2025, amounts to $909,563,854 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization) an increase of (9.5%) over 2024. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, open space and recreational facilities, fleet vehicles and equipment, computer software, hardware and equipment, roads, streets, bridges and other infrastructure, lease and subscription assets, subscriptions in progress, and construction in progress as shown below:

Governmental Activities:	**Capital Assets (in thousands, net of amortization/depreciation)**	
	2025	**2024**
Land	$ 162,893	$ 155,147
Buildings & improvements	196,009	175,350
Lease buildings	2,673	2,053
Lease cell towers	5,003	5,196
Equipment and vehicles	45,200	40,698

Lease equipment and vehicles	438	425
Infrastructure	454,306	426,254
Subscriptions	10,733	12,453
Subscriptions in progress	3,506	-
Construction in progress	28,803	13,433
	$ 909,564	$ 831,010

Additional information on the capital assets can be found in Note 6.

Major capital asset events during 2025 included:

- The Frontage Road Relocation Project to move a portion of the Frontage Road and relocate it west of the BNSF Railroad Tracks to accommodate the Crystal Valley Interchange Project was completed in 2025 for $9.7 million.
- The Grigs Road Paving Improvement Project was completed in 2025 for $2.1 million.
- The new Traffic Signal for Kendrick Castillo Way at the Lucent and Plum Valley intersection was completed in 2025 for $1.1 million.
- The Challenger Regional Park Turf Replacement Project was completed in 2025 for $1.0 million.
- The County added $37.4 million in donated assets in 2025. The majority of this was due to the conveyance of streets in various subdivision developments with a value of $32.3 million.
- The County is in progress of replacing the Enterprise Resource Planning software with a go live date in July 2026. As of December 31, 2025, there is a total of $3.5 million in Subscriptions in progress.
- Finance purchase agreement was entered into during 2025 for the Lansing Building for $25.0 million.
- Finance purchase agreement was entered into during 2025 for the Biochar land for $3.6 million.

Significant construction commitments as of December 31, 2025, include:

- $6.6 million is re-appropriated in the 2026 budget for the Chambers Road extension.
- $13.6 million is re-appropriated in the 2026 budget to widen Waterton Road adjacent to Zebulon Park.
- $13.8 million is re-appropriated in the 2026 budget for County Line improvements.
- $10.4 million is re-appropriated in the 2026 budget for the widening of Pine Drive.
- $17.7 million is re-appropriated in the 2026 budget for the Happy Canyon Interchange.

– $10.2 million is re-appropriated in the 2026 budget for the expansion of the DC Transit and Mobility Program.

– $8.1 million is re-appropriated in the 2026 budget for the improvements to Hilltop Road and Singing Hills.

– $5.6 million is re-appropriated in the 2026 budget for continued improvements to US Highway 85.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, Douglas County has no bonded debt outstanding. The County's long-term obligations are comprised of compensated absences, leases payable, subscriptions payable and finance purchase agreements. Additional information related to the County's long-term obligations can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Economic Conditions Affecting the County

The unemployment rate of 3.2% in Douglas County remains lower than the state average of 4.0%. and inflation has begun to rise with the annual consumer price index increasing to 3.1% as of December 2025, up from the 2.9% of December 2024. Economic expansion is anticipated to continue in 2026 at a moderate pace, supported by resilient consumer spending and business investment. However, elevated inflation, relatively high interest rates, and continued economic uncertainty are expected to temper the pace of growth. There are still some economic indicators that could pose some risks to include increasing consumer debt and geopolitical uncertainties. Steady job growth is anticipated in part by industries such as education, health care, and construction.

Property taxes fund the majority of general government operating expenses in Douglas County and were 55.8% of the total general revenue received in 2025. Projected property tax revenue for 2025 shows a 1.2% decrease over 2024 due in part to SB24-233 which provides tax relief for citizens. The average citizen will see a 5% decrease in their property taxes paid in 2026. However due to the elimination of the Gallagher Amendment in 2020 and several other property tax bills passed in November 2023 this revenue source will become more difficult to accurately predict and a newly created Property Tax Task Force at the state could mean minimal to no growth in property taxes will be experienced in the next reappraisal cycle which could affect revenue beginning in 2026. These changes will require the County to closely monitor economic conditions and be prepared to re-evaluate priorities, if necessary.

Fiscally conservative principles leave Douglas County well positioned to be able to continue to provide our residents with efficient, convenient, and high-quality services. Through this fiscal responsibility, transparency, and accountability the County strives to safeguard the quality of life for all generations.

Audit Committee

The County's audit committee was established by resolution on August 11, 2009. The committee consists of five residents of the County; one from each commissioner district and two from the County at large. Each member serves a three-year term upon initial appointment.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our constituents and other interested parties with a general overview of Douglas County’s finances and to demonstrate the County’s accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Douglas County Finance Department, 100 Third Street, Suite 130, Castle Rock, Colorado, 80104. The Finance Department can also be reached at (303) 660-7430 or by email at finance@douglasco.gov.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2025

		Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Pooled cash and investments	$	441,351,230
Property taxes receivable		233,544,605
Accounts receivable, net		35,243,138
Lease receivable		561,802
Notes receivable		1,800,730
Prepaid expenses and deposits		4,150,104
Inventories		3,641,226
Capital, lease and subscription assets:		
Land and construction in progress		195,201,844
Other capital, lease and subscription assets, net		714,362,010
Total assets		1,629,856,689
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		20,122,567
Retainage payable		3,638,531
Accrued liabilities		20,374,135
Claims payable		5,296,973
Accrued interest payable		526,285
Payable to other governments		9,363,047
Unearned revenue		29,427,895
Security deposits and construction escrows		7,240,376
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		16,846,597
Due in more than in one year		46,570,857
Total liabilities		159,407,263
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Property tax related		233,217,467
Lease related		533,064
Total deferred inflows of resources		233,750,531
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		879,366,519
Restricted:		
Emergencies (TABOR)		13,763,400
General government		2,596,541
Highways and streets		148,378,471
Health and human services		3,822,734
Public safety		16,465,584
Culture and recreation		60,555,481
Conservation of natural resources		6,885,284
Developmental disabilities		100,000
Unrestricted		104,764,881
Total net position	$	1,236,698,895

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental activities					
General government	$ 144,418,786	$ 66,358,284	$ 13,655,480	$ 139,691	$ (64,265,331)
Judicial	2,615,779	459,162	-	-	(2,156,617)
Public safety	148,102,346	12,828,574	10,339,461	443,171	(124,491,140)
Highways and streets	145,014,939	1,719,491	29,794,682	34,675,562	(78,825,204)
Health and human services	71,194,553	1,370,663	58,521,757	-	(11,302,133)
Culture and recreation	28,154,695	2,486,907	3,436,573	2,156,708	(20,074,507)
Conservation of natural resources	983,590	-	299,938	-	(683,652)
Economic development and assistance	1,882,810	-	-	-	(1,882,810)
Developmental disabilities	9,087,661	-	-	-	(9,087,661)
Community services	431,831	-	-	-	(431,831)
Sanitation	697,762	169,036	-	-	(528,726)
Interest and fiscal charges	695,938	-	-	-	(695,938)
Total governmental activities	$ 553,280,690	$ 85,392,117	$ 116,047,891	$ 37,415,132	$ (314,425,550)

General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property	$ 220,914,199
Sales	113,002,591
Specific ownership	17,292,927
Other	256,813
Investment income	23,181,111
Miscellaneous	11,672,049
Total general revenues	386,319,690
Change in net position	71,894,140
Net position, January 1	1,164,804,755
Net position, December 31	$ 1,236,698,895

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2025

	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Law Enforcement Authority
Assets				
Pooled cash and investments	$ 82,138,127	$ 43,666,397	$ 4,462,922	$ 10,872,470
Property tax receivable	147,456,610	39,271,666	4,936,383	25,361,786
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	7,975,705	1,549,155	310	48,896
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-
Notes receivable	1,800,730	-	-	-
Prepaid items	3,115,335	32,620	7,934	26,959
Inventories	1,599,339	2,041,887	-	-
Total assets	$ 244,085,846	$ 86,561,725	$ 9,407,549	$ 36,310,111
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	15,039,146	744,312	116,635	53,647
Retainage payable	16,050	898,889	-	-
Accrued liabilities	6,311,766	1,298,235	640,757	1,143,260
Security deposits and construction escrows	92,126	7,143,800	-	-
Payable to other governments	375,477	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	369,574	60,000	349,563	131,160
Total liabilities	22,204,139	10,145,236	1,106,955	1,328,067
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	147,243,246	39,217,915	4,929,832	25,326,930
Unavailable revenue - receivables	1,473,446	46,065	5,645	26,924
Unavailable revenue - leases	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - notes receivables	1,800,730	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	150,517,422	39,263,980	4,935,477	25,353,854
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	4,714,674	2,074,507	7,934	26,959
Restricted	19,277,405	-	3,357,183	956,000
Committed	8,881,868	26,241,353	-	1,456,779
Assigned	35,425,812	8,836,649	-	7,188,452
Unassigned	3,064,526	-	-	-
Total fund balances	71,364,285	37,152,509	3,365,117	9,628,190
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 244,085,846	$ 86,561,725	$ 9,407,549	$ 36,310,111

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Road Sales and Use Tax	Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax	Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax	Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
$ 113,839,448	$ 39,041,335	$ 63,529,948	$ 8,947,582	$ 39,570,587	$ 23,898,379	$ 429,967,195
-	-	-	-	-	16,518,160	233,544,605
9,746,971	4,522,781	3,183,391	4,827,710	182,226	2,667,376	34,704,521
-	-	533,494	-	-	28,308	561,802
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800,730
-	-	-	-	-	88,256	3,271,104
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,641,226
$ 123,586,419	$ 43,564,116	$ 67,246,833	$ 13,775,292	$ 39,752,813	$ 43,200,479	$ 707,491,183
1,791,094	1,511,495	77,946	604,413	975	190,865	20,130,528
2,020,492	687,904	15,196	-	-	-	3,638,531
5,343,567	2,529,623	207,881	602,112	1,040,716	1,248,257	20,366,174
-	-	1,200	-	-	3,250	7,240,376
305,445	76,994	8,539,426	-	-	65,705	9,363,047
1,212,242	-	10,216	11,000	26,893,814	390,326	29,427,895
10,672,840	4,806,016	8,851,865	1,217,525	27,935,505	1,898,403	90,166,551
-	-	-	-	-	16,499,544	233,217,467
2,352,585	1,081,142	-	19,763	182,226	248,608	5,436,404
-	-	510,725	-	-	22,339	533,064
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800,730
2,352,585	1,081,142	510,725	19,763	182,226	16,770,491	240,987,665
-	-	-	-	-	74,644	6,898,718
110,560,994	37,676,958	57,884,243	12,538,004	-	10,513,062	252,763,849
-	-	-	-	11,635,082	13,943,879	62,158,961
-	-	-	-	-	-	51,450,913
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,064,526
110,560,994	37,676,958	57,884,243	12,538,004	11,635,082	24,531,585	376,336,967
$ 123,586,419	$ 43,564,116	$ 67,246,833	$ 13,775,292	$ 39,752,813	$ 43,200,479	$ 707,491,183

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

Total governmental fund balances	$ 376,336,967	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital, lease and subscription assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. This amount is net of accumulated amortization/depreciation of $788,513,349	909,563,854	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, leases payable, subscriptions payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Lease liability		(8,881,781)
Subscription liability		(10,486,781)
Finance purchase agreement		(28,628,832)
Compensated absences		(15,420,060)
Accrued interest payable		(526,285)
		(63,943,739)
Deferred inflows of resources for amounts not received within the availability period are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	5,436,404	
Deferred inflows of resources for amounts related to notes receivable that are not recorded within the statement of net position	1,800,730	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance and other services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	7,504,679	
Net position of governmental activities	$ 1,236,698,895	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year ended December 31, 2025

	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Law Enforcement Authority
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 137,989,762	$ 54,169,683	$ 4,890,043	$ 27,877,432
Licenses and permits	7,186,404	1,386,859	-	-
Intergovernmental	7,517,818	13,368,522	54,089,551	84,560
Charges for services	30,652,892	2,000	-	2,313,969
Fines and forfeits	212,827	-	-	958,914
Investment income	11,386,787	-	-	627,427
Contributions and private grants	1,096,009	205,484	-	62,001
Leases	40,586	-	-	-
Rents, reimbursements, other	3,832,019	390,593	1,000,573	2,794
Total revenues	199,915,104	69,523,141	59,980,167	31,927,097
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	84,260,050	-	-	-
Judicial	2,609,501	-	-	-
Public safety	72,557,754	-	-	35,876,923
Highways and streets	6,076,229	51,637,047	-	-
Sanitation	392,719	-	-	-
Health and human services	2,741,952	-	63,136,519	-
Culture and recreation	7,313,631	-	-	-
Conservation of natural resources	630,322	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	1,882,810	-	-	-
Developmental disabilities	-	-	-	-
Community services	431,831	-	-	-
Total current	178,896,799	51,637,047	63,136,519	35,876,923
Capital outlay	35,946,928	14,082,384	11,227	2,561,435
Debt service:				
Principal	4,634,080	-	-	118,323
Interest	637,018	-	-	16,777
Total debt service	5,271,098	-	-	135,100
Total expenditures	220,114,825	65,719,431	63,147,746	38,573,458
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(20,199,721)	3,803,710	(3,167,579)	(6,646,361)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	1,116,753	405,631	-	42,550
Leases issued	1,588,930	-	-	-
Subscriptions issued	2,222,253	-	-	-
Finance purchase agreement	25,003,832	-	-	-

Transfers in	35,187,411	-	3,884,871	7,774,019
Transfers out	(33,298,309)	(2,335,261)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	31,820,870	(1,929,630)	3,884,871	7,816,569
Net change in fund balances	11,621,149	1,874,080	717,292	1,170,208
Fund balances, January 1	59,743,136	35,278,429	2,647,825	8,457,982
Fund balances, December 31	$ 71,364,285	$ 37,152,509	$ 3,365,117	$ 9,628,190

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Road Sales and Use Tax	Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax	Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax	Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
$ 45,185,315	$ 20,333,396	$ 19,203,759	$ 28,240,823	$ -	$ 13,451,048	$ 351,341,261
-	-	-	-	-	-	8,573,263
6,933,093	2,945,063	293,538	-	12,169,212	14,035,813	111,437,170
-	-	-	147,100	-	3,799,876	36,915,837
-	-	-	-	-	672,956	1,844,697
4,049,871	1,358,714	3,154,251	384,320	1,857,630	362,111	23,181,111
2,893,943	-	-	-	-	81,266	4,338,703
-	-	62,816	-	-	15,348	118,750
263	5,058	87,190	1,038,148	2,717,774	519,346	9,593,758
59,062,485	24,642,231	22,801,554	29,810,391	16,744,616	32,937,764	547,344,550
-	-	-	-	11,896,505	829,469	96,986,024
-	-	-	6,278	-	-	2,615,779
-	-	-	1,136,124	-	27,306,981	136,877,782
30,787,970	21,933,708	-	-	-	4,211,284	114,646,238
-	-	-	-	-	470,039	862,758
-	-	-	-	-	5,713,720	71,592,191
-	-	17,121,981	-	-	626,932	25,062,544
-	-	-	-	-	-	630,322
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,882,810
-	-	-	-	-	9,087,661	9,087,661
-	-	-	-	-	-	431,831
30,787,970	21,933,708	17,121,981	1,142,402	11,896,505	48,246,086	460,675,940
19,216,574	4,587,475	1,969,488	4,415,133	446,718	11,508,493	94,745,855
-	-	79,636	-	-	86,388	4,918,427
-	-	11,364	-	-	60,611	725,770
-	-	91,000	-	-	146,999	5,644,197
50,004,544	26,521,183	19,182,469	5,557,535	12,343,223	59,901,578	561,065,992
9,057,941	(1,878,952)	3,619,085	24,252,856	4,401,393	(26,963,814)	(13,721,442)
-	-	22,905	-	-	-	1,587,839
-	-	416,931	-	-	-	2,005,861
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,222,253
-	-	-	-	-	3,625,000	28,628,832
-	-	-	-	-	23,735,250	70,581,551
(750,000)	(500,000)	(1,926,009)	(28,229,072)	(830,000)	(712,900)	(68,581,551)
(750,000)	(500,000)	(1,486,173)	(28,229,072)	(830,000)	26,647,350	36,444,785
8,307,941	(2,378,952)	2,132,912	(3,976,216)	3,571,393	(316,464)	22,723,343
102,253,053	40,055,910	55,751,331	16,514,220	8,063,689	24,848,049	353,613,624
$ 110,560,994	$ 37,676,958	$ 57,884,243	$ 12,538,004	$ 11,635,082	$ 24,531,585	$ 376,336,967

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	22,723,343
Amounts report for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as amortization/depreciation expense. This is the amount by which amortization/depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period:		
Capital outlay		94,761,195
Construction in progress capitalized and written off in current year (discontinued projects)		(15,340)
Amortization/depreciation expense		(51,458,458)
Excess of depreciation over capital outlay		43,287,397
Sale of capital assets is reported as revenues in the governmental funds and not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.		(1,587,839)
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the sale of capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any loss on the sale of capital assets.		(560,369)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. leases and subscriptions) provides current resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.		
Leases issued		(2,005,861)
Subscriptions issued		(2,222,253)
Finance purchase agreements		(28,628,832)
Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Leases payable		1,015,461
Subscriptions payable		3,902,966
Revenues in the governmental funds that provide current financial resources were previously accrued in the statement of activities when they were earned.		(5,835,017)
Deferrred inflow of resources for amounts not received within the availability period are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		5,436,404
Deferred inflow of resources for notes receivable are reported in the governmental funds and revenue will be recognized as principle and interest are received.		1,800,730
Some revenues/contributions reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds:		
Donation of capital assets from others		37,415,132
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governemntal funds:		
Accrued interest		32,117
Compensated absences		(1,301,336)
		(1,269,219)
Internal services funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(1,577,903)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	71,894,140

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2025

		Governmental Activities
		Internal Service Funds
Assets		
Current assets:		
Pooled cash and investments	$	11,384,035
Accounts receivable		538,617
Prepaid expenses		879,000
Total current assets		12,801,652
Total assets	$	12,801,652
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accrued claims and expenses payable	$	5,296,973
Total current liabilities		5,296,973
Total liabilities		5,296,973
Net Position		
Unrestricted		7,504,679
Total net position		7,504,679
Total liabilities and net position	$	12,801,652

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	$ 36,881,653
Other operating revenue	2,165,481
Total operating revenues	39,047,134
Operating expenses:	
Purchased services	979,685
Fixed charges	4,138,351
Insurance benefits/claims	33,507,001
Total operating expenses	38,625,037
Operating income	422,097
Transfers:	
Transfers in	3,000,000
Transfers out	(5,000,000)
Total transfers	(2,000,000)
Change in net position	(1,577,903)
Net position - beginning	9,082,582
Net position - ending	$ 7,504,679

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year ended December 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from internal customers	$ 39,044,065
Cash payments to external suppliers for goods and services	(38,838,051)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	206,014
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfers in	3,000,000
Transfers out	(5,000,000)
Net cash provided/(used) by noncapital financing activities	(2,000,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,793,986)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	13,178,021
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	$ 11,384,035
Reconciliation of operating income/(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	$ 422,097
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts payable	472,767
Accrued claims and expenses payable	(514,781)
Prepaid reserves	(171,000)
Accounts receivable	(3,069)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 206,014

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2025

		Total Custodial Funds
Assets:		
Cash and investments	$	8,806,314
Accounts receivable		970,859
Total assets	$	9,777,173
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$	137,155
Accrued expenses		28,943
Due to others		7,768,662
Total liabilities	$	7,934,760
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, other governments	$	1,842,413
Total net position	$	1,842,413

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2025

		Total Custodial Funds
Additions		
Treasurer contributions	$	929,713,967
Inmate deposits		4,381,849
Opioid settlement		1,404,827
Interest		82,548
Fees		606,498
Total additions	$	936,189,689
Deductions		
Treasurer payments	$	929,713,967
Inmate payments		4,268,412
Payments to outside vendors		2,022,891
Total deductions	$	936,005,270
Net increase in fiduciary net position		184,419
Net position - beginning		1,657,994
Net position - ending	$	1,842,413

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Financial Reporting Entity

Douglas County, Colorado (the County) was formed in 1861 as a political subdivision of the State of Colorado and is subject to its statutes and empowerments. A three-member Board of County Commissioners, elected at large, governs the County. In addition, there are six other elected officials of the County which are the Assessor, Clerk and Recorder, Coroner, Sheriff, Surveyor and Treasurer.

The County provides a wide range of services to its residents, including public safety, planning, zoning, building inspection, property assessment, elections, document recording, motor vehicle registration, tax assessment and collection, infrastructure construction and maintenance, parks and open space, health services, social services, and other general administrative services.

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units. As required by US GAAP, the accompanying financial statements present the financial activities of the County, the primary government, and its component units. The County is the primary government because it has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of any other state and local governments.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. The elected officials governing Douglas County are accountable to their constituents for their public policy decisions, regardless of whether those decisions are carried out directly through the operations of the County or by their appointees through the operations of a separate entity. The County is financially accountable for legally separate organizations if 1) County officials serve as the governing body of the entity or appoint a voting majority of the entity's governing body and 2) the County can impose its will on that entity or there is a potential for specific financial benefits to, or burdens on, the County through the entity.

(a) Blended Component Units

All component units included in the County's reporting entity are reported using the blended method. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the County's operation and therefore, information on these units is blended with the financial information of the County. This method is used when any of the following circumstances are met:

1) The component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government; *and* a) there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the primary government and the component unit *or* b) management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit.

2) The component unit provides services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government.

3) The component unit's total debt outstanding, including leases, is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government.

The following entities are included in the financial statements as blended component units based upon meeting the criteria for blending and/or their significant financial and operational relationships to the County. Separately issued financial statements are not available for the blended component units.

Douglas County Law Enforcement Authority - The Law Enforcement Authority (LEA) is a district formed as a political subdivision of the State to provide law enforcement services to the unincorporated areas of Douglas County. The Authority is empowered to levy property taxes (not to exceed seven mills). The Authority's Board of Directors is the County's Board of County Commissioners, which sets the mill levy and adopts and appropriates the LEA budget. Management of the County has operational responsibility for the component unit. Additionally, there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between Douglas County and the Authority. The LEA provides its revenues to assist in the provision of law enforcement services exclusively to the unincorporated portions of Douglas County. The district is included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit and is presented as a special revenue fund.

Douglas County Woodmoor Mountain General Improvement District - This improvement district was formed in late 1992 as a political subdivision of the State upon petition by a majority of the electors who own taxable real or personal property within the district. The purpose of the district is to maintain and to make capital improvements to the roads in the district. The district has the power to levy property taxes and the Board of County Commissioners constitutes ex- officio the board of directors of the district. As the District's board and the County's Board of County Commissioners are the same, the County may impose its will and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship with the district. The district's budget is adopted independently from the overall County budget. The district is included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit and is presented as a special revenue fund.

Douglas County Lincoln Station Local Improvement District (LID) - This improvement district was formed in January 2009 for imposing sales tax within the boundaries of the LID to assist in financing the design, construction, installation, operation, and maintenance of certain public improvements within the LID that the County is authorized to provide. These improvements generally consist of transportation improvements supporting the Lincoln Avenue Light Rail Station, including street and roadway improvements and related traffic and safety controls, park and recreation improvements, water and sanitation improvements and drainage improvements. The County Commissioners serve as the Board for the improvement district. As the LID's board and the Board of County Commissioners are the same, the County may impose its will and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship with the district. The district's budget is adopted independently from the overall County budget. The district is included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit and is presented as a special revenue fund.

Douglas County Deputy Sheriff's Association – This is a special support unit of the Sheriff's Office whose intent is to further the profession of law enforcement, create awareness within the community and serve as a service organization to the Sheriff's Office. This unit provides programs which are of a direct benefit to the members of the Sheriff's Office and facilitates extra duty employment. The Douglas County Deputy Sheriff's Association (DCDSA) is incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado and is subject to the policies and procedures of the Sheriff's Office. While the Association's financial statements are not material to the financial statements of Douglas County; the Sheriff, an elected official of the County, directly appoints a voting majority of the organization's board giving management of the primary government operational responsibility for the component unit. The Association's Board may review, approve, reject, or amend a yearly budget for DCDSA as necessary, but this budget is not approved or monitored by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners. The Association is included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit and is presented as a special revenue fund.

Fallen Officer's Fund – This fund collects tax-exempt donations which aid Douglas County Sheriff's Office members who are killed or seriously injured in the line of duty or who become deceased through illness, accident, injury, or natural causes not related to any performance of duty. While the Fund's financial statements are not material to the financial statements of Douglas County; the Sheriff, an elected official of the County, directly appoints a voting majority of the organization's board giving management of the primary government operational responsibility for the component unit. The Fallen Officer's Fund is a Colorado 501 (c) (3), tax exempt charitable organization. The Fund's board may review, approve, reject, or amend a yearly budget for the funds as necessary, but this budget is not approved or monitored by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners. This Fund is included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit and is classified as a special revenue fund.

(b) Related Organizations

The Board is responsible for appointing board members for other organizations; however, the commissioners' accountability does not extend beyond those appointments. The commissioners themselves may serve on other organizations' boards and provide some financial and operational influence, but they do not serve in a controlling capacity. These organizations are not included as component units of the County; however, any financial support and obligations of the County related to these organizations are reported in the County's financial statements.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies

This summary of significant accounting and financial reporting policies of the County is presented to assist the reader in effectively evaluating the County's financial statements. These policies conform to US GAAP applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles and their pronouncements have been consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

(a) Basic Financial Statements

Basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed level of financial information for the various governmental and proprietary funds.

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting entity as a whole. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements, which focus more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the reporting period. The statement of net position presents the County's non-fiduciary assets, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Since the fiduciary funds are not available to the County, these funds are not reported in the government-wide statements. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to citizens who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered as a separate accounting entity. The County's funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are reported in a single column in the financial section of the basic financial statements and detailed further in the supplementary section.

(b) Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the County are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that is comprised of assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. The various funds are reported by classification within the financial statements.

The County reports on the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund which accounts for all financial operations of the County except those required to be accounted for in another designated fund. Principal sources of revenue for this fund are property taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental assistance and charges for services. Primary expenditures are for functions related to public safety, planning and zoning, property valuation, tax collection, vehicle licensing, document recording, building inspection, engineering, culture and recreation and other County administrative functions.

Road and Bridge Fund – The Road and Bridge Fund is a special revenue fund that is funded through the assessment of property tax and accumulates costs related to the construction/installation and maintenance of County roads, bridges, and traffic signals, apart from costs associated with engineering and public works administration, which are recorded in the General Fund. By state law, Colorado counties are required to establish a Road and Bridge Fund with a portion of any property taxes assessed for this purpose to be allocated to cities and towns located within that county.

Human Services Fund - As required by state law, this fund is used to account for all federal and state public aid and assistance programs administered by the County. Restricted revenue sources include designated property taxes.

Law Enforcement Authority (LEA) Fund – The LEA Fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for revenues received from property tax levied by the Law Enforcement Authority (a special taxing district reported as a blended component unit of the County). Monies are used to provide public safety services to unincorporated areas of the County by the Sheriff's Office.

Road Sales and Use Tax Fund – The Road Sales and Use Tax Fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for revenues received from the 0.4% sales and use tax approved by voters in November 1995. Though initially set to sunset in 2010, in November 2007, the voters of Douglas County voted to extend the 0.4% sales and use tax dedicated for the improvement and maintenance of the County's roads and bridges for another 20 years, extending it through December 31, 2030. Monies are designated for the improvement and maintenance of County roads and bridges. The five wholly incorporated municipalities located within Douglas County receive a shareback of these revenues in accordance with intergovernmental agreements.

Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax Fund – The Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax Fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for revenues received from the 0.18% sales and use tax approved by voters in 2019. Monies are designated for the purpose of providing directly or indirectly transportation infrastructure and necessarily related expenses to include for the alleviation of traffic congestion whether owned or maintained by the County in whole or in part, by another entity that serves the residents of the county.

Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund –The Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for revenues received from 0.25% of the County's 1.0% sales and use tax is used for the construction and ongoing operation of the County's Justice Center. In November 2019, voters of Douglas County voted to redirect 0.13% of the sales tax revenue subject to sunset on December 31, 2020, along with 0.05% in perpetuity (for a combined total of 0.18%) to the new Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax Fund effective January 1, 2020. The remaining 0.05%, initially scheduled to sunset on December 31, 2010, remains in perpetuity along with the existing 0.20% for ongoing operating costs.

Parks and Open Spaces Sales and Use Tax Fund – The Parks, Trails, Historic Resources and Open Space Sales and Use Tax Fund accounts for revenues received from the 0.17% sales and use tax approved by the voters in 1994 for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of open space, trails, and parks. Beginning in December 2022, the municipalities of Castle Pines and Lone Tree were added to the original three wholly incorporated municipalities of Castle Rock, Parker and Larkspur located within the County that share these revenues.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund – The American Rescue Plan Act Fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for revenues received from the United States Treasury as part of the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. Douglas County received $34.1 million from this fund in 2021 and $34.1 million in 2022. This funding provides the government with a substantial infusion of resources to meet pandemic response needs and rebuild a stronger, and more equitable economy as the country recovers. Funds may be used to; support public health, address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency, replace public sector lost revenue, provide premium pay for essential workers, or to invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure. These funds must be used to cover eligible costs incurred from March 3, 2021, through December 31, 2024, and must all be spent by December 31, 2026.

The County also reports the following fund types:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – In addition to the major funds listed above, the County reports on seventeen nonmajor governmental funds. There are fourteen special revenue type funds which account for revenues generated from various sources such as property and sales taxes, grants and contributions and sheriff's deputy extra duty charges for services. These funds expend those revenues for public health and safety, pursuit of justice, infrastructure, maintenance of open space, trails and parks, solid waste disposal, school safety and mental health initiatives, LID and GID improvements and drug trafficking prevention. Three of the nonmajor governmental funds are capital project funds. These funds account for the financial resources collected and used to acquire, construct, maintain and replace capital assets including facilities, infrastructure, vehicles, and equipment.

Internal Service Funds – These funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. Self-insurance programs for employee benefits and property and liability insurance are accounted for in these funds.

Fiduciary Funds – These funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for other entities or organizations. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The fiduciary activities include the following custodial funds; the Treasurer's Fund, which accounts for the receipt and disbursement of property tax revenues received by the Treasurer for other taxing entities in the County; the Public Trustee Fund used to account for the fiduciary activities of the Public Trustee; the Jail Funds are a combination of the Douglas County Jail Escrow, Inmate Commissary and Victim's Compensation Fund which is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds held on behalf of inmates or victims; and the Opioid Settlement Fund used to account for the receipts and disbursement of the Opioid Council Region 12.

(c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on a full accrual basis of accounting with an economic resources measurement focus concentrating on an entity or fund's net position. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources during the period are reported. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time an obligation (liability) is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental funds financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting with a current financial resources measurement focus. This measurement focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting the fund's current financial resources during the period are reported. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available if collected within 60 days of year-end. The County reports deferred inflows when the potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period.

Property taxes, grant revenue, sales tax, and highway user tax are the primary revenue sources subject to accrual. Property taxes are reported as receivable and a deferred inflow of resources when an enforceable lien on the property exists. The County bills and collects its own property taxes and the taxes of various taxing agencies. Collections and remittance of taxes for the other taxing agencies are accounted for in the Treasurer's Fund (See Note 2 (e)).

Under modified accrual accounting, governmental fund liabilities (and expenditures) should be accrued in the absence of applicable modification. Such modifications exist for long-term debt, including lease and subscription liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments and special termination benefit liabilities. These liabilities are accrued in the governmental funds only to the extent they are due.

General capital, lease and subscription asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the County the right to use leased and subscription assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases and subscriptions are reported as other financing sources.

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, reconciliation is provided in the fund financial statements.

The Fiduciary funds financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus considers both current and noncurrent assets as well as short-term and long-term liabilities. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting, which means that transactions are recorded when they occur, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

(d) Pooled Cash and Investments

All cash is deposited with and invested through the County Treasurer except for funds held by third-parties (trustees) or by separate legal entities that are included in the County reporting entity. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit maturing in three months or less. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with the Colorado Revised Statutes and the County's investment policy.

The Treasurer maintains a cash and investment pool for all County funds. Each fund's accounting records reflect equity in pooled cash and investments. All earnings on investments are distributed to each fund based upon their proportionate share of pooled cash and investments at the end of each month. At year-end, earnings that have been distributed to funds for which there is no statutory requirement regarding allocation of interest may be transferred to the General Fund.

(e) Receivables - Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on January 1 based on assessed valuation as of the previous January 1 when an enforceable lien is placed on the property. Property taxes payable in the following year are reported as a receivable on December 31. All current taxes receivable are offset by the full amount of the deferred inflow of property taxes. Taxes are payable in full by April 30, or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15.

(f) Receivables - Long-term Notes

The County has issued two long-term notes to assist in the development of affordable housing units. These notes are not due and payable to the County for 30 years. The amount due has been recorded in notes receivable at the net present value of the expected future payment due to the County. This will be adjusted on an annual basis and the full amount is offset by a long-term deferred inflow in the fund statements.

(g) Receivables

General receivables are reported at gross unless management has determined there to be a significant uncollectible amount. The majority of the receivable balance relates to sales and use taxes due to the County at year end. Allowances for uncollectible amounts are recorded in the Human Services Fund (see Note 4).

(h) Inter-fund Transactions

These are transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues or expenditures if the provision of services is reasonably equivalent to the amount paid. Transactions that constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures initially made from that fund, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other inter-fund transactions are reported as transfers. At year-end, outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds.

(i) Inventories

Inventories are valued at average cost which is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory reported in the General Fund consists of common technology replacements, expendable parts/supplies for fleet maintenance, fuel supplies, parts/supplies for park and trail maintenance and personal protective equipment purchased in response to the coronavirus pandemic. Inventory reported in the Road and Bridge Fund consists of road repair and maintenance supplies as well as traffic control services supplies. These items are recorded as expenditures at the fund level when they are purchased, using the purchase method. Year-end adjustments are made to the recorded nonspendable fund balance and to the inventory account based on the physical inventory available at year end. Inventories do not constitute available resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

(j) Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The expenditure will be appropriately recognized using the consumption method, in the benefiting period.

(k) Capital, Lease and Subscription Assets

Capital assets include the purchase, acquisition, or construction, of equipment, facilities, or other similar assets at a cost of $10,000 or more and for which a useful life of over one year is expected and are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges). Lease and subscription assets have a capitalization threshold of $50,000 for the total amount of all expected, noncancelable payments for the right to use property or software. In the governmental fund statements, which follow modified accrual accounting, capital, lease and subscription assets are charged to expenditures when purchased, but are capitalized in proprietary fund statements, as those fund types follow full accrual accounting. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date of the donation. Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend the asset's useful life are not capitalized. Capital, lease and subscription assets are depreciated/amortized for reporting purposes in the government-wide financial statements. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Other tangible and intangible property and equipment, lease property and equipment, infrastructure and subscription assets are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives, or lease/subscription term, whichever is shorter:

Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	10 – 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 – 40 years
Infrastructure	25 – 50 years
Equipment	3 – 10 years
Heavy equipment	7 years
Vehicles	3 – 5 years

(l) Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheets reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This element of the financial statements represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources as revenue until applicable. Douglas County records a property tax receivable as of December 31 for the subsequent year's tax levy but because these acquisitions of net position applies to future periods they are offset by a deferred inflow of resources. In the fund and the government-wide financial statements the County reports deferred amounts related to leases.

Some items are considered deferred inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting and are only reported in the governmental funds.

(m) Compensated Absences

Standard vacation is earned in an amount ranging from 108 to 180 hours annually based upon eligibility and tenure. The maximum accumulation limit is twice the standard annual accrual rate. At termination, employees are paid for any unused vacation leave up to the applicable maximum limit.

Compensatory time is granted except for employees classified as exempt under the Fair Labor Standards Act at the rate of one and one-half hours for each overtime hour worked but must be taken before the end of the last pay period of any given year. Any unused compensatory time is paid to the employee before the end of the fiscal year; therefore, there is no reportable compensatory time liability.

The County does not pay for unused sick leave upon termination; therefore, an amount equal to the expected annual usage of the accrued sick leave liability is included, along with the hours expected to be used by employees through the sick leave conversion policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements. A liability is recorded for compensated absences in the governmental funds only if it has matured as a result of employee resignation or retirement.

(n) Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide statement of net position, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds.

In the financial statements for governmental fund types, bond, lease and subscription proceeds, finance purchase agreements, as well as bond premiums are reported as other financing sources.

Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

(o) Elimination of Internal Activity and Classification of Internal Service Funds' Revenues and Expenditures

Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues or expenditures, if they were to involve entities external to the County, are accounted for as revenues or expenditures in the funds. At year-end, outstanding balances between funds are reported in the fund financial statements. Amounts reported in the funds as due to or due from other funds are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

The County eliminates its internal service activity in the statement of activities. This is accomplished by eliminating the revenues and expenditures of the internal service funds against each other and then distributing the residual amount among the various functions based upon the volume of activity they had during the year with each internal service fund.

(p) Fund Balances (See Note 5)

In the fund's financial statements, the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints.

Non-spendable fund balance - The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is not in a spendable form such as inventory and prepaid items, or it is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Committed fund balance - The portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes through a signed resolution by the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of County Commissioners, prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The constraint may be removed or changed only through an additional resolution of the Board of County Commissioners. Committed fund balances in major special revenue funds will also include any remaining fund balance that is not otherwise restricted. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are, at a minimum, required to be used for the purpose defined by that specific fund.

Assigned fund balance - The portion of fund balance set aside for planned or intended purposes. An intended use of any amount may be expressed by the Board of County Commissioners and recorded in the minutes of an executive meeting. Directors and/or managers are authorized to assign fund amounts less than $25,000 through the issuance of a purchase order with appropriate signatures. An assignment of more than $25,000 must be approved and signed by the County Manager and any assignment greater than $100,000 must also be signed/approved by the Board of County Commissioners. The County also uses an analytical model to determine the amount of risk reserve that will be carried as an assignment in the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund and the Law Enforcement Agency fund for emergencies such as floods, wildfires, and other natural disasters. Assigned fund balances in nonmajor special revenue funds will also include any remaining fund balance that is not otherwise restricted or committed. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are, at a minimum, required to be used for the purpose defined by that specific fund.

Unassigned fund balance - The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the above criteria. The County will only report a positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. A negative fund balance occurs when nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned balances exceed the amount of available fund balance.

If both restricted and unrestricted (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance) resources are available for a particular purpose when an outlay is incurred, it is County policy to use all available restricted amounts first. Unrestricted resources available for the same purpose will be applied in the following order: committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance.

(q) Net Position

The government-wide financial statements net position is categorized into three categories. The first is net investment in capital assets, leases and subscriptions reduced by accumulated depreciation/amortization and any outstanding debt, including accounts payable, incurred to acquire, construct, or improve those assets excluding unexpended bond proceeds, restricted or unrestricted. This category represents net investment in property, plant, equipment, infrastructure, lease and subscription assets. The second category is restricted, which represents assets restricted by requirements of revenue bonds, other externally imposed constraints, or by legislation, in excess of the related liabilities payable from restricted assets. The third category; unrestricted portion of net position, consists of the net position that do not meet the definition of either of the other two categories of net position.

(r) Lease Receivable

The County is a lessor for noncancellable leases. The County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources in initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) future lease receipts.

- The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

(s) Lease Liability

The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $50,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life or the lease term, whichever is shorter.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the county determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) future lease payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

(t) Subscription Liability

The County recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of $50,000 or more.

At the commencement of a subscription, the County initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life or the subscription term, whichever is shorter.

- Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the county determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) future subscription payments.
- The County uses the interest rate charged by the subscription vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the subscription vendor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscription.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. The payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

(u) Finance Purchase Agreements

Finance Purchase agreements are recorded as long-term obligations in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of future minimum payments at the inception of the agreeement with the corresponding capital assets recognized in accordance with the County's capitalization policy. In governmental funds, payments are recorded as expenditures when due within debt service expenditures.

(v) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(w) Adoption of Accounting Principles

The County implemented the following new pronouncements for the year ending December 31, 2025:

The GASB issued Statement No. 102 *Certain Risk Disclosures.* The primary objective of this Statement is to provide users of financial statements with essential information that is currently not often provided. The disclosures provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. As a result, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition. The implementation of this statement did not have a material impact on the County's financial statements.

(x) Future Changes in Accounting Principles

The GASB also issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements.* This statement's objective is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The County first expects to apply GASB 103 during the year ending December 31, 2026, using the facts and circumstances in place at the time of adoption. The impact of applying the Statement has not been determined.

The GASB also issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets.* This statement will provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The County first expects to apply GASB 104 during the year ending December 31, 2026, using the facts and circumstances in place at the time of adoption. The impact of applying the Statement has not been determined.

The GASB also issued Statement No 105; *Subsequent Events.* This statement's object is to improve the financial reporting of subsequent events. This will enhance consistency in the application of subsequent events and provide better information to the financial statement users. The County first expects to apply GASB 105 during the year ending December 31, 2027. There will be no financial impact as a direct result of implementation.

(3) Deposits and Investments

Cash Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA.

PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution. The pool may be held in trust or protected by a letter of credit for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. On December 31, 2025, the County had bank deposits totaling $5,335,530. Deposits in transit of $669,391 and outstanding checks of $3,918,779 and reduced the cash balances to $2,086,142, of this, $1,868,557 was covered by FDIC. The remaining balance of $217,585 was covered by PDPA.

A summary of the cash and investments as of December 31, 2025 follows:

Petty cash	$	22,437
Cash Deposits		2,086,142
Investments		448,048,965
Total cash and investments	$	450,157,544

The carrying amount of the deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Pooled cash and investments	$	441,351,230
Fiduciary cash and investments		8,806,314
Total cash and investments	$	450,157,544

Investments

The County categorizes its investment's fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs.

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2025:

- U.S. Treasury securities of $143,548,492 are valued using market closing prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Federal Agency security issues (FNMA, FFCB, FHLMC and FHLB) of $11,370,684 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).
- Municipal bonds of $5,190,490 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).
- Corporate notes and bonds of $17,017,629 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).
- Commercial papers of $51,637,911 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).

On December 31, 2025, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Rating		Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury Securities	AA+	$	88,911,545	54,636,947	143,548,492
Federal Agency Coupon Securities	AA+		11,370,684	-	11,370,684
Municipal Bond Securities	AA		5,190,490	-	5,190,490
Corporate Note and Bond Securities	AA -		4,994,955	12,022,674	17,017,629
U.S. Treasury Money Market - Overnight Sweep	AAAm		55,219,017	-	55,219,017
Fidelity Investment Money Market Gov't Instl	AAAm		758,240	-	758,240
Commercial Paper Securities	A1+/P1		51,637,911	-	51,637,911
Total		$	218,082,842	66,659,621	284,742,463

The County is required to comply with Colorado State statutes, which specify allowable investment instruments. The statutes define the permissible rating, maturity, custodial and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest to include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptance of certain banks
- Corporate Securities
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

On December 31, 2025, the County had $58,911,735 in Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust), $17,514,085 in Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) cash account and $86,880,682 in Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) Core Account. Only the CSAFE Core account has redemption restrictions, and it is limited to 3 redemptions per month with a notice period of 1 business day. These local government investment pools are established by State statute for local government entities in Colorado to pool and invest surplus funds.

Interest Rate Risk –The County's investment policy follows State statutes. State statutes limit investments in U.S. Treasury Agency securities to an original maturity of five years and corporate securities to an original maturity of three years.

Credit Risk –The County's investment policy and Colorado State statutes limit investments in U.S. government agency securities to the highest rating issued by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). Municipal securities issued within the state of Colorado must be rated A- or above by any two NRSRO's at the time of purchase. Municipal securities issued outside of the State of Colorado must be rated AA- or above by any two NRSRO's at the time of purchase. Corporate securities must not be rated below AA- or Aa3 by any NRSRO at the time of purchase. The County's investment policy and State statutes limit investments in money market funds to those with the highest rating issued by any NRSRO, a constant share price, a maximum remaining maturity in accordance with Rule 2a-7 and have assets of one billion dollars or more.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The County will limit credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. To maintain diversification and avoid a concentration of investments by any one type, the County's internal investment policy states that up to 75% of the portfolio may be invested in government sponsored enterprises (GSE). No more than 35% of the total portfolio may be invested in the securities of a single GSE. The County has no investment in any one issuer (other than mutual funds and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the County's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the local government investment pools. The pools operate similarly to a money market fund and each share in Colotrust. and CSAFE-Cash is equal in value to $1.00. Shares in CSAFE-Core are equal in value to $2.00. CSAFE-Cash is rated AAAmmf by Finch Ratings as of December 31, 2025, and has a weighted average maturity of 24 days. CSAFE-Core fund is rated AAAf by Fitch Ratings and has a weighted average maturity of 32 days. The ColoTrust pool is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and has a weighted average maturity of 60 days. Investments of the pools are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign currency rate risk is the risk that changes in monetary exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit in terms of U.S. dollars. The County has no formal policy relating to foreign currency risk, nor are any deposits or investments exposed to foreign currency risk.

(4) Receivables

The detail of receivables shown below is for each of the major funds and the nonmajor governmental funds in aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts. The lease receivable detail can be found in Note 7.

Receivables	General	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Law Enforcement Authority	Road Sales and Use Tax	Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax	Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax	Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	American Rescue Plan Act	Nonmajor	Total
Property tax	$ 147,456,610	39,271,666	4,936,383	25,361,786	-	-	-	-	-	16,518,160	233,544,605
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	1,221,340	3,110,579	2,937,769	4,321,448	-	-	11,591,136
General receivables	7,975,705	1,549,155	105,657	48,896	8,525,631	1,412,202	245,622	506,262	182,226	2,667,376	23,218,732
Notes receivable	1,800,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800,730
Gross Receivables	$ 157,233,045	40,820,821	5,042,040	25,410,682	9,746,971	4,522,781	3,183,391	4,827,710	182,226	19,185,536	270,155,203
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	(105,347)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(105,347)
Net receivables	$ 157,233,045	40,820,821	4,936,693	25,410,682	9,746,971	4,522,781	3,183,391	4,827,710	182,226	19,185,536	270,049,856

(5) Fund Balances

The specific purposes for each fund balance classification on the balance sheet are detailed in the table below.

Fund Balances	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Human Services	Law Enforcement Authority	Road Sales and Use Tax
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	$ 1,599,339	2,041,887	-	-	-
Prepaid amounts	3,115,335	32,620	7,934	26,959	-
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	4,714,674	2,074,507	7,934	26,959	-
Restricted for:					
Emergencies (TABOR)	12,806,000	-	-	956,000	-
General government	582,991	-	-	-	-
Community services	196,354	-	-	-	-
Community development	2,013,550	-	-	-	-
Public safety	3,212,959	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	110,560,994
Health and human services	465,551	-	3,357,183	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation of natural resources	-	-	-	-	-
Developmental disabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total Restricted Fund Balances	19,277,405	-	3,357,183	956,000	110,560,994
Committed to:					
General government	536,286	-	-	-	-
Developmental disabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Information technology	2,902,192	-	-	-	-
Facility improvements	1,700,000	-	-	-	-
Public safety	951,254	-	-	1,456,779	-
Highways and streets	130,271	26,241,353	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	2,661,865	-	-	-	-
Solid waste disposal (Sanitation)	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-
Captial Projects/Replacements	-	-	-	-	-
Total Committed Fund Balances	8,881,868	26,241,353	-	1,456,779	-
Assigned to:					
Risk reserves per risk model	6,384,173	8,836,649	-	7,188,452	-
General government	11,000,000	-	-	-	-
Community services	551,865	-	-	-	-
Information technology	11,255,887	-	-	-	-
Public safety	3,122,575	-	-	-	-
Purchases on order	1,070,134	-	-	-	-
Minimum reserve (per policy)	200,000	-	-	-	-
Subsequent years expneses	1,841,178	-	-	-	-
Total Assigned Fund Balances	35,425,812	8,836,649	-	7,188,452	-
Unassigned:	3,064,526	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	$ 71,364,285	37,152,509	3,365,117	9,628,190	110,560,994

Fund Balances	Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax	Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax	Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	$ -	-	-	-	-	3,641,226
Prepaid amounts	-	-	-	-	74,644	3,257,492
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	74,644	6,898,718
Restricted for:						
Emergencies (TABOR)	-	-	-	-	1,400	13,763,400
General government	-	-	-	-	-	582,991
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	196,354
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	2,013,550
Public safety	-	-	12,538,004	-	714,621	16,465,584
Highways and streets	37,676,958	-	-	-	140,519	148,378,471
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	3,822,734
Culture and recreation	-	57,884,243	-	-	2,671,238	60,555,481
Conservation of natural resources	-	-	-	-	6,885,284	6,885,284
Developmental disabilities	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Total Restricted Fund Balances	37,676,958	57,884,243	12,538,004	-	10,513,062	252,763,849
Committed to:						
General government	-	-	-	11,635,082	-	12,171,368
Developmental disabilities	-	-	-	-	598,219	598,219
Information technology	-	-	-	-	-	2,902,192
Facility improvements	-	-	-	-	-	1,700,000
Public safety	-	-	-	-	4,518,741	6,926,774
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	483,865	26,855,489
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	2,661,865
Solid waste disposal (Sanitation)	-	-	-	-	1,252,823	1,252,823
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	3,234,768	3,234,768
Captial Projects/Replacements	-	-	-	-	3,855,463	3,855,463
Total Committed Fund Balances	-	-	-	11,635,082	13,943,879	62,158,961
Assigned to:						
Risk reserves per risk model	-	-	-	-	-	22,409,274
General government	-	-	-	-	-	11,000,000
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	551,865
Information technology	-	-	-	-	-	11,255,887
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	3,122,575
Purchases on order	-	-	-	-	-	1,070,134
Minimum reserve (per policy)	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
Subsequent years expneses	-	-	-	-	-	1,841,178
Total Assigned Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-	51,450,913
Unassigned:	-	-	-	-	-	3,064,526
Total Fund Balances	$ 37,676,958	57,884,243	12,538,004	11,635,082	24,531,585	376,336,967

(6) Capital, Lease and Subscription Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	$ 13,433,039	35,845,926	(15,340)	(20,460,681)	$ 28,802,944
Subscriptions in progress	-	3,506,014	-	-	3,506,014
Land	155,146,983	8,372,125	(626,222)	-	162,892,886
Total capital asset not being depreciated	168,580,022	47,724,065	(641,562)	(20,460,681)	195,201,844
Capital, lease and subscription assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings & Improvements	339,777,223	26,001,404	-	4,034,120	369,812,747
Lease buildings	2,962,956	1,588,930	(1,321,151)	-	3,230,735
Lease cell towers	5,776,056	-	-	-	5,776,056
Equipment and vehicles	145,591,181	17,689,303	(13,786,319)	759,087	150,253,252
Lease equipment and vehicles	953,348	416,931	(183,045)	-	1,187,234
Infrastructure	902,137,712	36,533,441	-	15,667,474	954,338,627
Subscriptions	18,843,861	2,222,253	(2,789,406)	-	18,276,708
Total capital, lease and subscription assets being depreciated/amortized	1,416,042,337	84,452,262	(18,079,921)	20,460,681	1,502,875,359
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Buildings & Improvements	(164,427,100)	(9,376,419)	-	-	(173,803,519)
Lease buildings	(909,944)	(502,827)	854,861	-	(557,910)
Lease cell towers	(579,597)	(193,200)	-	-	(772,797)
Equipment and vehicles	(104,893,341)	(13,259,611)	13,099,187	-	(105,053,765)
Lease equipment and vehicles	(528,065)	(403,844)	183,045	-	(748,864)
Infrastructure	(475,884,076)	(24,148,735)	-	-	(500,032,811)
Subscriptions	(6,390,703)	(3,573,822)	2,420,842	-	(7,543,683)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(753,612,826)	(51,458,458)	16,557,935	-	(788,513,349)
Total capital, lease and subscription assets being depreciated/amortized, net	662,429,511	32,993,804	(1,521,986)	20,460,681	714,362,010
Governmental activities capital and lease assets, net	$ 831,009,533	80,717,869	(2,163,548)	-	$ 909,563,854

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the County as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General Government	$ 6,913,051
Judicial	1,650
Public Safety	10,333,065
Highways and Streets	30,484,875
Sanitation	1,354
Health and Human Services	444,876
Culture and Recreation	2,926,319
Conservation of Natural Resources	353,268
Total depreciation/amortization expense - Governmental Activities	$ 51,458,458

(7) Leases and Subscriptions

(a) Lease Liability

The County's general fund has agreements for office space, communication tower facilities and equipment, the terms of which expire in various years through 2055. During 2025, the County did not recognize any rental expense for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability.

Rocky Mountain HIDTA fund has an agreement for a building, the term of which expires in 2038. During 2025, the County did not recognize any rental expense for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability.

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

Years	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 526,242	$ 257,515	$ 783,757
2027	477,860	240,855	718,715
2028	237,066	230,579	467,645
2029	261,449	220,537	481,986
2030	195,121	211,421	406,542
2031-2035	1,271,269	919,591	2,190,860
2036-2040	1,222,623	658,259	1,880,882
2041-2045	1,002,144	520,057	1,522,201
2046-2050	1,678,040	353,285	2,031,325
2051-2055	2,009,967	95,448	2,105,415
	$ 8,881,781	$ 3,707,547	$ 12,589,328

(b) Lease Receivable

The County's parks and open space sales and use tax fund leases small amounts of open space and park land to third parties for the purpose of providing cell tower communication sites, buildings and grazing rights, the terms of which expire in 2049. The County recognized $90,702 in lease revenue and $23,861 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to the lease. As of December 31, 2025, the receivable for lease payments was $533,494. Also, the County has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2025, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was $510,725.

The County's capital expenditures fund leases a building to a third party for the purpose of providing commercial office space, the term of which expires in 2026. The County recognized $16,788 in lease revenue and $1,977 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to the lease. As of December 31, 2025, the receivable for lease payments was $561,802 . Also, the County has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2025, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was $22,339.

(c) Subscription Liability

The County's has agreements for subscription based information technology agreements, the terms of which expire in various years through 2035. During 2025, the County did not recognize any subscription expense for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the subscription liability.

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

Years	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 2,248,707	$ 393,731	$ 2,642,438
2027	2,217,803	294,848	2,512,651
2028	1,838,745	201,334	2,040,079
2029	1,798,737	121,176	1,919,913
2030	1,667,021	43,810	1,710,831
2031-2035	715,768	46,463	762,231
	$ 10,486,781	$ 1,101,362	$ 11,588,143

(8) Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The County self-insures for certain risks with commercial insurance for excess claims or provides benefits to employees through commercial insurance with no risk of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years for any risk areas noted below.

(a) Property and Liability Insurance

The County began self-insuring for liability and property claims in 1994. All operating departments pay premiums into the Property and Liability Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, and this funding is available to pay insurance premiums, claims, and claim reserves. The County's Risk Management Division administers the program. Self-insured retentions and deductibles are as follows: $500,000 for liability claims, $25,000 for property claims, up to $250,000 for flood, 1% wind/hail property claims and $25,000 for auto physical damage. The County purchases insurance policies for Fiduciary Liability, Media Liability, Network Privacy and Security, Pollution, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles and Volunteer Accident. The property policy includes coverage for tax interruption and builder's risk. Claims liabilities for 2025, which will be paid in 2026, were as follows:

	2025	2024
Claims liability, beginning of the year	$ 1,131,655	$ 864,172
Claims incurred	1,723,997	2,593,622
Claims paid	(1,565,188)	(2,326,139)
Claims liability, end of the year	$ 1,290,464	$ 1,131,655

(b) Unemployment Benefits

The County self-insures unemployment benefits. Premiums are paid into the Employee Benefits internal service fund by all operating departments and are available to pay claims. The County's Human Resources Department administers the program. Claims of $101,528 were paid in 2025 with no significant outstanding liability at year-end.

(c) Workers' Compensation Benefits

Premiums are paid into the Workers Compensation internal service fund by all operating departments and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs. The County's risk management division administers the program. The County is insured through Pinnacol Assurance. There is a $500,000 deductible per event. Claims liabilities for 2025, which will be paid in 2026, were as follows:

	2025	2024
Claims liability, beginning of year	$ 607,066	$ 794,414
Claims incurred	1,061,381	1,537,042
Claims paid	(995,935)	(1,724,390)
Claims liability, end of year	$ 672,512	$ 607,066

The claims liability at year-end represents the estimate of accrued claims incurred but not paid (actual costs have not yet been submitted to the County for payment). Department premiums are based primarily upon their claims experience and are reported as inter-fund services provided and used.

(d) Medical, Dental and Vision Benefits

The County began self-insuring for employee medical benefits on January 1, 2013 and dental and vision benefits on January 1, 2015. Premiums are paid into the Medical, Dental and Vision Self Insurance internal service fund by all participating employees and operating departments to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs. All claims are reviewed and approved for payment by Aetna in accordance with their administrative services agreement with the County. The annual individual exposure limit on the medical plan is $250,000. Claims liabilities for 2025, which will be paid in 2026, were as follows:

	2025	2024
Claims liability, beginning of year	$ 2,817,000	$ 2,558,000
Claims incurred	30,620,095	26,794,110
Claims paid	(30,803,095)	(26,535,110)
Claims liability, end of year	$ 2,634,000	$ 2,817,000

The County employs a full-time Risk Manager to oversee the County's insurance needs and to assess the County's potential liabilities.

(9) Long-Term Obligations

(a) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

In 2025, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	January 1	Additions	Reductions	December 31	Due in One Year
Leases payable	7,891,381	2,005,861	1,015,461	8,881,781	526,242
Subscriptions payable	12,167,494	2,222,253	3,902,966	10,486,781	2,248,707
Finance purchase agreement	-	28,628,832	-	28,628,832	1,798,077
Compensated absences	14,118,724	1,301,336 *	-	15,420,060	12,273,571
Total Long Term Liabilities	$ 34,177,599	34,158,282	4,918,427	63,417,454	16,846,597

*The change in compensated absences is presented as a net change.

Conduit Debt Obligations

In 2013, the County participated in issuances of Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds for the Apex Meridian Project, Series 2013A and Series 2013B as well as the Denver Traditions Project, Series 2013A and Series 2013B. Apex Meridian Series 2013A had an outstanding principal balance of $12,643,308 and Series 2013B had an outstanding principal balance of $1,824,000 as of December 31, 2025. Traditions Denver Series 2013A and Series 2013B were paid off during 2025, resulting in zero balance as of December 31, 2025. These bonds are not direct or contingent liabilities of the County and there are no voluntary commitments to support this debt.

Finance Purchase Agreement

In 2025, the County entered into two Finance Purchase Agreements to acquire capital assets. The first being Land for the new Biochar facility for $3,625,000. The second being a building for staff from the following departments: Douglas County Health, Human Services, Community Services and District Attorney's Office for $25,003,832. Under the terms of the agreement, the County obtained control of the underlying assets in exchange for a contractual obligation to make future payments. The agreement is reported as a long-term obligation in the accompanying financial statements.

At the commencement of the agreement, the County recognized the acquired assets at the present value of future payments, together with any ancillary costs, and recognized a corresponding finance purchase liability. The liability is subsequently reduced as principal payments are made.

The Finance Purchase Agreement is secured solely by the assets acquired under the agreement and is subject to annual appropriation by the Board of County Commissioners. In the event funds are not appropriated, the County's obligation to make future payments terminates, and the lender's sole remedy is repossession of the acquired assets.

(10) Retirement Plan Benefits

The County participates in a retirement plan administered by Empower that is a qualified plan as defined by IRS Code Section 401(A) and Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) 24.54. The plan provides retirement benefits through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. There are no unfunded past service liabilities. All full-time and part-time regular employees, other than County Executive Administrators and County Executive Attorneys who have a separate plan, are required to participate in the plan after one month of service. Employees must contribute 8% (10% for commissioned staff) of their earnings. The County matches the employee's contribution of 8% (10% for commissioned staff) of employee compensation, excluding overtime and bonuses. For the year ended December 31, 2025, employee contributions to this plan totaled $12,810,108 and the County recognized an expense of $12,810,108. A small number of employees were grandfathered into the plan allowing employees to contribute 6% of their earnings, while the County provides an additional 2% contribution. Of this 2%, 1% is added to employees' salaries and then immediately deducted and matched with an additional 1% by the County. The County's recognized expense for this plan as of December 31, 2025 was $330,556. The County's contribution for each employee, including earnings thereon, vests at 20% for each year upon completion of the employee's first year of employment. Non-vested County contributions and earnings are forfeited when employees terminate their employment with the County. The County had no liability to the retirement plan as of December 31, 2025.

The required contribution rates may be amended within the statutory limits by the Board of County Commissioners.

In addition to 401(A), the District Attorney is a member of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) by Colorado State Statute, which is a defined benefit retirement plan that replaces Social Security. Under PERA, the District Attorney is required to contribute 11% of their earnings and the County is required to contribute 21.63% of their earnings. For the year ended December 31, 2025, employee contributions to this plan totaled $30,249 and the County recognized an expense of $59,482. The rates for PERA can increase or decrease by up to 0.5% per year and cannot exceed certain limits also set in law.

The retirement plan of the County Manager, the County Attorney and the Public Health Director is also a administered through Empower. This is a qualified plan as defined by IRS Code Section 401(A). This plan provides retirement benefits through a defined contribution plan in which the benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. There is no liability for benefits under the plan beyond the County's matching contribution. These employees contribute 8% of compensation that is matched by the County. Required contribution rates may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners. The employee contributions to this plan for year ending December 31, 2025, were $64,868 and the County recognized expense of $64,868. The employees covered under this plan are fully vested, and there was no liability to the plan as of December 31, 2025.

Employees may also elect to contribute to a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan administered through Empower. Contributions may be made by the employee to supplement retirement income, and the contributions may be made pre-tax or after-tax. The value of the account is based solely on the contributions made and the investment performance over time. Beginning September 21, 2021, the County began offering up to a 3% match for pre-tax employee contributions to the 457 Plan. Additionally, beginning January 1, 2025, the County began offering up to a 3% match for post-tax employee contributions to the 457 Plan. Employees made pre-tax contributions of $4,511,588 and after-tax contributions of $770,116 for the year ended December 31, 2025. The County recognized expense for this plan as of December 31, 2025 was $2,992,559. There is no vesting schedule for the County match. If an employee retires or leaves the County, they will receive their full account balance plus earnings and minus losses. There is no liability to the County for this plan.

(11) Unearned Revenue

Under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, resources received in advance of meeting the applicable revenue recognition criteria are reported as unearned revenue until the criteria for recognition have been satisfied. Accordingly, the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds defer recognition of resources received before those criteria are satisfied. The County has recorded the following as unearned revenue:

Unearned Revenue	Advanced grant funding	American rescue plan act funding	Juvenile justice services	Motor vehicle advances	Alarm fees	Construction advances	Subsequent years revenue	**Total**
General	$ 78,320	-	-	281,254	-	10,000	-	$ 369,574
Road & Bridge	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	60,000
Human services	-	-	349,563	-	-	-	-	349,563
Law enforcement authority	-	-	-	-	131,160	-	-	131,160
Road sales & use tax	-	-	-	-	-	1,212,242	-	1,212,242
Justice center sales & use tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	11,000
Parks, open space & trails	10,216	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,216
American rescue plan	-	26,893,814	-		-	-	-	26,893,814
Nonmajor Government	390,326	-	-	-	-	-	-	390,326
Total	$ 478,862	26,893,814	349,563	281,254	131,160	1,282,242	11,000	$ 29,427,895

(12) Deferred Inflows of Resources

The County considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Along with unavailable property tax revenue of $233,217,467, the County reports $7,237,134 in governmental fund receivables as unavailable to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period as of December 31, 2025. These amounts will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the revenue becomes available. The County has a deferred inflow of resources associated with leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. The detail of this amount, $533,064, can be found in Note 7.

(13) Inter-fund Transactions

Transactions between funds of the County can result in receivables and payables at year end when there is a reasonable expectation of repayment.

The following transfers occurred between funds for 2025:

	Transfers out: General	Road and Bridge	Road Sales and Use Tax	Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax	Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax	American Rescue Plan Act	Internal Service	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Transfers in:										
General Fund	$ 48,609	440,821	750,000	500,000	28,229,072	1,676,009	830,000	2,000,000	712,900	35,187,411
Human Services	3,884,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,884,871
Law Enforcement	7,774,019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,774,019
Nonmajor Governmental	21,590,810	1,894,440	-		-	250,000	-	-	-	23,735,250
Internal Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Transfers out:	$ 33,298,309	2,335,261	750,000	500,000	28,229,072	1,926,009	830,000	5,000,000	712,900	73,581,551

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; to move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the funds making the debt service payments as payments become due; and use unrestricted revenues collected in funds to subsidize various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The General Fund transfer to the Human Services Fund uses General Fund mill levy to subsidize Human Services for indirect costs charged to the Human Services fund that are not reimbursed by the State of Colorado through the Cost Allocation Plan. The transfer from General Fund to Douglas County Health Department (nonmajor governmental) Fund is the County's contribution to fund the Health Department. The transfer from General Fund to the Law Enforcement Authority fund to subsidize 27 additional deputies added since 2020. The Road and Bridge Fund transfer to the General Fund is for maintenance costs for Cartegraph. The Road Sales and Use Tax Fund transfer to the General Fund subsidizes the engineering services performed on Road Sales and Use Tax construction projects. The Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax transfer to the Nonmajor Governmental Fund is for scheduled capital replacements/expenditures. The Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund transfers sales tax revenue to the General Fund to provide operational and maintenance assistance related to Justice Center facilities as stated in the sales tax ballot language. The transfer to the internal service funds was initiated to subsidize the Medical, Dental, Vision Self Insurance Fund for increase in claims. The transfer to the Solid Wast Disposal Fund from the Road and Bridge Fund is to subsidize the Biochar facility.

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Grants

Under the terms of federal and state grants, certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures based upon audits performed by federal and state entities, which could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. County management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

(b) Litigation

As of December 31, 2025, there were several pending claims and lawsuits involving the County. The outcome of these matters is currently unknown; however, the County's legal counsel has reviewed all such litigation and claims and, is of the opinion, that any outstanding claims not covered by insurance would not materially affect the County's financial position.

(c) Encumbrances and Construction Commitments

As of, December 31, 2025, the County has encumbered amounts that they intend to honor in the subsequent year for the following governmental funds:

General Fund	$ 5,846,668
Road and Bridge Fund	3,526,920
Law Enforcement Authority	428,786
Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	2,187,669
Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax	1,003,280
American Rescue Plan Act	28,371,217
Nonmajor Funds	1,549,209
	$ 42,913,749

The following construction commitments are included in the encumbrances listed above:

- $1,864,682 related to the twelve-channel RF Site at Deckers.
- Encumbrances over $100,000 when originally issued have been approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

In addition to the encumbered amounts listed above, the County has re-appropriated certain ongoing construction commitments directly into the 2026 budget. These include $5.6 million for US 85 improvements, $13.8 million for County Line Road operations, $10.4 million for Pine Drive Widening, $17.7 million for Happy Canyon Interchange and $5.0 million for Zebulon, $8.1 million for Hilltop Road and Singing Hills improvements, $8.6 million for Waterton Road, $6.0 million for Chambers Extension, $10.2 million for the DC Transit and Mobility Program.

(15) Related Party Transactions

Douglas County elected officials are on the boards of various organizations in the region, including the Aging Resources of Douglas County, Arapahoe County Public Airport Authority, Arapahoe/Douglas Workforce Development Board, Castle Rock Economic Development Council, Centennial Airport Community Noise Roundtable, Chatfield Basin Watershed Authority, Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Control Authority, Colorado Counties, Inc., Colorado Forest Health Council, Community Services Block Grant Tripartite Board, Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG), Denver South Economic Development Partnership, Denver South I-25 Urban Corridor Transportation Management Authority, Developmental Pathways, Douglas County Board of Health, Douglas County Homeless Initiative; Douglas County Community Foundation, Douglas County Emergency Telephone (9-1-1) Authority, Douglas County Housing Partnership, Douglas County Sheriff's Office Forfeiture Board, Douglas County Older Adult Initiative Executive Committee; Douglas County Wildfire Action Collaborative; Douglas County Youth Initiative Advisory Committee, E-470 Public Highway Authority, High Line Canal Conservancy, Metro Area County Commissioners, Metro Denver Economic Development Corporation, Mile High Flood District, National Association of Counties (NACo/NACoRF), Douglas County Economic Development Corporation, Partnership of Douglas County Governments, Southern Shooting Partnership and Unified Metropolitan Forensic Crime Lab.

The County made payments of the following amounts to, or on behalf, of these organizations in 2025:

Related Party Transactions

Aging Resources of Douglas County	$	580,857
Arapahoe/Douglas Workforce		303,629
Arapahoe County Public Airport Authority		1,000
Chatfield Basin Watershed Authority		75,510
Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Control Authority		24,279
Colorado Counties, Inc.		68,747
DRCOG		123,200
Denver South Economic Development Partnership		1,500
Denver South I-25 Urban Corridor Transportation Mgmt Authority		68,681
Developmental Pathways, Inc.		8,434,601
Douglas County Community Foundation		660,000
Douglas County Housing Partnership		84,503
High Line Canal Conservancy		10,000
Highlands Ranch Law Enforcement Training Authority		289,828
Metro Denver Economic Development Corporation		8,904
Mile High Flood District (UDFCD)		420,100
NACo		2,881
Douglas County Economic Development Corporation		938,000
Unified Metropolitan Forensic Crime Lab		94,631
Total	$	12,190,851

(16) Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment (Amendment One or TABOR amendment) to the State Constitution (Article X, Section 20) that limits the revenue-raising and spending abilities of state and local governments. The limits on property taxes, revenue, and fiscal year spending include allowable annual increases tied to inflation and local growth in construction valuation. Fiscal year spending as defined by the amendment excludes spending from certain revenue and financing sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves (balances). The amendment requires voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates, new taxes, or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue earned in excess of the spending limit must be refunded, or the entire electorate must approve retention under specified voting requirements. The amendment also requires that reserves equal to 3% of fiscal year spending be established for declared emergencies.

In November 1997, Douglas County voters passed a ballot measure allowing the County and the Law Enforcement Authority, with no increase in any tax rate or mill levy, to retain and spend all revenues and other funds received from any source. This applied to all subsequent years without further voter approval.

Based on spending for fiscal year 2025, $12,806,000 of the General Fund balance, $956,000 of the Law Enforcement Authority Fund balance and $1,400 of the Woodmoor Mountain General Improvement District fund balance have been reserved to meet the emergency reserve required under the TABOR amendment. The combined amount of restricted net position in the government wide statements for this reserve requirement is $13,763,400.

(17) Tax Abatements

Section 30-11-123 of the Colorado Revised Statutes authorizes counties to negotiate incentive payments for the County’s portion of any Business Personal Property Taxes (BPPT) for any business wanting to establish a new business facility or expand an existing facility in the County. The abatements are issued each year the agreement is in effect. Douglas County Government negotiates business personal property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis as an incentive to attract new businesses, stimulate economic development and to create or retain jobs. There are no provisions for recapturing the abated taxes. The County has fully negotiated and completed tax abatement agreements with various entities as of December 31, 2025 for an aggregate Business Personal Property Tax abatement of $842,474.

(18) Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budget Compliance

At December 31, 2025, the County's actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by $5,172,718 in the General Fund and $3,002,567 in the Solid Wast Disposal Fund. The expenditures in excess of the budgetary amounts in both of these funds can be attributed to the revised accounting treatment of Finance Purchase Agreements under GASB 87. Historically, these agreements were treated as lease expenditures and costs were recognized evenly over the life of the agreements. With GASB 87 the entire value of the contract was recorded upfront, even though payments will be made over several years. This resulted in large initial expense recognition for new agreements that significantly increased reported expenditures in 2025. The initial expense recognition was offset by additional revenue recognition as required under the standard.

The actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by $179,229 in the District Attorney 23rd Judicial Fund due to larger than expected costs for personnel services and purchased services. These may be a violation of state statutes.

(19) Subsequent Events

In early 2026, the County moved forward with the Zebulon Regional Sports Complex, a multi-phase regional athletic and entertainment project. Following the finalization of a land exchange agreement, the County approved site-wide infrastructure and grading plans to prepare the 46.5-acre site for development. The project is designed to address regional demand for sports and recreation facilities through a combination of indoor and outdoor venues. The County intends to fund the infrastructure and initial construction phases through the issuance of approximately $100 million in Certificates of Participation (COPs). Initial site work commenced in April 2026, with the financing scheduled to close in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Taxes:				
General property	$ 139,056,500	139,056,500	137,831,386	(1,225,114)
Penalty and interest	-	-	158,376	158,376
Total taxes	139,056,500	139,056,500	137,989,762	(1,066,738)
Licenses and permits:				
Business licenses and permits	2,531,200	2,531,200	2,099,119	(432,081)
Nonbusiness licenses and permits	5,950,500	5,950,500	5,087,285	(863,215)
Total licenses and permits	8,481,700	8,481,700	7,186,404	(1,295,296)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and cost reimbursement	1,500,000	5,640,646	3,109,022	(2,531,624)
State grants and cost reimbursement	-	7,326,812	3,927,286	(3,399,526)
State shared revenue	300,000	300,000	221,687	(78,313)
Other governmental units	186,750	186,750	259,823	73,073
Total intergovernmental	1,986,750	13,454,208	7,517,818	(5,936,390)
Charges for services:				
General government:				
Clerk and recorder's fees	9,194,900	9,194,900	10,167,378	972,478
Treasurer's fees	8,730,475	8,730,475	10,418,786	1,688,311
Assessor's fees	30,000	30,000	27,418	(2,582)
Building, zoning, development fees	2,231,200	2,231,200	2,273,329	42,129
Other fees and charges	4,180,850	4,678,250	5,263,831	585,581
Public safety:				
Sheriff's fees	199,100	199,100	241,122	42,022
Sanitation waste collection charges	10,000	10,000	8,840	(1,160)
Culture and recreation participation fees	1,717,900	1,717,900	2,252,188	534,288
Total charges for services	26,294,425	26,791,825	30,652,892	3,861,067
Fines and forfeitures	156,200	180,111	212,827	32,716
Investment income (loss)	6,500,000	6,500,000	11,386,787	4,886,787
Contributions and private grants	260,000	260,000	1,096,009	836,009
Lease	-	-	40,586	40,586
Miscellaneous:				
Refunds and reimbursements	1,330,000	1,500,810	3,538,834	2,038,024
Other	1,066,300	1,070,015	293,185	(776,830)
Total miscellaneous	2,396,300	2,570,825	3,832,019	1,261,194
Total revenues	185,131,875	197,295,169	199,915,104	2,619,935
Expenditures				
General government current operating:				
Commissioners:				
Office of the board	624,675	977,906	928,693	49,213
County attorney	1,970,427	2,244,027	2,256,180	(12,153)
Board of equalization	37,100	51,100	49,688	1,412
County administration	1,486,003	1,895,997	1,571,108	324,889
Risk management	169,464	158,964	155,074	3,890
Public affairs	1,711,819	1,987,069	1,736,392	250,677
Central services	268,195	196,909	169,050	27,859
Total commissioners	6,267,683	7,511,972	6,866,185	645,787

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Clerk and recorder:				
Clerk administration	1,182,806	1,403,800	1,385,769	18,031
Recording	1,422,170	1,398,145	1,403,466	(5,321)
Motor vehicle	5,694,936	5,719,941	5,593,028	126,913
Elections and registration	3,580,653	3,485,484	2,727,296	758,188
Drivers license	224,766	225,588	219,492	6,096
Total clerk and recorder	12,105,331	12,232,958	11,329,051	903,907
Treasurer:				
Treasurer	1,373,027	1,338,784	1,197,530	141,254
Public trustee	296,452	340,748	336,108	4,640
Total treasurer	1,669,479	1,679,532	1,533,638	145,894
Assessor	6,341,173	5,963,747	5,813,899	149,848
Community development:				
Administration	808,371	595,893	585,519	10,374
Planning	5,278,926	4,346,320	4,181,282	165,038
Planning commission	9,895	9,895	7,704	2,191
Community services	679,554	5,508,930	3,054,594	2,454,336
Building	4,908,683	4,447,228	4,262,772	184,456
Senior services	-	1,076,632	730,814	345,818
Total community development	11,685,429	15,984,898	12,822,685	3,162,213
Finance	1,799,245	2,164,846	2,162,022	2,824
Budget	634,344	637,632	635,678	1,954
Human resources	2,564,985	2,681,714	2,700,076	(18,362)
Information technology:				
Administration	2,333,044	11,858,420	4,164,286	7,694,134
Program management	1,919,777	1,995,493	1,981,878	13,615
Networking	4,885,817	5,605,790	6,064,075	(458,285)
ADS	6,248,874	6,701,969	6,680,764	21,205
Software maintenance	10,225,000	10,556,067	7,250,316	3,305,751
Total information technology	25,612,512	36,717,739	26,141,319	10,576,420
Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Services:				
Administration	4,205,886	5,465,263	6,285,075	(819,812)
Facilities maintenance	8,019,618	7,732,740	7,113,691	619,049
Emergency services	1,530,000	1,979,492	1,831,887	147,605
Fleet	2,923,667	2,766,062	2,269,665	496,397
Total Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Svcs	16,679,171	17,943,557	17,500,318	443,239
County surveyor	8,957	9,107	8,984	123
General fund administration	276,336	(712,300)	(239,401)	(472,899)
Intergovernmental - regional boards	16,800	14,500	1,000	13,500
Total general government	85,661,445	102,829,902	87,275,454	15,554,448

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual	Variance
Judicial current operating:				
District attorney	300,000	-	-	-
Community justice services	2,489,003	2,921,373	3,058,909	(137,536)
Total judicial	2,789,003	2,921,373	3,058,909	(137,536)
Public safety current operating:				
Sheriff:				
Administration	6,889,109	7,066,220	6,810,974	255,246
Support services	18,611,153	18,934,567	18,046,167	888,400
Detentions	34,217,069	35,708,913	33,878,660	1,830,253
Patrol	2,292,830	2,790,230	2,834,066	(43,836)
Investigations	9,410,288	10,349,576	9,986,505	363,071
Total sheriff	71,420,449	74,849,506	71,556,372	3,293,134
Coroner	1,810,099	1,810,099	1,740,001	70,098
Total public safety	73,230,548	76,659,605	73,296,373	3,363,232
Highway and streets current operating:				
Engineering	6,166,076	6,190,525	5,960,864	229,661
Total highway and streets	6,166,076	6,190,525	5,960,864	229,661
Sanitation	188,860	408,953	392,719	16,234
Health and human services current operating:				
Philip Miller grant	260,000	260,000	260,000	-
Veterans services	160,482	201,265	192,846	8,419
Mental health	1,515,101	3,251,464	2,251,066	1,000,398
Total health and human services	1,935,583	3,712,729	2,703,912	1,008,817
Culture and recreation current operating:				
Parks administration and maintenance	3,148,518	5,472,278	3,890,380	1,581,898
Fairgrounds	2,451,721	3,292,978	3,270,041	22,937
Historic preservation board	149,505	192,611	153,210	39,401
Total culture and recreation	5,749,744	8,957,867	7,313,631	1,644,236
Conservation of natural resources current operating:				
Natural resources	523,532	815,721	536,822	278,899
Soil conservation district	93,500	93,500	93,500	-
Total conservation of natural resources	617,032	909,221	630,322	278,899
Economic development and assistance	2,385,000	2,070,554	1,814,129	256,425
Community services current operating:				
CSU extension	484,100	484,100	431,831	52,269
Total community services	484,100	484,100	431,831	52,269
Total current operating	179,207,391	205,144,829	182,878,144	22,266,685

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual	Variance
Intergovernmental support:				
Public Safety	-	2,680,000	732,909	1,947,091
Other governmental units	603,548	606,668	556,844	49,824
Capital outlay	8,705,950	5,900,462	35,946,928	(30,046,466)
Contingency	2,000,000	610,148	-	610,148
Total expenditures	190,516,889	214,942,107	220,114,825	(5,172,718)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,385,014)	(17,646,938)	(20,199,721)	(2,552,783)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	1,116,753	1,116,753
Leases proceeds	-	-	1,588,930	1,588,930
Subscription proceeds	-	-	2,222,253	2,222,253
Finance purchase agreement	-	-	25,003,832	25,003,832
Transfers in	32,132,871	35,007,439	35,187,411	179,972
Transfers out	(26,856,541)	(33,609,354)	(33,298,309)	311,045
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,276,330	1,398,085	31,820,870	30,422,785
Net change in Fund Balance	$ (108,684)	(16,248,853)	11,621,149	27,870,002
Fund balance, January 1			59,743,136	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 71,364,285	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Road and Bridge Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	$ 39,177,000	39,177,000	38,839,188	(337,812)
Specific ownership	14,800,000	14,800,000	15,285,808	485,808
Penalty and interest	-	-	44,687	44,687
Total taxes	53,977,000	53,977,000	54,169,683	192,683
Licenses and permits	899,500	899,500	1,386,859	487,359
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and cost reimbursement	375,000	375,000	435,773	60,773
Federal shared revenue	85,000	141,905	114,842	(27,063)
State grants and cost reimbursement	-	-	14,069	14,069
State shared revenue	11,800,000	11,800,000	12,476,031	676,031
Other governmental units	-	18,572	327,807	309,235
Total intergovernmental	12,260,000	12,335,477	13,368,522	1,033,045
Charges for services	1,500	1,500	2,000	500
Contributions and private grants	-	205,484	205,484	-
Miscellaneous:				
Refunds and reimbursements	25,000	289,555	381,283	91,728
Other	5,000	135,978	9,310	(126,668)
Total miscellaneous	30,000	425,533	390,593	(34,940)
Total revenues	67,168,000	67,844,494	69,523,141	1,678,647
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets current operating:				
Highway administration	2,726,480	3,573,007	4,166,473	(593,466)
Maintenance of infrastructure	17,954,964	14,954,505	14,637,813	316,692
Snow and ice removal	2,341,008	2,534,643	2,425,267	109,376
Weed control	622,021	622,021	553,110	68,911
Traffic services	8,316,145	7,974,100	7,374,015	600,085
Roads, bridges and traffic	765,270	4,107,855	12,887,323	(8,779,468)
Total highways and streets operating	32,725,888	33,766,131	42,044,001	(8,277,870)
General government	-	-	17,285	(17,285)
Intergovernmental:				
Tax shareback	8,941,100	9,401,100	9,289,514	111,586
Other governmental units	488,416	594,162	286,247	307,915
Total intergovernmental	9,429,516	9,995,262	9,575,761	419,501
Current operating	42,155,404	43,761,393	51,637,047	(7,875,654)
Capital outlay	37,332,295	41,646,536	14,082,384	27,564,152
Total highways and streets	79,487,699	85,407,929	65,719,431	19,688,498
Contingency	500,000	500,000	-	500,000
Total expenditures	79,987,699	85,907,929	65,719,431	20,188,498
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(12,819,699)	(18,063,435)	3,803,710	21,867,145

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget
Road and Bridge Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual	Variance
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	100,000	100,000	405,631	305,631
Transfers out	(440,821)	(2,335,261)	(2,335,261)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(340,821)	(2,235,261)	(1,929,630)	305,631
Net change in Fund Balance	(13,160,520)	(20,298,696)	1,874,080	22,172,776
Fund balance, January 1			35,278,429	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 37,152,509	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Human Services Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	$ 4,924,700	4,924,700	4,884,494	(40,206)
Penalty and interest	-	-	5,549	5,549
Total taxes	4,924,700	4,924,700	4,890,043	(34,657)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and cost reimbursement	35,160,327	35,632,880	39,139,087	3,506,207
State grants and cost reimbursement	18,065,396	22,695,286	14,950,464	(7,744,822)
Total intergovernmental	53,225,723	58,328,166	54,089,551	(4,238,615)
Miscellaneous:				
Refunds and reimbursements	260,000	260,000	977,272	717,272
Other	10,000	10,000	23,301	13,301
Total miscellaneous	270,000	270,000	1,000,573	730,573
Total revenues	58,420,423	63,522,866	59,980,167	(3,542,699)
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
Human services-administration	11,338,306	11,801,119	10,132,866	1,668,253
Human Services-direct aid and programs:				
Core services	1,448,981	1,639,482	1,163,691	475,791
Colorado Works/TANF block	2,078,579	2,362,936	2,191,976	170,960
Child welfare block	16,248,822	17,119,952	16,985,801	134,151
Child care block	4,805,585	4,791,919	4,470,099	321,820
Child support enforcements	1,143,087	1,341,208	1,416,185	(74,977)
Low income energy assistance	800,000	800,000	594,361	205,639
Other non-block grant programs	24,850,474	28,170,774	26,181,201	1,989,573
Total direct aid programs	51,375,528	56,226,271	53,003,314	3,222,957
Total current expenditures	62,713,834	68,027,390	63,136,180	4,891,210
Other governmental units	-	500	339	161
Capital outlay	-	11,233	11,227	6
Total expenditures	62,713,834	68,039,123	63,147,746	4,891,377
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,293,411)	(4,516,257)	(3,167,579)	1,348,678
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	4,195,916	4,195,916	3,884,871	(311,045)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,195,916	4,195,916	3,884,871	(311,045)
Net change in Fund Balance	(97,495)	(320,341)	717,292	1,037,633
Fund balance, January 1			2,647,825	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 3,365,117	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Law Enforcement Authority Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	$ 26,036,200	26,036,200	25,840,444	(195,756)
Specific ownership	1,951,400	1,951,400	2,004,292	52,892
Penalty and interest	-	-	32,696	32,696
Total taxes	27,987,600	27,987,600	27,877,432	(110,168)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and cost reimbursement	-	24,000	23,417	(583)
State grants and cost reimbursement	-	65,000	61,143	(3,857)
Total intergovernmental	-	89,000	84,560	(4,440)
Charges for services	2,166,800	2,166,800	2,313,969	147,169
Fines and forfeits	1,005,400	1,005,400	958,914	(46,486)
Interest on investments	400,000	400,000	627,427	227,427
Contributions and private grants	-	7,301	62,001	54,700
Miscellaneous:				
Refunds and reimbursements	-	-	2,631	2,631
Other	-	-	163	163
Total miscellaneous	-	-	2,794	2,794
Total revenues	31,559,800	31,656,101	31,927,097	270,996
Expenditures:				
Public safety current operating:				
Administration	1,543,308	1,585,278	1,452,962	132,316
Support services	2,457,352	2,491,733	2,867,736	(376,003)
Patrol	31,061,784	31,404,762	29,910,901	1,493,861
Investigations	1,832,306	1,807,846	1,780,424	27,422
Total public safety	36,894,750	37,289,619	36,012,023	1,277,596
Capital outlay	2,495,100	2,779,236	2,561,435	217,801
Contingency	100,000	24,900	-	24,900
Total expenditures	39,489,850	40,093,755	38,573,458	1,520,297
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(7,930,050)	(8,437,654)	(6,646,361)	1,791,293
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	42,550	42,550
Transfers in	7,774,019	7,774,019	7,774,019	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,774,019	7,774,019	7,816,569	42,550
Net change in Fund Balance	(156,031)	(663,635)	1,170,208	1,833,843
Fund balance, January 1			8,457,982	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 9,628,190	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Road Sales and Use Tax Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Sales and use taxes	$ 44,045,200	44,367,700	45,185,315	817,615
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and cost reimbursement	-	-	564,675	564,675
Other governmental units	-	-	6,368,418	6,368,418
Total intergovernmental	-	-	6,933,093	6,933,093
Interest on investments	2,200,000	2,200,000	4,049,871	1,849,871
Contributions and private grants	-	2,893,943	2,893,943	-
Refunds and reimbursements	-	-	263	263
Total revenues	46,245,200	49,461,643	59,062,485	9,600,842
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets:				
Roads, bridges and traffic	5,937,500	17,436,327	8,367,124	9,069,203
Other governmental support	548,805	1,122,150	777,879	344,271
Total highway and streets	6,486,305	18,558,477	9,145,003	9,413,474
Fund administration	10,000	10,000	9,468	532
Intergovernmental:				
Tax shareback	17,084,300	15,896,408	14,071,060	1,825,348
Other governmental units	10,421,432	11,608,484	7,562,439	4,046,045
Total intergovernmental	27,505,732	27,504,892	21,633,499	5,871,393
Capital outlay	64,424,898	59,339,368	19,216,574	40,122,794
Total expenditures	98,426,935	105,412,737	50,004,544	55,408,193
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(52,181,735)	(55,951,094)	9,057,941	65,009,035
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(750,000)	(750,000)	(750,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(750,000)	(750,000)	(750,000)	-
Net change in Fund Balance	(52,931,735)	(56,701,094)	8,307,941	65,009,035
Fund balance, January 1			102,253,053	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 110,560,994	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
Revenues:				
Penalty and interest	$ -	-	5	5
Sales and use taxes	19,820,400	19,820,400	20,333,391	512,991
Federal grants and cost reimbursement	-	-	62,907	62,907
State grants and cost reimbursement	-	4,290,400	2,882,156	(1,408,244)
Interest on investments	600,000	600,000	1,358,714	758,714
Refunds and reimbursements	-	-	5,058	5,058
Total revenues	20,420,400	24,710,800	24,642,231	(68,569)
Expenditures:				
Roads, bridges and traffic	1,000,000	1,221,894	367,657	854,237
Fund administration	-	-	4,261	(4,261)
Infrastructure projects	1,850	1,850	13,657	(11,807)
Tax shareback	-	10,456,000	10,456,000	-
Other governmental units	3,200,000	15,112,399	11,092,133	4,020,266
Capital outlay	40,826,309	27,917,674	4,587,475	23,330,199
Total expenditures	45,028,159	54,709,817	26,521,183	28,188,634
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(24,607,759)	(29,999,017)	(1,878,952)	28,120,065
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	-
Net change in Fund Balance	(25,107,759)	(30,499,017)	(2,378,952)	28,120,065
Fund balance, January 1			40,055,910	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 37,676,958	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
Revenues:				
Sales and use taxes	$ 18,719,209	18,794,209	19,203,759	409,550
State grants and cost reimbursement	-	896,633	293,538	(603,095)
Culture and recreation participation fees	25,000	25,000	-	(25,000)
Interest on investments	400,000	2,900,000	3,154,251	254,251
Lease	-	-	62,816	62,816
Rents	85,000	85,000	87,190	2,190
Total revenues	19,229,209	22,700,842	22,801,554	100,712
Expenditures:				
Highway administration	-	-	11,364	(11,364)
Administration	5,000	125,718	144,772	(19,054)
Acquisitions	2,995,354	3,597,985	2,790,828	807,157
Park sales tax	1,010,298	10,178,145	9,335,145	843,000
Public Safety	-	858,000	327,744	530,256
Tax shareback	3,743,842	3,818,842	4,593,128	(774,286)
Other governmental units	-	10,000	10,000	-
Capital outlay	-	6,959,564	1,969,488	4,990,076
Contingency	100,000	90,000	-	90,000
Total expenditures	7,854,494	25,638,254	19,182,469	6,455,785
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	11,374,715	(2,937,412)	3,619,085	6,556,497
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	22,905	22,905
Leases proceeds	-	-	416,931	416,931
Transfers out	(250,000)	(1,926,009)	(1,926,009)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(250,000)	(1,926,009)	(1,486,173)	439,836
Net change in Fund Balance	11,124,715	(4,863,421)	2,132,912	6,996,333
Fund balance, January 1			55,751,331	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 57,884,243	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
Revenues:				
Sales and use taxes	$ 27,528,250	27,845,200	28,240,823	395,623
Charges for services	-	-	147,100	147,100
Interest on investments	300,000	300,000	384,320	84,320
Refunds and reimbursements	-	1,057,911	1,038,148	(19,763)
Total revenues	27,828,250	29,203,111	29,810,391	607,280
Expenditures:				
Public Safety:				
Fund administration	1,985,947	1,439,406	1,142,402	297,004
Capital outlay	1,338,600	6,670,423	4,415,133	2,255,290
Contingency	100,000	10	-	10
Total expenditures	3,424,547	8,109,839	5,557,535	2,552,304
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	24,403,703	21,093,272	24,252,856	3,159,584
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(27,729,150)	(28,046,100)	(28,229,072)	(182,972)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(27,729,150)	(28,046,100)	(28,229,072)	(182,972)
Net change in Fund Balance	(3,325,447)	(6,952,828)	(3,976,216)	2,976,612
Fund balance, January 1			16,514,220	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 12,538,004	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

American Rescue Plan Act Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Federal grants and cost reimbursement	$ -	39,063,026	12,169,212	(26,893,814)
Interest on investments	-	3,730,000	1,857,630	(1,872,370)
Refunds and reimbursements	-	-	2,717,774	2,717,774
Total revenues	-	42,793,026	16,744,616	(26,048,410)
Expenditures:				
Senior services	-	-	613,576	(613,576)
Mental health	-	1,314,418	488,452	825,966
Other governmental support	-	17,332,970	6,093,045	11,239,925
Economic development and community services	-	30,974,893	4,701,432	26,273,461
Other governmental units	-	175,000	-	175,000
Capital outlay	-	229,434	446,718	(217,284)
Total expenditures	-	50,026,715	12,343,223	37,683,492
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(7,233,689)	4,401,393	11,635,082
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	-	(830,000)	(830,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(830,000)	(830,000)	-
Net change in Fund Balance	-	(8,063,689)	3,571,393	11,635,082
Fund balance, January 1			8,063,689	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 11,635,082	

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with the following procedures, which are statutorily defined in the local government budget law: Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS); Title 29; Article 1, Budget and Services; part 1, Local Government Budget law of Colorado.

Budgets are required, and adopted, for all County governmental and proprietary funds except the Sheriffs Forfeiture Fund, the Douglas County Deputy Sheriff's Association Fund (DCDSA) and the Fallen Officer's Fund (special revenue funds). The Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund is exempt by State statute from the budget and appropriation process. The DCDSA Fund and the Fallen Officer's Fund are blended component units whose budget approval is not under the control of the Board of County Commissioners. Each County department (spending authority) annually submits to the Budget Department its projected revenue and estimated expenditures for the subsequent fiscal year. These estimates and requests are reviewed against the County's available financing resources to develop a countywide proposed budget.

On or before October 15, the County Manager submits the proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1 to the Board of County Commissioners. The proposed budget must be balanced, meaning that available revenues or other financing sources combined with available unrestricted beginning fund balances must be equal to or greater than the proposed expenditures.

Subsequent to published notice of the proposed budget's availability for inspection, any elector has the right to file or register their protest prior to the time of the adoption of the budget.

No later than December 15, the Board of County Commissioners passes and approves formal resolutions to adopt the budgets, certify and levy taxes, and appropriate funds for the County, the Douglas County Law Enforcement Authority, the Woodmoor Mountain General Improvement District and the Lincoln Station Local Improvement District.

Budgets for all funds are adopted on the basis consistent with US GAAP. All appropriations lapse at year-end unless formally encumbered by a purchase order or other formal commitment open and available at year-end.

Legal Compliance: In accordance with Colorado law, budgets are adopted and appropriations are authorized by fund. The County Manager must approve any request to reallocate appropriations within a fund that is legally a part of the County organization; however, a formal resolution amending the budget is not required.

Any increases or decreases to the adopted and appropriated budget at the fund level require that an amended or supplemental budget appropriation be approved by the Board of County Commissioners through formal resolution at a public meeting, with prior published notice of the proposed changes. The exception is that the Board of County Commissioners may increase a fund's spending authority appropriation through a reallocation from the fund's contingency appropriation without formal resolution.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

(Subjected to Auditing Procedures)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund

This fund is used to account for the proceeds from the seizure and/or forfeiture of contraband under the Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act. These funds must be used for the specific purpose of law enforcement activities. While these proceeds are subject to the Local Government Audit Law, they are exempt from the budget and appropriation process.

Douglas County Deputy Sheriff's Association

This special support unit of the Sheriff's office is incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado and is a blended component unit of the primary government. The intent is to provide service for the Douglas County Sheriff's Office through support programs and facilitation of extra duty employment. The authorization of expenditures is done through an appointed board of the Association.

Fallen Officer Fund

This is an IRS 501(c) (3), tax exempt charitable organization and is a blended component unit of the primary government. Donated funds provide assistance to Douglas County Sheriff's office members who are killed or seriously injured in the line of duty or who become deceased as a result of illness, accident, injury or natural causes not related to any performance of duty.

Developmental Disabilities Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues derived from a 1.000 mill property tax approved by the voters in November 2001 designated to be used in providing services for Douglas County citizens with developmental disabilities.

Douglas County Health Department Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues derived from a variety of federal and state grants, charges for services, and county property tax that is transferred from the General Fund. Douglas County established a single-county health department in 2022, following the departure of Adams and Arapahoe counties from the district Tri-County Health Department.

Safety and Mental Health Fund

This fund was created in May of 2019 to provide safety and mental health services for youth in schools. Beginning in 2020 this fund will account for revenues derived from a 0.5 mill property tax allocation. These ongoing funds will be used to train and employee school resource officers dedicated solely to school safety.

District Attorney 23rd Judicial District Fund

This fund was created in January 2025 to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the operations of the District Attorney's Office. The 23rd Judicial District was newly formed January 14, 2025 and comprises Douglas County, Elbert County and Lincoln County.

Infrastructure Fund

This fund was created to receive revenues derived from 0.5 mills of property tax reallocated from the General Fund to be used for infrastructure projects within Douglas County. After voters elected to allow 0.18% of the County's 1.0% sales and use tax to be diverted to the Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax fund beginning in 2020; the 0.5 mills of property tax allocated to this fund was returned to General Fund and the balance remaining in this fund will be spent on projects originally designated to be funded with these revenues.

Rueter-Hess Recreation Area Fund

The Rueter-Hess Recreation Area Fund is used to account for revenues received to support the management and operations of the Reuter-Hess recreation area. At the direction of the Rueter-Hess Advisory Board, Douglas County directly manages the day-to-day activities and recreation opportunities at the Rueter-Hess reservoir beginning in 2023.

Conservation Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues received from the State lottery fund specifically designated to be used for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks, recreation facilities and trail systems located within the County.

Lincoln Station Local Improvement District (LID) Fund

This fund is used to account for the revenues derived from the collection of the LID sales taxes and will thereafter remit the LID sales taxes to the District to fund the Improvements.

Solid Waste Disposal Fund

This fund is used to account for the revenues derived from a service charge collected by the outside operators of solid waste disposal sites or transfer stations located within unincorporated Douglas County.

Woodmoor Mountain General Improvement District (GID) Fund

This fund is used to account for the revenues derived from a designated property tax levied by the Woodmoor Mountain General Improvement District (GID), a special taxing district, and designated for the improvement and maintenance of roads located within that District.

Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) program, which provides assistance to law enforcement agencies operating in areas determined to be critical drug-trafficking regions of the United States. The program is funded 100% by federal funds.

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Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects funds account for the financial resources used to acquire or construct major public capital facilities and improvements.

Capital Expenditures Fund

This fund is used to account for the construction, improvement, and/or purchase of public facilities, including land, buildings, equipment, and furnishings.

Local Improvement District (LID) Capital Construction Fund

This fund is used to account for road and other public improvements located within various Local Improvement Districts (LID's). Funding for these improvements is provided from special assessments levied against the properties located within the LID with some assistance from general governmental revenues of the County Capital Replacement Fund

Capital Replacement Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds generated from inter-fund transfers to be used in the scheduled replacement of County vehicles and other capital equipment.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2025

	Sheriff's Forfeiture	Deputy Sheriff's Association	Fallen Officers	Developmental Disabilities
Assets				
Pooled cash and investments	$ 714,621	$ 434,259	$ 974,437	$ 715,273
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	10,524,040
Accounts receivable	-	265,018	-	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 714,621	$ 699,277	$ 974,437	$ 11,239,313
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 18,829
Accrued liabilities	-	8,272	-	-
Security deposits and construction escrows	-	-	-	-
Payable to other governments	-	957	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	9,229	-	18,829
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	10,511,368
Unavailable revenue - receivables	-	4,843	-	10,897
Unavailable revenue - leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	4,843	-	10,522,265
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	714,621	-	-	100,000
Committed	-	685,205	974,437	598,219
Total fund balances	714,621	685,205	974,437	698,219
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 714,621	$ 699,277	$ 974,437	$ 11,239,313

Douglas County Health Department	Safety and Mental Health	District Attorney 23rd Judicial District	Infrastructure	Rueter-Hess Recreation Area	Conservation Trust
$ 3,114,196	$ 2,103,514	$ 521,073	$ 483,860	$ 2,690,351	$ 6,885,284
-	4,378,667	-	5	-	-
873,559	903,504	322,483	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	24,200	50,444	-	-	-
$ 3,987,755	$ 7,409,885	$ 894,000	$ 483,865	$ 2,690,351	$ 6,885,284
$ 92,166	$ 40,043	$ 9,468	$ -	$ 1,509	$ -
162,864	223,423	535,104	-	17,604	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,487	-	62,261	-	-	-
390,326	-	-	-	-	-
647,843	263,466	606,833	-	19,113	-
-	4,372,729	-	-	-	-
105,144	5,094	122,020	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
105,144	4,377,823	122,020	-	-	-
-	24,200	50,444	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,671,238	6,885,284
3,234,768	2,744,396	114,703	483,865	-	-
3,234,768	2,768,596	165,147	483,865	2,671,238	6,885,284
$ 3,987,755	$ 7,409,885	$ 894,000	$ 483,865	$ 2,690,351	$ 6,885,284

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2025

	Lincoln Station LID	Solid Waste Disposal	Woodmoor Mountain GID	Rocky Mountain HIDTA	Total Special Revenue
Assets					
Pooled cash and investments	$ -	$ 1,223,263	$ 141,919	$ (187,973)	$ 19,814,077
Property tax receivable	-	-	38,742	-	14,941,454
Accounts receivable	6,310	65,653	-	230,849	2,667,376
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	13,612	88,256
Total assets	$ 6,310	$ 1,288,916	$ 180,661	$ 56,488	$ 37,511,163
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 4,576	$ -	$ 9,364	$ 175,955
Accrued liabilities	6,310	31,517	-	46,514	1,031,608
Security deposits and construction escrows	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to other governments	-	-	-	-	65,705
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-	390,326
Total liabilities	6,310	36,093	-	55,878	1,663,594
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	38,742	-	14,922,839
Unavailable revenue - receivables	-	-	-	610	248,608
Unavailable revenue - leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	38,742	610	15,171,447
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	74,644
Restricted	-	-	141,919	-	10,513,062
Committed	-	1,252,823	-	-	10,088,416
Total fund balances	-	1,252,823	141,919	-	20,676,122
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 6,310	$ 1,288,916	$ 180,661	$ 56,488	$ 37,511,163

Capital Expenditures	LID Capital Construction	Capital Replacement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Fund
$ 2,821,269	$ 863,111	$ 399,922	$ 23,898,379
1,576,706	-	-	16,518,160
-	-	-	2,667,376
28,308	-	-	28,308
-	-	-	88,256
$ 4,426,283	$ 863,111	$ 399,922	$ 43,200,479
$ 1,500	$ 13,410	$ -	$ 190,865
57,316	159,333	-	1,248,257
3,250	-	-	3,250
-	-	-	65,705
-	-	-	390,326
62,066	172,743	-	1,898,403
1,576,705	-	-	16,499,544
-	-	-	248,608
22,339	-	-	22,339
1,599,044	-	-	16,770,491
-	-	-	74,644
-	-	-	10,513,062
2,765,173	690,368	399,922	13,943,879
2,765,173	690,368	399,922	24,531,585
$ 4,426,283	$ 863,111	$ 399,922	$ 43,200,479

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2025

	Sheriff's Forfeiture	Deputy Sheriff's Association	Fallen Officers	Developmental Disabilities
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,036,300
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	2,414,866	-	-
Fines and forfeits	486,534	-	-	-
Investment income	2,733	107	-	-
Contributions and private grants	12,000	-	31,311	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Rents, reimbursements, other	-	47,562	128,919	-
Total revenues	501,267	2,462,535	160,230	9,036,300
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	42,045	2,381,688	19,741	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Developmental disabilities	-	-	-	9,087,661
Total current operating	42,045	2,381,688	19,741	9,087,661
Capital outlay	61,942	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total debt service	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	103,987	2,381,688	19,741	9,087,661
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	397,280	80,847	140,489	(51,361)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Finance purchase agreement	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change to fund balances	397,280	80,847	140,489	(51,361)
Fund balances, January 1	317,341	604,358	833,948	749,580
Fund balances, December 31	$ 714,621	$ 685,205	$ 974,437	$ 698,219

Douglas County Health Department	Safety and Mental Health	District Attorney 23rd Judicial District	Infrastructure	Rueter-Hess Recreation Area	Conservation Trust
$ -	$ 4,335,778	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
3,373,256	3,533,466	2,373,079	-	846,539	1,606,870
1,166,727	-	-	-	58,087	-
-	-	186,422	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	108,700	245,163
37,955	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
4,500	-	21,696	-	-	-
4,582,438	7,869,244	2,581,197	-	1,013,326	1,852,033
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7,836,716	14,996,087	-	-	-
-	-	-	3,279,094	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
5,713,720	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	626,932	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
5,713,720	7,836,716	14,996,087	3,279,094	626,932	-
297,576	39,076	269,338	-	532,319	1,415,504
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
6,011,296	7,875,792	15,265,425	3,279,094	1,159,251	1,415,504
(1,428,858)	(6,548)	(12,684,228)	(3,279,094)	(145,925)	436,529
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,106,435	200,000	12,849,375	-	250,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,106,435	200,000	12,849,375	-	250,000	-
677,577	193,452	165,147	(3,279,094)	104,075	436,529
2,557,191	2,575,144	-	3,762,959	2,567,163	6,448,755
$ 3,234,768	$ 2,768,596	$ 165,147	$ 483,865	$ 2,671,238	$ 6,885,284

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2025

	Lincoln Station L.I.D.	Solid Waste Disposal	Woodmoor Mountain G.I.D.	Rocky Mountain HIDTA	Total Special Revenue
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ 39,303	$ -	$ 39,667	$ -	$ 13,451,048
Intergovernmental	-	100,000	-	2,202,603	14,035,813
Charges for services	-	160,196	-	-	3,799,876
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	672,956
Investment income	-	-	5,408	-	362,111
Contributions and private grants	-	-	-	-	81,266
Leases	-	-	-	-	-
Rents, reimbursements, other	-	173,932	-	-	376,609
Total revenues	39,303	434,128	45,075	2,202,603	32,779,679
Expenditures:					
Current operating:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	2,030,704	27,306,981
Highways and streets	39,303	-	553	-	3,318,950
Sanitation	-	470,039	-	-	470,039
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	5,713,720
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	626,932
Developmental disabilities	-	-	-	-	9,087,661
Total current operating	39,303	470,039	553	2,030,704	46,524,283
Capital outlay	-	6,199,983	-	-	8,815,738
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	86,388	86,388
Interest	-	-	-	60,611	60,611
Total debt service	-	-	-	146,999	146,999
Total expenditures	39,303	6,670,022	553	2,177,703	55,487,020
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(6,235,894)	44,522	24,900	(22,707,341)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Finance purchase agreement	-	3,625,000	-	-	3,625,000
Transfers in	-	3,432,875	-	-	18,838,685
Transfers out	-	-	-	(24,900)	(24,900)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	7,057,875	-	(24,900)	22,438,785
Net change to fund balances	-	821,981	44,522	-	(268,556)
Fund balances, January 1	-	430,842	97,397	-	20,944,678
Fund balances, December 31	$ -	$ 1,252,823	$ 141,919	$ -	$ 20,676,122

Capital Expenditures	L.I.D. Capital Construction	Capital Replacement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Fund
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,451,048
-	-	-	14,035,813
-	-	-	3,799,876
-	-	-	672,956
-	-	-	362,111
-	-	-	81,266
15,348	-	-	15,348
-	142,737	-	519,346
15,348	142,737	-	32,937,764
829,469	-	-	829,469
-	-	-	27,306,981
-	892,334	-	4,211,284
-	-	-	470,039
-	-	-	5,713,720
-	-	-	626,932
-	-	-	9,087,661
829,469	892,334	-	48,246,086
2,692,755	-	-	11,508,493
-	-	-	86,388
-	-	-	60,611
-	-	-	146,999
3,522,224	892,334	-	59,901,578
(3,506,876)	(749,597)	-	(26,963,814)
-	-	-	3,625,000
3,435,000	1,461,565	-	23,735,250
-	(85,000)	(603,000)	(712,900)
3,435,000	1,376,565	(603,000)	26,647,350
(71,876)	626,968	(603,000)	(316,464)
2,837,049	63,400	1,002,922	24,848,049
$ 2,765,173	$ 690,368	$ 399,922	$ 24,531,585

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Developmental Disabilities Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	$ 9,103,800	9,103,800	9,025,910	(77,890)
Penalty and interest	-	-	10,390	10,390
Total taxes	9,103,800	9,103,800	9,036,300	(67,500)
Total revenues	9,103,800	9,103,800	9,036,300	(67,500)
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
Developmental disabilities	9,103,800	9,684,888	9,087,661	597,227
Total expenditures	9,103,800	9,684,888	9,087,661	597,227
Net change in Fund Balance	-	(581,088)	(51,361)	529,727
Fund balance, January 1			749,580	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 698,219	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Douglas County Health Department Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
Revenues:				
Federal grants	$ -	2,500,018	1,890,727	(609,291)
State grants and cost reimbursement	241,943	3,332,845	1,482,529	(1,850,316)
Public health fees	959,296	959,296	1,166,727	207,431
Contributions and private grants	-	70,037	37,955	(32,082)
Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements	-	-	4,500	4,500
Total revenues	1,201,239	6,862,196	4,582,438	(2,279,758)
Expenditures:				
Administration	1,403,506	2,652,299	1,599,887	1,052,412
Emergency preparedness/disease control	216,444	1,385,770	802,516	583,254
Environmental health	1,167,972	1,267,172	1,186,813	80,359
Community health	452,034	2,420,819	1,414,633	1,006,186
Early childhood council	-	1,152,882	709,871	443,011
Capital outlay	333,000	333,000	297,576	35,424
Contingency	300,000	300,000	-	300,000
Total expenditures	3,872,956	9,511,942	6,011,296	3,500,646
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,671,717)	(2,649,746)	(1,428,858)	1,220,888
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,106,435	2,106,435	2,106,435	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,106,435	2,106,435	2,106,435	-
Net change in Fund Balance	(565,282)	(543,311)	677,577	1,220,888
Fund balance, January 1			2,557,191	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 3,234,768	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Safety and Mental Health Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	$ 4,368,200	4,368,200	4,330,824	(37,376)
Penalty and interest	-	-	4,954	4,954
Total taxes	4,368,200	4,368,200	4,335,778	(32,422)
Intergovernmental:				
Other governmental units	3,455,400	3,455,400	3,533,466	78,066
Total intergovernmental	3,455,400	3,455,400	3,533,466	78,066
Total revenues	7,823,600	7,823,600	7,869,244	45,644
Expenditures:				
Administration	797,587	835,451	589,497	245,954
School resource officers	7,083,057	7,080,722	7,056,597	24,125
Total current expenditures	7,880,644	7,916,173	7,646,094	270,079
Intergovernmental:				
Other governmental units	-	507,454	190,622	316,832
Total intergovernmental	-	507,454	190,622	316,832
Capital outlay	-	53,538	39,076	14,462
Contingency	50,000	-	-	-
Total expenditures	7,930,644	8,477,165	7,875,792	601,373
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(107,044)	(653,565)	(6,548)	647,017
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Net change in Fund Balance	92,956	(453,565)	193,452	647,017
Fund balance, January 1			2,575,144	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 2,768,596	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

District Attorney 23rd Judicial District Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
Revenues:				
Federal grants	$ 104,998	604,998	166,117	(438,881)
State grants and cost reimbursement	436,919	454,529	1,083,168	628,639
Other governmental units	1,123,794	1,123,794	1,123,794	-
District Attorney fees	53,500	53,500	-	(53,500)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	186,422	186,422
Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements	-	-	21,696	21,696
Total revenues	1,719,211	2,236,821	2,581,197	344,376
Expenditures:				
DA23 Administration	14,244,382	14,811,385	14,996,087	(184,702)
Capital outlay	55,000	274,811	269,338	5,473
Total expenditures	14,299,382	15,086,196	15,265,425	(179,229)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(12,580,171)	(12,849,375)	(12,684,228)	165,147
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	12,580,171	12,849,375	12,849,375	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,580,171	12,849,375	12,849,375	-
Net change in Fund Balance	-	-	165,147	165,147
Fund balance, January 1			-	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 165,147	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Infrastructure Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
Expenditures:				
Administration, current operating	$ 2,551	2,551	-	2,551
Intergovernmental support	-	41,065	-	41,065
Total current expenditures	2,551	43,616	-	43,616
Intergovernmental:				
Other governmental units	220,000	3,670,000	3,279,094	390,906
Total intergovernmental	220,000	3,670,000	3,279,094	390,906
Capital outlay	194,086	49,343	-	49,343
Total expenditures	416,637	3,762,959	3,279,094	483,865
Net change in Fund Balance	(416,637)	(3,762,959)	(3,279,094)	483,865
Fund balance, January 1			3,762,959	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 483,865	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Rueter-Hess Recreation Area Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
Revenues:				
Other governmental units	$ 620,000	620,000	846,539	226,539
Facilities use fees	32,000	32,000	58,087	26,087
Interest on investments	50,000	50,000	108,700	58,700
Total revenues	702,000	702,000	1,013,326	311,326
Expenditures:				
Operations and maintenance	765,935	1,008,654	626,932	381,722
Capital outlay	368,000	635,281	532,319	102,962
Contingency	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Total expenditures	1,183,935	1,693,935	1,159,251	534,684
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(481,935)	(991,935)	(145,925)	846,010
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	250,000	250,000	250,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	250,000	250,000	250,000	-
Net change in Fund Balance	(231,935)	(741,935)	104,075	846,010
Fund balance, January 1			2,567,163	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 2,671,238	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Conservation Trust Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
State shared revenue	$ 1,600,000	1,600,000	1,606,870	6,870
Total intergovernmental	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,606,870	6,870
Interest on investments	100,000	100,000	245,163	145,163
Total revenues	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,852,033	152,033
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation:				
Total current expenses	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:				
Total intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,750,000	3,151,304	1,415,504	1,735,800
Total expenditures	2,750,000	3,151,304	1,415,504	1,735,800
Net change in Fund Balance	(1,050,000)	(1,451,304)	436,529	1,887,833
Fund balance, January 1			6,448,755	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 6,885,284	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Lincoln Station LID Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	$ 50,000	50,000	39,303	(10,697)
Total taxes	50,000	50,000	39,303	(10,697)
Total revenues	50,000	50,000	39,303	(10,697)
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets:				
Other governmental units	50,000	50,000	39,303	10,697
Total expenditures	50,000	50,000	39,303	10,697
Net change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, January 1			-	
Fund balance, December 31			$ -	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Solid Waste Disposal Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Other governmental units	$ -	-	100,000	100,000
Waste collection charges	65,000	189,580	160,196	(29,384)
Other	20,000	20,000	173,932	153,932
Total revenues	85,000	209,580	434,128	224,548
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Current operating	110,000	234,580	470,039	(235,459)
Capital outlay	-	3,432,875	6,199,983	(2,767,108)
Total expenditures	110,000	3,667,455	6,670,022	(3,002,567)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(25,000)	(3,457,875)	(6,235,894)	(2,778,019)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Finance purchase agreement	-	-	3,625,000	3,625,000
Transfers in	-	3,432,875	3,432,875	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	3,432,875	7,057,875	3,625,000
Net change in Fund Balance	(25,000)	(25,000)	821,981	846,981
Fund balance, January 1			430,842	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 1,252,823	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Woodmoor Mountain GID Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	$ 36,720	36,720	36,684	(36)
Specific ownership	2,600	2,600	2,827	227
Penalty and interest	-	-	156	156
Total taxes	39,320	39,320	39,667	347
Interest on investments	500	500	5,408	4,908
Total revenues	39,820	39,820	45,075	5,255
Expenditures:				
Highway and streets:				
Current operating	127,590	127,590	553	127,037
Total expenditures	127,590	127,590	553	127,037
Net change in Fund Balance	(87,770)	(87,770)	44,522	132,292
Fund balance, January 1			97,397	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 141,919	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Rocky Mountain HIDTA Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	$ 1,104,204	4,389,583	2,202,603	(2,186,980)
Total revenues	1,104,204	4,389,583	2,202,603	(2,186,980)
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
Management and coordination	94,251	573,301	544,978	28,323
Intelligence	405,244	1,174,990	960,043	214,947
Gangs	169,050	169,050	158,315	10,735
Front range task force	169,050	169,050	29,413	139,637
ET cyber-enabled drug trafficking	-	30,000	30,000	-
Trainings	240,209	880,106	454,954	425,152
Total Public Safety	1,077,804	2,996,497	2,177,703	818,794
Contingency	1,500	1,368,186	-	1,368,186
Total expenditures	1,079,304	4,364,683	2,177,703	2,186,980
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	24,900	24,900	24,900	-
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(24,900)	(24,900)	(24,900)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(24,900)	(24,900)	(24,900)	-
Net change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, January 1			-	
Fund balance, December 31			$ -	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Capital Expenditures Fund

Year ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Lease	$ -	-	15,348	15,348
Total revenues	-	-	15,348	15,348
Expenditures:				
General government	671,050	901,242	829,469	71,773
Capital outlay	362,400	2,836,575	2,692,755	143,820
Total expenditures	1,033,450	3,737,817	3,522,224	215,593
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,033,450)	(3,737,817)	(3,506,876)	230,941
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	3,435,000	3,435,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	3,435,000	3,435,000	-
Net change in Fund Balance	(1,033,450)	(302,817)	(71,876)	230,941
Fund balance, January 1			2,837,049	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 2,765,173	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

LID Capital Construction Fund

Year ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
Revenues:				
LID assessments	$ 85,200	85,200	142,737	57,537
Total revenues	85,200	85,200	142,737	57,537
Expenditures:				
Highway and streets:				
Current operating	2,500	1,464,065	892,334	571,731
Total expenditures	2,500	1,464,065	892,334	571,731
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	82,700	(1,378,865)	(749,597)	629,268
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	1,461,565	1,461,565	-
Transfers out	(85,000)	(85,000)	(85,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(85,000)	1,376,565	1,376,565	-
Net change in Fund Balance	(2,300)	(2,300)	626,968	629,268
Fund balance, January 1			63,400	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 690,368	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget

Capital Replacement Fund

Year ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	$ (603,000)	(603,000)	(603,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(603,000)	(603,000)	(603,000)	-
Net change in Fund Balance	(603,000)	(603,000)	(603,000)	-
Fund balance, January 1			1,002,922	
Fund balance, December 31			$ 399,922	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds account for financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The County's Internal Service Funds include:

Employee Benefits Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds generated from interdepartmental assessments used in the administration of various self-insured/insured employee benefit programs. This includes short-term disability, unemployment, and workers' compensation. Payments include claims and stop-loss insurance premiums.

Property and Liability Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds generated from interdepartmental assessments to be used for the administration of various self-insured property and liability insurance programs.

Medical, Dental and Vision Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds generated from interdepartmental assessments as well as participating employee assessments to be used for the administration of the self-insured medical, dental and vision insurance programs. Payments include administrative costs, claims and stop-loss insurance premiums.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Net Position

Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2025

	Employee Benefits	Property and Liability	Medical, Dental and Vision	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	$ 5,083,164	$ 2,514,739	$ 3,786,132	$ 11,384,035
Accounts receivable	-	5,873	532,744	538,617
Prepaid expenses	204,000	-	675,000	879,000
Total current assets	5,287,164	2,520,612	4,993,876	12,801,652
Total assets	$ 5,287,164	$ 2,520,612	$ 4,993,876	$ 12,801,652
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accrued claims and expenses payable	$ 878,033	$ 1,366,235	$ 3,052,705	$ 5,296,973
Total current liabilities	878,033	1,366,235	3,052,705	5,296,973
Total liabilities	878,033	1,366,235	3,052,705	5,296,973
Net position:				
Unrestricted	4,409,131	1,154,377	1,941,171	7,504,679
Total net position	4,409,131	1,154,377	1,941,171	7,504,679
Total liabilities and net position	$ 5,287,164	$ 2,520,612	$ 4,993,876	$ 12,801,652

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2025

	Employee Benefits	Property and Liability	Medical, Dental and Vision	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 3,234,891	$ 4,005,700	$ 29,641,062	$ 36,881,653
Other operating revenue	72,644	60,127	2,032,710	2,165,481
Total operating revenues	3,307,535	4,065,827	31,673,772	39,047,134
Operating expenses:				
Purchased services	10,595	69,523	899,567	979,685
Fixed charges	129,798	2,174,928	1,833,625	4,138,351
Insurance benefits/claims	1,162,909	1,723,997	30,620,095	33,507,001
Total operating expenses	1,303,302	3,968,448	33,353,287	38,625,037
Operating income/(loss) before transfers	2,004,233	97,379	(1,679,515)	422,097
Transfers:				
Transfers in	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Transfers out	(3,000,000)	-	(2,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Total transfers	(3,000,000)	-	1,000,000	(2,000,000)
Increase/(decrease) in net position	(995,767)	97,379	(679,515)	(1,577,903)
Total net position - January 1	5,404,898	1,056,998	2,620,686	9,082,582
Total net position - December 31	$ 4,409,131	$ 1,154,377	$ 1,941,171	$ 7,504,679

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
Year ended December 31, 2025

	Employee Benefits	Property and Liability	Medical, Dental and Vision	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from internal customers	$ 3,307,685	$ 4,059,975	$ 31,676,405	$ 39,044,065
Cash payments to external suppliers for goods and services	(1,655,955)	(3,815,389)	(33,366,707)	(38,838,051)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	1,651,730	244,586	(1,690,302)	206,014
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Transfers out	(3,000,000)	-	(2,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Net cash provided/(used) by noncapital financing activities	(3,000,000)	-	1,000,000	(2,000,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents	(1,348,270)	244,586	(690,302)	(1,793,986)
Cash balances January 1	6,431,434	2,270,153	4,476,434	13,178,021
Cash balances December 31	$ 5,083,164	$ 2,514,739	$ 3,786,132	$ 11,384,035
Reconciliation of operating income/(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income/(loss)	$ 2,004,233	$ 97,379	$ (1,679,515)	$ 422,097
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts payable	148,956	(16,769)	340,580	472,767
Accrued claims and expenses payable	(501,609)	169,828	(183,000)	(514,781)
Prepaid reserves	-	-	(171,000)	(171,000)
Accounts receivable	150	(5,852)	2,633	(3,069)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	$ 1,651,730	$ 244,586	$ (1,690,302)	$ 206,014

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Actual and Budget
Employee Benefits Fund
Year ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 2,569,900	2,569,900	3,234,891	664,991
Other operating revenue	-	-	72,644	72,644
Total revenues	2,569,900	2,569,900	3,307,535	737,635
Expenditures:				
Employee benefits:				
Purchased services	100,000	100,000	10,595	89,405
Fixed charges	439,900	439,900	129,798	310,102
Insurance benefits/claims	1,855,000	1,855,000	1,162,909	692,091
Total employee benefits	2,394,900	2,394,900	1,303,302	1,091,598
Contingency	175,000	175,000	-	175,000
Total expenditures	2,569,900	2,569,900	1,303,302	1,266,598
Operating income/(loss) before transfers	-	-	2,004,233	2,004,233
Transfers out	(2,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	-
Net change in net position	(2,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(995,767)	2,004,233
Net position, January 1			5,404,898	
Net position, December 31			$ 4,409,131	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Actual and Budget
Property and Liability Fund
Year ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 4,005,700	4,005,700	4,005,700	-
Other operating revenue	51,990	51,990	60,127	8,137
Total revenues	4,057,690	4,057,690	4,065,827	8,137
Expenditures:				
Insurance:				
Purchased services	80,000	80,000	69,523	10,477
Fixed charges	2,377,690	2,377,690	2,174,928	202,762
Insurance benefits/claims	1,500,000	1,823,606	1,723,997	99,609
Total insurance	3,957,690	4,281,296	3,968,448	312,848
Contingency	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Total expenditures	4,057,690	4,381,296	3,968,448	412,848
Net change in net position	-	(323,606)	97,379	420,985
Net position, January 1			1,056,998	
Net position, December 31			$ 1,154,377	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Actual and Budget
Medical, Dental and Vision Fund
Year ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 29,839,900	29,839,900	29,641,062	(198,838)
Other operating revenue	2,755,040	2,755,040	2,032,710	(722,330)
Total revenues	32,594,940	32,594,940	31,673,772	(921,168)
Expenditures:				
Insurance:				
Purchased services	1,226,400	1,126,900	899,567	227,333
Fixed charges	1,778,500	1,977,500	1,833,625	143,875
Insurance benefits/claims	29,590,040	30,490,540	30,620,095	(129,555)
Total expenditures	32,594,940	33,594,940	33,353,287	241,653
Operating income/(loss) before transfers	-	(1,000,000)	(1,679,515)	(679,515)
Transfers:				
Transfers in	2,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Transfers out	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	-
Total transfers	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Net change in net position	-	-	(679,515)	(679,515)
Net position, January 1			2,620,686	
Net position, December 31			$ 1,941,171	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Custodial Funds are held by Douglas County to report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement for individuals, governmental entities, and nonpublic organizations, as established by resolution or state statute. The County's fiduciary funds include the following custodial funds:

Treasurer's Fund

This fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of property tax revenues received by the Treasurer for other taxing entities in the County.

Public Trustee Fund

This fund is used to account for the fiduciary activities of the Public Trustee including foreclosures and releases of deeds of trust.

Douglas County Jail Escrow, Inmate Commissary and Victim Compensation Fund

This fund is used to account for the combined receipt and disbursement of all inmate escrow, inmate commissary and victim compensation transactions.

Opioid Settlement Fund

This fund is used to account for the combined receipt and disbursement of all opioid settlement transactions for the Region 12, Douglas County, a single county region.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2025

	Treasurer's Funds	Public Trustee Funds	Jail Funds	Opioid Settlement Fund	Total Custodial Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	$ 472,530	$ 1,394,372	$ 1,692,444	$ 5,246,968	$ 8,806,314
Accounts receivable	926,757	44,102	-	-	970,859
Total assets	1,399,287	1,438,474	1,692,444	5,246,968	9,777,173
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	137,155	-	-	137,155
Accrued expenses	-	7,817	-	21,126	28,943
Due to others	1,399,287	1,293,502	-	5,075,873	7,768,662
Total liabilities	1,399,287	1,438,474	-	5,096,999	7,934,760
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, other governments	-	-	1,692,444	149,969	1,842,413
Total net position	$ -	$ -	$ 1,692,444	$ 149,969	$ 1,842,413

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2025

	Treasurer's Funds	Public Trustee Funds	Jail Funds	Opioid Settlement Fund	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:					
Treasurer contributions	$ 929,713,967	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 929,713,967
Inmate deposits	-	-	4,381,849	-	4,381,849
Opioid settlement	-	-	-	1,404,827	1,404,827
Interest	-	11,566	-	70,982	82,548
Fees	-	606,498	-	-	606,498
Total additions	929,713,967	618,064	4,381,849	1,475,809	936,189,689
Deductions:					
Treasurer payments	929,713,967	-	-	-	929,713,967
Payments to inmates	-	-	4,268,412	-	4,268,412
Payments to outside vendors	-	618,064	-	1,404,827	2,022,891
Total deductions	929,713,967	618,064	4,268,412	1,404,827	936,005,270
Net increase in fiduciary net position	-	-	113,437	70,982	184,419
Net position - January 1	-	-	1,579,007	78,987	1,657,994
Net position - December 31	$ -	$ -	$ 1,692,444	$ 149,969	$ 1,842,413

STATE REQUIRED SCHEDULE

(Subjected to Auditing Procedures)

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE: COLORADO
THIS INFORMATION FROM THE RECORDS OF: Douglas County Government	PREPARED BY: Brandi Ridgeway/Jill Janz jjanz@douglasco.gov	REPORT YEAR ENDING DATE(mm/yyyy): 12/2025

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

ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Total (1 - (2 through 4))	0	0	0	0

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other Local Imposts:		**A.4. Miscellaneous Local Receipts:**	
a. Property Taxes and Assesments	38,883,878.93	a. Interest on investments	5,408,585.51
b. Non-property Taxes and Assessments Imposts	88,887,598.02	b. Other Misc. Local Receipts	803,538.62
c. Total (a + b)	$ 127,771,476.95	**c. Total (a + b)**	$ 6,212,124.13
ITEM	**AMOUNT**	**ITEM**	**AMOUNT**
C. Receipts from State Government		**D. Receipts from Federal Government**	
1. Highway-user Taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	11,613,925.83	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	0.00
2. State General Funds		2. Other Federal Agencies:	1,178,196.19
3. Other State funds:			
a. State Bond Proceeds			
b. Non-State Bond Proceeds	3,758,330.66		
c. Total (a + b)	$ 3,758,330.66		
4. Total (1 + 2 + 3c)	$ 15,372,256.49	**3. Total (1 + 2)**	$ 1,178,196.19

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT
A.1. Capital outlay:	
a. Right-Of-Way Costs	228,494.90
b. Engineering Costs	4,472,074.12
c. Construction Costs	26,720,289.71
d. Total Capital Outlay (a+ b + c)	$ 31,420,858.73

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LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE: COLORADO
	REPORT YEAR ENDING DATE(mm/yyyy): 12/2025

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

ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Amount used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from Local Sources:	
1. Local Highway-user Taxes	
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.1)	0
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.1)	0
c. Total (a + b)	0
2. General Fund Appropriations	
3. Other Local Imposts (from page 1, Item II.A3.c)	$ 127,771,476.95
4. Miscellaneous Local Receipts (from page 1, Item II.A4.c)	$ 6,212,124.13
5. Transfers from Toll Facilities	
6. Proceeds of Sale of Bonds and Notes:	
a. Bonds - Original Issues	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	
c. Notes	
d. Total (a + b + c)	$ -
7. Total (1 through 6)	$ 133,983,601.08
B. Private Contributions	3,099,427.64
C. Receipts from State government (from page 1, Item II.C.4)	$ 15,372,256.49
D. Receipts from Federal government (from page 1, Item II.D.3)	$ 1,178,196.19
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	$ 153,633,481.40

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Local highway expenditures:	
1. Capital Outlay (from page 1, Item III.A1.d)	$ 31,420,858.73
2. Maintenance:	34,086,196.56
3. Road and Street Services:	
a. Snow and Ice Removal	2,425,267.87
b. Other & Traffic Control Operations	51,272,623.81
c. Total (a + b)	$ 53,697,891.68
4. General Administration & Miscellaneous	2,379,090.95
5. Highway Law Enforcement and Safety	
6. Total (1 through 5)	$ 121,584,037.92
B. Debt Service on Local Obligations:	
1. Bonds:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a + b)	$ -
2. Notes:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a + b)	$ -
3. Total (1c + 2c)	$ -
C. Payments to State for Highways	17,504,940.63
D. Payments to Toll Facilities	
E. Total Expenditures (A6 + B3 + C + D)	$ 139,088,978.55

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

ITEM	OPENING DEBT	AMOUNT ISSUED	REDEMPTIONS	CLOSING DEBT
A. Bonds (Total)		$ -	$ -	$ -
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)		$ -	0	
B. Notes (Total)		$ -	$ -	$ -

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Not subjected to Auditing Procedures)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Listing of Statistical Information

Financial Trends Information - These schedules contain trend information that may aid the reader in evaluating the County's current financial performance by placing it in historical perspective.

Net Position by Component
Changes in Net Position
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information that may aid the reader in assessing the County's most significant sources of revenue.

Tax Revenues by Sources, Governmental Funds
Assessed Value and Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Principal Property Tax Payers
Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity - These schedules present information that may aid the reader in analyzing the extent of the County's current level of debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Legal Debt Margin Information
Revenue Bond Coverage

Demographic and Economic Information - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators that are commonly used for financial analysis and that may aid the reader in understanding the County's present and ongoing financial status.

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Principal Employers

Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure indicators that may aid the reader in ascertaining how the information in the County's financial statements relate to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Budgeted Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function/Program
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Net position by Component,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 511,882,883	$ 530,442,456	$ 557,114,973	$ 564,094,326
Restricted	20,756,032	25,253,621	25,240,593	20,275,997
Unrestricted	210,555,892	214,196,898	211,929,559	247,661,591
Total governmental activities net position	$ 743,194,807	$ 769,892,975	$ 794,285,125	$ 832,031,914

	Fiscal Year			
	2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
Governmental activities:				
Net Investment in capital assets	$ 586,312,207	$ 630,440,941	$ 761,545,642	$ 780,631,453
Restricted	22,014,565	175,152,935	209,330,034	238,833,422
Unrestricted	255,554,597	160,608,353	138,744,563	124,681,362
Total governmental activities net position	$ 863,881,369	$ 966,202,229	$ 1,109,620,239	$ 1,144,146,237

	Fiscal Year	
	2024	**2025**
Governmental activities:		
Net investment in capital assets	$ 808,927,938	$ 879,366,519
Restricted	247,387,903	252,567,495
Unrestricted	108,488,914	104,764,881
Total governmental activities net position	$ 1,164,804,755	$ 1,236,698,895

Source: Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Changes in Net Position,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 77,136,803	$ 77,522,601	$ 82,572,210	$ 85,018,604
Judicial	8,769,470	9,045,957	9,328,036	9,892,576
Public safety	64,892,327	69,683,622	76,594,860	84,503,343
Highways and streets	91,037,247	85,895,401	90,059,105	97,990,510
Health and human services	29,206,244	30,757,489	30,841,319	32,283,364
Culture and recreation	9,787,378	10,635,061	11,487,988	12,616,835
Conservation of natural resources	1,578,402	384,934	986,843	687,906
Economic development and assistance	1,383,934	1,179,756	1,357,854	1,299,655
Developmental disabilities	5,377,533	5,623,880	6,475,400	6,347,500
Community services	256,568	221,643	426,780	334,575
Sanitation	89,147	86,102	104,269	125,471
Interest and fiscal charges	702,056	591,676	470,966	316,009
Total governmental activities expenses	290,217,109	291,628,122	310,705,630	331,416,348
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	41,123,674	43,161,577	44,514,076	48,060,100
Judicial	579,866	488,434	487,959	523,523
Public safety	5,665,369	6,491,123	7,695,627	7,886,401
Highways and streets	1,359,486	1,246,895	1,415,385	1,579,827
Health and human services	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,122,542	1,245,226	1,295,168	1,187,244
Developmental disabilities	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	87,876	76,730	99,609	111,775
Operating grants and contributions	39,545,651	41,046,589	41,376,070	54,302,300
Capital grants and contributions	-	11,741,376	611,819	7,932,452
Total governmental program revenues	89,484,464	105,497,950	97,495,713	121,583,622
Total government net expense	(200,732,645)	(186,130,172)	(213,209,917)	(209,832,726)
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	123,280,973	123,481,506	140,294,815	141,918,584
Sales and use taxes	60,563,754	65,200,095	68,433,816	75,615,237
Other taxes	11,629,677	13,830,044	15,061,525	14,514,330
Investment income (loss)	2,790,962	2,904,597	5,864,794	10,690,768
Miscellaneous	9,043,185	7,412,098	8,135,901	4,651,812
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	207,308,551	212,828,340	237,790,851	247,390,731
Change in Net Position				
Total government	$ 6,575,906	$ 26,698,168	$ 24,580,934	$ 37,558,005

Source: Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Changes in Net Position,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year					
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
$ 124,271,151	$ 105,276,604	$ 116,374,793	$ 129,338,335	$ 172,002,520	$ 144,418,786
10,225,387	10,421,698	11,745,938	12,515,762	13,605,454	2,615,779
95,905,605	90,114,620	102,457,858	114,620,174	123,209,549	148,102,346
109,420,165	99,967,726	122,031,470	170,138,756	171,446,162	145,014,939
40,790,416	57,676,160	61,834,882	61,862,971	73,075,355	71,194,553
13,192,294	13,414,209	14,599,209	19,954,337	24,856,419	28,154,695
570,970	655,192	577,446	888,416	1,111,666	983,590
1,345,679	1,098,779	1,757,562	1,092,242	1,624,381	1,882,810
7,065,984	7,237,405	8,017,584	8,075,919	9,368,508	9,087,661
431,196	455,946	409,368	383,369	423,035	431,831
108,147	89,510	99,158	477,018	577,947	697,762
201,599	113,463	50,350	331,236	715,329	695,938
403,528,593	386,521,312	439,955,618	519,678,535	592,016,325	553,280,690
51,074,597	54,187,114	56,071,213	56,930,567	62,426,867	66,358,284
379,698	354,634	341,908	330,681	413,403	459,162
7,942,395	7,118,236	6,359,720	8,557,683	10,913,261	12,828,574
1,707,869	1,662,952	1,442,682	1,237,664	1,557,089	1,719,491
-	-	374,787	854,172	2,820,083	1,370,663
625,585	1,291,519	1,732,560	1,835,648	2,135,118	2,486,907
-	-	500,000	-	-	-
84,327	67,678	68,734	57,267	72,176	169,036
83,469,719	81,215,216	100,744,039	127,201,056	102,838,927	116,047,891
25,369,065	64,045,986	123,732,061	37,353,875	34,155,324	37,415,132
170,653,255	209,943,335	291,367,704	234,358,613	217,332,248	238,855,140
(232,875,338)	(176,577,977)	(148,587,914)	(285,319,922)	(374,684,077)	(314,425,550)
156,106,501	159,737,343	167,470,858	168,167,483	234,594,612	220,914,199
80,366,871	99,510,637	109,072,260	106,762,082	106,744,261	113,002,591
13,777,715	15,712,336	15,187,965	15,947,605	17,496,454	17,549,740
8,951,021	(1,228,903)	(10,766,788)	21,051,174	28,915,443	23,181,111
5,330,820	5,086,284	11,041,629	7,917,576	7,467,974	11,672,049
191,865	81,140	-	-	123,851	-
264,724,793	278,898,837	292,005,924	319,845,920	395,342,595	386,319,690
$ 31,849,455	$ 102,320,860	$ 143,418,010	$ 34,525,998	$ 20,658,518	$ 71,894,140

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Revenues	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Taxes	$ 195,391,013	$ 202,532,522	$ 223,755,393	$ 232,021,642	$ 250,194,535
Licenses and permits	9,435,287	9,172,963	8,923,133	8,992,374	8,909,841
Intergovernmental	39,434,801	41,064,067	41,411,682	47,451,242	79,200,054
Charges for services	21,435,800	22,737,321	22,779,499	26,036,542	27,948,115
Fines and forfeits	1,271,134	1,206,361	1,039,891	823,731	473,567
Investment income (loss)	2,790,962	2,904,597	5,864,567	10,690,768	8,951,021
Contributions and private grants	-	-	-	6,851,058	4,169,462
Lease	-	-	-	-	-
Rents, reimbursements, other	7,045,496	6,953,155	7,328,124	4,097,536	3,523,813
Total revenues	276,804,493	286,570,986	311,102,289	336,964,893	383,370,408
Expenditures					
General government	55,182,608	54,857,715	59,625,160	60,819,635	94,899,776
Judicial	8,769,470	9,045,957	9,328,036	9,892,576	10,225,387
Public safety	59,857,520	64,557,865	69,049,737	76,134,322	89,164,411
Highways and streets	70,831,516	64,011,607	68,624,550	76,336,797	86,271,255
Sanitation	86,074	83,029	102,491	124,117	106,793
Health and human services	28,939,814	30,530,951	30,599,286	32,060,420	40,524,097
Culture and recreation	7,851,587	8,461,940	9,282,091	10,342,656	10,864,001
Conservation of natural resources	405,877	384,934	804,703	456,458	322,880
Economic development and assistance	1,383,934	1,179,756	1,357,854	1,299,655	1,345,679
Developmental disabilities	5,377,533	5,623,880	6,475,400	6,347,500	7,065,984
Community services	256,568	221,643	426,780	334,575	431,196
Debt service:					
Principal	3,845,000	3,950,000	4,060,000	4,185,000	2,765,000
Interest and fiscal charges	727,611	618,751	502,700	364,288	221,344
Capital outlay	31,851,666	35,305,559	55,233,503	30,266,202	36,043,889
Total expenditures	275,366,778	278,833,587	315,472,291	308,964,201	380,251,692
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,437,715	7,737,399	(4,370,002)	28,000,692	3,118,716
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	37,559,586	36,663,845	50,845,437	50,202,153	33,051,386
Transfers out	(37,809,586)	(36,663,845)	(50,845,437)	(50,202,153)	(33,051,386)
Leases issued	-	-	-	-	-
Subscriptions issued	-	-	-	-	-
Finance purchase agreement	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	348,553	589,233	802,463	1,081,799	6,356,633
Total other financing sources (uses)	98,553	589,233	802,463	1,081,799	6,356,633
Net change in fund balances	$ 1,536,268	$ 8,326,632	$ (3,567,539)	$ 29,082,491	$ 9,475,349
Debt service as a percentage of operating expenditures	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.6%	0.9%

Source: Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
$ 275,042,697	$ 292,497,441	$ 290,887,170	$ 358,754,755	$ 351,341,261
10,659,597	10,304,197	10,557,142	10,138,688	8,573,263
79,041,737	96,057,400	115,070,021	103,594,844	111,437,170
30,077,474	28,476,831	29,044,945	34,869,330	36,915,837
634,690	1,150,337	1,173,622	1,246,156	1,844,697
(1,228,903)	(10,766,788)	21,051,174	28,915,443	23,181,111
1,757,693	5,120,591	4,119,399	4,587,470	4,338,703
-	101,641	138,808	104,197	118,750
4,030,184	9,111,909	6,523,464	5,318,100	9,593,758
400,015,169	432,053,559	478,565,745	547,528,983	547,344,550
74,311,736	83,513,669	84,384,640	128,416,884	96,986,024
10,419,692	11,745,938	12,515,762	13,605,457	2,615,779
83,579,744	95,421,924	106,077,310	114,409,305	136,877,782
75,898,004	96,508,056	139,466,103	141,461,995	114,646,238
199,619	255,750	475,664	576,593	862,758
57,314,627	61,574,472	61,419,382	70,960,102	71,592,191
11,065,347	12,245,373	14,355,360	22,003,041	25,062,544
374,271	330,776	639,071	387,372	630,322
1,098,779	1,757,562	1,092,242	1,624,381	1,882,810
7,237,405	8,017,581	8,075,919	9,368,508	9,087,661
455,946	409,368	383,369	423,035	431,831
2,890,000	3,631,735	5,654,885	5,280,748	4,918,427
126,468	203,243	278,303	844,611	725,770
19,186,627	42,206,565	43,590,865	41,732,972	94,745,855
344,158,265	417,822,012	478,408,875	551,095,004	561,065,992
55,856,904	14,231,547	156,870	(3,566,021)	(13,721,442)
40,151,615	40,352,432	46,971,635	62,285,768	70,581,551
(40,151,615)	(43,352,432)	(46,113,098)	(64,785,768)	(68,581,551)
-	83,861	2,532,924	-	2,005,861
-	-	5,093,310	2,751,549	2,222,253
-	-	-	-	28,628,832
808,998	348,684	356,201	5,056,226	1,587,839
808,998	(2,567,455)	8,840,972	5,307,775	36,444,785
$ 56,665,902	$ 11,664,092	$ 8,997,842	$ 1,741,754	$ 22,723,343
0.9%	1.0%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
General Fund					
Nonspendable	$ 1,524,646	$ 2,221,576	$ 2,453,583	$ 2,664,494	$ 5,192,436
Restricted	7,679,913	7,991,585	8,380,784	9,041,685	8,968,315
Committed	5,230,796	8,846,479	2,050,854	1,696,635	4,537,121
Assigned	38,631,228	35,443,024	17,806,670	23,257,746	22,909,160
Unassigned	8,688,952	10,938,042	19,902,441	9,847,669	21,662,136
Total General Fund	61,755,535	65,440,706	50,594,332	46,508,229	63,269,168
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	2,447,338	2,734,574	2,534,950	2,118,499	2,233,835
Restricted	8,816,755	12,305,886	11,972,569	11,234,312	13,046,250
Committed	51,155,469	75,474,576	70,572,885	89,384,916	91,240,698
Assigned	106,873,223	84,720,940	100,321,461	115,832,732	104,764,685
Unassigned	-	(1,301,730)	-	-	(599)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	$ 169,292,785	$ 173,934,246	$ 185,401,865	$ 218,570,459	$ 211,284,869

	Fiscal Year				
	2021	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
General Fund					
Nonspendable	$ 5,679,574	$ 5,821,314	$ 4,281,147	$ 3,108,325	$ 4,714,674
Restricted	9,708,879	11,655,471	12,017,397	19,686,825	19,277,405
Committed	3,433,464	4,978,096	15,277,843	3,724,697	8,881,868
Assigned	40,020,369	34,048,064	19,836,956	29,970,008	35,425,812
Unassigned	15,360,519	-	-	3,253,281	3,064,526
Total General Fund	74,202,805	56,502,945	51,413,343	59,743,136	71,364,285
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	2,898,360	3,123,271	3,219,060	2,800,583	2,184,044
Restricted	165,444,056	197,664,563	226,816,025	227,701,078	233,486,444
Committed	24,706,544	39,369,187	49,943,218	48,164,997	53,277,093
Assigned	64,084,814	46,238,246	20,480,224	15,231,445	16,025,101
Unassigned	(116,640)	(24,184)	-	(27,615)	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	$ 257,017,134	$ 286,371,083	$ 300,458,527	$ 293,870,488	$ 304,972,682

Source: Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales and Use Tax	Specific Auto Ownership Tax	Other	Total
2016	123,280,973	60,563,754	11,440,794	188,883	195,474,404
2017	123,481,506	65,200,095	13,563,582	266,462	202,511,645
2018	140,294,815	68,433,816	14,939,485	122,040	223,790,156
2019	141,918,584	75,615,237	14,365,732	148,598	232,048,151
2020	156,106,501	80,366,871	13,600,718	176,997	250,251,087
2021	159,737,343	99,510,637	15,562,301	150,035	274,960,316
2022	167,470,858	109,072,260	15,031,316	156,649	291,731,083
2023	168,167,483	106,762,082	15,795,708	151,897	290,877,170
2024	234,514,053	106,744,262	17,308,519	187,936	358,754,770
2025	220,788,930	113,002,591	17,292,927	256,813	351,341,261
Change					
2016-2025	79.1%	86.6%	51.2%	36.0%	79.7%

Source: Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Assess Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Land	Improvements	Personal Property	State Assessed	Exempt Assessed Value	Total Taxable and Exempt Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2016	$ 1,273,705,350	$ 3,859,140,640	$ 316,412,340	$ 246,628,700	$ 1,121,430,020	$ 6,817,317,050	19.774
2017	1,455,534,030	4,329,882,020	322,692,600	253,480,700	1,150,051,860	7,511,641,210	19.774
2018	1,451,422,430	4,442,131,510	332,790,990	239,845,700	1,203,428,610	7,669,619,240	19.774
2019	1,653,710,260	5,040,551,380	351,031,490	244,062,800	1,229,364,740	8,518,720,670	19.774
2020	1,679,525,540	5,184,583,340	349,169,860	253,186,600	1,273,772,410	8,740,237,750	19.774
2021	1,898,928,120	5,651,317,840	341,115,620	248,817,800	1,319,261,180	9,459,440,560	19.774
2022	1,881,916,960	5,691,810,090	343,205,630	255,210,700	1,345,933,070	9,518,076,450	19.774
2023	2,490,310,550	7,209,405,790	435,515,980	255,601,500	1,674,427,970	12,065,261,790	19.774
2024	2,481,878,030	7,387,112,530	462,884,930	274,050,700	1,690,281,330	12,296,207,520	19.774
2025	2,600,801,720	7,170,674,140	466,204,430	273,776,200	1,699,102,690	12,210,559,180	19.774

Fiscal Year	Total Estimated Actual Value	Total Assessed Value as a % of Total Estimated Actual Value
2016	54,916,459,151	12.4%
2017	64,902,609,593	11.6%
2018	66,581,492,755	11.5%
2019	76,477,767,906	11.1%
2020	78,726,256,017	11.1%
2021	86,119,088,655	11.0%
2022	88,616,623,768	10.7%
2023	120,935,510,075	10.0%
2024	123,934,386,801	9.9%
2025	130,596,393,539	9.3%

Source: Douglas County Assessor Short Abstract Summaries

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	County Direct Rates: General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Direct
2017	13.288	5.809	0.177	19.774
2018	12.788	6.809	0.177	19.774
2019	13.288	6.309	0.177	19.774
2020	13.549	6.225	0.000	19.774
2021	13.549	6.225	0.000	19.774
2022	13.549	6.225	0.000	19.774
2023	13.549	6.225	0.000	19.774
2024	13.549	6.225	0.000	19.774
2025	13.549	6.225	0.000	19.774
2026	14.008	5.616	0.150	19.774

Fiscal Year	Overlapping Rates [2]: School [1] District	Cities & [1] Towns	Douglas County [1] Law Enforcement Authority	Fire [1] Protection	Water [1] and Sanitation	Metropolitan [1]	Other [1]
2017	41.063	0.697	2.670	5.966	1.999	18.316	6.875
2018	38.995	0.704	2.625	5.923	1.978	18.523	7.241
2019	44.930	0.718	2.568	8.109	2.207	16.986	6.287
2020	43.841	0.073	2.530	8.104	2.110	18.125	6.357
2021	43.482	0.754	2.506	8.067	1.900	18.377	6.796
2022	43.799	0.768	2.486	8.101	1.807	18.578	6.966
2023	42.836	0.770	2.460	8.020	1.640	19.130	6.280
2024	45.934	1.166	2.381	7.816	1.277	18.417	5.422
2025	44.059	1.174	2.376	7.840	1.290	19.225	5.913
2026	44.544	1.139	2.174	9.225	1.084	18.913	5.076

(1) Source: Budget Book for current year

(2) Source: Douglas County Assessor-Certification of Mill Levies, adjusted for assessed valuation on Treasurer's Tax Dollar Warrent summary.

(3) 2024 Board of County Commissioners authorized a temporary property tax credit on the Douglas County 19.774 mill levy of 1.048 mills. All tax rates are per $1,000 assessed valuation

[1] Mill Levies provide for cities / towns and special districts are weighted-average rates based on the total general property tax revenue levied.

[2] All historical overlapping rates were corrected in 2018 due to the correction of a calculation error.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Taxpayer		2025 Assessed Value Valuation	Rank	% of Total Cty Assessed Value	Taxpayer		2016 Assessed Value Valuation	Rank	% of Total Cty Assessed Value
Park Meadows Mall LLC (8401)	$	107,456,770	1	1.05%	Park Meadows Mall LLC		74,436,090	1	1.31%
HCA Health One LLC		70,146,350	2	0.69%	HCA HealthOne LLC		71,480,860	2	1.25%
Kaiser Foundations Hospitals		30,880,270	3	0.30%	Intermountain Rural Elec Assn		65,197,290	3	1.14%
Charles Schwab Lone Tree, LLC		23,647,800	4	0.23%	Public Service Co of Colo (Xcel)		54,788,900	4	0.96%
Craig Realty Group Castle Rock LLC		22,286,780	5	0.22%	Century Link (was Qwest Corporation)		38,807,200	5	0.68%
MRP HDFB LLC		15,300,700	6	0.15%	Kaiser Foundation Hospitals		33,711,200	6	0.59%
Plaza Drive Properties, LLC		15,117,100	7	0.15%	Charles Schwab Lone Tree		24,225,400	7	0.43%
Windsor At Meridian LLC		13,651,250	8	0.13%	Century Link Communications		20,643,100	8	0.36%
CARDER CT LLC		13,045,770	9	0.13%	Plaza Drive Properties LLC		19,856,400	9	0.35%
GKT SO DENVER HPM LLC		12,797,590	10	0.13%	Craig Realty Group Castle Rock		18,493,790	10	0.32%
Total Principal Taxpayers	**$**	**324,330,380**		**3.17%**	**Total Principal Taxpayers**	**$**	**421,640,230**		**7.40%**
Total Taxable Assessed Value	$	10,237,576,623			Total Taxable Assessed Value	$	5,695,887,030		

Source: Douglas County Treasurer

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy: Amount	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy: Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date: Amount	Total Collections to Date: Percentage of Levy
2016	$ 124,328,354	$ 123,706,466	99.50%	$ 621,837	$ 124,328,303	100.00%
2017	123,642,670	123,611,361	99.97%	31,309	123,642,670	100.00%
2018	140,813,075	140,751,140	99.96%	61,890	140,813,030	100.00%
2019	142,891,133	142,842,448	99.97%	48,502	142,890,950	100.00%
2020	157,035,234	156,867,763	99.89%	166,891 *	157,034,654	100.00%
2021	161,148,123	161,073,594	99.95%	74,337	161,147,931	100.00%
2022	169,399,395	169,321,979	99.95%	77,229	169,399,208	100.00%
2023	169,854,184	169,797,413	99.97%	52,063	169,849,476	100.00%
2024	230,006,320	229,825,783	99.92%	127,718	229,953,501	99.98%
2025	223,457,926	223,211,210	99.89%	-	223,211,210	99.89%

Source: Douglas County Treasurer

*There was an omitted property for a company that we received from the Assessor in December, 2018 - $112,182 and 2019 - $114,978 that was paid in January 2020. Therefore 2019 uncollected taxes went up, which created a negative subsequent years collections.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General Bonded Debt							
	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Assessed Property Value	Parks Sales & Use Tax Rev. Bonds Ser. 2002	Open Space Sales & Use Tax Rev. Bonds Ser. 2002	Road Imp. Sales & Use Tax Rev Bonds Ser. 2004	Parks Sales & Use Tax Rev. Bonds Ser. 2004	Open Space Sale & Use Tax Refunding Bond 2009	Justice Center Refunding Bonds Ser. 2005
2016	$ -	0.00%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,425,317	$ -
2017	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	5,647,091	-
2018	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	3,813,869	-
2019	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	1,905,000	-
2020	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-
2025	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Other Governmental Activities Debt								
	Road Imp Sales & Use Tax Rev Bonds Ser. 2010	Open Space Refunding Bonds 2012	Lease Liability	Subscription Liability	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government (1)	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Property Value	Total Outstanding Debt Per Capita
2016	$ 4,547,030	$ 9,180,000			$ 1,470,300	$ 22,622,647	0.10%	0.40%	$ 67.33
2017	3,073,020	8,375,000	-	-	1,102,725	18,197,836	0.70%	0.29%	52.59
2018	1,559,010	7,555,000	-	-	735,150	13,663,029	0.05%	0.21%	38.16
2019	-	6,715,000	-	-	367,575	8,987,575	0.03%	0.12%	24.29
2020	-	5,855,000	-	-	-	5,855,000	0.02%	0.08%	15.45
2021	-	2,965,000	-	-	-	2,965,000	0.01%	0.04%	7.94
2022	-	-	7,180,051	-	-	7,180,051	0.02%	0.09%	19.44
2023	-	-	8,284,743	14,303,332	-	22,588,075	0.06%	0.22%	59.21
2024	-	-	7,891,381	12,167,494	-	20,058,875	0.05%	0.19%	52.25
2025	-	-	8,550,083	10,486,782	-	19,036,865	0.05%	0.18%	48.32

Source:Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
(1) - Presented net of original issue premium/(discount)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Legal Debt Margin Information,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt limit	$ 102,259,756	$ 112,674,618	$ 115,044,289	$ 127,780,810	$ 131,104,316
Total net general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	$ 102,259,756	$ 112,674,618	$ 115,044,289	$ 127,780,810	$ 131,104,316
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Debt limit	$ 141,891,608	$ 142,771,147	$ 206,095,346	$ 209,797,333	$ 208,644,928
Total net general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	$ 141,891,608	$ 142,771,147	$ 206,095,346	$ 209,797,333	$ 208,644,928
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation

Assessed Value	$ 12,210,559,180
Exempt Property Assessed Value	1,699,102,690
Total Assessed Value	$ 13,909,661,870
Debt Limit	
1-1/2% of Total Assessed Value	$ 208,644,928
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	
Less: Amount of Current Debt	
Applicable to Debt Limit	-
General Obligation Bonded Debt	-
Legal Debt Margin	**$ 208,644,928**

Source: Douglas County Assessor

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Revenue Bond Coverage,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR	SALES & USE TAX		INTEREST ON RESERVES	TOTAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TOTAL	COVERAGE
2016	8,827,629	[1]	199,477	9,027,106	2,460,000	[3]	524,456	[3]	2,984,456	3.02
	15,686,093	[2]	416,188	16,102,281	1,385,000	[4]	202,750	[4]	1,587,750	10.14
2017	9,469,266	[1]	277,930	9,747,196	2,530,000	[3]	457,250	[3]	2,987,250	3.26
	17,225,547	[2]	535,133	17,760,680	1,420,000	[4]	161,200	[4]	1,581,200	11.23
2018	9,880,966	[1]	226,390	10,107,356	2,600,000	[3]	383,800	[3]	2,983,800	3.39
	17,965,773	[2]	861,388	18,827,161	1,460,000	[4]	118,600	[4]	1,578,600	11.93
2019	10,840,830	[1]	-	10,840,830	2,680,000	[3]	303,788	[3]	2,983,788	3.63
	20,558,462	[2]	-	20,558,462	1,505,000	[4]	60,200	[4]	1,565,200	13.13
2020	11,545,083	[1]	-	11,545,083	2,765,000	[3]	221,244	[3]	2,986,244	3.87
2021	14,411,844	[1]	-	14,411,844	2,890,000	[3]	126,468	[3]	3,016,468	4.78
2022	-		-	-	2,965,000	[3]	63,693	[3]	3,028,693	-
2023	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
2024	-		-	-	-		-		-	-
2025	-		-	-	-		-		-	-

[1] Open Space lands portion of 0.17% open space, parks and trails sales and use tax imposed by the voter effective January 1, 1995. The pledged revenue is deposited in the Open Space, Trails and Parks Sales and Use Tax Fund.
[2] Road Sales and Use Tax imposed by the voters in the amount of 0.40% on January 1, 1996. The pledged revenue is deposited in the Road Sales and Use Tax Fund.

[3] Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009. Series 2012. Final payment in 2022.

[4] Road Improvement Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

[5] Incorrect amount reflected in 2014. Balance adjusted in 2015.

Source: Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Demographic and Economic Statistics,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

0

Year	Estimated Population [1]		Personal Income Per Capita [2]	Total Personal Income (In Thousands) [2]	Median Age [4]	Average Household Size [4]	Public School Enroll-ment[3]	School Enrollment % of Population	Unemploy-ment Rate % [5]
2016	336,000		67,139	22,558,704	37.6	2.76	66,896	19.9%	2.8%
2017	346,000		71,208	24,637,968	38.9	2.75	67,470	19.5%	2.6%
2018	358,000		75,255	26,941,290	38.1	2.81	67,597	18.9%	3.4%
2019	370,000		78,455	29,028,350	38.1	2.79	67,591	18.3%	2.8%
2020	379,000		78,980	29,933,420	38.5	2.52	67,305	17.8%	6.3%
2021	373,275	[6]	79,770	29,776,147	39.3	2.75	62,979	16.9%	5.2%
2022	378,000		90,341	32,412,414	39.3	2.70	63,876	16.9%	2.3%
2023	381,500		99,168	37,286,156	39.7	2.72	62,341	16.3%	3.0%
2024	383,911		102,928	39,514,603	39.8	2.70	61,409	16.0%	4.3%
2025	394,030		107,204	42,238,032	39.8	2.69	61,243	15.5%	3.2%

[1] Douglas County Department of Community Development

[2] Bureau of Economic Analysis, Washington D.C.

[3] Douglas County School District

[4] US Census Bureau

[5] Douglas County Budget Book

[6] Community Development found an error in caluclating estimates for 2020, adjusted 2021 estimate.

Figures included in this schedule represents the most recent data available.

Data is estimated and is subject to change based on updated information.

**2020 Per Capita Income was adjusted (in 2021) to actual data provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis.

**2021 Personal Income Per Capita and Total Personal income estimated using the .01 change for personal income from '20 to '21
that the Bureau of Economic Analysis office has estimated for the State of Colorado.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Principal Employers,
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Employer (2025)	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment	Employer (2016)	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment
Douglas County School District	8,149	1	3.79%	Douglas County School District	6,165	1	3.56%
Charles Schwab	4,000	2	1.86%	Charles Schwab	3,200	2	1.85%
Lockheed Martin Corporation	2,250	3	1.05%	Echostar Communications	2,320	3	1.34%
DISH Network	2,000	4	0.93%	CH2M Hill	1,610	4	0.93%
Douglas County Government	1,628	5	0.76%	Western Union	1,600	5	0.92%
HCA Health One	1,600	6	0.74%	Centura Health	1,560	6	0.90%
Kiewit Companies	1,400	7	0.65%	Healthone: Sky Ridge Medical	1,400	7	0.81%
AdventHealth Parker	1,300	8	0.60%	Douglas County Government	1,186	8	0.68%
Kaiser	1,200	9	0.56%	The Trizeto Group	1,000	9	0.58%
Visa	1,100	10	0.51%	Information Handling Services	950	10	0.55%
Total for Principal Employers	24,627		11.5%	Total for Principal Employers	20,991		12.1%
Total Employment in Douglas County	214,953			Total Employment in Douglas County	173,141		
Total Labor Force in Douglas County	222,158						

Source: WWW.METRODENVER.ORG; Douglas County School District
www.colmigateway.com, https://www.douglas.co.us/about-us/business-data/

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Budgeted Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General government										
Board of County Commissioners	33.50	33.25	35.35	36.35	39.25	36.25	39.25	39.25	39.25	36.25
Clerk and Recorder	80.50	73.50	78.50	94.50	98.75	107.75	103.75	97.25	99.25	98.75
Treasurer/Public Trustee*	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	13.00	11.00	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75
Assessor	46.00	45.00	45.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	46.00	46.00	46.00
Finance	17.50	16.50	10.00	10.00	11.75	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Budget	-	-	7.00	7.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Human Resources	10.00	10.00	9.75	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.50	14.00	14.00	14.00
Information Technology	63.50	63.50	64.50	67.50	73.00	73.00	74.00	71.00	71.00	71.00
Facilities/Fleet/Emergency Svcs	82.50	78.75	79.75	80.75	77.00	77.00	79.00	80.00	80.00	81.00
Public Health Administration	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	41.00	44.00	44.00	46.00
Mental Health Intiative	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	19.00
Judicial										
Community Justice Services	18.00	17.25	16.50	16.25	17.25	18.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	17.50
District Attourney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
Public Safety										
Sheriff	490.50	497.25	510.75	515.50	531.50	541.50	568.00	560.00	572.00	582.50
Rocky Mtn. HIDTA	-	-	-	-	-	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Coroner	8.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Safety and Mental Health										
School Resource Officers	-	-	-	11.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	42.00	42.00	43.00
Community Planning & Sustainable Development										
Planning Administration	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Planning & Zoning Services	30.21	34.00	33.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	35.00	37.50	37.50	38.50
Community Services-Grants	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
CDOT Mobility Mgmt GT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-
Homeless Initiative	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Curator	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Economic Development and Assistance	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development Block Grant	1.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works-Engineering										
Building Development Services	32.75	34.75	34.50	34.75	35.00	35.00	36.75	34.75	34.75	34.75
Engineering	55.75	54.75	55.00	45.00	43.00	42.00	42.00	38.00	37.00	37.00
Traffic Services	18.00	18.00	18.00	29.00	30.00	31.00	32.00	33.00	36.00	33.00
Public Works										
Weed Control	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	3.00
Maintenance of Condition	64.00	69.00	69.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	73.00	70.00	70.00	71.00
Roads and Bridge Administration	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	10.00
Sanitation Operating	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Health and Human Services										
Administration Block Grant	25.65	26.65	30.00	42.00	48.42	47.92	50.50	49.00	49.00	51.00
Other Health Services	47.75	53.25	54.00	60.25	67.28	71.13	69.00	79.00	79.00	79.00
Adult Services	1.60	2.60	2.00	2.00	2.55	2.55	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00
Youth Services Program Mgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00
Parks, Open Space and Natural Resources										
Natural Resources	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administration	2.80	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.95	4.95	3.95	11.00	11.00
Land Maintenance	-	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	2.10	2.10	2.10	-	-
Major Maintenance	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	1.80	1.80	1.80	-	-
Patrol	3.00	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.45	0.45	0.45	-	-
Parks Administration and Maintenance	18.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	18.00	18.00	19.00	28.00	27.00	28.00
Rueter-Hess Reservoir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.00	7.00	6.00
Surveyor	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Total County Employees	1,180.70	1,193.20	1,218.90	1,280.65	1,336.05	1,370.90	1,453.40	1,475.40	1,494.40	1,628.40
Public Trustee	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,185.70	1,197.20	1,222.90	1,284.65	1,336.05	1,370.90	1,453.40	1,475.40	1,494.40	1,628.40

Source: Douglas County Budget Department
*Public Trustee office combined with Treasurer in 2020
*23rd Judicial District Attorney formed January 14, 2025

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Operating Indicators by Function/Program,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General government										
Board of County Commissioners										
Number of Public meetings held	51	53	56	55	58	52	49	49	52	52
Live Town Hall meetings held	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	11	7	4
Number of Resolutions passed	147	119	144	155	128	150	138	128	148	112
Total claims processed by Risk Management	171	176	232	Not Avail	Not Avail	290	320	263	246	257
Television stations operated	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
External web sites managed	7	7	7	7	7	6	5	5	8	8
Internal web sites managed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clerk and Recorder										
Motor Vehicle registrations processed	Not Avail	433,472	Not Avail	Not Avail	374,958	367,767	357,197	363,253	389,849	426,838
Total motor vehicle transactions processed	Not Avail	561,685	Not Avail	Not Avail	Not Avail	546,330	388,320	562,745	576,264	659,841
Documents recorded	99,154	89,290	79,757	91,643	134,036	145,326	82,374	57,013	12,487	15,257
Marriage licenses issued	1,463	1,657	1,647	1,650	1,687	2,137	2,659	2,797	59,988	65,813
Civil Unions	3	3	6	3	7	7	18	16	3,089	3,152
Number of resolutions	147	119	144	155	128	150	138	128	17	22
New and cancelled voter registrations	27,532	13,683	80,011	90,857	114,465	80,726	89,185	86,749	95,359	74,036
Elections supported	15	26	31	19	31	18	27	22	38	20
County Assessor										
Number of parcels assessed	142,000	144,409	148,969	152,546	155,962	159,396	160,993	162,378	165,446	168,100
Community Development										
Total permits issued	18,019	11,739	11,135	12,461	10,802	13,713	12,572	17,856	14,987	10,463
Inspections completed	74,577	63,929	68,989	64,942	60,581	71,143	85,313	80,245	70,843	56,040
Number of CDBG applications received	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0	0	0	0	0
Finance										
Journal entries processed	1,360	1,252	1,137	800	954	930	959	1,061	1,287	1,376
Purchase orders issued	695	641	615	621	745	658	993	992	977	970
AP Payments Issued (ACH/Checks/Wires)	10,517	10,152	9,979	9,456	9,945	8,809	9,760	10,783	14,045	13,235
Payroll payments issued (ACH/checks)	15,762	16,161	15,672	16,828	15,893	17,376	17,659	19,396	20,993	22,901
Human Resources										
Applications processed	6,117	6,126	5,057	6,434	5,151	4,053	5,883	6,152	7,204	8,436
Tuition reimbursement applications	48	39	56	54	45	58	51	33	31	28
HR training participants	479	509	1,864	2,181	1,225	2,615	2,303	2,382	2,248	2,661
Information Technology										
Number of PC's supported	1,978	2,181	2,551	2,610	2,541	2,553	2,655	2,483	3,020	2,574
Number of support tickets closed	8,819	9,587	10,000	9,578	8,484	7,842	8,988	13,085	18,058	19,408
Number of IT projects completed	32	Not Avail	24	37	36	27	29	30	22	36
Public safety										
Sheriff										
Total crimes reported	12,101	13,450	14,054	13,306	13,608	14,691	14,377	14,030	13,359	12,204
Calls for service	137,337	146,294	142,289	145,045	115,655	103,276	100,257	110,555	117,770	99,992
Calls for service (citizen-initiated only)	57,620	58,438	57,708	59,416	54,920	56,717	55,738	55,397	64,537	47,427
Vehicle Accidents	2,149	2,092	1,978	2,009	1,349	1,625	1,827	1,987	2,001	1,817
Total Civil Process Served	2,512	2,195	2,061	2,140	1,288	1,545	1,764	2,164	2,244	2,472
Jail average daily population (ADP)	270	337	327	319	267	322	413	388	364	348
Number of Bookings	7,106	7,665	7,364	7,689	4,571	5,336	6,055	6,103	6,176	6,174
External web sites managed	1	1	1	2	2	4	4	4	4	6
Internal web sites managed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Coroner										
Number of cases investigated	1,398	1,366	1,442	1,629	2,066	2,303	2,359	2,320	2,221	2,337
Autopsies performed	164	150	169	171	206	240	235	244	203	203
Health, welfare and sanitation										
Human Services										
TEFAP clients served (households)	2,669	2,668	3,166	2,995	2,925	2,218	2,548	3,221	3,545	3,308
Individuals receiving commodities	9,079	9,204	10,546	10,264	9,818	7,243	8,007	10,729	12,276	10,851
Culture and recreation										
Parks Administration and Maintenance										
Park reservations	4,393	5,354	5,600	6,140	5,945	4,790	4,221	6,564	6,782	9,984
Fairgrounds										
Number of event bookings	1,955	1,949	1,698	1,292	293 (2)	872	1,512	1,247	1,311	1,351
Economic Development and Assistance										
Number of groups serving as liaison to	15	15	15	15	16	16	17	17	16	8

Source: Various County Agencies.

Note:

(1) Douglas County BOCC voted to decline the CDBG grant funds 2016-2020.

(2) Due to COVID restrictions there were significantly less reservations in 2020.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General government										
Facilities Maintenance										
Facility square footage	1,332,368	1,408,961	1,435,456	1,436,676	1,442,510	1,445,319	1,446,664	1,446,664	1,586,409	1,586,409
Number of facilities	29	31	33	34	35	35	36	36	55	55
Highways and Streets										
Public Works Administration										
Center line miles maintained (primary)	349	N/A	348	348	345	345	347	345	349	345
Center line miles maintained (secondary)	778	N/A	799	799	832	847	860	866	874	883
Lane miles maintained (primary)	834	N/A	831	1,199	1,189	1,182	1,188	1,182	1,200	1,184
Lane miles maintained (secondary)	1,575	N/A	1,617	2,308	2,407	2,459	2,505	2,525	2,548	2,586
Fleet Management										
Numbers of vehicles / equipment	1,047	1,102	1,084	1,126	1,213	1,203	1,241	1,255	1,315	1,405
Culture and recreation										
Parks Administration and Maintenance										
Local parks (acres)	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	155	156	156
Regional parks (acres)	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,233	3,962	3,962
Softball/baseball fields	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Multi-purpose fields (soccer/football)	22	24	24	24	24	24	24	13	13	13
Volleyball courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Basketball courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5
Playgrounds	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13
8' Concrete trail (miles)	20	20	20	20	20	21	21	26	29	29
8' Crusher fine trail (miles)	43	43	43	43	43	49	49	51	49	49
Open Space										
Open space preserved (acres)	49,478	63,037	63,037	63,037	64,544	64,544	65,530	65,530	66,014	66,014
Miles of soft-surface trails maintained/patrolled	77	77	90	90	101	101	101	110	115	115
Parcels owned/maintained/patrolled in subdivisions	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Trailheads maintained/patrolled	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	14
Trail Usage-Visitors	436,140	568,572	569,352	543,297	706,591	660,723	521,559	526,546	520,153	573,510

Source: Douglas County Government

Front Cover: Open space with mountain view

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Castle Rock, CO 80104
303.660.7430
www.douglas.co.us/finance

DOUGLAS COUNTY
COLORADO