

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 10
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

**THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 10
GENERAL FUND
2022 BUDGET
WITH 2020 ACTUAL AND 2021 ESTIMATED
For the Years Ended and Ending December 31, 2022**

6/2/22

	ACTUAL 2020	ESTIMATED 2021	BUDGET 2022
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
REVENUES			
Property taxes	-	-	-
Specific ownership tax	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-
Total funds available	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES			
Total expenditures	-	-	-
Total expenditures and transfers out requiring appropriation	-	-	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

No assurance provided. See summary of significant assumptions.

**THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 10
PROPERTY TAX SUMMARY INFORMATION
2022 BUDGET
WITH 2020 ACTUAL AND 2021 ESTIMATED
For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,**

6/2/22

	ACTUAL 2020	ESTIMATED 2021	BUDGET 2022
ASSESSED VALUATION			
Agricultural	\$ 310	\$ 310	\$ 320
Certified Assessed Value	\$ 310	\$ 310	\$ 320
MILL LEVY			
Total mill levy	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROPERTY TAXES			
Budgeted property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BUDGETED PROPERTY TAXES			
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 10
2022 BUDGET
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS

Services Provided

The District was organized to provide financing for the design, acquisition, installation and construction of storm and sanitary sewers, water systems, streets, parks and recreation facilities, transportation systems, television relay and translator facilities, security, mosquito control and fire protection and operation and maintenance of the District. The District's service area is located in the City of Castle Pines in Douglas County, Colorado and the District operates in connection with District Nos. 1 – 4, 8,9 and 11.

The District was formed by District Court Order on December 19, 2001, and held its organizational meeting on March 14, 2002. The relationship between the Service District and Financing Districts, including the means for approving, financing, constructing and operating the public services and improvements needed to serve the development, will be established by means of a Master Intergovernmental Agreement between the applicable Districts as the project evolves.

On November 6, 2001, District voters approved authorization to increase property taxes up to \$5,000,000, annually, as necessary, to pay for the operations and maintenance expenditures of the District. Debt authorization was approved in the amount of \$151,000,000 for the above listed facilities and an equal amount for refunding debt. The voters also authorized debt of \$5,000,000 for the costs of operating and maintaining the District's systems and \$10,000,000 for the issuance of mortgages, liens and other encumbrances on District real and personal property. The election also allows the District to retain all revenues without regard to the limitations contained in Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution or any other law.

On November 4, 2014, District voters approved authorization to increase property taxes up to \$100,000,000, annually, as necessary, to pay for the operations and maintenance expenditures of the District as well as \$100,000,000, annually, as necessary to pay for the capital expenditures of the District. Debt authorization was approved in the amount of \$2,260,000,000 for the above listed facilities and \$226,000,000 for refunding debt. The voters authorized debt of \$226,000,000 for the costs of operating and maintaining the District's systems and \$50,000,000 for the issuance of mortgages, liens and other encumbrances on District real and personal property. The voters also authorized \$226,000,000 in debt for both Intergovernmental Agreements and Private Agreements. The election also allows the District to retain all revenues without regard to the limitations contained in Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution or any other law.

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Service Plan, the maximum mill levy for general obligation debt and operations and maintenance is 69.000 mills. This limit is to be adjusted for increases or decreases in the residential assessment ratio so that the actual tax revenues derived from the mill levy, as adjusted, are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result. The adjustment only applies to the debt service portion of the mill levy.

The District as no employees and all administrative functions are contracted.

The District prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the requirements of Colorado Revised Statutes C.R.S. 29-1-105 using its best estimates as of the date of the budget hearing. These estimates are based on expected conditions and its expected course of actions. The assumptions disclosed herein are those that the District believes are significant to the budget. There will usually be differences between the budget and actual results, because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected, and those differences may be material.

**THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 10
2022 BUDGET
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS**

Revenues and Expenditures

The District does not anticipate any financial activity in 2022.

Debt and Leases

The District has no outstanding operating or capital leases.

Reserves

Emergency Reserve

The District has provided for an emergency reserve fund equal to at least 3% of fiscal year spending as defined under TABOR. Since the District does not anticipate generating any revenue nor incurring any expense, an emergency reserve is not reflected.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying budget.