

LETTER OF BUDGET TRANSMITTAL

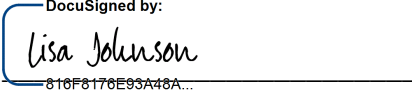
Date: January 26, 2022

To: Division of Local Government
1313 Sherman Street, Room 521
Denver, Colorado 80203

Attached are the 2022 budget and budget message for MOUNT CARBON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT in Jefferson County, Colorado, submitted pursuant to Section 29-1-113, C.R.S. This budget was adopted on November 18, 2021. If there are any questions on the budget, please contact:

Lisa Johnson
8390 East Crescent Parkway, Suite 300
Greenwood Village, CO 80111
Tel.: 303-779-5710

I, Lisa Johnson as District Manager of the Mount Carbon Metropolitan District, hereby certify that the attached is a true and correct copy of the 2022 budget.

By: 816F8176E93A46A...

**RESOLUTION
TO ADOPT 2022 BUDGET, APPROPRIATE SUMS OF MONEY,
AND AUTHORIZE THE CERTIFICATION OF THE TAX LEVY
MOUNT CARBON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT**

A RESOLUTION SUMMARIZING REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR EACH FUND, ADOPTING A BUDGET, LEVYING GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES FOR THE YEAR 2022 TO HELP DEFRAID THE COSTS OF GOVERNMENT, AND APPROPRIATING SUMS OF MONEY TO THE VARIOUS FUNDS IN THE AMOUNTS AND FOR THE PURPOSES SET FORTH HEREIN FOR THE MOUNT CARBON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT, JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO, FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR BEGINNING ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 2022, AND ENDING ON THE LAST DAY OF DECEMBER, 2022,

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Mount Carbon Metropolitan District has authorized its consultants to prepare and submit a proposed budget to said governing body at the proper time; and

WHEREAS, the proposed budget has been submitted to the Board of Directors of the District for its consideration; and

WHEREAS, upon due and proper notice, published or posted in accordance with the law, said proposed budget was available for inspection by the public at a designated public office, a public hearing was held on November 18, 2021 and interested electors were given the opportunity to file or register any objections to said proposed budget; and

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

WHEREAS, the amount of money necessary to balance the budget for general operating purposes from property tax revenue is \$ 105,159 ; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors finds that it is required to temporarily lower the operating mill levy to render a refund for \$ 0 ; and

WHEREAS, the amount of money necessary to balance the budget for voter-approved bonds and interest is \$ 1,996,714 ; and

WHEREAS, the amount of money necessary to balance the budget for contractual obligation purposes from property tax revenue as approved by voters from property tax revenue is \$ 0 ; and

WHEREAS, the amount of money necessary to balance the budget for capital expenditure purposes from property tax revenue as approved by voters or at public hearing is \$ 0 ; and

WHEREAS, the amount of money necessary to balance the budget for refunds/abatements is \$ 0; and

WHEREAS, the 2021 valuation for assessment for the District as certified by the County Assessor of Jefferson County is \$ 15,022,740, and

WHEREAS, at an election held on November 4, 2017, the District has eliminated the revenue and expenditure limitations imposed on governmental entities by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution and Section 29-1-301, C.R.S., as amended.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MOUNT CARBON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO:

Section 1. Adoption of Budget. That the budget as submitted, and attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, and if amended, then as amended, is hereby approved and adopted as the budget of the Mount Carbon Metropolitan District for calendar year 2022.

Section 2. Budget Revenues. That the estimated revenues for each fund as more specifically set out in the budget attached hereto are accepted and approved.

Section 3. Budget Expenditures. That the estimated expenditures for each fund as more specifically set out in the budget attached hereto are accepted and approved.

Section 4. Levy of General Property Taxes. That the Board of Directors does hereby certify the levy of general property taxes for collection in 2022 as follows:

A. Levy for General Operating and Other Expenses. That for the purposes of meeting all general operating expense of the District during the 2022 budget year, there is hereby levied a tax of 7.000 mills upon each dollar of the total valuation of assessment of all taxable property within the District for the year 2021.

B. Temporary Tax Credit or Rate Reduction. That pursuant to Section 39-1-111.5, C.R.S. for the purposes of effect of a refund for the purposes set forth in Section 20 of Article X of the Colorado Constitution, there is hereby certified a temporary property tax credit or temporary mill levy rate reduction of 0.000 mills upon each dollar of the total valuation of assessment of all taxable property within the boundaries of the District for the year 2021.

C. Levy for General Obligation Bonds and Interest. That for the purposes of meeting all debt retirement expense of the District during the 2022 budget year, as the funding requirements of the current outstanding general obligation indebtedness is detailed in the following "Certification of Tax Levies," there is hereby levied a tax of 21.664 mills upon each dollar of the total valuation for assessment of all taxable property within the District for the year 2021.

D. Levy for Contractual Obligations. That for the purposes of meeting the contractual obligation expense of the District during the 2022 budget year, as detailed in the following "Certification of Tax Levies," there is hereby levied a tax of 0.000mills upon each dollar of the total valuation for assessment of all taxable property within the District for the year 2021.

E. Levy for Capital Expenditures. That for the purposes of meeting all capital expenditures of the District during the 2022 budget year pursuant to Section 29-1-301(1.2) or 29-1-302(1.5), C.R.S., there is hereby levied a tax of 0.000mills upon each dollar of the total valuation of assessment of all taxable property within the boundaries of the District for the year 2021.

F. Levy for Refunds/Abatements. That for the purposes of recoupment of refunds/abatements of taxes pursuant to Section 39-10-114(1)(a)(I)(B), C.R.S., there is hereby levied a tax of 0.000mills upon each dollar of the total valuation of assessment of all taxable property within the boundaries of the District for the year 2021.

Section 5. Property Tax and Fiscal Year Spending Limits. That, being fully informed, the Board finds that the foregoing budget and mill levies do not result in a violation of any applicable property tax or fiscal year spending limitation.

Section 6. Certification. That the appropriate officers of the District are hereby authorized and directed to certify by December 15, 2021, to the Board of County Commissioners of Jefferson County, Colorado, the mill levies for the District herein above determined and set, or be authorized and directed to certify to the Board of County Commissioners of Jefferson County, Colorado, as herein above determined and set, but as recalculated as needed upon receipt of the final certification of valuation from the County Assessor on or about December 10, 2021 in order to comply with any applicable revenue and other budgetary limits or to implement the intent of the District. That said certification shall be in substantially the form set out and attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 7. Appropriations. That the amounts set forth as expenditures and balances remaining, as specifically allocated in the budget attached hereto, are hereby appropriated from the revenue of each fund, to each fund, for the purposes stated and no other.

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ADOPTED this 18th day of November, 2021.

MOUNT CARBON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

DocuSigned by:
Thomas Clark
070E05A179D9439...

President

ATTEST:

DocuSigned by:
[Signature]
538C79C8D7B447D...

Secretary

**ATTACH COPY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET AND
THE CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES**

MOUNT CARBON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
2022
BUDGET MESSAGE

Attached please find a copy of the adopted 2022 budget for the Mount Carbon Metropolitan District.

The Mount Carbon Metropolitan District has three funds, a General Fund to provide for general operating and maintenance expenditures and sewer plant operations; a Debt Service Fund to provide for the payment of principal and interest on the outstanding general obligation debt of the district; and a Capital Projects Fund to provide for capital improvements for the benefit of the district.

The district's accountants have utilized the modified accrual basis of accounting and the budget has been adopted after proper postings, publications and public hearing.

The primary sources of revenue for the district in 2022 will be service agreement revenue, developer advances and property taxes. In 2022, the district intends to impose a mill levy on all property within the district totaling 27.664 mills, of which 7.000 mills will be dedicated to the General Fund and the balance of 21.664 mills will be allocated to the Debt Service Fund.

MOUNT CARBON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
ADOPTED BUDGET
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

	ACTUAL 2020	ADOPTED BUDGET 2021	ACTUAL 6/30/2021	ESTIMATE 2021	ADOPTED BUDGET 2022
Beginning Funds Available	\$ 165,050	\$ 42	\$ 72,612	\$ 72,612	\$ -
Revenue					
Property Taxes	17,939	6,699	6,416	6,699	105,159
Specific Ownership Taxes	1,342	471	207	400	7,403
Other Income	28,597	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	2,593	5,000	26	100	5,000
Water Taps	-	-	840,000	840,000	-
Developer advance	93,346	429,430	154,515	222,289	429,430
Transfer from Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-
Service Agreements	-	12,000	9,000	12,000	12,000
Total Revenues	<u>143,817</u>	<u>453,600</u>	<u>1,010,164</u>	<u>1,081,488</u>	<u>558,992</u>
Total Funds Available	<u>308,867</u>	<u>453,642</u>	<u>1,082,776</u>	<u>1,154,100</u>	<u>558,992</u>
Expenditures					
Accounting/Audit	19,245	15,000	7,536	15,000	15,000
Engineering O&M	5,708	20,000	1,864	10,000	20,000
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	7,389	7,800	11,381	11,500	12,000
Legal - General and election	44,492	60,000	14,639	25,000	60,000
Election	-	-	-	-	5,000
Maintenance & Repair	-	500	-	-	500
Management and election	41,633	50,000	20,097	50,000	50,000
Director Fees	1,400	1,000	900	1,400	1,000
Miscellaneous	299	1,000	31	400	1,000
Contingency	-	106,635	-	-	106,635
Utilities	4,460	5,000	1,653	5,000	5,000
Water operating cost	622	1,500	201	700	1,500
Tap Fee Extension Payment	-	-	-	-	-
Water Taps	-	-	840,000	840,000	-
Sewer Plant Operations	181,223	175,000	96,914	195,000	175,000
Treasurer's Fees	269	100	96	100	1,577
Total Expenditures	<u>306,740</u>	<u>443,535</u>	<u>995,312</u>	<u>1,154,100</u>	<u>454,212</u>
Emergency Reserve	<u>-</u>	<u>10,107</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,427</u>
Total Expenditures requiring appropriation	<u>306,740</u>	<u>453,642</u>	<u>995,312</u>	<u>1,154,100</u>	<u>464,639</u>
Ending Funds Available	<u>\$ 2,127</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 87,464</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 94,353</u>
Assessed Valuation		<u>\$ 956,887</u>			<u>\$ 15,022,740</u>
Mill Levy		<u>7.000</u>			<u>7.000</u>

MOUNT CARBON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
ADOPTED BUDGET
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

	ACTUAL 2020	ADOPTED BUDGET 2021	ACTUAL 6/30/2021	ESTIMATE 2021	ADOPTED BUDGET 2022
Beginning Funds Available	<u>\$ 256,846</u>	<u>\$ 195,065</u>	<u>\$ (35,782)</u>	<u>\$ 34,704</u>	<u>\$ 75,624</u>
Revenue					
Developer advance JR water rights	30,000	50,000	10,120	50,000	50,000
Sewer tap sales			373,500	373,500	-
Developer advance/other revenue	<u>161,420</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>110,788</u>	<u>161,420</u>	<u>5,699,441</u>
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>5,050,000</u>	<u>494,408</u>	<u>884,920</u>	<u>5,749,441</u>
Total Funds Available	<u>256,846</u>	<u>5,245,065</u>	<u>458,626</u>	<u>919,624</u>	<u>5,825,065</u>
Expenditures					
Capital Improvements	192,201	5,145,065	53,846	200,000	5,145,065
Accounting and audit	4,748	-	2,512	4,000	5,000
Management	51,915	-	7,451	15,000	15,000
Engineering	430,051	-	237,104	500,000	500,000
Engineering - Jr Wtr	30,000	50,000	4,466	50,000	50,000
Legal - Water	4,340	50,000	8,870	15,000	50,000
Legal - other	<u>52,856</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,266</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>736,111</u>	<u>5,245,065</u>	<u>327,515</u>	<u>844,000</u>	<u>5,825,065</u>
Ending Funds Available	<u>\$ 34,704</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 131,111</u>	<u>\$ 75,624</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

MOUNT CARBON METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
ADOPTED BUDGET
DEBT SERVICE
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

	ACTUAL 2020	ADOPTED BUDGET 2021	ACTUAL 6/30/2021	ESTIMATE 2021	ADOPTED BUDGET 2022
Beginning Funds Available	<u>\$ 284,753</u>	<u>\$ 239,953</u>	<u>\$ 515,875</u>	<u>\$ 239,953</u>	<u>\$ 15,321</u>
Revenues					
Property tax	1,420,000	1,488,426	1,465,193	1,488,426	1,996,714
Specific ownership tax	100,000	112,887	46,027	92,000	151,441
Water Tap fee	15,000	15,000	60,000	60,000	15,000
Interest	<u>1,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>9,000</u>
Total Revenue	<u>1,536,000</u>	<u>1,625,313</u>	<u>1,571,373</u>	<u>1,640,626</u>	<u>2,172,155</u>
Total Funds Available	<u>1,820,753</u>	<u>1,865,266</u>	<u>2,087,248</u>	<u>1,880,579</u>	<u>2,187,476</u>
Expenditures					
Interest	211,560	211,560	98,700	211,560	211,560
Bond Principal	140,000	120,000	-	120,000	140,000
Interest on Superior C bonds	29,477	29,477	14,739	29,477	29,477
Interest on Superior D bonds	11,054	11,054	5,527	11,054	11,054
Interest on Subordinate C Bonds	1,158,817	1,462,249	587,125	1,462,249	1,756,834
Trustee Fee	8,600	8,600	6,513	8,600	8,600
Treasurer's Fees	<u>21,292</u>	<u>22,326</u>	<u>21,980</u>	<u>22,318</u>	<u>29,951</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,580,800</u>	<u>1,865,266</u>	<u>734,584</u>	<u>1,865,258</u>	<u>2,187,476</u>
Ending Funds Available	<u>\$ 239,953</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,352,664</u>	<u>\$ 15,321</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Mount Carbon		956,887			15,022,740
EX 2008 Solterra		3,228,625			3,457,577
EX 2007 Solterra		62,471,360			69,222,496
EX 1987		5,210			3,838,134
EX 2000		629,617			620,646
EX 16		<u>3,090</u>			<u>5,789</u>
Total Assessed Valuation		<u>\$ 67,294,789</u>			<u>\$ 92,167,382</u>
Mill Levy		<u>22.118</u>			<u>21.664</u>

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Jefferson County, Colorado.

On behalf of the Mount Carbon Metropolitan District,
(taxing entity)^A

the Board of Directors,
(governing body)^B

of the Mount Carbon Metropolitan District,
(local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 15,022,740 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^D assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57^E)

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^F the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: \$ 15,022,740 (NET^G assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)
USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10

Submitted: _____ for budget/fiscal year 2022.
(not later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE <small>(see end notes for definitions and examples)</small>	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	7.000 mills	\$ 105,159
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	7.000 mills	\$ 105,159
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	21.664 mills	\$ 325,453
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	_____ mills	\$ _____
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	_____ mills	\$ _____
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	_____ mills	\$ _____
7. Other ^N (specify): _____	_____ mills	\$ _____
_____	_____ mills	\$ _____
TOTAL: <small>[Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]</small>	28.664 mills	\$ 430,612

Contact person: Diane K Wheeler Daytime phone: (303) 689-0833
 (print)
 Signed:  Title: District Accountant

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 866-2156.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's final certification of valuation).

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES, continued

THIS SECTION APPLIES TO TITLE 32, ARTICLE 1 SPECIAL DISTRICTS THAT LEVY TAXES FOR PAYMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (32-1-1603 C.R.S.). Taxing entities that are

Special Districts or Subdistricts of Special Districts must certify separate mill levies and revenues to the Board of County Commissioners, one each for the funding requirements of each debt (32-1-1603, C.R.S.) Use additional pages as necessary. The Special District's or Subdistrict's total levies for general obligation bonds and total levies for contractual obligations should be recorded on Page 1, Lines 3 and 4 respectively.

CERTIFY A SEPARATE MILL LEVY FOR EACH BOND OR CONTRACT:

BONDS^J:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Purpose of Issue: | <u>Refunding</u> |
| | Series: | <u>Series 2004 A, B, C, D</u> |
| | Date of Issue: | <u>6/1/2004</u> |
| | Coupon Rate: | <u>Variable</u> |
| | Maturity Date: | <u>12/1/2033</u> |
| | Levy: | <u>21.664</u> |
| | Revenue: | <u>\$325,453</u> |
| | | |
| 2. | Purpose of Issue: | _____ |
| | Series: | _____ |
| | Date of Issue: | _____ |
| | Coupon Rate: | _____ |
| | Maturity Date: | _____ |
| | Levy: | _____ |
| | Revenue: | _____ |

CONTRACTS^K:

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|-------|
| 3. | Purpose of Contract: | _____ |
| | Title: | _____ |
| | Date: | _____ |
| | Principal Amount: | _____ |
| | Maturity Date: | _____ |
| | Levy: | _____ |
| | Revenue: | _____ |
| | | |
| 4. | Purpose of Contract: | _____ |
| | Title: | _____ |
| | Date: | _____ |
| | Principal Amount: | _____ |
| | Maturity Date: | _____ |
| | Levy: | _____ |
| | Revenue: | _____ |

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

Notes:

^A **Taxing Entity**—A jurisdiction authorized by law to impose ad valorem property taxes on taxable property located within its territorial limits (please see notes B, C, and H below). For purposes of the DLG 70 only, a taxing entity is also a geographic area formerly located within a *taxing entity's* boundaries for which the county assessor certifies a valuation for assessment and which is responsible for payment of its share until retirement of financial obligations incurred by the *taxing entity* when the area was part of the *taxing entity*. For example: an area of excluded property formerly within a special district with outstanding general obligation debt at the time of the exclusion or the area located within the former boundaries of a dissolved district whose outstanding general obligation debt service is administered by another local government^C.

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

^C **Local Government** - For purposes of this line on Page 1 of the DLG 70, the local government is the political subdivision under whose authority and within whose boundaries the *taxing entity* was created. The local government is authorized to levy property taxes on behalf of the *taxing entity*. For example, for the purposes of this form:

1. a municipality is both the local government and the *taxing entity* when levying its own levy for its entire jurisdiction;
2. a city is the local government when levying a tax on behalf of a business improvement district (BID) *taxing entity* which it created and whose city council is the BID board;
3. a fire district is the local government if it created a subdistrict, the *taxing entity*, on whose behalf the fire district levies property taxes.
4. a town is the local government when it provides the service for a dissolved water district and the town board serves as the board of a dissolved water district, the *taxing entity*, for the purpose of certifying a levy for the annual debt service on outstanding obligations.

^D **GROSS Assessed Value** - There will be a difference between gross assessed valuation and net assessed valuation reported by the county assessor only if there is a “tax increment financing” entity (see below), such as a downtown development authority or an urban renewal authority, within the boundaries of the *taxing entity*. The board of county commissioners certifies each *taxing entity's* total mills upon the *taxing entity's* Gross Assessed Value found on Line 2 of Form DLG 57.

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

^F **TIF Area**—A downtown development authority (DDA) or urban renewal authority (URA), may form plan areas that use “tax increment financing” to derive revenue from increases in assessed valuation (gross minus net, Form DLG 57 Line 3) attributed to the activities/improvements within the plan area. The DDA or URA receives the differential revenue of each overlapping *taxing entity's* mill levy applied against the *taxing entity's* gross assessed value after subtracting the *taxing entity's* revenues derived from its mill levy applied against the net assessed value.

^G **NET Assessed Value**—The total taxable assessed valuation from which the *taxing entity* will derive revenues for its uses. It is found on Line 4 of Form DLG 57.

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

^I Temporary Tax Credit for Operations (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 2)—The Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction of 39-1-111.5, C.R.S. may be applied to the *taxing entity*'s levy for general operations to effect refunds. Temporary Tax Credits (TTCs) are not necessary for other types of levies (non-general operations) certified on this form because these levies are adjusted from year to year as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments established for the payment of any obligation incurred by the *taxing entity* per 29-1-301(1.7), C.R.S., or they are certified as authorized at election per 29-1-302(2)(b), C.R.S.

^J General Obligation Bonds and Interest (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 3)—Enter on this line the total levy required to pay the annual debt service of all general obligation bonds. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments. Title 32, Article 1 Special districts and subdistricts must complete Page 2 of the DLG 70.

^K Contractual Obligation (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 4)—If repayment of a contractual obligation with property tax has been approved at election and it is not a general obligation bond (shown on Line 3), the mill levy is entered on this line. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments.

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

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

1. Please Note: If the *taxing entity* is in more than one county, as with all levies, the abatement levy must be uniform throughout the entity's boundaries and certified the same to each county. To calculate the abatement/refund levy for a *taxing entity* that is located in more than one county, first total the abatement/refund amounts reported by each county assessor, then divide by the *taxing entity*'s total net assessed value, then multiply by 1,000 and round down to the nearest three decimals to prevent levying for more revenue than was abated/refunded. This results in an abatement/refund mill levy that will be uniformly certified to all of the counties in which the *taxing entity* is located even though the abatement/refund did not occur in all the counties.

^N Other (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 7)—Report other levies and revenue not subject to 29-1-301 C.R.S. that were not reported above. For example: a levy for the purposes of television relay or translator facilities as specified in sections 29-7-101, 29-7-102, and 29-7-105 and 32-1-1005 (1) (a), C.R.S.; a voter-approved fire pension levy; a levy for special purposes such as developmental disabilities, open space, etc.

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Jefferson County, Colorado.

On behalf of the Mount Carbon Metropolitan District – EX08,
(taxing entity)^A

the Board of Directors
(governing body)^B

of the Mount Carbon Metropolitan District – EX08
(local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 3,457,577 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^D assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57^E)

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^F the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: \$ 3,457,577 (NET^G assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)
USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10

Submitted: _____ for budget/fiscal year 2022.
(not later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	<u>0.000</u> mills	\$ <u>0</u>
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< _____ > mills	\$ < _____ >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	<u>0.000</u> mills	<u>\$ 0</u>
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	<u>21.664</u> mills	\$ <u>74,905</u>
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	_____ mills	\$ _____
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	_____ mills	\$ _____
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	_____ mills	\$ _____
7. Other ^N (specify): _____	_____ mills	\$ _____
	_____ mills	\$ _____
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	<u>21.664</u> mills	<u>\$ 74,905</u>

Contact person: _____ Daytime phone: (303) 689-0833
(print) Diane K Wheeler
Signed: Diane K Wheeler Title: District Accountant

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 866-2156.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's final certification of valuation).

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES, continued

THIS SECTION APPLIES TO TITLE 32, ARTICLE 1 SPECIAL DISTRICTS THAT LEVY TAXES FOR PAYMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (32-1-1603 C.R.S.). Taxing entities that are

Special Districts or Subdistricts of Special Districts must certify separate mill levies and revenues to the Board of County Commissioners, one each for the funding requirements of each debt (32-1-1603, C.R.S.) Use additional pages as necessary. The Special District's or Subdistrict's total levies for general obligation bonds and total levies for contractual obligations should be recorded on Page 1, Lines 3 and 4 respectively.

CERTIFY A SEPARATE MILL LEVY FOR EACH BOND OR CONTRACT:

BONDS^J:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Purpose of Issue: | <u>Refunding</u> |
| | Series: | <u>Series 2004 A, B, C, D</u> |
| | Date of Issue: | <u>6/1/2004</u> |
| | Coupon Rate: | <u>Variable</u> |
| | Maturity Date: | <u>12/1/2033</u> |
| | Levy: | <u>21.664</u> |
| | Revenue: | <u>\$74,905</u> |
| | | |
| 2. | Purpose of Issue: | _____ |
| | Series: | _____ |
| | Date of Issue: | _____ |
| | Coupon Rate: | _____ |
| | Maturity Date: | _____ |
| | Levy: | _____ |
| | Revenue: | _____ |

CONTRACTS^K:

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|-------|
| 3. | Purpose of Contract: | _____ |
| | Title: | _____ |
| | Date: | _____ |
| | Principal Amount: | _____ |
| | Maturity Date: | _____ |
| | Levy: | _____ |
| | Revenue: | _____ |
| | | |
| 4. | Purpose of Contract: | _____ |
| | Title: | _____ |
| | Date: | _____ |
| | Principal Amount: | _____ |
| | Maturity Date: | _____ |
| | Levy: | _____ |
| | Revenue: | _____ |

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

Notes:

^A **Taxing Entity**—A jurisdiction authorized by law to impose ad valorem property taxes on taxable property located within its territorial limits (please see notes B, C, and H below). For purposes of the DLG 70 only, a taxing entity is also a geographic area formerly located within a *taxing entity's* boundaries for which the county assessor certifies a valuation for assessment and which is responsible for payment of its share until retirement of financial obligations incurred by the *taxing entity* when the area was part of the *taxing entity*. For example: an area of excluded property formerly within a special district with outstanding general obligation debt at the time of the exclusion or the area located within the former boundaries of a dissolved district whose outstanding general obligation debt service is administered by another local government^C.

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

^C **Local Government** - For purposes of this line on Page 1 of the DLG 70, the local government is the political subdivision under whose authority and within whose boundaries the *taxing entity* was created. The local government is authorized to levy property taxes on behalf of the *taxing entity*. For example, for the purposes of this form:

1. a municipality is both the local government and the *taxing entity* when levying its own levy for its entire jurisdiction;
2. a city is the local government when levying a tax on behalf of a business improvement district (BID) *taxing entity* which it created and whose city council is the BID board;
3. a fire district is the local government if it created a subdistrict, the *taxing entity*, on whose behalf the fire district levies property taxes.
4. a town is the local government when it provides the service for a dissolved water district and the town board serves as the board of a dissolved water district, the *taxing entity*, for the purpose of certifying a levy for the annual debt service on outstanding obligations.

^D **GROSS Assessed Value** - There will be a difference between gross assessed valuation and net assessed valuation reported by the county assessor only if there is a “tax increment financing” entity (see below), such as a downtown development authority or an urban renewal authority, within the boundaries of the *taxing entity*. The board of county commissioners certifies each *taxing entity's* total mills upon the *taxing entity's* Gross Assessed Value found on Line 2 of Form DLG 57.

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

^F **TIF Area**—A downtown development authority (DDA) or urban renewal authority (URA), may form plan areas that use “tax increment financing” to derive revenue from increases in assessed valuation (gross minus net, Form DLG 57 Line 3) attributed to the activities/improvements within the plan area. The DDA or URA receives the differential revenue of each overlapping *taxing entity's* mill levy applied against the *taxing entity's* gross assessed value after subtracting the *taxing entity's* revenues derived from its mill levy applied against the net assessed value.

^G **NET Assessed Value**—The total taxable assessed valuation from which the *taxing entity* will derive revenues for its uses. It is found on Line 4 of Form DLG 57.

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

^I Temporary Tax Credit for Operations (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 2)—The Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction of 39-1-111.5, C.R.S. may be applied to the *taxing entity*'s levy for general operations to effect refunds. Temporary Tax Credits (TTCs) are not necessary for other types of levies (non-general operations) certified on this form because these levies are adjusted from year to year as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments established for the payment of any obligation incurred by the *taxing entity* per 29-1-301(1.7), C.R.S., or they are certified as authorized at election per 29-1-302(2)(b), C.R.S.

^J General Obligation Bonds and Interest (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 3)—Enter on this line the total levy required to pay the annual debt service of all general obligation bonds. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments. Title 32, Article 1 Special districts and subdistricts must complete Page 2 of the DLG 70.

^K Contractual Obligation (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 4)—If repayment of a contractual obligation with property tax has been approved at election and it is not a general obligation bond (shown on Line 3), the mill levy is entered on this line. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments.

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

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

1. Please Note: If the *taxing entity* is in more than one county, as with all levies, the abatement levy must be uniform throughout the entity's boundaries and certified the same to each county. To calculate the abatement/refund levy for a *taxing entity* that is located in more than one county, first total the abatement/refund amounts reported by each county assessor, then divide by the *taxing entity*'s total net assessed value, then multiply by 1,000 and round down to the nearest three decimals to prevent levying for more revenue than was abated/refunded. This results in an abatement/refund mill levy that will be uniformly certified to all of the counties in which the *taxing entity* is located even though the abatement/refund did not occur in all the counties.

^N Other (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 7)—Report other levies and revenue not subject to 29-1-301 C.R.S. that were not reported above. For example: a levy for the purposes of television relay or translator facilities as specified in sections 29-7-101, 29-7-102, and 29-7-105 and 32-1-1005 (1) (a), C.R.S.; a voter-approved fire pension levy; a levy for special purposes such as developmental disabilities, open space, etc.

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Jefferson County, Colorado.

On behalf of the Mount Carbon Metropolitan District – EX87,
(taxing entity)^A

the Board of Directors,
(governing body)^B

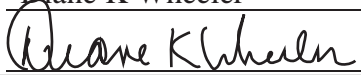
of the Mount Carbon Metropolitan District – EX87,
(local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 3,838,134 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^D assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57^E)

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^F the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: \$ 3,838,134 (NET^G assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)
USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10

Submitted: _____ for budget/fiscal year 2022.
(not later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE <small>(see end notes for definitions and examples)</small>	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	0.000 mills	\$ 0
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	0.000 mills	\$ 0
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	21.664 mills	\$ 83,149
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	_____ mills	\$ _____
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	_____ mills	\$ _____
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	_____ mills	\$ _____
7. Other ^N (specify): _____	_____ mills	\$ _____
_____	_____ mills	\$ _____
TOTAL: <small>[Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]</small>	21.664 mills	\$ 83,149

Contact person: Diane K Wheeler Daytime phone: (303) 689-0833
 (print)
 Signed:  Title: District Accountant

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 866-2156.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's final certification of valuation).

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES, continued

THIS SECTION APPLIES TO TITLE 32, ARTICLE 1 SPECIAL DISTRICTS THAT LEVY TAXES FOR PAYMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (32-1-1603 C.R.S.). Taxing entities that are

Special Districts or Subdistricts of Special Districts must certify separate mill levies and revenues to the Board of County Commissioners, one each for the funding requirements of each debt (32-1-1603, C.R.S.) Use additional pages as necessary. The Special District's or Subdistrict's total levies for general obligation bonds and total levies for contractual obligations should be recorded on Page 1, Lines 3 and 4 respectively.

CERTIFY A SEPARATE MILL LEVY FOR EACH BOND OR CONTRACT:

BONDS^J:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Purpose of Issue: | <u>Refunding</u> |
| | Series: | <u>Series 2004 A, B, C, D</u> |
| | Date of Issue: | <u>6/1/2004</u> |
| | Coupon Rate: | <u>Variable</u> |
| | Maturity Date: | <u>12/1/2033</u> |
| | Levy: | <u>21.664</u> |
| | Revenue: | <u>\$83,149</u> |
| | | |
| 2. | Purpose of Issue: | _____ |
| | Series: | _____ |
| | Date of Issue: | _____ |
| | Coupon Rate: | _____ |
| | Maturity Date: | _____ |
| | Levy: | _____ |
| | Revenue: | _____ |

CONTRACTS^K:

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|-------|
| 3. | Purpose of Contract: | _____ |
| | Title: | _____ |
| | Date: | _____ |
| | Principal Amount: | _____ |
| | Maturity Date: | _____ |
| | Levy: | _____ |
| | Revenue: | _____ |
| | | |
| 4. | Purpose of Contract: | _____ |
| | Title: | _____ |
| | Date: | _____ |
| | Principal Amount: | _____ |
| | Maturity Date: | _____ |
| | Levy: | _____ |
| | Revenue: | _____ |

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

Notes:

^A **Taxing Entity**—A jurisdiction authorized by law to impose ad valorem property taxes on taxable property located within its territorial limits (please see notes B, C, and H below). For purposes of the DLG 70 only, a taxing entity is also a geographic area formerly located within a *taxing entity's* boundaries for which the county assessor certifies a valuation for assessment and which is responsible for payment of its share until retirement of financial obligations incurred by the *taxing entity* when the area was part of the *taxing entity*. For example: an area of excluded property formerly within a special district with outstanding general obligation debt at the time of the exclusion or the area located within the former boundaries of a dissolved district whose outstanding general obligation debt service is administered by another local government^C.

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

^C **Local Government** - For purposes of this line on Page 1 of the DLG 70, the local government is the political subdivision under whose authority and within whose boundaries the *taxing entity* was created. The local government is authorized to levy property taxes on behalf of the *taxing entity*. For example, for the purposes of this form:

1. a municipality is both the local government and the *taxing entity* when levying its own levy for its entire jurisdiction;
2. a city is the local government when levying a tax on behalf of a business improvement district (BID) *taxing entity* which it created and whose city council is the BID board;
3. a fire district is the local government if it created a subdistrict, the *taxing entity*, on whose behalf the fire district levies property taxes.
4. a town is the local government when it provides the service for a dissolved water district and the town board serves as the board of a dissolved water district, the *taxing entity*, for the purpose of certifying a levy for the annual debt service on outstanding obligations.

^D **GROSS Assessed Value** - There will be a difference between gross assessed valuation and net assessed valuation reported by the county assessor only if there is a “tax increment financing” entity (see below), such as a downtown development authority or an urban renewal authority, within the boundaries of the *taxing entity*. The board of county commissioners certifies each *taxing entity's* total mills upon the *taxing entity's* Gross Assessed Value found on Line 2 of Form DLG 57.

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

^F **TIF Area**—A downtown development authority (DDA) or urban renewal authority (URA), may form plan areas that use “tax increment financing” to derive revenue from increases in assessed valuation (gross minus net, Form DLG 57 Line 3) attributed to the activities/improvements within the plan area. The DDA or URA receives the differential revenue of each overlapping *taxing entity's* mill levy applied against the *taxing entity's* gross assessed value after subtracting the *taxing entity's* revenues derived from its mill levy applied against the net assessed value.

^G **NET Assessed Value**—The total taxable assessed valuation from which the *taxing entity* will derive revenues for its uses. It is found on Line 4 of Form DLG 57.

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

^I Temporary Tax Credit for Operations (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 2)—The Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction of 39-1-111.5, C.R.S. may be applied to the *taxing entity*'s levy for general operations to effect refunds. Temporary Tax Credits (TTCs) are not necessary for other types of levies (non-general operations) certified on this form because these levies are adjusted from year to year as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments established for the payment of any obligation incurred by the *taxing entity* per 29-1-301(1.7), C.R.S., or they are certified as authorized at election per 29-1-302(2)(b), C.R.S.

^J General Obligation Bonds and Interest (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 3)—Enter on this line the total levy required to pay the annual debt service of all general obligation bonds. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments. Title 32, Article 1 Special districts and subdistricts must complete Page 2 of the DLG 70.

^K Contractual Obligation (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 4)—If repayment of a contractual obligation with property tax has been approved at election and it is not a general obligation bond (shown on Line 3), the mill levy is entered on this line. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments.

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

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

1. Please Note: If the *taxing entity* is in more than one county, as with all levies, the abatement levy must be uniform throughout the entity's boundaries and certified the same to each county. To calculate the abatement/refund levy for a *taxing entity* that is located in more than one county, first total the abatement/refund amounts reported by each county assessor, then divide by the *taxing entity*'s total net assessed value, then multiply by 1,000 and round down to the nearest three decimals to prevent levying for more revenue than was abated/refunded. This results in an abatement/refund mill levy that will be uniformly certified to all of the counties in which the *taxing entity* is located even though the abatement/refund did not occur in all the counties.

^N Other (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 7)—Report other levies and revenue not subject to 29-1-301 C.R.S. that were not reported above. For example: a levy for the purposes of television relay or translator facilities as specified in sections 29-7-101, 29-7-102, and 29-7-105 and 32-1-1005 (1) (a), C.R.S.; a voter-approved fire pension levy; a levy for special purposes such as developmental disabilities, open space, etc.

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Jefferson County, Colorado.

On behalf of the Mount Carbon Metropolitan District – EX07,
(taxing entity)^A

the Board of Directors,
(governing body)^B

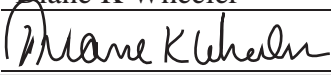
of the Mount Carbon Metropolitan District – EX07,
(local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 69,222,496 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^D assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57^E)

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^F the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: \$ 69,222,496 (NET^G assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)
USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10

Submitted: _____ for budget/fiscal year 2022.
(not later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	0.000 mills	\$ 0
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	0.000 mills	\$ 0
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	21.664 mills	\$ 1,499,636
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	_____ mills	\$ _____
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	_____ mills	\$ _____
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	_____ mills	\$ _____
7. Other ^N (specify): _____	_____ mills	\$ _____
_____	_____ mills	\$ _____
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	21.664 mills	\$ 1,499,636

Contact person: Diane K Wheeler Daytime phone: (303) 689-0833
(print)
Signed:  Title: District Accountant

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 866-2156.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's final certification of valuation).

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES, continued

THIS SECTION APPLIES TO TITLE 32, ARTICLE 1 SPECIAL DISTRICTS THAT LEVY TAXES FOR PAYMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (32-1-1603 C.R.S.). Taxing entities that are

Special Districts or Subdistricts of Special Districts must certify separate mill levies and revenues to the Board of County Commissioners, one each for the funding requirements of each debt (32-1-1603, C.R.S.) Use additional pages as necessary. The Special District's or Subdistrict's total levies for general obligation bonds and total levies for contractual obligations should be recorded on Page 1, Lines 3 and 4 respectively.

CERTIFY A SEPARATE MILL LEVY FOR EACH BOND OR CONTRACT:

BONDS^J:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Purpose of Issue: | <u>Refunding</u> |
| | Series: | <u>Series 2004 A, B, C, D</u> |
| | Date of Issue: | <u>6/1/2004</u> |
| | Coupon Rate: | <u>Variable</u> |
| | Maturity Date: | <u>12/1/2033</u> |
| | Levy: | <u>21.664</u> |
| | Revenue: | <u>\$1,499,636</u> |
| | | |
| 2. | Purpose of Issue: | _____ |
| | Series: | _____ |
| | Date of Issue: | _____ |
| | Coupon Rate: | _____ |
| | Maturity Date: | _____ |
| | Levy: | _____ |
| | Revenue: | _____ |

CONTRACTS^K:

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|-------|
| 3. | Purpose of Contract: | _____ |
| | Title: | _____ |
| | Date: | _____ |
| | Principal Amount: | _____ |
| | Maturity Date: | _____ |
| | Levy: | _____ |
| | Revenue: | _____ |
| | | |
| 4. | Purpose of Contract: | _____ |
| | Title: | _____ |
| | Date: | _____ |
| | Principal Amount: | _____ |
| | Maturity Date: | _____ |
| | Levy: | _____ |
| | Revenue: | _____ |

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

Notes:

^A **Taxing Entity**—A jurisdiction authorized by law to impose ad valorem property taxes on taxable property located within its territorial limits (please see notes B, C, and H below). For purposes of the DLG 70 only, a taxing entity is also a geographic area formerly located within a *taxing entity's* boundaries for which the county assessor certifies a valuation for assessment and which is responsible for payment of its share until retirement of financial obligations incurred by the *taxing entity* when the area was part of the *taxing entity*. For example: an area of excluded property formerly within a special district with outstanding general obligation debt at the time of the exclusion or the area located within the former boundaries of a dissolved district whose outstanding general obligation debt service is administered by another local government^C.

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

^C **Local Government** - For purposes of this line on Page 1 of the DLG 70, the local government is the political subdivision under whose authority and within whose boundaries the *taxing entity* was created. The local government is authorized to levy property taxes on behalf of the *taxing entity*. For example, for the purposes of this form:

1. a municipality is both the local government and the *taxing entity* when levying its own levy for its entire jurisdiction;
2. a city is the local government when levying a tax on behalf of a business improvement district (BID) *taxing entity* which it created and whose city council is the BID board;
3. a fire district is the local government if it created a subdistrict, the *taxing entity*, on whose behalf the fire district levies property taxes.
4. a town is the local government when it provides the service for a dissolved water district and the town board serves as the board of a dissolved water district, the *taxing entity*, for the purpose of certifying a levy for the annual debt service on outstanding obligations.

^D **GROSS Assessed Value** - There will be a difference between gross assessed valuation and net assessed valuation reported by the county assessor only if there is a “tax increment financing” entity (see below), such as a downtown development authority or an urban renewal authority, within the boundaries of the *taxing entity*. The board of county commissioners certifies each *taxing entity's* total mills upon the *taxing entity's* Gross Assessed Value found on Line 2 of Form DLG 57.

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

^F **TIF Area**—A downtown development authority (DDA) or urban renewal authority (URA), may form plan areas that use “tax increment financing” to derive revenue from increases in assessed valuation (gross minus net, Form DLG 57 Line 3) attributed to the activities/improvements within the plan area. The DDA or URA receives the differential revenue of each overlapping *taxing entity's* mill levy applied against the *taxing entity's* gross assessed value after subtracting the *taxing entity's* revenues derived from its mill levy applied against the net assessed value.

^G **NET Assessed Value**—The total taxable assessed valuation from which the *taxing entity* will derive revenues for its uses. It is found on Line 4 of Form DLG 57.

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

^I Temporary Tax Credit for Operations (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 2)—The Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction of 39-1-111.5, C.R.S. may be applied to the *taxing entity*'s levy for general operations to effect refunds. Temporary Tax Credits (TTCs) are not necessary for other types of levies (non-general operations) certified on this form because these levies are adjusted from year to year as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments established for the payment of any obligation incurred by the *taxing entity* per 29-1-301(1.7), C.R.S., or they are certified as authorized at election per 29-1-302(2)(b), C.R.S.

^J General Obligation Bonds and Interest (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 3)—Enter on this line the total levy required to pay the annual debt service of all general obligation bonds. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments. Title 32, Article 1 Special districts and subdistricts must complete Page 2 of the DLG 70.

^K Contractual Obligation (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 4)—If repayment of a contractual obligation with property tax has been approved at election and it is not a general obligation bond (shown on Line 3), the mill levy is entered on this line. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments.

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

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

1. Please Note: If the *taxing entity* is in more than one county, as with all levies, the abatement levy must be uniform throughout the entity's boundaries and certified the same to each county. To calculate the abatement/refund levy for a *taxing entity* that is located in more than one county, first total the abatement/refund amounts reported by each county assessor, then divide by the *taxing entity*'s total net assessed value, then multiply by 1,000 and round down to the nearest three decimals to prevent levying for more revenue than was abated/refunded. This results in an abatement/refund mill levy that will be uniformly certified to all of the counties in which the *taxing entity* is located even though the abatement/refund did not occur in all the counties.

^N Other (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 7)—Report other levies and revenue not subject to 29-1-301 C.R.S. that were not reported above. For example: a levy for the purposes of television relay or translator facilities as specified in sections 29-7-101, 29-7-102, and 29-7-105 and 32-1-1005 (1) (a), C.R.S.; a voter-approved fire pension levy; a levy for special purposes such as developmental disabilities, open space, etc.

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Jefferson County, Colorado.

On behalf of the Mount Carbon Metropolitan District – EX00,
(taxing entity)^A

the Board of Directors
(governing body)^B

of the Mount Carbon Metropolitan District – EX00
(local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 620,646 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^D assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57^E)

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^F the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: \$ 620,646 (NET^G assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)
USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10

Submitted: _____ for budget/fiscal year 2022.
(not later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	0.000 mills	\$ 0
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	< > mills	\$ < >
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	0.000 mills	\$ 0
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	21.664 mills	\$ 13,446
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	_____ mills	\$ _____
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	_____ mills	\$ _____
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	_____ mills	\$ _____
7. Other ^N (specify): _____	_____ mills	\$ _____
_____	_____ mills	\$ _____
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	21.664 mills	\$ 13,446

Contact person: Diane K Wheeler Daytime phone: (303) 689-0833
(print)
Signed:  Title: District Accountant

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 866-2156.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's final certification of valuation).

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES, continued

THIS SECTION APPLIES TO TITLE 32, ARTICLE 1 SPECIAL DISTRICTS THAT LEVY TAXES FOR PAYMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (32-1-1603 C.R.S.). Taxing entities that are

Special Districts or Subdistricts of Special Districts must certify separate mill levies and revenues to the Board of County Commissioners, one each for the funding requirements of each debt (32-1-1603, C.R.S.) Use additional pages as necessary. The Special District's or Subdistrict's total levies for general obligation bonds and total levies for contractual obligations should be recorded on Page 1, Lines 3 and 4 respectively.

CERTIFY A SEPARATE MILL LEVY FOR EACH BOND OR CONTRACT:

BONDS^J:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Purpose of Issue: | <u>Refunding</u> |
| | Series: | <u>Series 2004 A, B, C, D</u> |
| | Date of Issue: | <u>6/1/2004</u> |
| | Coupon Rate: | <u>Variable</u> |
| | Maturity Date: | <u>12/1/2033</u> |
| | Levy: | <u>21.664</u> |
| | Revenue: | <u>\$13,446</u> |
| | | |
| 2. | Purpose of Issue: | _____ |
| | Series: | _____ |
| | Date of Issue: | _____ |
| | Coupon Rate: | _____ |
| | Maturity Date: | _____ |
| | Levy: | _____ |
| | Revenue: | _____ |

CONTRACTS^K:

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|-------|
| 3. | Purpose of Contract: | _____ |
| | Title: | _____ |
| | Date: | _____ |
| | Principal Amount: | _____ |
| | Maturity Date: | _____ |
| | Levy: | _____ |
| | Revenue: | _____ |
| | | |
| 4. | Purpose of Contract: | _____ |
| | Title: | _____ |
| | Date: | _____ |
| | Principal Amount: | _____ |
| | Maturity Date: | _____ |
| | Levy: | _____ |
| | Revenue: | _____ |

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

Notes:

^A **Taxing Entity**—A jurisdiction authorized by law to impose ad valorem property taxes on taxable property located within its territorial limits (please see notes B, C, and H below). For purposes of the DLG 70 only, a taxing entity is also a geographic area formerly located within a *taxing entity's* boundaries for which the county assessor certifies a valuation for assessment and which is responsible for payment of its share until retirement of financial obligations incurred by the *taxing entity* when the area was part of the *taxing entity*. For example: an area of excluded property formerly within a special district with outstanding general obligation debt at the time of the exclusion or the area located within the former boundaries of a dissolved district whose outstanding general obligation debt service is administered by another local government^C.

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

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1. a municipality is both the local government and the *taxing entity* when levying its own levy for its entire jurisdiction;
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4. a town is the local government when it provides the service for a dissolved water district and the town board serves as the board of a dissolved water district, the *taxing entity*, for the purpose of certifying a levy for the annual debt service on outstanding obligations.

^D **GROSS Assessed Value** - There will be a difference between gross assessed valuation and net assessed valuation reported by the county assessor only if there is a “tax increment financing” entity (see below), such as a downtown development authority or an urban renewal authority, within the boundaries of the *taxing entity*. The board of county commissioners certifies each *taxing entity's* total mills upon the *taxing entity's* Gross Assessed Value found on Line 2 of Form DLG 57.

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

^F **TIF Area**—A downtown development authority (DDA) or urban renewal authority (URA), may form plan areas that use “tax increment financing” to derive revenue from increases in assessed valuation (gross minus net, Form DLG 57 Line 3) attributed to the activities/improvements within the plan area. The DDA or URA receives the differential revenue of each overlapping *taxing entity's* mill levy applied against the *taxing entity's* gross assessed value after subtracting the *taxing entity's* revenues derived from its mill levy applied against the net assessed value.

^G **NET Assessed Value**—The total taxable assessed valuation from which the *taxing entity* will derive revenues for its uses. It is found on Line 4 of Form DLG 57.

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

^I Temporary Tax Credit for Operations (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 2)—The Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction of 39-1-111.5, C.R.S. may be applied to the *taxing entity*'s levy for general operations to effect refunds. Temporary Tax Credits (TTCs) are not necessary for other types of levies (non-general operations) certified on this form because these levies are adjusted from year to year as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments established for the payment of any obligation incurred by the *taxing entity* per 29-1-301(1.7), C.R.S., or they are certified as authorized at election per 29-1-302(2)(b), C.R.S.

^J General Obligation Bonds and Interest (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 3)—Enter on this line the total levy required to pay the annual debt service of all general obligation bonds. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments. Title 32, Article 1 Special districts and subdistricts must complete Page 2 of the DLG 70.

^K Contractual Obligation (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 4)—If repayment of a contractual obligation with property tax has been approved at election and it is not a general obligation bond (shown on Line 3), the mill levy is entered on this line. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments.

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

1. Please Note: If the *taxing entity* is in more than one county, as with all levies, the abatement levy must be uniform throughout the entity's boundaries and certified the same to each county. To calculate the abatement/refund levy for a *taxing entity* that is located in more than one county, first total the abatement/refund amounts reported by each county assessor, then divide by the *taxing entity*'s total net assessed value, then multiply by 1,000 and round down to the nearest three decimals to prevent levying for more revenue than was abated/refunded. This results in an abatement/refund mill levy that will be uniformly certified to all of the counties in which the *taxing entity* is located even though the abatement/refund did not occur in all the counties.

^N Other (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 7)—Report other levies and revenue not subject to 29-1-301 C.R.S. that were not reported above. For example: a levy for the purposes of television relay or translator facilities as specified in sections 29-7-101, 29-7-102, and 29-7-105 and 32-1-1005 (1) (a), C.R.S.; a voter-approved fire pension levy; a levy for special purposes such as developmental disabilities, open space, etc.

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES for NON-SCHOOL Governments

TO: County Commissioners¹ of Jefferson County, Colorado.

On behalf of the Mount Carbon Metropolitan District – EX16,
(taxing entity)^A

the Board of Directors,
(governing body)^B

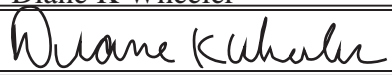
of the Mount Carbon Metropolitan District – EX16,
(local government)^C

Hereby officially certifies the following mills to be levied against the taxing entity's GROSS \$ 5,789 assessed valuation of: (GROSS^D assessed valuation, Line 2 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57^E)

Note: If the assessor certified a NET assessed valuation (AV) different than the GROSS AV due to a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Area^F the tax levies must be calculated using the NET AV. The taxing entity's total property tax revenue will be derived from the mill levy multiplied against the NET assessed valuation of: \$ 5,789 (NET^G assessed valuation, Line 4 of the Certification of Valuation Form DLG 57)
USE VALUE FROM FINAL CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION PROVIDED BY ASSESSOR NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 10

Submitted: _____ for budget/fiscal year 2022.
(not later than Dec. 15) (mm/dd/yyyy) (yyyy)

PURPOSE (see end notes for definitions and examples)	LEVY ²	REVENUE ²
1. General Operating Expenses ^H	<u>0.000</u> mills	\$ <u>0</u>
2. <Minus> Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction ^I	<u>< ></u> mills	\$ <u>< ></u>
SUBTOTAL FOR GENERAL OPERATING:	<u>0.000</u> mills	<u>\$ 0</u>
3. General Obligation Bonds and Interest ^J	<u>21.664</u> mills	\$ <u>125</u>
4. Contractual Obligations ^K	_____ mills	\$ _____
5. Capital Expenditures ^L	_____ mills	\$ _____
6. Refunds/Abatements ^M	_____ mills	\$ _____
7. Other ^N (specify): _____	_____ mills	\$ _____
_____	_____ mills	\$ _____
TOTAL: [Sum of General Operating Subtotal and Lines 3 to 7]	<u>21.664</u> mills	<u>\$ 125</u>

Contact person: _____ Daytime phone: (303) 689-0833
(print) Diane K Wheeler
Signed:  Title: District Accountant

Include one copy of this tax entity's completed form when filing the local government's budget by January 31st, per 29-1-113 C.R.S., with the Division of Local Government (DLG), Room 521, 1313 Sherman Street, Denver, CO 80203. Questions? Call DLG at (303) 866-2156.

¹ If the taxing entity's boundaries include more than one county, you must certify the levies to each county. Use a separate form for each county and certify the same levies uniformly to each county per Article X, Section 3 of the Colorado Constitution.
² Levies must be rounded to three decimal places and revenue must be calculated from the total NET assessed valuation (Line 4 of Form DLG57 on the County Assessor's final certification of valuation).

CERTIFICATION OF TAX LEVIES, continued

THIS SECTION APPLIES TO TITLE 32, ARTICLE 1 SPECIAL DISTRICTS THAT LEVY TAXES FOR PAYMENT OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (32-1-1603 C.R.S.). Taxing entities that are

Special Districts or Subdistricts of Special Districts must certify separate mill levies and revenues to the Board of County Commissioners, one each for the funding requirements of each debt (32-1-1603, C.R.S.) Use additional pages as necessary. The Special District's or Subdistrict's total levies for general obligation bonds and total levies for contractual obligations should be recorded on Page 1, Lines 3 and 4 respectively.

CERTIFY A SEPARATE MILL LEVY FOR EACH BOND OR CONTRACT:

BONDS^J:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Purpose of Issue: | <u>Refunding</u> |
| | Series: | <u>Series 2004 A, B, C, D</u> |
| | Date of Issue: | <u>6/1/2004</u> |
| | Coupon Rate: | <u>Variable</u> |
| | Maturity Date: | <u>12/1/2033</u> |
| | Levy: | <u>21.664</u> |
| | Revenue: | <u>\$125</u> |
| | | |
| 2. | Purpose of Issue: | _____ |
| | Series: | _____ |
| | Date of Issue: | _____ |
| | Coupon Rate: | _____ |
| | Maturity Date: | _____ |
| | Levy: | _____ |
| | Revenue: | _____ |

CONTRACTS^K:

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|-------|
| 3. | Purpose of Contract: | _____ |
| | Title: | _____ |
| | Date: | _____ |
| | Principal Amount: | _____ |
| | Maturity Date: | _____ |
| | Levy: | _____ |
| | Revenue: | _____ |
| | | |
| 4. | Purpose of Contract: | _____ |
| | Title: | _____ |
| | Date: | _____ |
| | Principal Amount: | _____ |
| | Maturity Date: | _____ |
| | Levy: | _____ |
| | Revenue: | _____ |

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

Notes:

^A **Taxing Entity**—A jurisdiction authorized by law to impose ad valorem property taxes on taxable property located within its territorial limits (please see notes B, C, and H below). For purposes of the DLG 70 only, a taxing entity is also a geographic area formerly located within a *taxing entity's* boundaries for which the county assessor certifies a valuation for assessment and which is responsible for payment of its share until retirement of financial obligations incurred by the *taxing entity* when the area was part of the *taxing entity*. For example: an area of excluded property formerly within a special district with outstanding general obligation debt at the time of the exclusion or the area located within the former boundaries of a dissolved district whose outstanding general obligation debt service is administered by another local government^C.

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

^C **Local Government** - For purposes of this line on Page 1 of the DLG 70, the local government is the political subdivision under whose authority and within whose boundaries the *taxing entity* was created. The local government is authorized to levy property taxes on behalf of the *taxing entity*. For example, for the purposes of this form:

1. a municipality is both the local government and the *taxing entity* when levying its own levy for its entire jurisdiction;
2. a city is the local government when levying a tax on behalf of a business improvement district (BID) *taxing entity* which it created and whose city council is the BID board;
3. a fire district is the local government if it created a subdistrict, the *taxing entity*, on whose behalf the fire district levies property taxes.
4. a town is the local government when it provides the service for a dissolved water district and the town board serves as the board of a dissolved water district, the *taxing entity*, for the purpose of certifying a levy for the annual debt service on outstanding obligations.

^D **GROSS Assessed Value** - There will be a difference between gross assessed valuation and net assessed valuation reported by the county assessor only if there is a “tax increment financing” entity (see below), such as a downtown development authority or an urban renewal authority, within the boundaries of the *taxing entity*. The board of county commissioners certifies each *taxing entity's* total mills upon the *taxing entity's* Gross Assessed Value found on Line 2 of Form DLG 57.

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

^F **TIF Area**—A downtown development authority (DDA) or urban renewal authority (URA), may form plan areas that use “tax increment financing” to derive revenue from increases in assessed valuation (gross minus net, Form DLG 57 Line 3) attributed to the activities/improvements within the plan area. The DDA or URA receives the differential revenue of each overlapping *taxing entity's* mill levy applied against the *taxing entity's* gross assessed value after subtracting the *taxing entity's* revenues derived from its mill levy applied against the net assessed value.

^G **NET Assessed Value**—The total taxable assessed valuation from which the *taxing entity* will derive revenues for its uses. It is found on Line 4 of Form DLG 57.

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

^I Temporary Tax Credit for Operations (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 2)—The Temporary General Property Tax Credit/ Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction of 39-1-111.5, C.R.S. may be applied to the *taxing entity*'s levy for general operations to effect refunds. Temporary Tax Credits (TTCs) are not necessary for other types of levies (non-general operations) certified on this form because these levies are adjusted from year to year as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments established for the payment of any obligation incurred by the *taxing entity* per 29-1-301(1.7), C.R.S., or they are certified as authorized at election per 29-1-302(2)(b), C.R.S.

^J General Obligation Bonds and Interest (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 3)—Enter on this line the total levy required to pay the annual debt service of all general obligation bonds. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments. Title 32, Article 1 Special districts and subdistricts must complete Page 2 of the DLG 70.

^K Contractual Obligation (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 4)—If repayment of a contractual obligation with property tax has been approved at election and it is not a general obligation bond (shown on Line 3), the mill levy is entered on this line. Per 29-1-301(1.7) C.R.S., the amount of revenue levied for this purpose cannot be greater than the amount of revenue required for such purpose as specified by the provisions of any contract or schedule of payments.

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

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

1. Please Note: If the *taxing entity* is in more than one county, as with all levies, the abatement levy must be uniform throughout the entity's boundaries and certified the same to each county. To calculate the abatement/refund levy for a *taxing entity* that is located in more than one county, first total the abatement/refund amounts reported by each county assessor, then divide by the *taxing entity*'s total net assessed value, then multiply by 1,000 and round down to the nearest three decimals to prevent levying for more revenue than was abated/refunded. This results in an abatement/refund mill levy that will be uniformly certified to all of the counties in which the *taxing entity* is located even though the abatement/refund did not occur in all the counties.

^N Other (DLG 70 Page 1 Line 7)—Report other levies and revenue not subject to 29-1-301 C.R.S. that were not reported above. For example: a levy for the purposes of television relay or translator facilities as specified in sections 29-7-101, 29-7-102, and 29-7-105 and 32-1-1005 (1) (a), C.R.S.; a voter-approved fire pension levy; a levy for special purposes such as developmental disabilities, open space, etc.

Colorado Community Media
750 W. Hampden Ave. Suite 225
Englewood, CO 80110

Public Notice

NOTICE OF HEARING ON
PROPOSED 2022 BUDGET
AND 2021 BUDGET AMENDMENT

Mount Carbon Metro District (cla) **
c/o Clifton Larson Allen LLP
8390 E Crescent Parkway, Suite 300
Greenwood Village CO 80111

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the proposed budget for the ensuing year of 2022 has been submitted to the Mount Carbon Metropolitan District ("District"). Such proposed budget will be considered at a meeting and public hearing of the Board of Directors of the District to be held at 10:00 a.m. on November 18, 2021 via telephone and videoconference. To attend and participate by telephone, dial 720-547-5281 and enter Conference ID 936 898 932#. Information regarding public participation by videoconference will be available at least 24 hours prior to the meeting and public hearing online at www.mountcarbonmd.org OR by contacting Chanda Thomsen by email at cthomsen@spencerfane.com or by telephone at 303-838-3800.

Description: No. 411588 PROPOSED 2022 BUDGET

**AFFIDAVIT OF
PUBLICATION**

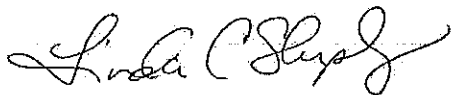
NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that an amendment to the 2021 budget of the District may also be considered at the above-referenced meeting and public hearing of the Board of Directors of the District. A copy of the proposed 2022 budget and the amended 2021 budget, if required, are available for public inspection at the offices of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP. Please contact Ashley Heidt by email at Ashley.Heidt@CLAconnect.com or by telephone at 303-779-5710 to make arrangements to inspect the budget(s) prior to visiting the foregoing office. Any interested elector within the District may, at any time prior to final adoption of the 2022 budget and the amended 2021 budget, if required, file or register any objections thereto.

State of Colorado }
County of Jefferson } ss

**MOUNT CARBON
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT**
By: /s/ Thomas Clark, President

This Affidavit of Publication for the Golden Transcript, a weekly newspaper, printed and published for the County of Jefferson, State of Colorado, hereby certifies that the attached legal notice was published in said newspaper once in each week, for 1 successive week(s), the last of which publication was made 11/4/2021, and that copies of each number of said paper in which said Public Notice was published were delivered by carriers or transmitted by mail to each of the subscribers of said paper, according to their accustomed mode of business in this office.

Legal Notice No. 411588
First Publication: November 4, 2021
Last Publication: November 4, 2021
Publisher: Golden Transcript



For the Golden Transcript

State of Colorado }
County of Jefferson } ss

The above Affidavit and Certificate of Publication was subscribed and sworn to before me by the above named Linda Shapley, publisher of said newspaper, who is personally known to me to be the identical person in the above certificate on 11/4/2021. Linda Shapley has verified to me that she has adopted an electronic signature to function as her signature on this document.

20004025550-165921

Carla Bethke
Notary Public
My commission ends April 11, 2022

