



MEMORANDUM

Meeting Date: 8/26/2024

To: Town of Grand Lake Board of Trustees
From: Guy Patterson, Town Manager & Heike Wilson, Treasurer
Re: 2025 Budget Draft

Work Session Item

We are sharing the 2025 budget draft for your review and feedback ahead of the budget workshop scheduled on September 23rd. Your input is essential as we work together to finalize a budget that meets our community's needs. This is an initial draft. We expect adjustments to be made both before and after the workshop. This also fulfills CRS 29-1-105 requirements which reads: "...No later than October 15 of each year, the person appointed to prepare the budget shall submit such budget to the governing body..."

The budget is primarily based on the 2024 budget, year-to-date estimates and known expenses. We anticipate sales tax revenues to remain flat for 2025 except for additional revenues anticipated from the sale of retail marijuana. We are waiting for the new store to give us anticipated revenues for adjustment of revenues. Property tax calculations are based on the Mill Levy's preliminary assessed property values from Grand County. Each department has researched and proposed their budget with some modifications by the Town Manager.

Guiding Budget Documents

The Town budget is guided in general by Colorado State Statute, the Colorado Constitution (most importantly Article X Revenue, Section 20. The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights), and the Town Code and pertinent Town ordinances.

State Statute provides guidance on the timing and requirements of a municipal budget. For example, the budget calendar attached to this memo is set by statute. It ensures that the processes of the municipality, county and state all work together to produce and ratify budgets set to a calendar year.

Article X, Section 20 of the State Constitution, commonly referred to as TABOR (Taxpayers Bill of Rights) was written and promoted by former Colorado State Representative Douglas Bruce and approved by Colorado voters in 1992. It informs and guides the budget process by placing various constraints through its definition of terms, its outlining of election processes for tax increases; its requirement of emergency reserves; along with spending and revenue limits.

According to the Denver-based Bell Policy Center, “de-Brucing” is the act of eliminating the government spending limit and allowing that government to retain and spend all the revenue it collects under existing tax rates. On November 9, 1994, the voters of Grand Lake voted to “de-Bruce.” While this affected the spending and revenue requirements of TABOR, it left in place all other constraints.

At the local level, the Town code outlines the budget process in Chapter 4, Article One including the definition of the Town’s calendar year budget, annual budget, annual appropriations, publication of financial statements, deposits and investments and the annual audit. Chapter 2 discusses the roles of both the town manager (Article 7) and Town Treasurer (Article 10) in the preparation and management of the Town’s budget process and implementation.

Also at the local level are two ordinances and one resolution passed by the Town Board of Trustees that established enterprises for water, pay-as-you-throw (PAYT), and the marina. As defined in TABOR, an enterprise “...means a government-owned business authorized to issue its own revenue bonds and receiving under 10% of annual revenue in grants from all Colorado state and local governments combined...” This 10% threshold simply means that no more than 10% of a town enterprise’s revenue can come from transfers from the general fund. For example, if the Pay-As-You-Throw enterprise was budgeted to receive \$10 in annual revenue from users, it can’t receive more than \$1 in transfers in from the Town general fund or it will lose enterprise status.

Water

On December 14, 1992, the Grand Lake Board of Trustees passed Resolution No. 8-1992, “...recognizing the Grand Lake Water Department as an “Enterprise” under the provisions of Article X, Section 20, Colorado Constitution...” The resolution goes on to state that “...the Board of Trustees believes the Town is authorized to issue bonds on behalf of the water department, payable from the funds collected by the water department generated from the providing of water and water service to various users...”

Pay-As-You-Throw

On July 26, 2010, the Grand Lake Board of Trustees approved Ordinance 10-2010 creating the Pay-As-You-Throw enterprise. The ordinance defined PAYT facilities as “any one or more of the various facilities, structures or devices used in the operation of PAYT Enterprise, including, without limitation, facilities for the collection of household trash.” e

Section 3 enumerates various powers decreed to the enterprise. Most notably, 3(a) explains that the enterprise is able to “...acquire by gift, purchase, lease or exercise of the right of

eminent domain, construct, reconstruct, improve, better and extend PAYT Facilities, wholly within or wholly without the Town or partially within and partially without the Town, and acquire in the name of the Town or by gift, purchase, or the exercise of the right of eminent domain lands, easements, and rights in land in connection therewith..." In essence, PAYT can be located anywhere.

3(h) states the enterprise can "...enter into and perform contracts and agreements with other governmental entities and enterprises for or concerning the planning, construction, lease, or other acquisition and the financing of PAYT Facilities and the maintenance and operation thereof..." This means PAYT can partner with other refuse providers to maximize gain.

Finally, and perhaps most important for budgetary considerations, 4(a) states, "...the PAYT Enterprise, through its governing body, is authorized to issue bonds or other obligations payable solely from the revenues derived or to be derived from the functions, services, benefits, or facilities of the PAYT Enterprise or from any other available funds of such Enterprise..." The enterprise can enter a multi-year fiscal obligation without having to go the citizens for a vote.

While the ordinance calls out other powers and responsibilities for PAYT, these three sections should be kept in mind when discussing future needs for the handling of refuse in Grand Lake and associated budgetary aspects.

Marina

On December 11, 2006, the Grand Lake Board of Trustees approved Ordinance 28-2006 concerning the Grand Lake Marina and created an enterprise of the Town in connection therewith. Again, while this ordinance details the powers and limitations of the Marina, including the ability to issue revenue bonds, the section most germane to the budget discussion is found in Section 1. Definitions. It is made clear that, "Marina Facilities means any one or more of the various facilities, structures, or devices used in the operation of the Grand Lake Marina, including, without limitation, facilities for the launching, mooring, maintenance, rental, repair and storage of watercraft of all kinds..."

The Board will notice staff has taken this definition at face value and items which might have previously been paid out of the Marina Enterprise, such as fireworks and Zambonis, will now be accounted for in other funds. If the Board would like to continue funding such items out of the Marina Enterprise then, on advice of the Town's auditor, staff will insist the budget show a transfer of funds out of the enterprise and into the General fund where the expenses will be reflected.

Summary of Proposed budget Adjustments and Strategic Direction for 2025 Budget:

General Expenditure related to all funds

CIRSA has preliminarily notified its members that property Ins and auto physical deductibles are expected to increase from \$1K to \$5K. Staff has budgeted accordingly. Workman's Compensation 2025 quote will be sent in mid-September. These line items will be updated once quotes are received.

Employee health Insurance quotes are received by October, amounts will be updated then.

Wages will be based on two components. One will be a cost-of-living increase that will be a half percent higher than the November 2024 Boulder/Denver CPI. The other will be up to a 2% merit increase distributed based on performance.

The salary ranges and deposit fee schedule will be approved as part of a single packet alongside the budget. Salary ranges will stay the same. Deposit and fee schedules are being modified and will be presented September 23rd with the budget packet.

General Fund -Revenue

10-311-100 Property Tax – For several years, the Town has implemented a temporary mill levy rate reduction of 2.597. If we choose to revert to the full 9.409 mills, property tax revenue will increase by \$204,428. This adjustment would result in an additional \$174 in property taxes for a property valued at \$1 million.

10-311-161 Marijuana Tax - Since this business is the first of its kind in our area, we're unsure of what to expect and have asked Verts for their projected sales and opening date. This item is expected to be updated later.

10-355-130 Grand County Road & Bridge 10-335-200 Highway User Tax Fund will be updated once estimates are received.

10-334-900 Grants – Space to Create project is not included in this draft of the 2025 budget as we are still in the process of gathering information. More information should be available before the final document is approved by the Board of Trustees.

10-355-130 Grand County Road & Bridge 10-335-200 Highway User Tax Fund will be updated once estimates are received.

General Fund – Expenditures

10-414-211 – 10-414-319 Greenways Committee -The line items for Hilly Lawn will be consolidated into one line item to simplify both the budget and contract. 10-414-211, 10-414-238, 10-414-319.

10-413-870 – Board Contingency had budgeted funds for community picnic & pumpkin patch which will be moved to 10-415-885 Town Events. GLC events has also been moved here. Other 2025 events will be discussed later.

10-413-999 TABOR Emergency Reserve – We have added this line item to the budget for Council to recognize this requirement as a part of the budget. This requirement does show in the balance sheet of the financial statements.

10-415-346 Website Hosting Services. We have budgeted \$15K for the new ADA compliance requirements.

10-415-351 Legal Services. We have budgeted \$55K for legal services in anticipation of legal counsel to be present during board meetings.

10-415-721 – 10-415-880 Marketing - The line items for the Chamber will be consolidated into one line item to simplify both the budget and contract. Contract negotiations still to come. Consolidated 10-415-721,722,724,870,880.

10-415-800 Attainable Housing Expense. These expenses relate to the water and sewer taps at Mary Drive, the Town's designated attainable housing parcels. The approximate annual cost is \$17K. We also collect an attainable housing fee during the permit process for new or additional square footage builds. YTD, we have collected \$7,532 as of mid-August. The current balance in the Attainable Housing Fund (AHF) is \$282,006. At year-end, we will deduct the AHF expenses from the AHF revenue and recalculate the fund balances. Based on current figures, this will result in a fund balance of \$272,538 a reduction of \$9,468.

10-421-314 & 10-421-339 Dispatch and Sheriff's Contract. These numbers may be updated following contract negotiations. Currently, based on the 2019 Sheriff's Contract, we are responsible for an equipped sheriff's vehicle estimated at \$60K. The vehicle will be transferred to the town at the end of 2027.

10-431-236 Misc. Bridge Work – We have budgeted \$50k for bridge staining that happens every 5 years. Last staining cost \$15K per bridge.

10-431-400 Winter Lights -BOT has discussed giving grants to main street businesses to have lights. The estimated cost for this additional contract is for \$56,250. We are seeking discussion and direction on how to proceed.

10-450-237 GLC Building Maintenance. \$10K was budgeted for light replacements and other maintenance.

10-450-871 GLC Events Expenses has been moved to 10-415-885 Town Events.

Line 411 & 412 Fireworks – Fireworks will be moved back to the general fund from the Marina fund see ordinance 28-2006. How many firework shows do you want? 4th of July, Buffalo Days & NYE? Buffalo Days Fireworks were not utilized this year. Do you want to include Constitution Week fireworks?

10-915-922 & 10-915-923 Admin & Town Hall Capital. We have not budgeted any capital improvements for 2025 for Town Hall.

10-931-910 Capital Equipment Purchase. Public works has requested \$150K for purchase of a compact truck, water truck and replace John Deere with articulating tractor each estimated at \$50K.

Water Fund

20-430-354 System Analysis/Eng & Survey. \$25K is for GIS for water line mapping. \$5K for required engineering.

Marina Fund

40-344-200 Sale of Assets. Marina will sell 2 pontoon boats for \$40K that will be replaced by 2 new pontoon boats.

40-460-110 Gross Wages – Marina PT/Seasonal. We have increased this line item in anticipation of hiring more seasonal staff to continue through the end of season.

40-460-330 Bank/Credit Card Fees. Currently the marina covers the cost of credit card fees that are charged as a part of accepting credit cards for payment. Once the Marina is utilizing the Civic Rec system the credit card fees will be passed on to the customer.

40-460-515 Engineering/Survey. \$5K was budgeted for engineering for a new seawall and dock system.

40-460-750 & 40-460-880 Fireworks & Ice Rink Expenses. This has been moved back to the General Fund. See ordinance 28-2006.

40-960-610 Capital Equipment. The Marina has requested to replace two pontoons boats with new ones, at an estimated cost of \$100K. The plan includes selling two used boats for a total of \$40K.

40-960-995 Facilities Improvements. The Marina has requested \$100K to replace the doors on the dock.

PAYT Fund

Line 643 is a new line-item Sales Tax Collected. This line item shows the breakout of sales tax collected during the sale of direct sales for PAYT bags. Previously this amount was collected as part of the total PAYT bag sales then broken out when sales tax remittance is due in October.

50-970-751 Site Improvements. We have budgeted \$20K to move the PAYT site.

Capital Improvement Fund (CIF)

90-931-200 through 90-931-202 Capital Outlay. We have budgeted \$530K of capital for roads & boardwalks. According to our bond agreement, we must maintain a minimum balance of \$280,500 in the fund. Additionally, annual bond P&I payments are just under \$300K.

Attachments:

2025 budget calendar

1994 Grand Lake Debrucing language

Article 10, Section 20 Colorado Constitution

Water Enterprise Resolution

PAYT Enterprise Ordinance

Maria Enterprise Ordinance

2025 budget draft

Mill Levy increase examples

Certification of Valuations by County Assessor



TOWN OF GRAND LAKE

2025 BUDGET CALENDAR

Required Date	Board Meeting	Action	C.R.S. Cite
<u>2024</u>			
Aug 25		Assessor sends preliminary Certification of Values	39-5-121(2)
Oct 15	Aug 26th	Budget Officer submits proposed budget to Board of Trustees (BOT)	29-1-105
	Sept. 23rd	BOT Workshop for budget BOT sets Public Hearing for Nov. 11th	
Sep 19		BOT publishes “Notice of Budget”	29-1-106(1)
	Nov. 11	Budget Public Hearing	
	Nov. 25	Board of Trustees adopts 2024 Budget Prepare: Budget Adoption Resolution Appropriation Resolution Property Tax Levy Resolution	
Dec 10		Assessor sends Final Certification of Values	39-1-111(5)
Dec 15		Certify mill levy to Board of County Comm. BOT must adopt budget <u>prior</u> to certification of mill levy	29-1-108(2),(3)
<u>2025</u>			
Jan 31		Certified copy of budget to Division of Local Government	29-1-113(1),(3)
June 30	<div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">May 12</div>	2024 Audit submitted to Board of Trustees	29-1-606(1)(a)
July 31		Audit submitted to State Auditor	29-1-606(3)



September 7, 1994

Sara L. Rosene
Grand County Clerk and Recorder
P.O. Box 120
Hot Sulphur Springs, CO 80451

This is to certify the exact and final ballot contents of the question to be placed on the November 8, 1994 ballot for the Town of Grand Lake. This question was approved by the Grand Lake Board of Trustees at a regular meeting held on August 22, 1994. Resolution Number 7-1994, copy attached, adopted the wording of the question, which follows:

Without increasing or adding any taxes of any kind, shall the Town of Grand Lake, Colorado, be permitted to collect, retain and expend the full proceeds of the Town's fees, revenues and non-federal grants and to spend such revenue for debt service, municipal operations, capital projects and any other lawful municipal operations, notwithstanding any state restriction on fiscal year spending, including without limitation the restrictions of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution from the date of January 1, 1994 and thereafter?

YES

NO

If you have any questions, please call.

Sincerely,

James A. Cervenka,

Town Clerk

TOWN OF GRAND LAKE

ORDINANCE 10-2010

**AN EMERGENCY ORDINANCE CONCERNING A PAY-AS-YOU-THROW
("PAYT") TRASH SERVICE, AND CREATING AN ENTERPRISE OF THE TOWN IN
CONNECTION THEREWITH.**

WHEREAS, the Town of Grand Lake (the "Town") is a Colorado municipal corporation;
and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Grand Lake has experienced code enforcement issues with
illegal dumping and with wildlife knocking over or otherwise scattering garbage in Town; and,

WHEREAS, the large 2nd homeowner population in Grand Lake currently has few
options when it comes to disposing of their garbage; and,

WHEREAS, a centralized, Pay As You Throw (PAYT) facility will provide an affordable
way to dispose of occasional waste, in a bear resistant container; and,

WHEREAS, efforts to contract for PAYT with a private enterprise through a competitive
bidding process were unsuccessful; and,

WHEREAS, the Town has determined that the establishment of a pay-as-you-throw
("PAYT") trash service should be available as soon as possible; and,

WHEREAS, the Grand Lake Board of Trustees has determined that it is in the best
interests of the Town and its inhabitants that the Town operate the PAYT trash service as an
enterprise of the Town within the meaning of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution;

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
THE TOWN OF GRAND LAKE, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Ordinance, shall have the
meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different
meaning:

"Grant" means any direct cash subsidy or other direct contribution of money from the
State of Colorado or any local government in the State which is not required to be repaid. The
term "grant" does not include;

(a) Any indirect benefit conferred upon the PAYT Enterprise from the State
or any local government in the State;

(b) Any revenues resulting from rates, fees, assessments, or other charges imposed by the PAYT Enterprise for the provision of goods or services by such enterprise; or

(c) Any federal funds, regardless of whether such federal funds pass through the State or any local government in the State prior to receipt by the PAYT Enterprise.

"PAYT Enterprise" means the pay-as-you-throw trash service business owned by the Town, which business receives under ten percent of its annual revenues in grants from all state and local governments combined and which is authorized to issue its own revenue bonds pursuant to this Ordinance or other applicable law.

"PAYT Facilities" means any one or more of the various facilities, structures or devices used in the operation of the PAYT Enterprise, including, without limitation, facilities for the collection of household trash.

Section 2. Finding and Determination Regarding PAYT Enterprise.

By virtue of the Colorado Constitution and statutes, the Town has the power to construct, condemn and purchase, acquire, lease, add to, maintain, conduct and operate public facilities, for its own use and the use of its citizens, and to legislate upon, provide, regulate, conduct, and control the issuance, refunding and liquidation of all kinds of municipal obligations. Accordingly, the Town Board of Trustees finds and determines that the Town shall provide PAYT Facilities by means of an enterprise, as that term is defined by Colorado State law. The Town Board of Trustees further declares its intent that the Town's PAYT Enterprise be operated and maintained so as to exclude its activities from the application of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Section 3. Powers.

In addition to any of the powers it may have by virtue of any of the applicable provisions of state law, the Town Ordinance, and the Town Code, the PAYT Enterprise shall have the power under this Ordinance to:

(a) Acquire by gift, purchase, lease, or exercise of the right of eminent domain, construct, reconstruct, improve, better and extend PAYT Facilities, wholly within or wholly without the Town or partially within and partially without the Town, and acquire in the name of the Town by gift, purchase, or the exercise of the right of eminent domain lands, easements, and rights in land in connection therewith;

(b) Operate and maintain PAYT Facilities for its or the Town's own use and for the use of public and private consumers and users within and without the territorial boundaries of the Town;

(c) Accept in its own name or the name of the Town federal funds under any federal law in force to aid in financing the cost of engineering, architectural, or economic investigations or studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures, or other action preliminary to the construction of PAYT Facilities;

(d) Accept in its own name or the name of the Town federal funds under any federal law in force for the construction of necessary PAYT Facilities;

(e) Enter into joint operating agreements, contracts, or arrangements with consumers concerning PAYT Facilities, whether acquired or constructed by the PAYT Enterprise or the consumer, and accept grants and contributions from consumers for the construction of PAYT Facilities;

(f) Prescribe, revise, and collect in advance or otherwise, from any consumer or any owner or occupant of any real property connected therewith or receiving service therefrom, rates, fees, tolls, and charges or any combination thereof for the services furnished by or the direct or indirect use of PAYT Facilities; in anticipation of the collection of the revenues from the operation of PAYT Facilities, issue revenue bonds to finance in whole or in part the cost of acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, betterment, or extension of the PAYT Facilities;

(g) Pledge to the punctual payment of the bonds and interest thereon all or any part of the revenues of the PAYT Facilities including the revenues of improvements, betterments, or extensions thereto hereafter constructed or acquired, as well as the revenues from existing PAYT Facilities;

(h) Enter into and perform contracts and agreements with other governmental entities and enterprises for or concerning the planning, construction, lease, or other acquisition and the financing of PAYT Facilities and the maintenance and operation thereof;

(i) Make all contracts, execute all instruments, and do all things necessary or convenient in the exercise of the powers granted in this section or elsewhere in Colorado law, the Town Ordinances or Code, or this Ordinance or in the performance of its covenants or duties or in order to secure the payment of its bonds if no encumbrance, mortgage, or other pledge of property, excluding any pledged revenues, of the PAYT Enterprise or Town is created thereby, and if no property, other than money, of the PAYT Enterprise or Town is liable to be forfeited or taken in payment of the bonds, and if no debt on the credit of the PAYT Enterprise or Town is thereby incurred in any manner for any purpose; and

(j) Issue revenue refunding bonds pursuant to this Ordinance or other applicable law to refund, pay, or discharge all or any part of its outstanding bonds issued under this Ordinance or under any other law, including any interest thereon in arrears or about to become due, or for the purpose of reducing interest costs, effecting a change in any particular year in the principal and interest payable thereon or in the related rates to be charged, effecting other economies, or modifying or eliminating restrictive contractual limitations appertaining to the issuance of additional bonds or to any PAYT Facilities.

Section 4. Revenue Bonds.

(a) In accordance with and through the provisions of this section, the PAYT Enterprise, through its governing body, is authorized to issue bonds or other obligations

payable solely from the revenues derived or to be derived from the functions, services, benefits or facilities of the PAYT Enterprise or from any other available funds of such Enterprise. Such bonds or other obligations shall be authorized by ordinance, adopted by the governing body of the PAYT Enterprise in the same manner as other ordinances of the Town. Such bonds or other obligations may be issued without voter approval provided that, during the fiscal year of the Town preceding the year in which the bonds or other obligations are authorized, the PAYT Enterprise received under ten percent of its annual revenue in Grants or, during the current fiscal year of the Town, it is reasonably anticipated that such Enterprise will receive under ten percent of its revenue in Grants. Nothing in this Section shall be construed so as to require voter approval where such approval is not otherwise required by the constitution and laws of the State of Colorado or the Town Code or Ordinances.

(b) The terms, conditions, and details of the bonds or other obligations and the procedures related thereto shall be set forth in the ordinance authorizing the bonds or other obligations and shall, as nearly as may be practicable, be substantially the same as those provided in C.R.S. §§ 31-35-401 et seq., relating to water and sewer revenue bonds, except that the purposes for which the bonds are issued shall not be so limited and except that the bonds or other obligations may be sold at public or private sale in accordance with the provisions of the Town Code. Each bond, note, or other obligation issued under this Section shall recite in substance that the bond, note, or other obligation, including the interest thereon, is payable from the revenues and other available funds of the PAYT Enterprise pledged for the payment thereof. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, such bonds or other obligations may be issued to mature at such times as are authorized by the principal amount thereof, all as shall be determined by the governing body of the PAYT Enterprise. Notwithstanding anything in this Section to the contrary, for short term notes or other obligations maturing not later than one year after the date of issuance thereof, the governing body of the PAYT Enterprise may authorize enterprise officials to fix principal amounts, maturity dates, interest rates, and purchase prices of any particular issue of such short term notes or obligations, subject to such limitations as to maximum term, maximum principal amount outstanding, and maximum net effective interest rates as the governing body of the PAYT Enterprise shall prescribe. Refunding bonds of the PAYT Enterprise shall be issued as provided in C.R.S. §§ 11-56-101 et seq. The powers provided in this Section to issue bonds or other obligations are in addition and supplemental to and not in substitution for the powers conferred by any other law, and the powers provided in this section shall not modify, limit, or affect the powers conferred by any other law either directly or indirectly. Bonds, notes, or other obligations may be issued pursuant to this section without regard to the provisions of any other law. Insofar as the provisions of this section are inconsistent with the provisions of any other laws, the provisions of this section shall control with regard to any bonds lawfully issued pursuant to this section.

(c) Any pledge of revenue or other funds of the PAYT Enterprise shall be subject to any limitation on future pledges thereof contained in any ordinance of the governing body of the PAYT Enterprise or of the Town authorizing the issuance of any outstanding bonds or other obligations of the PAYT Enterprise or the Town payable from the same source. Bonds or other obligations separately issued by the Town and the

PAYT Enterprise but secured by the same revenues or other funds shall be treated as having the same obligor and as being payable in whole or in part from the same source.

Section 5. Governing Body.

For all purposes under the Town Code and Ordinances and this Ordinance, the governing body of the PAYT Enterprise shall be the Town Board of Trustees. All provisions of the Town Code and ordinances which govern the provision of PAYT Facilities shall be administered and enforced by the PAYT Enterprise.

Section 6. Effective Date.

The Board of Trustees hereby finds, determines, and declares that an emergency exists and that this Ordinance is necessary for the immediate preservation of public property, health, welfare, peace or safety. The adoption of this Ordinance on an emergency basis is necessary in order to create the PAYT Enterprise immediately so that the household trash collection service is in operation and available to consumers before the end of the summer season. The Board of Trustees further determines that the adoption of this Ordinance as an emergency ordinance is in the best interest of the citizens of the Town of Grand Lake. Therefore, this Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon its approval by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees further finds and determines that the PAYT program should begin operation on August 1, 2010.

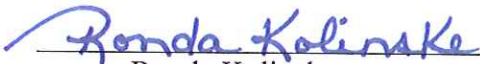
DULY MOVED, SECONDED AND ADOPTED AS AN EMERGENCY ORDINANCE BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE TOWN OF GRAND LAKE THIS 26TH DAY OF JULY, 2010.

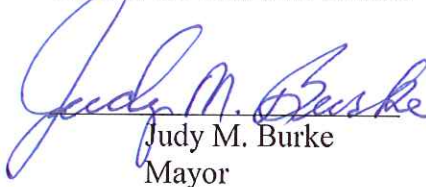
(S E A L)

Votes Approving:	6
Votes Opposing:	0
Votes Abstaining:	0
Absent:	1

ATTEST:

TOWN OF GRAND LAKE


Ronda Kolinske
Town Clerk


Judy M. Burke
Mayor

Ad Name: 5361271A
Customer: GRAND LAKE, TOWN OF
Your account number is: 1095579

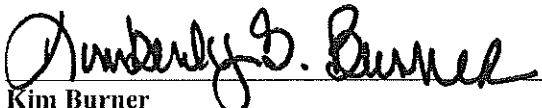
PROOF OF PUBLICATION

MIDDLE PARK TIMES


I, Kimberly S. Burner, do solemnly swear that I am the publisher of the Middle Park Times, that the same is a weekly newspaper printed, in whole or in-part, and published in the County of Grand, State of Colorado, and has a general circulation therein; that said newspaper has been published continuously and interruptedly in said County of Grand for a period of more than fifty-two consecutive weeks next prior to the first publication of the annexed legal notice or advertisement, that said newspaper has been admitted to the United States mail as second-class matter under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1879, or any amendment thereof, and that said newspaper is a weekly newspaper duly qualified for publishing legal notices and advertisements within the meaning of the laws of the State of Colorado.

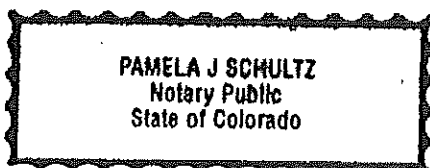
That the annexed legal notice or advertisement was published in the regular and entire issue of every number of said daily newspaper for the period of 1 consecutive insertions; and that the first publication of said notice was in the issue of said newspaper dated 7/29/2010 and that the last publication of said notice was dated 7/30/2010 in the issue of said newspaper.

In witness whereof, I have here unto set my hand this day, 08/09/2010.


Kim Burner
Publisher

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a notary public in and for the County of Eagle, State of Colorado this day 08/09/2010.


Pamela J. Schultz, Notary Public
My Commission expires: November 1, 2011



NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE

Please take notice that, on July 26, 2010 the Board of Trustees for the Town of Grand Lake, Colorado, approved and adopted an ordinance entitled:

ORDINANCE NO. 10-2010

AN EMERGENCY ORDINANCE CONCERNING A PAY-AS-YOU-THROW ("PAYT") TRASH SERVICE AND CREATING AN ENTERPRISE OF THE TOWN IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

This ordinance took effect immediately after passage and adoption as provided by law. A copy of this ordinance in full is available for public inspection on the Town's website, www.townofgrandlake.com, or at the Town Hall, 1026 Park Avenue, Grand Lake, Colorado, during regular business hours.
Published in the Middle Park Times July 29, 2010 (5361271)

Document: Colo. Const. Art. X, Section 20

Colo. Const. Art. X, Section 20

Copy Citation

Current and final through all legislation from the 2023 Regular Session

[Colorado Revised Statutes Annotated](#) [Constitution of the State of Colorado](#) [Article X](#)
[Revenue](#)

Section 20. THE TAXPAYER'S BILL OF RIGHTS

(1) General provisions. This section takes effect December 31, 1992 or as stated. Its preferred interpretation shall reasonably restrain most the growth of government. All provisions are self-executing and severable and supersede conflicting state constitutional, state statutory, charter, or other state or local provisions. Other limits on district revenue, spending, and debt may be weakened only by future voter approval. Individual or class action enforcement suits may be filed and shall have the highest civil priority of resolution. Successful plaintiffs are allowed costs and reasonable attorney fees, but a district is not unless a suit against it be ruled frivolous. Revenue collected, kept, or spent illegally since four full fiscal years before a suit is filed shall be refunded with 10% annual simple interest from the initial conduct. Subject to judicial review, districts may use any reasonable method for refunds under this section, including temporary tax credits or rate reductions. Refunds need not be proportional when prior payments are impractical to identify or return. When annual district revenue is less than annual payments on general obligation bonds, pensions, and final court judgments, (4)(a) and (7) shall be suspended to provide for the deficiency.

(2) Term definitions. Within this section:

- (a)** "Ballot issue" means a non-recall petition or referred measure in an election.
- (b)** "District" means the state or any local government, excluding enterprises.
- (c)** "Emergency" excludes economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or district salary or fringe benefit increases.
- (d)** "Enterprise" means a government-owned business authorized to issue its own revenue bonds and receiving under 10% of annual revenue in grants from all Colorado state and local governments combined.

(e) "Fiscal year spending" means all district expenditures and reserve increases except, as to both, those for refunds made in the current or next fiscal year or those from gifts, federal funds, collections for another government, pension contributions by employees and pension fund earnings, reserve transfers or expenditures, damage awards, or property sales.

(f) "Inflation" means the percentage change in the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for Denver-Boulder, all items, all urban consumers, or its successor index.

(g) "Local growth" for a non-school district means a net percentage change in actual value of all real property in a district from construction of taxable real property improvements, minus destruction of similar improvements, and additions to, minus deletions from, taxable real property. For a school district, it means the percentage change in its student enrollment.

(3) Election provisions.

(a) Ballot issues shall be decided in a state general election, biennial local district election, or on the first Tuesday in November of odd-numbered years. Except for petitions, bonded debt, or charter or constitutional provisions, districts may consolidate ballot issues and voters may approve a delay of up to four years in voting on ballot issues. District actions taken during such a delay shall not extend beyond that period.

(b) At least 30 days before a ballot issue election, districts shall mail at the least cost, and as a package where districts with ballot issues overlap, a titled notice or set of notices addressed to "All Registered Voters" at each address of one or more active registered electors. The districts may coordinate the mailing required by this paragraph (b) with the distribution of the ballot information booklet required by section 1 (7.5) of article V of this constitution in order to save mailing costs. Titles shall have this order of preference: **"NOTICE OF ELECTION TO INCREASE TAXES/TO INCREASE DEBT/ON A CITIZEN PETITION/ON A REFERRED MEASURE."** Except for district voter-approved additions, notices shall include only:

(i) The election date, hours, ballot title, text, and local election office address and telephone number.

(ii) For proposed district tax or bonded debt increases, the estimated or actual total of district fiscal year spending for the current year and each of the past four years, and the overall percentage and dollar change.

(iii) For the first full fiscal year of each proposed district tax increase, district estimates of the maximum dollar amount of each increase and of district fiscal year spending without the increase.

(iv) For proposed district bonded debt, its principal amount and maximum annual and total district repayment cost, and the principal balance of total current district bonded debt and its maximum annual and remaining total district repayment cost.

(v) Two summaries, up to 500 words each, one for and one against the proposal, of written comments filed with the election officer by 45 days before the election. No summary shall mention names of persons or private groups, nor any endorsements of or resolutions against the proposal. Petition representatives following these rules shall write this summary for their petition. The election officer shall maintain and accurately summarize all other relevant written comments. The provisions of this

subparagraph (v) do not apply to a statewide ballot issue, which is subject to the provisions of section 1 (7.5) of article V of this constitution.

(c) Except by later voter approval, if a tax increase or fiscal year spending exceeds any estimate in (b) (iii) for the same fiscal year, the tax increase is thereafter reduced up to 100% in proportion to the combined dollar excess, and the combined excess revenue refunded in the next fiscal year. District bonded debt shall not issue on terms that could exceed its share of its maximum repayment costs in (b) (iv). Ballot titles for tax or bonded debt increases shall begin, **"SHALL (DISTRICT) TAXES BE INCREASED (first, or if phased in, final, full fiscal year dollar increase) ANNUALLY...?" or "SHALL (DISTRICT) DEBT BE INCREASED (principal amount), WITH A REPAYMENT COST OF (maximum total district cost), ...?"**

(4) Required elections. Starting November 4, 1992, districts must have voter approval in advance for:

(a) Unless (1) or (6) applies, any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, valuation for assessment ratio increase for a property class, or extension of an expiring tax, or a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any district.

(b) Except for refinancing district bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing district pension plans, creation of any multiple-fiscal year direct or indirect district debt or other financial obligation whatsoever without adequate present cash reserves pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

(5) Emergency reserves. To use for declared emergencies only, each district shall reserve for 1993 1% or more, for 1994 2% or more, and for all later years 3% or more of its fiscal year spending excluding bonded debt service. Unused reserves apply to the next year's reserve.

(6) Emergency taxes. This subsection grants no new taxing power. Emergency property taxes are prohibited. Emergency tax revenue is excluded for purposes of (3)(c) and (7), even if later ratified by voters. Emergency taxes shall also meet all of the following conditions:

(a) A 2/3 majority of the members of each house of the general assembly or of a local district board declares the emergency and imposes the tax by separate recorded roll call votes.

(b) Emergency tax revenue shall be spent only after emergency reserves are depleted, and shall be refunded within 180 days after the emergency ends if not spent on the emergency.

(c) A tax not approved on the next election date 60 days or more after the declaration shall end with that election month.

(7) Spending limits.

(a) The maximum annual percentage change in state fiscal year spending equals inflation plus the percentage change in state population in the prior calendar year, adjusted for revenue changes approved by voters after 1991. Population shall be determined by annual federal census estimates and such number shall be adjusted every decade to match the federal census.

(b) The maximum annual percentage change in each local district's fiscal year spending equals inflation in the prior calendar year plus annual local growth, adjusted for revenue changes approved by voters after 1991 and (8)(b) and (9) reductions.

(c) The maximum annual percentage change in each district's property tax revenue equals inflation in the prior calendar year plus annual local growth, adjusted for property tax revenue changes approved by voters after 1991 and (8)(b) and (9) reductions.

(d) If revenue from sources not excluded from fiscal year spending exceeds these limits in dollars for that fiscal year, the excess shall be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve a revenue change as an offset. Initial district bases are current fiscal year spending and 1991 property tax collected in 1992. Qualification or disqualification as an enterprise shall change district bases and future year limits. Future creation of district bonded debt shall increase, and retiring or refinancing district bonded debt shall lower, fiscal year spending and property tax revenue by the annual debt service so funded. Debt service changes, reductions, (1) and (3)(c) refunds, and voter-approved revenue changes are dollar amounts that are exceptions to, and not part of, any district base. Voter-approved revenue changes do not require a tax rate change.

(8) Revenue limits.

(a) New or increased transfer tax rates on real property are prohibited. No new state real property tax or local district income tax shall be imposed. Neither an income tax rate increase nor a new state definition of taxable income shall apply before the next tax year. Any income tax law change after July 1, 1992 shall also require all taxable net income to be taxed at one rate, excluding refund tax credits or voter-approved tax credits, with no added tax or surcharge.

(b) Each district may enact cumulative uniform exemptions and credits to reduce or end business personal property taxes.

(c) Regardless of reassessment frequency, valuation notices shall be mailed annually and may be appealed annually, with no presumption in favor of any pending valuation. Past or future sales by a lender or government shall also be considered as comparable market sales and their sales prices kept as public records. Actual value shall be stated on all property tax bills and valuation notices and, for residential real property, determined solely by the market approach to appraisal.

(9) State mandates. Except for public education through grade 12 or as required of a local district by federal law, a local district may reduce or end its subsidy to any program delegated to it by the general assembly for administration. For current programs, the state may require 90 days notice and that the adjustment occur in a maximum of three equal annual installments.

History

Source: Initiated 92: Entire section added, effective December 31, 1992, see **L. 93**, P. 2165. **L. 94:** (3)(b)(v) amended, p. 2851, effective upon proclamation of the Governor, **L. 95**, P. 1431, January 19, 1995. **L. 95:** IP(3)(b) and (3)(b)(v) amended, p. 1425, effective upon proclamation of the Governor, **L. 97**, P. 2393, December 26, 1996.

▼ Annotations

Research References & Practice Aids

Hierarchy Notes:

Colo. Const. Art. X

State Notes

Notes

Editor's note: (1) Prior to the TABOR initiative in 1992, this section was originally enacted in 1972 and contained provisions relating to the 1976 Winter Olympics and was repealed, effective January 3, 1989. (See L. 1989, p. 1657.)

(2) (a) The Governor's proclamation date for the 1992 initiated measure (TABOR) was January 14, 1993.

(b) Subsection (4) of this section provides that the provisions of this section apply to required elections of state and local governments conducted on or after November 4, 1992.

(3) The consumer price index for Denver-Boulder referenced in subsection (2)(f) became the consumer price index for Lakewood-Aurora in 2018.

ANNOTATION

⬇ I. GENERAL CONSIDERATION.

⬇ II. DEFINITIONS.

⬇ III. REQUIREMENT OF ADVANCE VOTER APPROVAL.

⬇ IV. SPENDING AND REVENUE LIMITS.

⬇ V. STATE MANDATES.

⬆ I. GENERAL CONSIDERATION.

Law reviews. For article, "Amendment One: Government by Plebiscite", see 22 Colo. Law. 293 (1993). For article, "Use of the Nonprofit Supporting Foundation to Assist Governmental Districts After Amendment 1", see 22 Colo. Law. 685 (1993). For article, "Enterprises Under Article X, § 20 of the Colorado Constitution - Part I", see 27 Colo. Law. 55 (April 1998). For article, "Enterprises Under Article X, § 20 of the Colorado Constitution - Part II", see 27 Colo. Law. 65 (May 1998). For article, "Taming TABOR by Working from Within", see 32 Colo. Law. 101 (July 2003). For article, "The Colorado Constitution in the New Century", see 78 U. Colo. L. Rev. 1265 (2007). For comment, "Dismantling the Trojan Horse: Mesa County Board of County Commissioners v. State", see 82 U. Colo. L. Rev. 259 (2011). For article, "The Taxpayers Bill of Rights Twenty Years of Litigation", see 42 Colo. Law. 35 (Sept. 2013). For comment, "Restore the Republic: The Incompatibility Between the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights and the Guarantee Clause", see 87 U. Colo. L. Rev. 621 (2016).

Interpretation of a constitutional provision is a question of law and an appellate court is not required to accord deference to a trial court's ruling in that regard. *Cervený v. City of Wheat Ridge*, 888 P.2d 339 (Colo. App. 1994), rev'd on other grounds, 913 P.2d 1110 (Colo. 1996).

In interpreting a constitutional amendment that was adopted by popular vote, courts must determine what the people believed the language of the amendment meant when they voted it into law. To do so, courts must give the language the natural and popular meaning usually understood by the voters. *Cervený v. City of Wheat Ridge*, 888 P.2d 339 (Colo. App. 1994), rev'd on other grounds, 913 P.2d 1110 (Colo. 1996); *Havens v. Bd. of County Comm'rs*, 924 P.2d 517 (Colo. 1996).

In interpreting a constitutional provision, the court should ascertain and give effect to the intent of those who adopted it. In the case of this section, it is the court's responsibility to ensure that it gives effect to what the voters believed the amendment to mean when they accepted it as their fundamental law, considering the natural and popular meaning of the words used. *City of Wheat Ridge v. Cervený*, 913 P.2d 1110 (Colo. 1996).

A court will not assume that all legislative drafting principles apply when interpreting an initiated constitutional amendment but will apply generally accepted principles such as according words their plain or common meaning in order to enact the intent of the voter in the same manner as it would otherwise seek to enact the intent of the legislature. *Bruce v. City of Colo. Springs*, 129 P.3d 988 (Colo. 2006).

The language in subsection (1) stating that the preferred interpretation of this section "shall reasonably restrain most the growth of government" is an interpretative guideline

that a reviewing court may employ when it finds two separately plausible interpretations of the text of this section. It is not a refutation of the beyond a reasonable doubt standard. As the presumption of constitutionality applies to a statute challenged under this section, the beyond a reasonable doubt showing is necessary to overcome that presumption. *Mesa County Bd. of County Comm'rs v. State*, 203 P.3d 519 (Colo. 2009); *TABOR Found. v. Reg'l Transp. Dist.*, 2016 COA 102, 417 P.3d 850, *aff'd* on other grounds, 2018 CO 29, 416 P.3d 101.

Where multiple interpretations of a provision of this section are equally supported by the text of that section, a court should choose that interpretation which it concludes would create the greatest restraint on the growth of government; however, the proponent of an interpretation has the burden of establishing that its proposed construction of this section would reasonably restrain the growth of government more than any other competing interpretation. *Bickel v. City of Boulder*, 885 P.2d 215 (Colo. 1994), *cert. denied*, 513 U.S. 1155 (1995); *Nicholl v. E-470 Pub. Hwy. Auth.*, 896 P.2d 859 (Colo. 1995); *HCA-Healthone, LLC v. City of Lone Tree*, 197 P.3d 236 (Colo. App. 2008).

A court should require a significant financial burden on the state only if the text of this section leaves no other choice. Courts have consistently rejected readings that would hinder basic government functions or cripple the government's ability to provide services. *Barber v. Ritter*, 196 P.3d 238 (Colo. 2008).

Amendment's objective is to prevent governmental entities from enacting taxing and spending increases above its limits without voter approval. *Campbell v. Orchard Mesa Irr. Dist.*, 972 P.2d 1037 (Colo. 1998).

This section requires voter approval for certain state and local government tax increases and restricts property, income, and other taxes. *Submission of Interrogatories on Senate Bill 93-74*, 852 P.2d 1 (Colo. 1993).

And acts to limit the discretion of government officials to take certain actions pertaining to taxing, revenue, and spending in the absence of voter approval. *Prop. Tax Adjustment Specialists, Inc. v. Mesa County Bd. of Comm'rs*, 956 P.2d 1277 (Colo. App. 1998).

This section operates to impose a limitation on the power of the people's elected representatives, and while this section circumscribes the revenue, spending, and debt powers of state and local governments, creating a series of procedural requirements, it does not create any fundamental rights. *Havens v. Bd. of County Comm'rs*, 924 P.2d 517 (Colo. 1996).

Districts may seek present authorization for future tax rate increases where such rate

increases may be necessary to repay a specific, voter-approved debt. Any rate change ultimately implemented by a district pursuant to the “without limitation as to rate” clause in the ballot title must be consistent with the district’s state estimate of the final fiscal year dollar amount of the increase. *Bickel v. City of Boulder*, 885 P.2d 215 (Colo. 1994), cert. denied, 513 U.S. 1155 (1995).

This section and article XXVII of the Colorado Constitution are not in irreconcilable, material, and direct conflict, since this section does not authorize what article XXVII forbids or forbid what article XXVII authorizes. Sub. of Interrogatories on Senate Bill 93-74, 852 P.2d 1 (Colo. 1993).

Since the inclusion of all net lottery proceeds in the calculation of state fiscal year spending creates an implicit conflict between this section and article XXVII, legislation exempting net lottery proceeds dedicated by article XXVII to great outdoors Colorado purposes from this section and subjecting such proceeds dedicated to the capital construction fund and the excess that spill over into the general fund to this section represented a reasonable resolution of that implicit conflict. Sub. of Interrogatories on Senate Bill 93-74, 852 P.2d 1 (Colo. 1993).

This section and § 9 of article XVIII of the Colorado Constitution are not in direct conflict. Sub. of Interrogatories on Senate Bill 93-74, 852 P.2d 1 (Colo. 1993).

This section and § 3 of this article reconciled. In order to reconcile the requirement of subsection (8)(c) of this section that residential property be valued “solely by the market approach to appraisal” with the equalization requirement of article X, § 3, the actual value of residential property must be determined using means and methods applied impartially to all the members of each class. *Podoll v. Arapahoe County Bd. of Equaliz.*, 920 P.2d 861 (Colo. App. 1995), rev’d on other grounds, 935 P.2d 14 (Colo. 1997).

This section does not conflict with § 1-11-203.5, which governs ballot title contests. Since the limited period for filing ballot title contests specified in § 1-11-203.5 also is not “manifestly so limited as to amount to a denial of justice”, § 1-11-203.5 is constitutional. *Cacioppo v. Eagle County Sch. Dist. RE-50J*, 92 P.3d 453 (Colo. 2004).

Amendment relates back. Although under art. V, § 1(4), this section took effect January 14, 1993, once effective, its terms could and did relate back to conduct occurring the day after the 1992 election. *Bolt v. Arapahoe County Sch. Dist. No. 6*, 898 P.2d 525 (Colo. 1995).

Dispute under election provisions reviewed under a “substantial compliance” standard. *City of Aurora v. Acosta*, 892 P.2d 264 (Colo. 1995).

Substantial compliance found. District in mail ballot election found to have substantially complied with section when purposes of the ballot disclosure provisions are not undermined and all required information was in the election notices if not the ballot title. *City of Aurora v. Acosta*, 892 P.2d 264 (Colo. 1995).

Voter approval of dollar amounts not required. This section does not require voter approval of a dollar amount when the revenue change is not a district tax increase. *City of Aurora v. Acosta*, 892 P.2d 264 (Colo. 1995).

The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights does not grant governmental entities the right to file enforcement suits or class action suits. *Boulder County Bd. of Comm'rs v. City of Broomfield*, 7 P.3d 1033 (Colo. App. 1999).

Plaintiff had standing, as expressly provided under this section, to bring action as an individual taxpayer to determine whether E-470 authority was subject to this section's regulation. *Nicholl v. E-470 Pub. Hwy. Auth.*, 896 P.2d 859 (Colo. 1995).

Petitioners have taxpayer standing to challenge the constitutionality of transfers of money from special funds to the general fund and the concomitant expenditure of that money to defray general governmental expenses. *Barber v. Ritter*, 196 P.3d 238 (Colo. 2008).

The four-year time limitation for individual or class action suits under this section applies to enforcement of the specific requirements of this constitutional provision, but does not affect the statute of limitations set forth in the statutory provisions regarding taxes that were levied erroneously or illegally. *Prop. Tax Adjustment Specialists, Inc. v. Mesa County Bd. of Comm'rs*, 956 P.2d 1277 (Colo. App. 1998).

Provisions for collecting and spending revenues entered into by the E-470 public highway authority were not subject to the election provisions of this section where bond contracts entered into prior to passage of this section required that the revenues would be received and spent by the highway authority for the purpose of operating the highway and repaying the indebtedness. *Bd. of County Comm'rs v. E-470 Pub. Hwy.*, 881 P.2d 412 (Colo. App. 1994), *aff'd in part and rev'd in part sub nom. Nicholl v. E-470 Pub. Hwy. Auth.*, 896 P.2d 859 (Colo. 1995).

The phrase "multiple-fiscal year direct or indirect district debt or other financial obligation whatsoever" in § 20 of article X is necessarily broader than the phrase "debt by loan in any form" as defined by this section. *Sub. of Interrogatories on House Bill 99-1325*, 979 P.2d 549 (Colo. 1999) (overruling *Boulder v. Dougherty, Dawkins*, 890 P.2d 199 (Colo. App. 1994)).

However, the scope of the phrase is not without bounds. The voters could not have intended an absurd result such as requiring voter approval for a multiple year lease-purchase agreement for equipment such as copy machines or computers. Sub. of Interrogatories on House Bill 99-1325, 979 P.2d 549 (Colo. 1999).

County's equipment lease-purchase agreement did not create any multiple-fiscal year direct or indirect district debt or other financial obligation under this section where the county was free to terminate the agreement without penalty by failing to appropriate funds to pay the rent in any lease year. *Boulder v. Dougherty, Dawkins*, 890 P.2d 199 (Colo. App. 1994).

This section does not supersede prior case authority permitting lease purchase agreements. This section is analyzed in light of the existing well-established constitutional law in existence at the time of this section's adoption. *Boulder v. Dougherty, Dawkins*, 890 P.2d 199 (Colo. App. 1994).

Tax status. Whether the interest income derived from a county's equipment lease agreement or any similar transaction is tax free has no impact on the court's interpretation of the Colorado Constitution. *Boulder v. Dougherty, Dawkins*, 890 P.2d 199 (Colo. App. 1994).

This section creates a series of procedural requirements and nothing more. This section circumscribes the revenue, spending, and debt powers of state and local governments, it does not create any fundamental rights. With respect to the attorney fee provision of subsection (1), a holding that a victorious plaintiff must recover attorney fees as of right is antithetical to the overarching goal of the section to limit government spending. *City of Wheat Ridge v. Cervený*, 913 P.2d 1110 (Colo. 1996).

This section does not provide an exemption from any obligation under the Colorado Open Records Act. Whether an institution is an "enterprise" does not have a bearing on whether it is free from the requirements of the Act. *Freedom Newspapers, Inc. v. Tollefson*, 961 P.2d 1150 (Colo. App. 1998).

Charges imposed on cable subscribers and for city street light service are fees, not taxes, and, therefore, are not subject to the ballot title and information and voter approval requirements of this section. *Bruce v. City of Colo. Springs*, 131 P.3d 1187 (Colo. App. 2005).

Passage of this section directly modified the powers of home rule cities, and a home rule city's ordinance is invalid to the extent that it conflicts with this section's requirements. *HCA-Healthone, LLC v. City of Lone Tree*, 197 P.3d 236 Colo. App. 2008).

One-sentence initiative to repeal this section in full has a single subject. The initiative meets all of the requirements of a single subject and, on its face, reflects a single subject. While this section itself is arguably a multi-subject provision, statements in prior state supreme court cases that an initiative that repeals a multi-subject constitutional provision includes multiple subjects were dicta and are not binding precedent. In re Ballot Title 2019-2020 No. 3, 2019 CO 57, 442 P.3d 867 (disapproving In re Proposed Initiative 1996-4, 916 P.2d 528 (Colo. 1996); Matter of Title, Ballot Title, & Sub. Cl., & Summary for 1999-2000 No. 104, 987 P.2d 249 (Colo. 1999); and In re Ballot Title 2013-14 No. 76, 2014 CO 52, 333 P.3d 76).

Special district bond proceeds not “revenue”. Proceeds of special district bonds, even when misappropriated, are not “revenue” for purposes of the subsection (1) requirement that “[r]evenue collected, kept, or spent illegally” be refunded. Such proceeds are borrowed funds, not income, that are lent to a district by bond purchasers rather than being collected from district property owners. Landmark Towers Ass’n v. UMB Bank, 2018 COA 100, 436 P.3d 1139.

Because the Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance Act is not an income tax law and because the premium collected under § 8-13.3-502 is a fee to fund a specific service and not a tax or surcharge collected to defray general government expenses, the collection of the premium does not violate subsection (8)(a) of this section. Chronos Builders v. Dept. of Labor, 2022 CO 29, 512 P.3d 101.

Foundations and members of foundations lacked standing to contest the constitutionality of statutes that created a hospital provider fee program and a successor health care affordability and sustainability fee program as violative of this section and on other grounds. The members lacked taxpayer standing generally and under the citizen-suit provision of this section because hospitals, not taxpayers, made required payments to the programs, and there was therefore no clear nexus between their taxpayer status and the fees. The members lacked individual standing because the programs affected health care consumers only indirectly, and the members therefore suffered no direct and individualized injury. The foundations lacked associational standing because the members did not otherwise have standing to sue in their own right. TABOR Found. v. Dept. of Health Care, 2020 COA 156, 487 P.3d 1277.

Taxpayers have standing to challenge allegedly unconstitutional use of general funds that include tax dollars to operate a government-created and -controlled enterprise. Nash v. Mikesell, 2021 COA 148M, 507 P.3d 94.

II. DEFINITIONS.

E-470 authority is a district subject to the voter approval provisions of this section since the power to unilaterally impose taxes, with no direct relation to services provided, is inconsistent with the characteristics of a business as the term is commonly used, nor is it consistent with the definition of “enterprise” read as a whole. *Nicholl v. E-470 Pub. Hwy. Auth.*, 896 P.2d 859 (Colo. 1995).

The statewide bridge enterprise is exempt from the requirements of this section. It is an exempt enterprise as defined in subsection (2)(a) because it is a government-owned business, the bridge safety surcharge that it imposes is a fee, not a tax, and the federal funds and designated bridges that it receives are not grants from the state or any local government. Consequently, it did not violate this section when it imposed a bridge safety surcharge and issued revenue bonds without prior voter approval. *TABOR Found. v. Colo. Bridge Enter.*, 2014 COA 106, 353 P.3d 896.

The attorney fee provisions of this section authorize an award of fees but do not require such an award. The fee-shifting phrase “successful plaintiffs are allowed costs and reasonable attorney fees” set forth in subsection (1) is plain and unambiguous. It allows a court to make an award of attorney fees but does not require the court to do so. *City of Wheat Ridge v. Cerveney*, 913 P.2d 1110 (Colo. 1996).

In assessing whether to award attorney fees under this section, the court must consider a number of factors and reach its conclusion based on the totality of the circumstances. Most importantly, the court must evaluate the significance of the litigation, and its outcome, in furthering the goals of this section. This evaluation must also include the nature of the claims raised, the significance of the issues on which the plaintiff prevailed in comparison to the litigation as a whole, the quantum of financial risk undertaken by the plaintiff, and the factors the court would weigh in determining what “reasonable” attorney fees would be. The court may also consider the nature of the fee agreement between the plaintiff and plaintiff’s attorney. Where the plaintiff has had only partial success, the court must exclude the time and effort expended on losing issues if it chooses to award attorney fees. *City of Wheat Ridge v. Cerveney*, 913 P.2d 1110 (Colo. 1996).

The appropriateness of awarding attorney fees is diminished where the named plaintiff bears no risk and the benefit of an award of attorney fees will accrue to others. In addition, deficiencies in the attorney fee agreement, including deviation from rule requirements or professional standards, may adversely impact the quality of the representation or cause the court to find that the attorney’s conduct does not merit an award regardless of a successful outcome. *City of Wheat Ridge v. Cerveney*, 913 P.2d 1110 (Colo. 1996).

The fact that the plaintiffs are not the real parties in interest does not necessarily preclude an award of attorney fees under this section. The fact that the real parties in interest were not parties to the litigation does not disqualify nominal plaintiffs from being considered successful plaintiffs who are eligible for attorney fees under this section. *City of Wheat Ridge v. Cervený*, 913 P.2d 1110 (Colo. 1996).

The amendment's provision for attorney fees and costs in favor of successful plaintiffs does not contravene the constitutional requirement for equal protection by denying similar treatment to successful governmental defendants. The scheme set out in the amendment bears a rational relationship to a permissible governmental purpose; the facilitation of taxpayer suits to enforce compliance with the purpose of restraining governmental growth. *Cervený v. City of Wheat Ridge*, 888 P.2d 339 (Colo. App. 1994), rev'd on other grounds, 913 P.2d 1110 (Colo. 1996).

The sale of lottery tickets does not constitute a "property sale" under this section. Sub. of Interrogatories on Senate Bill 93-74, 852 P.2d 1 (Colo. 1993).

This section does not use the terms "gift" and "grant" synonymously. "Gifts" are exempt from fiscal year spending; however, if an entity receives more than ten percent of its revenues in "grants," the entity is disqualified as an enterprise. Sub. of Interrogatories on Senate Bill 93-74, 852 P.2d 1 (Colo. 1993).

Net lottery proceeds are not to be excluded from state fiscal year spending as "gifts". Sub. of Interrogatories on Senate Bill 93-74, 852 P.2d 1 (Colo. 1993).

It is erroneous to exclude net lottery proceeds from the purview of this section on the basis of a characterization of the great outdoors Colorado trust fund board created under article XXVII of the Colorado Constitution as a "district" or "non-district". Sub. of Interrogatories on Senate Bill 93-74, 852 P.2d 1 (Colo. 1993).

By its terms, this section also limits the growth of state revenues, usually met by tax increases, by restricting the increase of fiscal year spending to the rate of inflation plus population increase, unless voter approval for an increase in spending is obtained. Sub. of Interrogatories on Senate Bill 93-74, 852 P.2d 1 (Colo. 1993).

If the revenues of the state or a local government increase beyond the allowed limits on fiscal year spending, any excess above the allowed limit or voter-approved increase must be refunded to the taxpayers. Sub. of Interrogatories on Senate Bill 93-74, 852 P.2d 1 (Colo. 1993).

Board of county commissioners was acting pursuant to express grants of constitutional

and statutory authority in creating the Eagle county air terminal corporation as an enterprise and empowering it to act on county's behalf in constructing and operating a new commercial passenger terminal. Bd. of Comm'rs v. Fixed Base Operators, 939 P.2d 464 (Colo. App. 1997).

Trial court properly determined that the Eagle county air terminal corporation was an enterprise rather than a district. Corporation was a government-owned and controlled non-profit corporation authorized to issue its own revenue bonds and it received no revenue in the form of grants from state and local governments. Bd. of Comm'rs v. Fixed Base Operators, 939 P.2d 464 (Colo. App. 1997).

An irrigation district is not a local government within the meaning of the amendment's taxing and spending election requirements. The private character of a 1921 Act irrigation district differs in essential respects from that of a public governmental entity exercising taxing authority contemplated by the amendment. An irrigation district exists to serve the interests of landowners not the general public. Rather than being a local government agency, a 1921 Act irrigation district is a public corporation endowed by the state with the powers necessary to perform its predominately private objective. Campbell v. Orchard Mesa Irr. Dist., 972 P.2d 1037 (Colo. 1998).

Trial court properly concluded that urban renewal authority is not subject to the requirements of this section. Urban renewal authority at issue has no authority to levy taxes or assessments of any kind and there is no provision for authority to conduct elections of any kind. Based upon these factors, urban renewal authority is not a "local government" and, therefore, not a "district" within the meaning of this section. Olson v. City of Golden, 53 P.3d 747 (Colo. App. 2002).

III. REQUIREMENT OF ADVANCE VOTER APPROVAL.

Definition of "ballot issue," for purposes of subsection (3)(a) regarding scheduling of elections, is limited to fiscal matters. Zaner v. City of Brighton, 899 P.2d 263 (Colo. App. 1994), aff'd, 917 P.2d 280 (Colo. 1996).

Language in subsection (3)(a) that allows voters to "approve a delay of up to four years in voting on ballot issues" does not mean that voters' waiver of revenue and spending limits must be limited in duration to four years. Havens v. Bd. of County Comm'rs, 58 P.3d 1165 (Colo. App. 2002).

Eligible electors did not receive notice of the election as constitutionally required by

subsection (3)(b). Landmark Towers Ass’n v. UMB Bank, 2016 COA 61, 436 P.3d 1126, rev’d on other grounds, 2017 CO 107, 408 P.3d 836.

A substantial compliance standard is the proper measure when reviewing claims brought to enforce the election provisions of this section. In determining whether a district has substantially complied with a particular provision of this section, courts should consider factors, including: (1) The extent of the district’s noncompliance; (2) the purpose of the provision violated and whether the purpose is substantially achieved despite the district’s noncompliance; and (3) whether it can reasonably be inferred that the district made a good faith effort to comply or whether the district’s noncompliance is more properly viewed as the product of an intent to mislead the electorate. Bickel v. City of Boulder, 885 P.2d 215 (Colo. 1994), cert. denied, 513 U.S. 1155 (1995); Bruce v. City of Colo. Springs, 129 P.3d 988 (Colo. 2006).

A plaintiff suing under this section’s enforcement clause need not set forth in the complaint facts showing that the claimed violations affected the election results. A requirement that a plaintiff allege facts that the election results would have been different had the claimed violations not occurred would make enforcement of the provisions of this section effectively impossible in most elections. Bickel v. City of Boulder, 885 P.2d 215 (Colo. 1994), cert. denied, 513 U.S. 1155 (1995).

The incurrence of a debt and the adoption of taxes as the means with which to repay that debt are properly viewed as a single subject when presented together in one ballot issue. Bickel v. City of Boulder, 885 P.2d 215 (Colo. 1994), cert. denied, 513 U.S. 1155 (1995).

Ballot title is not a ballot title for tax or bonded debt increases and the city is not required to begin the measure with the language “Shall city taxes be increased by up to 8 million dollars?”. The primary purpose and effect of the measure is to grant a franchise to a public utility to furnish gas and electricity to the city and its residents, although the ballot title also seeks authorization for a contingent tax increase of up to \$8,000,000 to be implemented only in the highly unlikely event that the city were unable to collect from the public utility. Bickel v. City of Boulder, 885 P.2d 215 (Colo. 1994), cert. denied, 513 U.S. 1155 (1995).

A ballot issue to extend an existing tax is not a tax increase for purposes of subsection (3) (c), and the title of such a ballot issue, therefore, need not include the mandatory language for ballot issues to increase taxes specified in subsection (3)(c). Bruce v. City of Colo. Springs, 129 P.3d 988 (Colo. 2006).

Ballot title violates subsection (3)(c) by failing to include an estimate of the full fiscal year dollar increase in ad valorem property taxes. All that is required is a good faith estimate

of the dollar increase. To create an exemption from the requirements of subsection (3)(c) any time a district has difficulties estimating its proposed tax increases would undermine the primary purpose of the disclosure provisions of this section. *Bickel v. City of Boulder*, 885 P.2d 215 (Colo. 1994), cert. denied, 513 U.S. 1155 (1995).

A claim that a ballot issue proposed a “phased-in” tax increase and that a ballot title that disclosed only the first rather than the final full fiscal year dollar increase was, therefore, improper under subsection (3)(c) involved only the form and content of the ballot title, could be resolved by the type of summary adjudication contemplated by the applicable ballot title contest statute, and was subject to and time-barred by the statutory five-day filing limit set forth in § 1-11-203.5 (2). *Cacioppo v. Eagle County Sch. Dist.* RE-50J, 92 P.3d 453 (Colo. 2004).

The purpose of the disclosure requirements regarding the dollar estimate of a tax increase is to permit the voters to make informed choices at the ballot. That purpose was not substantially achieved in the case of the proposed ad valorem property tax increase because the ballot title failed to give any indication of the potential magnitude of the tax increase. *Bickel v. City of Boulder*, 885 P.2d 215 (Colo. 1994), cert. denied, 513 U.S. 1155 (1995).

The only portion of the ballot measure that should be invalidated for failure to provide estimate of the tax increase is the authorization for the city to increase ad valorem property taxes “in an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest on” the open space bonds. The first portion of the measure, which authorizes the city to issue bonds, does not violate this section and need not be stricken from the measure. *Bickel v. City of Boulder*, 885 P.2d 215 (Colo. 1994), cert. denied, 513 U.S. 1155 (1995).

Requirement in subsection (3)(b)(V) that election official summarize relevant written comments does not lend itself to imposing a requirement upon election officials to examine the motives or good faith of voters submitting the comments. Such an examination, moreover, would present significant freedom of speech concerns with respect to the voter’s right to submit comments and could deprive the electorate of comments to make an intelligent decision on a proposal. The plaintiff, accordingly, was not entitled to a declaratory judgment. *Gresh v. Balink*, 148 P.3d 419 (Colo. App. 2006).

The calculation method employed to calculate fiscal year spending is not prohibited by the plain language of this section. It is entirely unclear whether the city’s cash reserves are properly viewed as a reserve increase, a reserve transfer, or a reserve expenditure for purposes of subsection (2)(e). Plaintiffs’ claim that the city’s calculation of its fiscal year spending data may have misled the voters is without foundation because the city clearly disclosed in its election notice that fiscal year spending included the accrual of the cash reserves. *Bickel v. City of Boulder*, 885

P.2d 215 (Colo. 1994), cert. denied, 513 U.S. 1155 (1995).

Failure of election notice to include the overall percentage change in fiscal year spending over a five-year period is not significant.

All of the information relevant to calculating the overall percentage change was provided by the city in its chart. On the whole, the election notice substantially complies with the disclosure requirements set forth in subsection (3)(b). *Bickel v. City of Boulder*, 885 P.2d 215 (Colo. 1994), cert. denied, 513 U.S. 1155 (1995).

Where there is a discrepancy between the total debt repayment cost stated in the election notice and the amount stated in the ballot title, the district should be bound by the lower figure.

The electorate did not receive any advance warning of the higher debt repayment cost stated in the ballot title. *Bickel v. City of Boulder*, 885 P.2d 215 (Colo. 1994), cert. denied, 513 U.S. 1155 (1995).

The absence of the district's submission resolution from the election notice did not make the election notice insufficient or misleading in any way.

This section does not require districts to include in their election notices the ministerial acts, orders, or directions of the governing body authorizing submission of a particular initiative to the electorate where to do so would be duplicative and potentially confusing and would not add any substantive information to the election notice that was not already disclosed in the ballot title. *Bickel v. City of Boulder*, 885 P.2d 215 (Colo. 1994), cert. denied, 513 U.S. 1155 (1995).

Transportation revenue anticipation notes issued in accordance with § 43-4-705, constitute a "multiple fiscal year direct or indirect district debt or other financial obligation whatsoever" that requires voter approval.

It is evident that the state is receiving money in the form of a loan from investors. Because the notes are negotiable instruments, it can be implied that the notes contain an unconditional promise of payment. It is apparent that the payment obligations are likely to extend into multiple years because the state must make a pledge of its credit for the notes to be marketable. Given the amount of notes issued in comparison to the annual budget of the department of transportation, it is reasonable for the voters to have expected that the notes would be submitted to them for their consideration. Sub. of Interrogatories on House Bill 99-1325, 979 P.2d 549 (Colo. 1999).

Economic incentive development agreements do not create a "multiple-fiscal year direct or indirect district debt or other financial obligation" requiring voter approval.

The language of the agreement leaves the decision to make reimbursement payments to the discretion of the city council. Moreover, the agreements are not contingent on borrowing of funds, the extension of the city's credit, or any payments for which funds are unavailable. *City of Golden v. Parker*, 138 P.3d 285 (Colo. 2006).

Lease-purchase agreements authorized by House Bill 03-1256 did not constitute a “multiple fiscal year direct or indirect district debt or other financial obligation whatsoever” that requires voter approval. The lease-purchase agreements authorized do not pledge the credit of the state or require the borrowing of funds, and lease payment obligations of the state are subject to discretionary annual appropriations. *Colo. Crim. Justice Reform Coalition v. Ortiz*, 121 P.3d 288 (Colo. App. 2005).

Transfers from cash funds to the general fund do not constitute a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain. The transfers involve fees and not taxes, and consequently, they cannot involve a net revenue gain. Moreover, transfers are a redistribution of revenue rather than an increase in overall revenue. *Barber v. Ritter*, 196 P.3d 238 (Colo. 2008).

Nor do they constitute a new tax or a tax rate increase. *Barber v. Ritter*, 196 P.3d 238 (Colo. 2008).

A charge is a fee and not a tax when the express language of its enabling legislation explicitly contemplates that its primary purpose is to defray the cost of services provided to those charged. When determining whether a charge is a fee or a tax, courts must look to the primary or principal purpose for which the money was raised, not the manner in which it was ultimately spent. *Barber v. Ritter*, 196 P.3d 238 (Colo. 2008).

If the primary purpose of a charge is to raise revenue for general governmental use, it is a tax. If a charge is imposed as part of a comprehensive regulatory scheme, and if the primary purpose of the charge is to defray the reasonable direct and indirect costs of providing a service or regulating an activity, the charge is not a tax. *Colo. Union of Taxpayers Found. v. City of Aspen*, 2018 CO 36, 418 P.3d 506.

City’s charge on non-reuseable bags was not a tax. The primary purpose was not to raise revenue, but to defray the reasonable direct and indirect costs of administering city’s specific, regulatory, waste-reduction scheme, and to recoup the costs of recycling the bags that shoppers were still permitted to use under this regulatory scheme. *Colo. Union of Taxpayers Found. v. City of Aspen*, 2018 CO 36, 418 P.3d 506.

The statewide bridge enterprise is exempt from the voter approval requirements of this section. It is an exempt enterprise as defined in subsection (2)(a) because it is a government-owned business, the bridge safety surcharge that it imposes is a fee, not a tax, and the federal funds and designated bridges that it receives are not grants from the state or any local government. Consequently, it did not violate this section when it imposed a bridge safety surcharge and issued

revenue bonds without prior voter approval. *TABOR Found. v. Colo. Bridge Enter.*, 2014 COA 106, 353 P.3d 896.

Leases containing nonappropriation clauses do not create multiple-fiscal year obligations requiring voter approval in advance, and a lease that includes an initial 20-month period before its nonappropriation clause takes effect also does not require voter approval in advance because the district had adequate present cash reserves pledged for the first 20 months of lease payments. *Bruce v. Pikes Peak Library Dist.*, 155 P.3d 630 (Colo. App. 2007).

Subsection (4)(a) does not require a school district to obtain voter approval for every tax or mill levy, but only for those taxes that are either new or represent increases from the previous year. To the extent that the school district's 1992 mill levy was the same as the previous year, subsection (4)(a) did not apply. *Bolt v. Arapahoe County Sch. Dist. No. 6*, 898 P.2d 525 (Colo. 1995).

Subsection (4)(a) does not require a second election at either the local or state level for legislation directing how revenue received as a result of a waiver election should be used. Such legislation is not a policy change, but an implementation of the waiver election. *Mesa County Bd. of County Comm'rs v. State*, 203 P.3d 519 (Colo. 2009).

A pre-TABOR election can serve as "voter approval in advance" for a post-TABOR mill levy increase. *Bruce v. Pikes Peak Library Dist.*, 155 P.3d 630 (Colo. App. 2007); *TABOR Found. v. Reg'l Transp. Dist.*, 2016 COA 102, 417 P.3d 850, *aff'd* on other grounds, 2018 CO 29, 416 P.3d 101.

Advance voter approval requirement held satisfied by 1984 approval of issuance of general obligation bonds. The incurring of debt and the repayment of that debt are issues that are so intertwined that they may properly be submitted to the voters as a single subject. *Bolt v. Arapahoe County Sch. Dist. No. 6*, 898 P.2d 525 (Colo. 1995).

Voters may give present approval for future increases in taxes under this section when the increase might be necessary to repay a specific, voter-approved debt. *Bolt v. Arapahoe County Sch. Dist. No. 6*, 898 P.2d 525 (Colo. 1995).

The voter-approval requirement in subsection (4)(a) applies only to applicable tax changes enacted after this section. The requirement leaves previously enacted legislative measures in place unless superseded by this section, even if the implementation of the measure occurs after the effective date of this section. *Huber v. Colo. Mining Ass'n*, 264 P.3d 884 (Colo. 2011).

Prior voter approval is not required for the tax rate increase on the severance of coal.

The increase results from the department applying an adjustment factor to the coal tax that was enacted prior to the constitutional requirement for prior voter approval. Accordingly, the rate change is a nondiscretionary, ministerial function of the department and not a tax increase. *Huber v. Colo. Mining Ass'n*, 264 P.3d 884 (Colo. 2011).

Legislation that causes only an incidental and de minimis tax revenue increase does not amount to a "new tax" or a "tax policy change". The purpose of the bill was to simplify collection and administration of taxes and relieve taxpayers' confusion and vendors' administrative burden from having to comply with slightly disparate sales tax bases. The tax revenue gain from the change was projected to increase the two districts' tax revenue by a small percentage and was likewise a small percentage of the districts' budgets. Therefore, the changes were incidental and de minimis and not revenue raising. *TABOR Found. v. Reg'l Transp. Dist.*, 2018 CO 29, 416 P.3d 101.

Abatements and refunds levy, designed to recoup tax revenue lost because of an error in assessment, is not subject to subsection (4)(a). But for the error, such revenue would have been collected, and the total dollar amount of taxes imposed does not increase although the mill levy rate may change. *Bolt v. Arapahoe County Sch. Dist. No. 6*, 898 P.2d 525 (Colo. 1995).

District levy for purposes of meeting federal requirements predated this section, hence was exempt, in view of statutory budgeting process that gives no discretion to board of county commissioners to alter budget fixed earlier in the year. *Bolt v. Arapahoe County Sch. Dist. No. 6*, 898 P.2d 525 (Colo. 1995).

While authority's bonds constituted a financial obligation under this section, the remarketing of the bonds nevertheless was not subject to subsection (4)(b), since the bond remarketing scheme does not create any new obligation, it merely remarketed debt that was authorized before the enactment of this section under the terms of a financing plan adopted at the time the debt was issued. *Bd. of County Comm'rs v. E-470 Pub. Hwy. Auth.*, 881 P.2d 412 (Colo. App. 1994), *aff'd in part and rev'd in part sub nom. Nicholl v. E-470 Pub. Hwy. Auth.*, 896 P.2d 859 (Colo. 1995).

Intergovernmental loan repayment was a new multi-year fiscal obligation to which subsection (4)(b) applied and authority must obtain voter approval before incurring this debt. *Nicholl v. E-470 Pub. Hwy. Auth.*, 896 P.2d 859 (Colo. 1995).

A broadly worded, voter-approved waiver of revenue limits, authorizing school districts to collect and retain all revenues notwithstanding the limitations of this section does just that, with no restrictions or language requirements. There are no specific language

requirements for this type of waiver election. *Mesa County Bd. of County Comm'rs v. State*, 203 P.3d 519 (Colo. 2009).

Expansion of local use tax base to include all tangible personal property rather than only construction or building materials constituted a new tax and required voter approval in advance under subsection (4)(a). *HCA-Healthone, LLC v. City of Lone Tree*, 197 P.3d 236 Colo. App. 2008).

The delayed voting provision of subsection (3)(a) does not authorize retroactive voter approval of new taxes or other revenue generating measures requiring voter approval in advance under subsection (4)(a). In adopting this section, the voters intended that approval of a tax must occur before it is imposed, not afterward, and an interpretation of this section that prohibits retroactive approval reasonably restrains government more than a contrary interpretation. *HCA-Healthone, LLC v. City of Lone Tree*, 197 P.3d 236 Colo. App. 2008).

IV. SPENDING AND REVENUE LIMITS.

Strict compliance with the revenue and spending limitations of this section is required.

While a substantial compliance standard of review applies to the election provisions of this section in order to ensure that the voting franchise is not unduly restricted and prevent a court from lightly setting aside election results, this section contains no "de minimis" or "substantial compliance" exception to its revenue and spending provisions. *Bruce v. Pikes Peak Library Dist.*, 155 P.3d 630 (Colo. App. 2007).

The school finance act incorporated by reference the property tax revenue limit and each district's corresponding ability to waive that limit pursuant to subsection (7)(c). The property tax revenue "limit" imposed by the school finance act is a reference to the subsection (7) (c) limit and not an "other limit" as contemplated by subsection (1). *Mesa County Bd. of County Comm'rs v. State*, 203 P.3d 519 (Colo. 2009).

The electorate of a governmental entity may authorize retention and expenditure of the excess collection without forcing a corresponding revenue reduction. *Havens v. Bd. of County Comm'rs*, 924 P.2d 517 (Colo. 1996).

Although the great outdoors Colorado trust fund board is not a local government, private entity, agency of the state, or enterprise under this section, it is essentially governmental in nature and the best reading of this section is to exclude from state fiscal year spending limits only

those entities that are non-governmental since this interpretation is the interpretation that reasonably restrains most the growth of government. Sub. of Interrogatories on Senate Bill 93-74, 852 P.2d 1 (Colo. 1993).

Section 9 of article XVIII of the Colorado Constitution prohibits the general assembly from enacting limitations on revenues collected by the Colorado limited gaming

commission in order to comply with this section, and insofar as revenues generated by limited gaming might tend in a given year to violate the spending limits imposed by this section, the general assembly may comply with this section by decreasing revenues collected elsewhere, or if that is impossible after the fact, the general assembly may comply with this section by refunding the surplus to taxpayers. Sub. of Interrogatories on Senate Bill 93-74, 852 P.2d 1 (Colo. 1993).

The party seeking to invoke the “preferred interpretation” has the burden of establishing

that its proposed construction of this section would reasonably restrain the growth of government more than any other competing interpretation. The mere assertion by a party that its interpretation would “reasonably restrain most the growth of government” is not dispositive. *Bickel v. City of Boulder*, 885 P.2d 215 (Colo. 1994), cert. denied, 513 U.S. 1155 (1995).

“Offset” is not a term of art defined by this section or utilized in a compensatory financial sense in the applicable provision; rather, read in context, the reasonable meaning of the operating phrase “revenue change as an offset” in subsection (7)(d) is that voter approval for the excess revenue retention constitutes the required offset to the refund requirement which otherwise would apply. *Havens v. Bd. of County Comm’rs*, 924 P.2d 517 (Colo. 1996).

The electorate’s approval for retention of the excess revenues as a “revenue change” is the required “offset” to the governmental entity’s otherwise applicable refund obligation: “[T]he excess shall be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve a revenue change as an offset.” *Havens v. Bd. of County Comm’rs*, 924 P.2d 517 (Colo. 1996).

Remarketing of revenue bonds does not constitute creation of debt requiring voter

approval under this section because the remarketing does not create any new debt, impose any tax, or expose taxpayers to any new liability or obligation. *Bd. of County Comm’rs v. E-470 Pub. Hwy.*, 881 P.2d 412 (Colo. App. 1994), aff’d in part and rev’d in part sub nom. *Nicholl v. E-470 Pub. Hwy. Auth.*, 896 P.2d 859 (Colo. 1995).

Under this section, bonded debt increases annual fiscal spending only by the amount of the debt service, not by the amount of the borrowed funds expended; thus, the expenditure of the escrowed bond proceeds for further construction and the operation of E-470 highway does not impact annual fiscal spending, and is not subject to the voter approval requirements of subsection

(7)(d). Bd. of County Comm'rs v. E-470 Pub. Hwy. Auth., 881 P.2d 412 (Colo. App. 1994), aff'd in part and rev'd in part sub nom. Nicholl v. E-470 Pub. Hwy. Auth., 896 P.2d 859 (Colo. 1995).

The collection and expenditure of Authority revenues for service on bonds are "changes in debt service," to which the provisions of subsection (7)(b) do not apply under the plain language of this section. Bd. of County Comm'rs v. E-470 Pub. Hwy. Auth., 881 P.2d 412 (Colo. App. 1994), aff'd in part and rev'd in part sub nom. Nicholl v. E-470 Pub. Hwy. Auth., 896 P.2d 859 (Colo. 1995).

It is incorrect to interpret the phrase "revenue change as an offset" in subsection (7)(d) to require that offsetting revenue reductions must be paired with the retained excess revenues for the following reasons: (1) Such a construction would restrict the electorate's franchise in a manner inconsistent with the evident purpose of this section, which is to limit the discretion of governmental officials to take certain taxing, revenue, and spending actions in the absence of voter approval; (2) such a construction does not accord with legitimate voter expectations that this section, if adopted, would defer to citizen approval or disapproval certain proposed tax, revenue, and spending measures that varied from this section's limitations; (3) the general assembly has construed this section as including the approval of revenue changes, under subsection (7) by means of measures referred to the voters by local government; (4) such a construction conflicts with the clear pattern of this section deferring to voter choice in the waiver of otherwise applicable limitations; and (5) the court has declined to adopt a rigid interpretation of this section which would have the effect of working a reduction in government services. Havens v. Bd. of County Comm'rs, 924 P.2d 517 (Colo. 1996).

Subsection (8)(c) prohibits a presumption in favor of any pending valuation in order to put a taxpayer on equal footing with a county in property tax valuation proceedings but does not address or modify a taxpayer's burden of proof at a board of assessment appeals proceeding. A taxpayer thus must prove by a preponderance of the evidence only that an assessment is incorrect to prevail at a board of assessment appeals proceeding and is not required to establish an appropriate basis for an alternative reduced valuation for the property at issue. Bd. of Assessment Appeals v. Sampson, 105 P.3d 198 (Colo. 2005).

The language "tax policy change" cannot be applied to any policy modifications that may have a de minimis impact on a district's revenues. In some cases, the cost of the election to authorize a tax policy change could exceed the additional revenue obtained, which would be an unreasonable result that the voters could not have intended when they passed this section. Mesa County Bd. of County Comm'rs v. State, 203 P.3d 519 (Colo. 2009).

A “tax policy change directly causing a net revenue gain” only requires voter approval when the revenue gain exceeds the limits dictated by subsection (7). To find that a tax policy change resulting in a net tax revenue gain that does not violate subsection (7) revenue limits requires voter approval would eliminate the need for the detailed revenue limits entirely. *Mesa County Bd. of County Comm’rs v. State*, 203 P.3d 519 (Colo. 2009).

V. STATE MANDATES.

“Subsidy” of state by county is legally impossible. Attempted turnback by county of its responsibilities under human services code pursuant to subsection (9) was invalid because when a county (itself a political subdivision of the state) attempts to subsidize the state, the state, through the county, contributes to itself. Therefore, county’s contribution to cost of social services program is not a “subsidy” and subsection (9) does not apply. *Romer v. Bd. of County Comm’rs, Weld County*, 897 P.2d 779 (Colo. 1995).

This section did not change the mixed state and local character of social services. *Romer v. Bd. of County Comm’rs, Weld County*, 897 P.2d 779 (Colo. 1995).

A county’s duties to the state court system, including security, may not be reduced or ended pursuant to subsection (9). *State v. Bd. of County Comm’rs, Mesa County*, 897 P.2d 788 (Colo. 1995).

Research References & Practice Aids

Cross references:

For statutory provisions implementing this section, see article 77 of title 24 (state fiscal policies); §§ 1-1-102, 1-40-125, 1-41-101 to 1-41-103, 29-2-102, and 32-1-803.5 (elections); §§ 29-1-304.7 and 29-1-304.8 (turnback of programs delegated to local governments by the general assembly); §§ 43-1-112.5, 43-1-113, 43-4-611, 43-4-612, 43-4-705, 43-4-707, and 43-10-109 (department of transportation revenue and spending limits); §§ 23-1-104 and 23-1-105 (higher education revenue and spending limits); §§ 24-30-202, 24-82-703, 24-82-705, and 24-82-801 (multiple fiscal-year obligations); §§ 8-46-101, 8-46-202, 8-77-101, 24-75-302, and 43-4-201 (provisions relating to individual funds and programs); and § 39-5-121 (property tax valuation notices); and, concerning the establishment of enterprises, §§ 23-1-106, 23-3.1-103.5, 23-3.1-104.5, 23-5-101.5, 23-5-101.7, 23-5-102, 23-5-103, 23-70-107, 23-70-108, and 23-70-112 (higher education, auxiliary facilities), part 3 of article 3 of title 25 (county hospitals), §§ 26-12-110 and 26-12-113 (state nursing homes), article 45.1 of title 37 (water activities), § 43-4-502 (public highway authorities), and § 43-4-805 (state bridge enterprise).

Content Type:

Terms:

Narrow By: -None-

Date and Time: Aug 16, 2024 11:06:15 a.m. EDT



[Print](#)

[Cookie Policy](#)

[Terms & Conditions](#)

TOWN OF GRAND LAKE
RESOLUTION NO: 8 - 1992

A RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING THE GRAND LAKE WATER DEPARTMENT AS AN
"ENTERPRISE" UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE X, SECTION 20,
COLORADO CONSTITUTION

WHEREAS, the voters of the State of Colorado approved Article X,
Section 20, Colorado Constitution in November of 1992; and

WHEREAS, Article X, Section 20, Colorado Constitution restricts
the ability of certain governmental entities to regulate revenues
and expenditures to achieve the purposes for which they were
created, unless such governmental entities are deemed to be an
enterprise under the terms of the aforementioned constitutional
provisions;

WHEREAS, the Grand Lake Water Department meets the constitutional
criteria for an enterprise, in that (1) the water department is a
government owned business; (2) the Board of Trustee believes the
Town is authorized to issue bonds on behalf of the water
department, payable from the funds collected by the water
department generated from the providing of water and water service
to various users; and (3) the Water Department receives under 10%
of its annual revenue in grants from all Colorado state and local
governments combined.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE TOWN
OF GRAND LAKE, COLORADO:

That the Grand lake Water Department is hereby deemed and declared
to be an enterprise, as defined in Article X, Section 20, of the
Colorado Constitution, that it is therefore exempt from the
restrictions of Article X, Section 20 and that henceforth, it
shall be known and referred to as the Grand Lake Water Enterprise.

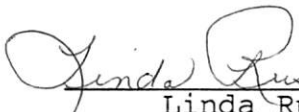
DULY MOVED, SECONDED AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
TOWN OF GRAND LAKE THIS 14th DAY OF December, 1992.

(S E A L)

Votes Approving:	<u>7</u>
Votes Opposing:	<u>0</u>
Votes Abstaining:	<u>0</u>


ATTEST:

TOWN OF GRAND LAKE



Linda Rusciolelli
Town Clerk

BY:



Gene M. Stover
Mayor

TOWN OF GRAND LAKE

ORDINANCE 28-2006

**AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE GRAND LAKE MARINA, AND
CREATING AN ENTERPRISE OF THE TOWN IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.**

WHEREAS, the Town of Grand Lake (the "Town") is a Colorado municipal corporation;
and

WHEREAS, the Town owns certain land, interests in land, real property improvements,
equipment and facilities known as the Grand Lake Marina; and

WHEREAS, the Grand Lake Board of Trustees has determined that it is in the best
interests of the Town and its inhabitants that the Town operate the Grand Lake Marina as an
enterprise of the Town within the meaning of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution;

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
THE TOWN OF GRAND LAKE, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Ordinance, shall have the
meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different
meaning:

"*Grant*" means any direct cash subsidy or other direct contribution of money from the
State of Colorado or any local government in the State which is not required to be repaid. The
term "grant" does not include:

(a) Any indirect benefit conferred upon the Marina Enterprise from the State
or any local government in the State;

(b) Any revenues resulting from rates, fees, assessments, or other charges
imposed by the Marina Enterprise for the provision of goods or services by such
enterprise; or

(c) Any federal funds, regardless of whether such federal funds pass through
the State or any local government in the State prior to receipt by the Marina Enterprise.

"*Marina Enterprise*" means the marina business owned by the Town, which business
receives under ten percent of its annual revenues in grants from all state and local governments
combined and which is authorized to issue its own revenue bonds pursuant to this Ordinance or
other applicable law.

"Marina Facilities" means any one or more of the various facilities, structures or devices used in the operation of the Grand Lake Marina, including, without limitation, facilities for the launching, mooring, maintenance, rental, repair and storage of watercraft of all kinds.

Section 2. Finding and Determination Regarding Marina Enterprise.

By virtue of the Colorado Constitution and statutes, the Town has the power to construct, condemn and purchase, acquire, lease, add to, maintain, conduct and operate public facilities, for its own use and the use of its citizens, and to legislate upon, provide, regulate, conduct, and control the issuance, refunding and liquidation of all kinds of municipal obligations. Accordingly, the Town Board of Trustees finds and determines that the Town shall provide Marina Facilities by means of an enterprise, as that term is defined by Colorado State law. The Town Board of Trustees further declares its intent that the Town's Marina Enterprise be operated and maintained so as to exclude its activities from the application of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Section 3. Powers.

In addition to any of the powers it may have by virtue of any of the applicable provisions of state law, the Town Ordinance, and the Town Code, the Marina Enterprise shall have the power under this Ordinance to:

(a) Acquire by gift, purchase, lease, or exercise of the right of eminent domain, construct, reconstruct, improve, better and extend Marina Facilities, wholly within or wholly without the Town or partially within and partially without the Town, and acquire in the name of the Town by gift, purchase, or the exercise of the right of eminent domain lands, easements, and rights in land in connection therewith;

(b) Operate and maintain Marina Facilities for its or the Town's own use and for the use of public and private consumers and users within and without the territorial boundaries of the Town;

(c) Accept in its own name or the name of the Town federal funds under any federal law in force to aid in financing the cost of engineering, architectural, or economic investigations or studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures, or other action preliminary to the construction of Marina Facilities;

(d) Accept in its own name or the name of the Town federal funds under any federal law in force for the construction of necessary Marina Facilities;

(e) Enter into joint operating agreements, contracts, or arrangements with consumers concerning Marina Facilities, whether acquired or constructed by the Marina Enterprise or the consumer, and accept grants and contributions from consumers for the construction of Marina Facilities;

(f) Prescribe, revise, and collect in advance or otherwise, from any consumer or any owner or occupant of any real property connected therewith or receiving service therefrom, rates, fees, tolls, and charges or any combination thereof for the services

furnished by or the direct or indirect use of Marina Facilities; in anticipation of the collection of the revenues from the operation of Marina Facilities, issue revenue bonds to finance in whole or in part the cost of acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, betterment, or extension of the Marina Facilities;

(g) Pledge to the punctual payment of the bonds and interest thereon all or any part of the revenues of the Marina Facilities including the revenues of improvements, betterments, or extensions thereto hereafter constructed or acquired, as well as the revenues from existing Marina Facilities;

(h) Enter into and perform contracts and agreements with other governmental entities and enterprises for or concerning the planning, construction, lease, or other acquisition and the financing of Marina Facilities and the maintenance and operation thereof;

(i) Make all contracts, execute all instruments, and do all things necessary or convenient in the exercise of the powers granted in this section or elsewhere in Colorado law, the Town Ordinances or Code, or this Ordinance or in the performance of its covenants or duties or in order to secure the payment of its bonds if no encumbrance, mortgage, or other pledge of property, excluding any pledged revenues, of the Marina Enterprise or Town is created thereby, and if no property, other than money, of the Marina Enterprise or Town is liable to be forfeited or taken in payment of the bonds, and if no debt on the credit of the Marina Enterprise or Town is thereby incurred in any manner for any purpose; and

(j) Issue revenue refunding bonds pursuant to this Ordinance or other applicable law to refund, pay, or discharge all or any part of its outstanding bonds issued under this Ordinance or under any other law, including any interest thereon in arrears or about to become due, or for the purpose of reducing interest costs, effecting a change in any particular year in the principal and interest payable thereon or in the related rates to be charged, effecting other economies, or modifying or eliminating restrictive contractual limitations appertaining to the issuance of additional bonds or to any Marina Facilities.

Section 4. Revenue Bonds.

(a) In accordance with and through the provisions of this section, the Marina Enterprise, through its governing body, is authorized to issue bonds or other obligations payable solely from the revenues derived or to be derived from the functions, services, benefits or facilities of the Marina Enterprise or from any other available funds of such Enterprise. Such bonds or other obligations shall be authorized by ordinance, adopted by the governing body of the Marina Enterprise in the same manner as other ordinances of the Town. Such bonds or other obligations may be issued without voter approval provided that, during the fiscal year of the Town preceding the year in which the bonds or other obligations are authorized, the Marina Enterprise received under ten percent of its annual revenue in Grants or, during the current fiscal year of the Town, it is reasonably anticipated that such Enterprise will receive under ten percent of its revenue in Grants. Nothing in this Section shall be construed so as to require voter approval where such

approval is not otherwise required by the constitution and laws of the State of Colorado or the Town Code or Ordinances.

(b) The terms, conditions, and details of the bonds or other obligations and the procedures related thereto shall be set forth in the ordinance authorizing the bonds or other obligations and shall, as nearly as may be practicable, be substantially the same as those provided in C.R.S. §§ 31-35-401 et seq., relating to water and sewer revenue bonds, except that the purposes for which the bonds are issued shall not be so limited and except that the bonds or other obligations may be sold at public or private sale in accordance with the provisions of the Town Charter. Each bond, note, or other obligation issued under this Section shall recite in substance that the bond, note, or other obligation, including the interest thereon, is payable from the revenues and other available funds of the Marina Enterprise pledged for the payment thereof. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, such bonds or other obligations may be issued to mature at such times as are authorized by the principal amount thereof, all as shall be determined by the governing body of the Marina Enterprise. Notwithstanding anything in this Section to the contrary, for short term notes or other obligations maturing not later than one year after the date of issuance thereof, the governing body of the Marina Enterprise may authorize enterprise officials to fix principal amounts, maturity dates, interest rates, and purchase prices of any particular issue of such short term notes or obligations, subject to such limitations as to maximum term, maximum principal amount outstanding, and maximum net effective interest rates as the governing body of the Marina Enterprise shall prescribe. Refunding bonds of the Marina Enterprise shall be issued as provided in C.R.S. §§ 11-56-101 et seq. The powers provided in this Section to issue bonds or other obligations are in addition and supplemental to and not in substitution for the powers conferred by any other law, and the powers provided in this section shall not modify, limit, or affect the powers conferred by any other law either directly or indirectly. Bonds, notes, or other obligations may be issued pursuant to this section without regard to the provisions of any other law. Insofar as the provisions of this section are inconsistent with the provisions of any other laws, the provisions of this section shall control with regard to any bonds lawfully issued pursuant to this section.

(c) Any pledge of revenue or other funds of the Marina Enterprise shall be subject to any limitation on future pledges thereof contained in any ordinance of the governing body of the Marina Enterprise or of the Town authorizing the issuance of any outstanding bonds or other obligations of the Marina Enterprise or the Town payable from the same source. Bonds or other obligations separately issued by the Town and the Marina Enterprise but secured by the same revenues or other funds shall be treated as having the same obligor and as being payable in whole or in part from the same source.

Section 5. Governing Body.

For all purposes under the Town Code and Ordinances and this Ordinance, the governing body of the Marina Enterprise shall be the Town Board of Trustees. All provisions of the Town Code and ordinances which govern the provision of Marina Facilities shall be administered and enforced by the Marina Enterprise.

Section 6. Effective Date.

This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days following publication.


DULY MOVED, SECONDED AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
TOWN OF GRAND LAKE THIS 11TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2006.

(S E A L)

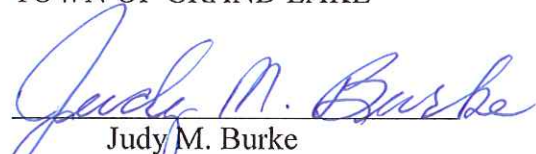
Votes Approving:	7
Votes Opposing:	0
Votes Abstaining:	0
Absent:	0

ATTEST:

TOWN OF GRAND LAKE



Ronda Kolinske
Town Clerk



Judy M. Burke
Mayor

TOWN OF GRAND LAKE

ORDINANCE 10-2010

**AN EMERGENCY ORDINANCE CONCERNING A PAY-AS-YOU-THROW
("PAYT") TRASH SERVICE, AND CREATING AN ENTERPRISE OF THE TOWN IN
CONNECTION THEREWITH.**

WHEREAS, the Town of Grand Lake (the "Town") is a Colorado municipal corporation;
and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Grand Lake has experienced code enforcement issues with
illegal dumping and with wildlife knocking over or otherwise scattering garbage in Town; and,

WHEREAS, the large 2nd homeowner population in Grand Lake currently has few
options when it comes to disposing of their garbage; and,

WHEREAS, a centralized, Pay As You Throw (PAYT) facility will provide an affordable
way to dispose of occasional waste, in a bear resistant container; and,

WHEREAS, efforts to contract for PAYT with a private enterprise through a competitive
bidding process were unsuccessful; and,

WHEREAS, the Town has determined that the establishment of a pay-as-you-throw
("PAYT") trash service should be available as soon as possible; and,

WHEREAS, the Grand Lake Board of Trustees has determined that it is in the best
interests of the Town and its inhabitants that the Town operate the PAYT trash service as an
enterprise of the Town within the meaning of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution;

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
THE TOWN OF GRAND LAKE, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Ordinance, shall have the
meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different
meaning:

"Grant" means any direct cash subsidy or other direct contribution of money from the
State of Colorado or any local government in the State which is not required to be repaid. The
term "grant" does not include;

(a) Any indirect benefit conferred upon the PAYT Enterprise from the State
or any local government in the State;

(b) Any revenues resulting from rates, fees, assessments, or other charges imposed by the PAYT Enterprise for the provision of goods or services by such enterprise; or

(c) Any federal funds, regardless of whether such federal funds pass through the State or any local government in the State prior to receipt by the PAYT Enterprise.

"PAYT Enterprise" means the pay-as-you-throw trash service business owned by the Town, which business receives under ten percent of its annual revenues in grants from all state and local governments combined and which is authorized to issue its own revenue bonds pursuant to this Ordinance or other applicable law.

"PAYT Facilities" means any one or more of the various facilities, structures or devices used in the operation of the PAYT Enterprise, including, without limitation, facilities for the collection of household trash.

Section 2. Finding and Determination Regarding PAYT Enterprise.

By virtue of the Colorado Constitution and statutes, the Town has the power to construct, condemn and purchase, acquire, lease, add to, maintain, conduct and operate public facilities, for its own use and the use of its citizens, and to legislate upon, provide, regulate, conduct, and control the issuance, refunding and liquidation of all kinds of municipal obligations. Accordingly, the Town Board of Trustees finds and determines that the Town shall provide PAYT Facilities by means of an enterprise, as that term is defined by Colorado State law. The Town Board of Trustees further declares its intent that the Town's PAYT Enterprise be operated and maintained so as to exclude its activities from the application of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Section 3. Powers.

In addition to any of the powers it may have by virtue of any of the applicable provisions of state law, the Town Ordinance, and the Town Code, the PAYT Enterprise shall have the power under this Ordinance to:

(a) Acquire by gift, purchase, lease, or exercise of the right of eminent domain, construct, reconstruct, improve, better and extend PAYT Facilities, wholly within or wholly without the Town or partially within and partially without the Town, and acquire in the name of the Town by gift, purchase, or the exercise of the right of eminent domain lands, easements, and rights in land in connection therewith;

(b) Operate and maintain PAYT Facilities for its or the Town's own use and for the use of public and private consumers and users within and without the territorial boundaries of the Town;

(c) Accept in its own name or the name of the Town federal funds under any federal law in force to aid in financing the cost of engineering, architectural, or economic investigations or studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures, or other action preliminary to the construction of PAYT Facilities;

(d) Accept in its own name or the name of the Town federal funds under any federal law in force for the construction of necessary PAYT Facilities;

(e) Enter into joint operating agreements, contracts, or arrangements with consumers concerning PAYT Facilities, whether acquired or constructed by the PAYT Enterprise or the consumer, and accept grants and contributions from consumers for the construction of PAYT Facilities;

(f) Prescribe, revise, and collect in advance or otherwise, from any consumer or any owner or occupant of any real property connected therewith or receiving service therefrom, rates, fees, tolls, and charges or any combination thereof for the services furnished by or the direct or indirect use of PAYT Facilities; in anticipation of the collection of the revenues from the operation of PAYT Facilities, issue revenue bonds to finance in whole or in part the cost of acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, betterment, or extension of the PAYT Facilities;

(g) Pledge to the punctual payment of the bonds and interest thereon all or any part of the revenues of the PAYT Facilities including the revenues of improvements, betterments, or extensions thereto hereafter constructed or acquired, as well as the revenues from existing PAYT Facilities;

(h) Enter into and perform contracts and agreements with other governmental entities and enterprises for or concerning the planning, construction, lease, or other acquisition and the financing of PAYT Facilities and the maintenance and operation thereof;

(i) Make all contracts, execute all instruments, and do all things necessary or convenient in the exercise of the powers granted in this section or elsewhere in Colorado law, the Town Ordinances or Code, or this Ordinance or in the performance of its covenants or duties or in order to secure the payment of its bonds if no encumbrance, mortgage, or other pledge of property, excluding any pledged revenues, of the PAYT Enterprise or Town is created thereby, and if no property, other than money, of the PAYT Enterprise or Town is liable to be forfeited or taken in payment of the bonds, and if no debt on the credit of the PAYT Enterprise or Town is thereby incurred in any manner for any purpose; and

(j) Issue revenue refunding bonds pursuant to this Ordinance or other applicable law to refund, pay, or discharge all or any part of its outstanding bonds issued under this Ordinance or under any other law, including any interest thereon in arrears or about to become due, or for the purpose of reducing interest costs, effecting a change in any particular year in the principal and interest payable thereon or in the related rates to be charged, effecting other economies, or modifying or eliminating restrictive contractual limitations appertaining to the issuance of additional bonds or to any PAYT Facilities.

Section 4. Revenue Bonds.

(a) In accordance with and through the provisions of this section, the PAYT Enterprise, through its governing body, is authorized to issue bonds or other obligations

payable solely from the revenues derived or to be derived from the functions, services, benefits or facilities of the PAYT Enterprise or from any other available funds of such Enterprise. Such bonds or other obligations shall be authorized by ordinance, adopted by the governing body of the PAYT Enterprise in the same manner as other ordinances of the Town. Such bonds or other obligations may be issued without voter approval provided that, during the fiscal year of the Town preceding the year in which the bonds or other obligations are authorized, the PAYT Enterprise received under ten percent of its annual revenue in Grants or, during the current fiscal year of the Town, it is reasonably anticipated that such Enterprise will receive under ten percent of its revenue in Grants. Nothing in this Section shall be construed so as to require voter approval where such approval is not otherwise required by the constitution and laws of the State of Colorado or the Town Code or Ordinances.

(b) The terms, conditions, and details of the bonds or other obligations and the procedures related thereto shall be set forth in the ordinance authorizing the bonds or other obligations and shall, as nearly as may be practicable, be substantially the same as those provided in C.R.S. §§ 31-35-401 et seq., relating to water and sewer revenue bonds, except that the purposes for which the bonds are issued shall not be so limited and except that the bonds or other obligations may be sold at public or private sale in accordance with the provisions of the Town Code. Each bond, note, or other obligation issued under this Section shall recite in substance that the bond, note, or other obligation, including the interest thereon, is payable from the revenues and other available funds of the PAYT Enterprise pledged for the payment thereof. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, such bonds or other obligations may be issued to mature at such times as are authorized by the principal amount thereof, all as shall be determined by the governing body of the PAYT Enterprise. Notwithstanding anything in this Section to the contrary, for short term notes or other obligations maturing not later than one year after the date of issuance thereof, the governing body of the PAYT Enterprise may authorize enterprise officials to fix principal amounts, maturity dates, interest rates, and purchase prices of any particular issue of such short term notes or obligations, subject to such limitations as to maximum term, maximum principal amount outstanding, and maximum net effective interest rates as the governing body of the PAYT Enterprise shall prescribe. Refunding bonds of the PAYT Enterprise shall be issued as provided in C.R.S. §§ 11-56-101 et seq. The powers provided in this Section to issue bonds or other obligations are in addition and supplemental to and not in substitution for the powers conferred by any other law, and the powers provided in this section shall not modify, limit, or affect the powers conferred by any other law either directly or indirectly. Bonds, notes, or other obligations may be issued pursuant to this section without regard to the provisions of any other law. Insofar as the provisions of this section are inconsistent with the provisions of any other laws, the provisions of this section shall control with regard to any bonds lawfully issued pursuant to this section.

(c) Any pledge of revenue or other funds of the PAYT Enterprise shall be subject to any limitation on future pledges thereof contained in any ordinance of the governing body of the PAYT Enterprise or of the Town authorizing the issuance of any outstanding bonds or other obligations of the PAYT Enterprise or the Town payable from the same source. Bonds or other obligations separately issued by the Town and the

PAYT Enterprise but secured by the same revenues or other funds shall be treated as having the same obligor and as being payable in whole or in part from the same source.

Section 5. Governing Body.

For all purposes under the Town Code and Ordinances and this Ordinance, the governing body of the PAYT Enterprise shall be the Town Board of Trustees. All provisions of the Town Code and ordinances which govern the provision of PAYT Facilities shall be administered and enforced by the PAYT Enterprise.

Section 6. Effective Date.

The Board of Trustees hereby finds, determines, and declares that an emergency exists and that this Ordinance is necessary for the immediate preservation of public property, health, welfare, peace or safety. The adoption of this Ordinance on an emergency basis is necessary in order to create the PAYT Enterprise immediately so that the household trash collection service is in operation and available to consumers before the end of the summer season. The Board of Trustees further determines that the adoption of this Ordinance as an emergency ordinance is in the best interest of the citizens of the Town of Grand Lake. Therefore, this Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon its approval by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees further finds and determines that the PAYT program should begin operation on August 1, 2010.

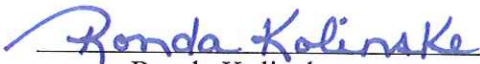
DULY MOVED, SECONDED AND ADOPTED AS AN EMERGENCY ORDINANCE BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE TOWN OF GRAND LAKE THIS 26TH DAY OF JULY, 2010.

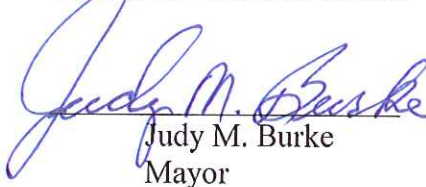
(S E A L)

Votes Approving:	6
Votes Opposing:	0
Votes Abstaining:	0
Absent:	1

ATTEST:

TOWN OF GRAND LAKE


Ronda Kolinske
Town Clerk


Judy M. Burke
Mayor

Ad Name: 5361271A
Customer: GRAND LAKE, TOWN OF
Your account number is: 1095579

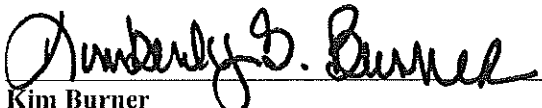
PROOF OF PUBLICATION

MIDDLE PARK TIMES


I, Kimberly S. Burner, do solemnly swear that I am the publisher of the Middle Park Times, that the same is a weekly newspaper printed, in whole or in-part, and published in the County of Grand, State of Colorado, and has a general circulation therein; that said newspaper has been published continuously and interruptedly in said County of Grand for a period of more than fifty-two consecutive weeks next prior to the first publication of the annexed legal notice or advertisement, that said newspaper has been admitted to the United States mail as second-class matter under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1879, or any amendment thereof, and that said newspaper is a weekly newspaper duly qualified for publishing legal notices and advertisements within the meaning of the laws of the State of Colorado.

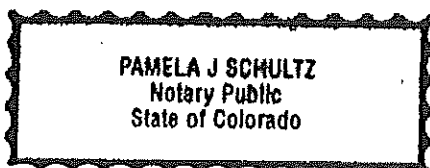
That the annexed legal notice or advertisement was published in the regular and entire issue of every number of said daily newspaper for the period of 1 consecutive insertions; and that the first publication of said notice was in the issue of said newspaper dated 7/29/2010 and that the last publication of said notice was dated 7/30/2010 in the issue of said newspaper.

In witness whereof, I have here unto set my hand this day, 08/09/2010.


Kim Burner
Publisher

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a notary public in and for the County of Eagle, State of Colorado this day 08/09/2010.


Pamela J. Schultz, Notary Public
My Commission expires: November 1, 2011



NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF ORDINANCE

Please take notice that, on July 26, 2010 the Board of Trustees for the Town of Grand Lake, Colorado, approved and adopted an ordinance entitled:

ORDINANCE NO. 10-2010

AN EMERGENCY ORDINANCE CONCERNING A PAY-AS-YOU-THROW ("PAYT") TRASH SERVICE AND CREATING AN ENTERPRISE OF THE TOWN IN CONNECTION THEREWITH

This ordinance took effect immediately after passage and adoption as provided by law. A copy of this ordinance in full is available for public inspection on the Town's website, www.townofgrandlake.com, or at the Town Hall, 1026 Park Avenue, Grand Lake, Colorado, during regular business hours.
Published in the Middle Park Times July 29, 2010 (5361271)

TOWN OF GRAND LAKE

ORDINANCE 28-2006

**AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE GRAND LAKE MARINA, AND
CREATING AN ENTERPRISE OF THE TOWN IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.**

WHEREAS, the Town of Grand Lake (the "Town") is a Colorado municipal corporation;
and

WHEREAS, the Town owns certain land, interests in land, real property improvements,
equipment and facilities known as the Grand Lake Marina; and

WHEREAS, the Grand Lake Board of Trustees has determined that it is in the best
interests of the Town and its inhabitants that the Town operate the Grand Lake Marina as an
enterprise of the Town within the meaning of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution;

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF
THE TOWN OF GRAND LAKE, COLORADO AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Ordinance, shall have the
meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different
meaning:

"*Grant*" means any direct cash subsidy or other direct contribution of money from the
State of Colorado or any local government in the State which is not required to be repaid. The
term "grant" does not include:

(a) Any indirect benefit conferred upon the Marina Enterprise from the State
or any local government in the State;

(b) Any revenues resulting from rates, fees, assessments, or other charges
imposed by the Marina Enterprise for the provision of goods or services by such
enterprise; or

(c) Any federal funds, regardless of whether such federal funds pass through
the State or any local government in the State prior to receipt by the Marina Enterprise.

"*Marina Enterprise*" means the marina business owned by the Town, which business
receives under ten percent of its annual revenues in grants from all state and local governments
combined and which is authorized to issue its own revenue bonds pursuant to this Ordinance or
other applicable law.

"Marina Facilities" means any one or more of the various facilities, structures or devices used in the operation of the Grand Lake Marina, including, without limitation, facilities for the launching, mooring, maintenance, rental, repair and storage of watercraft of all kinds.

Section 2. Finding and Determination Regarding Marina Enterprise.

By virtue of the Colorado Constitution and statutes, the Town has the power to construct, condemn and purchase, acquire, lease, add to, maintain, conduct and operate public facilities, for its own use and the use of its citizens, and to legislate upon, provide, regulate, conduct, and control the issuance, refunding and liquidation of all kinds of municipal obligations. Accordingly, the Town Board of Trustees finds and determines that the Town shall provide Marina Facilities by means of an enterprise, as that term is defined by Colorado State law. The Town Board of Trustees further declares its intent that the Town's Marina Enterprise be operated and maintained so as to exclude its activities from the application of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Section 3. Powers.

In addition to any of the powers it may have by virtue of any of the applicable provisions of state law, the Town Ordinance, and the Town Code, the Marina Enterprise shall have the power under this Ordinance to:

(a) Acquire by gift, purchase, lease, or exercise of the right of eminent domain, construct, reconstruct, improve, better and extend Marina Facilities, wholly within or wholly without the Town or partially within and partially without the Town, and acquire in the name of the Town by gift, purchase, or the exercise of the right of eminent domain lands, easements, and rights in land in connection therewith;

(b) Operate and maintain Marina Facilities for its or the Town's own use and for the use of public and private consumers and users within and without the territorial boundaries of the Town;

(c) Accept in its own name or the name of the Town federal funds under any federal law in force to aid in financing the cost of engineering, architectural, or economic investigations or studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures, or other action preliminary to the construction of Marina Facilities;

(d) Accept in its own name or the name of the Town federal funds under any federal law in force for the construction of necessary Marina Facilities;

(e) Enter into joint operating agreements, contracts, or arrangements with consumers concerning Marina Facilities, whether acquired or constructed by the Marina Enterprise or the consumer, and accept grants and contributions from consumers for the construction of Marina Facilities;

(f) Prescribe, revise, and collect in advance or otherwise, from any consumer or any owner or occupant of any real property connected therewith or receiving service therefrom, rates, fees, tolls, and charges or any combination thereof for the services

furnished by or the direct or indirect use of Marina Facilities; in anticipation of the collection of the revenues from the operation of Marina Facilities, issue revenue bonds to finance in whole or in part the cost of acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, betterment, or extension of the Marina Facilities;

(g) Pledge to the punctual payment of the bonds and interest thereon all or any part of the revenues of the Marina Facilities including the revenues of improvements, betterments, or extensions thereto hereafter constructed or acquired, as well as the revenues from existing Marina Facilities;

(h) Enter into and perform contracts and agreements with other governmental entities and enterprises for or concerning the planning, construction, lease, or other acquisition and the financing of Marina Facilities and the maintenance and operation thereof;

(i) Make all contracts, execute all instruments, and do all things necessary or convenient in the exercise of the powers granted in this section or elsewhere in Colorado law, the Town Ordinances or Code, or this Ordinance or in the performance of its covenants or duties or in order to secure the payment of its bonds if no encumbrance, mortgage, or other pledge of property, excluding any pledged revenues, of the Marina Enterprise or Town is created thereby, and if no property, other than money, of the Marina Enterprise or Town is liable to be forfeited or taken in payment of the bonds, and if no debt on the credit of the Marina Enterprise or Town is thereby incurred in any manner for any purpose; and

(j) Issue revenue refunding bonds pursuant to this Ordinance or other applicable law to refund, pay, or discharge all or any part of its outstanding bonds issued under this Ordinance or under any other law, including any interest thereon in arrears or about to become due, or for the purpose of reducing interest costs, effecting a change in any particular year in the principal and interest payable thereon or in the related rates to be charged, effecting other economies, or modifying or eliminating restrictive contractual limitations appertaining to the issuance of additional bonds or to any Marina Facilities.

Section 4. Revenue Bonds.

(a) In accordance with and through the provisions of this section, the Marina Enterprise, through its governing body, is authorized to issue bonds or other obligations payable solely from the revenues derived or to be derived from the functions, services, benefits or facilities of the Marina Enterprise or from any other available funds of such Enterprise. Such bonds or other obligations shall be authorized by ordinance, adopted by the governing body of the Marina Enterprise in the same manner as other ordinances of the Town. Such bonds or other obligations may be issued without voter approval provided that, during the fiscal year of the Town preceding the year in which the bonds or other obligations are authorized, the Marina Enterprise received under ten percent of its annual revenue in Grants or, during the current fiscal year of the Town, it is reasonably anticipated that such Enterprise will receive under ten percent of its revenue in Grants. Nothing in this Section shall be construed so as to require voter approval where such

approval is not otherwise required by the constitution and laws of the State of Colorado or the Town Code or Ordinances.

(b) The terms, conditions, and details of the bonds or other obligations and the procedures related thereto shall be set forth in the ordinance authorizing the bonds or other obligations and shall, as nearly as may be practicable, be substantially the same as those provided in C.R.S. §§ 31-35-401 et seq., relating to water and sewer revenue bonds, except that the purposes for which the bonds are issued shall not be so limited and except that the bonds or other obligations may be sold at public or private sale in accordance with the provisions of the Town Charter. Each bond, note, or other obligation issued under this Section shall recite in substance that the bond, note, or other obligation, including the interest thereon, is payable from the revenues and other available funds of the Marina Enterprise pledged for the payment thereof. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, such bonds or other obligations may be issued to mature at such times as are authorized by the principal amount thereof, all as shall be determined by the governing body of the Marina Enterprise. Notwithstanding anything in this Section to the contrary, for short term notes or other obligations maturing not later than one year after the date of issuance thereof, the governing body of the Marina Enterprise may authorize enterprise officials to fix principal amounts, maturity dates, interest rates, and purchase prices of any particular issue of such short term notes or obligations, subject to such limitations as to maximum term, maximum principal amount outstanding, and maximum net effective interest rates as the governing body of the Marina Enterprise shall prescribe. Refunding bonds of the Marina Enterprise shall be issued as provided in C.R.S. §§ 11-56-101 et seq. The powers provided in this Section to issue bonds or other obligations are in addition and supplemental to and not in substitution for the powers conferred by any other law, and the powers provided in this section shall not modify, limit, or affect the powers conferred by any other law either directly or indirectly. Bonds, notes, or other obligations may be issued pursuant to this section without regard to the provisions of any other law. Insofar as the provisions of this section are inconsistent with the provisions of any other laws, the provisions of this section shall control with regard to any bonds lawfully issued pursuant to this section.

(c) Any pledge of revenue or other funds of the Marina Enterprise shall be subject to any limitation on future pledges thereof contained in any ordinance of the governing body of the Marina Enterprise or of the Town authorizing the issuance of any outstanding bonds or other obligations of the Marina Enterprise or the Town payable from the same source. Bonds or other obligations separately issued by the Town and the Marina Enterprise but secured by the same revenues or other funds shall be treated as having the same obligor and as being payable in whole or in part from the same source.

Section 5. Governing Body.

For all purposes under the Town Code and Ordinances and this Ordinance, the governing body of the Marina Enterprise shall be the Town Board of Trustees. All provisions of the Town Code and ordinances which govern the provision of Marina Facilities shall be administered and enforced by the Marina Enterprise.

Section 6. Effective Date.

This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days following publication.


DULY MOVED, SECONDED AND ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
TOWN OF GRAND LAKE THIS 11TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2006.

(S E A L)

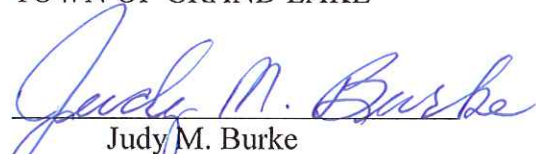
Votes Approving:	7
Votes Opposing:	0
Votes Abstaining:	0
Absent:	0

ATTEST:

TOWN OF GRAND LAKE

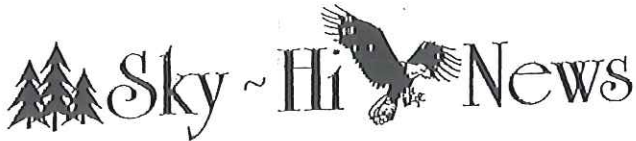


Ronda Kolinske
Town Clerk



Judy M. Burke
Mayor

PROOF OF PUBLICATION



GRANBY, COLORADO

STATE OF COLORADO

COUNTY OF GRAND

I, Patrick F. Brower, do solemnly swear that I am the publisher of the Sky-Hi News, that the same is a weekly newspaper printed, in whole or in part, and published in the County of Grand, State of Colorado, and has a general circulation therein; that said newspaper has been published continuously and uninterruptedly in said County of Grand for a period of more than fifty-two consecutive weeks next prior to the first publication of the annexed legal notice or advertisement, that said newspaper has been admitted to the United States mail as second-class matter under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1879, or any amendment thereof, and that said newspaper is a weekly newspaper duly qualified for publishing legal notices and advertisements within the meaning of the laws of the State of Colorado.

That the annexed legal notice of advertisement was published in the regular and entire issue of every number of said weekly

newspaper for the period of one

consecutive insertions; and that the first publication of said notice

was in the issue of said newspaper dated Dec.

14, A.D. 2006, and that the last

publication of said notice was in the issue of newspaper dated

Dec. 14, A.D. 2006

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 14

day of Dec., A.D. 2006

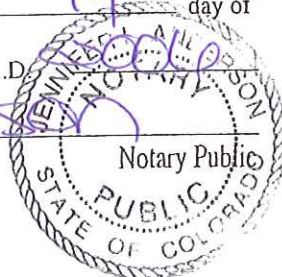
Patrick F. Brower, Publisher.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a notary public in and for the

County of Grand, State of Colorado this 14 day of

Dec., A.D. 2006

Jennifer Anderson



My Commission Expires Sept. 28, 2008

	Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025
Summation - General Fund Revenues and Expenditures					
General Fund Beginning Balance	\$3,056,705	\$3,241,529	\$2,237,132	\$3,439,986	\$2,932,220
Operating Budget					
General Revenue	\$3,393,340	\$3,268,596	\$7,434,840	\$3,649,805	\$3,557,708
Operations	(\$3,399,613)	(\$3,265,507)	(\$3,607,123)	(\$3,557,660)	(\$4,005,395)
Debt Service	(\$129,615)	(\$129,613)	(\$127,050)	(\$127,050)	(\$129,485)
Total Operating Budget	(\$135,888)	(\$126,524)	\$3,700,667	(\$34,905)	(\$577,171)
Capital Budget					
Capital Revenue	\$227,241	\$135,048	\$90,000	\$0	\$0
Capital Outlay	(\$710,516)	(\$399,100)	(\$4,485,000)	(\$472,862)	(\$210,000)
Total Capital Budget	(\$483,275)	(\$264,052)	(\$4,395,000)	(\$472,862)	(\$210,000)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(\$619,163)	(\$390,576)	(\$694,333)	(\$507,767)	(\$787,171)
Appropriate From (To) Fund Balance	\$619,163	\$390,576	\$694,333	\$507,767	\$787,171
General Fund Ending Balance	\$2,437,542	\$2,850,953	\$1,542,799	\$2,932,220	\$2,145,048

		Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025
23	Summation - General Fund Expenditures By Department					
24						
25						
26	Cemetery Committee	\$8,000	\$261	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
27						
28	Planning Commission/Board of Adjustments	\$41,600	\$43,915	\$48,100	\$28,117	\$41,450
29						
30	Greenways Committee	\$68,918	\$70,240	\$82,342	\$83,342	\$79,216
31						
32	Board of Trustees	\$111,950	\$112,301	\$148,100	\$131,216	\$245,531
33						
34	Administration					
35	Personnel	\$612,135	\$582,645	\$706,302	\$675,046	\$720,270
36	Operations	\$580,932	\$542,113	\$601,532	\$591,967	\$647,570
37	Administration Subtotal	\$1,193,067	\$1,124,758	\$1,307,834	\$1,267,013	\$1,367,840
38						
39	Public Safety					
40	Operations	\$277,858	\$277,858	\$277,585	\$284,115	\$344,115
41	Public Safety Subtotal	\$277,858	\$277,858	\$277,585	\$284,115	\$344,115
42						
43	Public Works					
44	Personnel	\$613,338	\$681,333	\$796,471	\$782,859	\$827,577
45	Operations	\$426,700	\$391,964	\$360,600	\$335,200	\$431,360
46	Public Works Subtotal	\$1,040,038	\$1,073,297	\$1,157,071	\$1,118,059	\$1,258,937
47						
48	Grand Lake Center					
49	Revenues	\$67,000	\$117,878	\$100,000	\$111,000	\$110,000
50	Personnel	\$218,060	\$221,726	\$245,550	\$246,749	\$259,598
51	Operations	\$154,358	\$160,930	\$130,240	\$118,040	\$125,358
52	Capital	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
53	Grand Lake Center Expenditures	\$372,418	\$382,656	\$375,790	\$364,789	\$384,956
54	Grand Lake Center Totals	(\$305,418)	(\$264,778)	(\$275,790)	(\$253,789)	(\$274,956)

	<div>Budget FY2023</div> <div>Actual FY2023</div> <div>Budget FY2024</div> <div>YTD Estimates for FY 2024</div> <div>Budget FY2025</div>						
55	<div>Parks</div> <div>Personnel</div> <div>Operations</div> <div>Parks Subtotal</div> <div>Debt Service</div> <div>Capital Outlay</div> <div>All Department/Committees</div> <div>Personnel Total*</div> <div>Operations Total*</div> <div>Debt Service Total*</div> <div>Capital Outlay Total</div> <div>Total General Fund Expenditures</div>						
56							
57			\$80,124	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
58			\$205,640	\$180,220	\$202,300	\$273,010	\$275,350
59			\$285,764	\$180,220	\$202,300	\$273,010	\$275,350
60							
61			\$129,615	\$129,613	\$127,050	\$127,050	\$129,485
62							
63			\$710,516	\$399,100	\$4,485,000	\$472,862	\$210,000
64							
65							
66	\$1,523,657	\$1,485,704	\$1,748,323	\$1,704,653	\$1,807,445		
67	\$1,875,956	\$1,779,803	\$1,858,799	\$1,853,007	\$2,197,950		
68	\$129,615	\$129,613	\$127,050	\$127,050	\$129,485		
69	\$710,516	\$399,100	\$4,485,000	\$472,862	\$210,000		
70							
71							

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
3			12/31/2023		12/31/2024		12/31/2025	
4		General Fund - Revenues						
5		Taxes						
6	10-311-100	Property Taxes	\$396,673	\$396,939	\$551,550	\$530,203	\$530,203	2024 Mill Levy = 6.812- Assessed value \$78M see Certification
7	10-311-110	Specific Ownership	\$15,000	\$24,967	\$18,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	Property tax on vehicles
8	10-311-120	Interest & Penalty-Prop Taxes	\$300	\$1,285	\$300	\$200	\$300	
9	10-311-130	Motor Vehicle Use & Sales Tax	\$40,000	\$43,120	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	4% - Use (sales) tax on vehicles - from Clerk & Rec
10	10-311-140	Sales Tax 4%	\$2,337,968	\$1,979,311	\$2,337,968	\$2,337,968	\$2,384,727	4%
11	10-311-150	Building Use Tax	\$25,000	\$196,254	\$25,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	Revenue based on permits
12	10-311-160	Cigarettes-Select Sales Tax	\$3,000	\$4,838	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	Agreement between State and tobacco companies per C.R.S. 39-22-623
								Since this business is the first of its kind in our area we're unsure of what to expect and have asked Verts for their projected sales and opening date.
13	10-311-161	Marijuana Tax	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	This item expected to be updated at a later date.
14	10-316-170	Franchise Cable	\$20,000	\$22,412	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	5% gross revenues, paid monthly
15	10-316-171	Franchise Telephone	\$5,000	\$5,064	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$1/mo. per account, paid quarterly
16	10-316-172	Franchise Electric	\$35,000	\$32,104	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	2%, paid quarterly
17	10-316-173	Franchise Natural Gas	\$15,000	\$11,269	\$25,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	3% gross revenues, paid monthly
18			\$2,892,941	\$2,717,564	\$3,075,818	\$3,076,371	\$3,133,230	
19		Licenses & Permits						
20	10-321-100	Liquor License Fee	\$3,750	\$8,494	\$4,500	\$4,514	\$4,500	
21	10-321-120	Sales Tax License \$5	\$425	\$485	\$425	\$450	\$450	\$5 Town Sales Tax Licenses
22	10-321-130	Motor Vehicle License (rural)	\$2,000	\$2,158	\$2,500	\$2,000	\$2,000	Road & Bridge registration fees
23	10-321-140	Sign Permit	\$100	\$350	\$500	\$500	\$500	Includes Town Off Premise Sign Fees
24	10-321-150	Grading Permit	\$50	\$150	\$100	\$100	\$100	
25	10-321-160	Animal License	\$50	\$85	\$50	\$136	\$150	
26	10-321-170	Encroachment Fees	\$400	\$350	\$400	\$400	\$400	
27	10-321-175	Business License Commission	\$30,000	\$28,044	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	
								Remaining revenues after Gov.os program transferred to Attainable Housing Fund at year end, funds usually given to Chamber (\$30K) approx 120 active
28	10-321-180	Nightly Rental License	\$50,000	\$84,075	\$80,000	\$84,000	\$84,000	
29	10-321-190	Boardwalk Sales Permit	\$150	\$25	\$25	\$0	\$25	
30	10-321-191	Marijuina License Fee	\$0	\$8,000	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	
31			\$86,925	\$132,215	\$119,500	\$122,100	\$123,125	

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
32		General Fund - Revenues						
33		Intergovernmental						
34	10-335-130	Grand Cnty Road & Bridge	\$9,520	\$9,372	\$9,520	\$12,531	\$12,351	
35	10-335-200	Highway User Tax Fund	\$31,952	\$32,716	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	
36	10-335-800	Conservation Trust Fund	\$3,000	\$2,918	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	
37	10-335-900	Other Intergovernmental	\$1,000	\$3,357	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	State Severance Tax & Federal Mineral Funds
38			\$45,472	\$48,362	\$47,520	\$50,531	\$50,351	
39								
40		Charges for Services						
41	10-341-100	Court Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
42	10-341-200	Cemetery	\$12,000	\$11,550	\$12,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	Perpetual Care & Reservation Fees
43	10-341-300	Zoning & Subdivision Review	\$2,000	\$6,537	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	
44	10-341-400	Attainable Housing Fee	\$2,000	\$8,837	\$4,000	\$7,534	\$4,000	Based on new construction paid as part of building permit
45	10-341-500	EV Charging Station Revenue	\$4,000	\$9,704	\$4,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	
46	10-341-600	Fuel Depot Surcharge	\$2,000	\$2,214	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0	
47	10-341-900	Cemetery Excacing Fee	\$6,000	\$1,575	\$6,000	\$1,050	\$1,000	
48	10-341-850	Nightly Rental App Fee \$165	\$5,000	\$3,801	\$2,000	\$2,717	\$2,000	baased on new STR's. Reducing to anticipate less property transfers
49	10-350-101	GL Center - Rental Fees	\$15,000	\$16,278	\$15,000	\$16,000	\$15,000	
50	10-350-121	GL Center - Memberships	\$40,000	\$79,628	\$70,000	\$80,000	\$80,000	
51	10-350-131	GL Center - Rec Fees	\$12,000	\$15,929	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	
52	10-350-201	GL Center - Donations	\$0	\$6,044	\$0	\$0	\$0	
53			\$100,000	\$162,096	\$133,000	\$143,301	\$136,000	
54		Fines and Forfeitures						
55	10-351-100	Ordinance/Traffic Fines	\$1,500	\$1,760	\$500	\$0	\$500	
56								
57		Fees and Leases						
58	10-353-180	Rent - Visitors Center	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	VC Service Agreement requirement for Maintenance on VC; See 10-415-723. 4 payment of 625
59								

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	
60		General Fund - Revenues						2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
61		Net Investment Income						
62	10-355-100	Interest Revenue	\$10,000	\$139,081	\$50,000	\$140,000	\$100,000	
63								
64		Other Revenue						
65	10-334-900	Grants - Other	\$250,000	\$20,601	\$4,000,000	\$100,000	\$0	
66	10-360-130	Municipal Fee	\$0	\$17	\$0	\$0	\$0	Muni fee penalty not assessed anymore
67	10-360-140	Rent - Land, Buildings	\$4,000	\$6,141	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	Pavilion, Comm. House, Lakefront Park
68	10-360-160	Rent - Enterprise Fund Sites	\$2	\$0	\$2	\$2	\$2	Marina, PAYT
69	10-360-200	Misc. Revenues - General	\$0	\$38,259	\$0	\$9,000	\$6,000	Rent for Stanley property
70			\$254,002	\$65,018	\$4,006,002	\$115,002	\$12,002	
71		Capital Specific Revenue						
72	10-360-110	Sale of Assets	\$25,000	\$29,130	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	
73	10-377-140	Grants - Capital	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
74	10-377-160	Space to Create Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
75	10-377-170	Insurance Proceeds dock	\$202,241	\$105,918	\$0	\$0	\$0	
76			\$227,241	\$135,048	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	
77		Total Revenues	\$3,620,581	\$3,403,644	\$7,524,840	\$3,649,805	\$3,557,708	

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
78		General Fund - Expenditures						
79		Cemetery Committee						
80	10-410-211	Cemetery Supplies/Misc Exp	\$2,000	\$56	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	
81	10-410-215	Grave Markers	\$1,000	\$205	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
82	10-410-242	Cemetery Maintenance	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
83			\$8,000	\$261	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	
84								
85		Planning Commission/Board of Adjustments						
86	10-412-211	General Office Supplies	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$400	based on overall Admin General Office Supplies expense
87	10-412-311	Postage/Ads/Legal Notices	\$1,000	\$480	\$500	\$750	\$750	Reimbured by applicant
88	10-412-314	Purchased Services	\$18,000	\$5,833	\$18,000	\$6,000	\$18,000	RG assoc
89	10-412-319	Misc.-Planning Commission/BOA	\$300	\$0	\$300	\$300	\$300	
90	10-412-320	Computer Hardware	\$1,000	\$1,127	\$1,000	\$200	\$1,000	
91	10-412-351	Planning Legal Services	\$10,000	\$23,206	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$15,000	Rezoning and development, Town expects reimbursement from developers for expenses incurred in connection with development.
92	10-412-370	Training/Travel	\$6,000	\$4,222	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	Planner in Admin, classes, online seminar
93	10-412-380	Comp Plan Update	\$5,000	\$8,747	\$10,000	\$2,567	\$0	next comp plan 2026
94			\$41,600	\$43,915	\$48,100	\$28,117	\$41,450	
95								
96		Greenways Committee						
97	10-414-211	General Supplies	\$10,334	\$14,325	\$10,800	\$10,800	\$0	consolidated into one line item to simplify both the budget and contract
98	10-414-238	Trees/Shrubs/Plantings	\$10,334	\$3,281	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	consolidated into one line item to simplify both the budget and contract
99	10-414-241	Arbor Day Supplies	\$250	\$369	\$500	\$1,500	\$1,500	
100	10-414-319	Contract Labor	\$48,000	\$52,266	\$61,042	\$61,042	\$0	consolidated into one line item to simplify both the budget and contract
101	10-414-726	Miscellaneous Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
102	10-414-870	Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
103	TBD	Contract landscaping services					\$77,716	combined 10-414-211, 10-414-238, 10-414-319 as noted above
104			\$68,918	\$70,240	\$82,342	\$83,342	\$79,216	
105								

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
106		General Fund - Expenditures						
107		Board of Trustees						
108	10-413-142	Workers' Compensation	\$400	\$485	\$800	\$800	\$800	
109	10-413-143	BOT Compensation	\$0	\$7,966	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,400	
110	10-413-211	Office/meeting supplies	\$5,000	\$4,152	\$5,000	\$4,500	\$3,000	Providing snacks instead of dinner
111	10-413-215	Elections	\$2,500	\$0	\$3,000	\$816	\$3,000	Spring election
								Empl Council, CAST, CML, NWCCOG/RRR/QQ, Club 20, 3 Lakes
112	10-413-316	Dues/Memberships	\$18,000	\$16,389	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	Watershed, GCWIN, I-70 Coalition, Arbor Day Foundation, Downtown CO
113	10-413-370	Training/Travel	\$7,500	\$304	\$7,500	\$500	\$7,500	Inc, Rky Mtn Conservancy, Grand Foundation Corporate Sponsorship
114	10-413-460	Long Range/Misc	\$500	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	CML
115	10-413-461	Appreciation Program	\$9,000	\$6,939	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$10,000	BOT retreat facilitator and misc. expenses
116	10-413-462	Computer Equipment	\$2,500	\$663	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$1,000	Appreciation Dinner; Misc appreciation expenses
117	10-413-463	Water Quality Issues	\$0	\$1,637	\$250	\$250	\$250	
118	10-413-465	Computer Software	\$1,200	\$734	\$1,200	\$500	\$500	GCWIN - Continued toxin monitoring
119	10-413-870	Board Contingency	\$250	\$3,317	\$17,000	\$18,000	\$5,000	Zoom
120	10-413-728	Miscellaneous Donations	\$13,750	\$16,865	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	Community Picnic, pumpkin patch, benches
121	10-413-843	Rocky Mtn Rep Theatre	\$1,350	\$1,350	\$1,350	\$1,350	\$1,350	\$5,000 for substance abuse counseling, \$5,000 for GCWC
122	10-413-859	Grand Foundation	\$50,000	\$51,500	\$51,500	\$51,500	\$52,000	Year 14 of 20
123	10-413-999	TABOR Emergency Reserve	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$106,731	For GF to handle grant requests
124			\$111,950	\$112,301	\$148,100	\$131,216	\$245,531	We have added this line item to the budget for Council to recognize this requirement as a part
125		Subtotal Boards and Committees	\$230,468	\$226,718	\$286,542	\$250,675	\$374,197	of the budget. This requirement does show in the balance sheet of the financial statements.

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
126		General Fund - Expenditures						
127		Administration						
128		Personnel						
129	10-415-100	Gross Wages - Administration	\$378,347	\$374,960	\$439,727	\$430,000	\$461,713	
130	10-415-103	OT/Comp Time Buyout	\$500	\$1,946	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	
131	10-415-105	Bonus	\$7,000	\$8,000	\$7,000	\$7,500	\$7,000	Christmas bonuses
132	10-415-110	Gross Wages-Admin PT/Seasonal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
133	10-415-134	Alternative Benefit	\$6,600	\$6,325	\$6,600	\$1,925	\$0	not currently utilized
134	10-415-130	GL Center Membership Benifit	\$1,925	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
135	10-415-132	ICMA Town Paid Benefit	\$30,268	\$35,233	\$35,178	\$34,400	\$36,937	8% Match
136	10-415-133	Health/Dental-Employee	\$81,120	\$36,873	\$85,000	\$60,000	\$63,000	Medical/Dental/Life/Vision
137	10-415-135	Dep Health/Dental	\$66,000	\$64,006	\$69,300	\$82,000	\$86,100	
138	10-415-136	Medical Benefit Allowance	\$8,400	\$13,451	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	HSR
139	10-415-141	Unemployment Insurance	\$1,135	-\$261	\$879	\$879	\$927	.2% of wages
140	10-415-142	Workers' Compensation	\$3,600	\$8,408	\$15,000	\$12,026	\$15,000	
141	10-415-143	Social Security Match	\$23,457	\$25,635	\$27,263	\$26,324	\$28,750	6.2% of wages+Town 457
142	10-415-144	Medicare Match	\$5,486	\$7,985	\$6,376	\$6,048	\$6,724	1.45% of wages+Town 457
143	10-415-145	FAMILY Benefit Admin	-\$1,703	\$82	\$1,979	\$1,944	\$2,118	
144			\$612,135	\$582,645	\$706,302	\$675,046	\$720,270	
145		Supplies						
146	10-415-211	General Office Supplies	\$8,000	\$10,583	\$9,000	\$8,500	\$9,000	
147	10-415-215	Computer Software	\$22,000	\$32,089	\$23,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	Firewall, Malware, Antivirus, Adobe, Caselle, O365
148	10-415-220	Computer Hardware	\$7,000	\$7,622	\$7,000	\$3,500	\$2,000	Computer replacements
149	10-415-226	Small Equipment	\$3,000	\$2,249	\$3,000	\$2,000	\$3,000	Copier lease
150			\$40,000	\$52,544	\$42,000	\$34,000	\$34,000	
151		Repairs and Maintenance						
152	10-415-231	Gas/Fuel	\$1,200	\$1,298	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	
153	10-415-232	Vehicle Maintenance	\$1,000	\$4,131	\$3,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	
154	10-415-233	Office Equipment Maintenance	\$2,500	\$2,113	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$2,000	
155	10-415-237	Building Maintenance	\$11,000	\$9,800	\$11,000	\$135	\$2,000	no major repairs at this time
156	10-415-238	Town Hall Furnishings	\$1,500	\$1,183	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
157			\$17,200	\$18,525	\$19,200	\$7,335	\$8,200	

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
158		General Fund - Expenditures						
159		Administration						
160		Purchased Services						
161	10-415-311	Postage/Freight	\$5,000	\$4,993	\$7,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	Meter lease + postage meter refills
162	10-415-312	Computer Services	\$50,000	\$44,267	\$50,000	\$54,000	\$55,000	Paychex, Executech, civic plus, gov.os
163	10-415-314	Ads & Legal Notices	\$5,000	\$782	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$3,000	
164	10-415-316	Dues & Memberships	\$1,650	\$2,169	\$1,650	\$1,650	\$2,000	APA, IIMC, CMCA, CCCMA, CAMCA, CGFOA, Amazon Prime, ALERT/SAM,
165	10-415-318	Janitorial Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
166	10-415-319	Miscellaneous Services	\$3,200	\$547	\$3,200	\$3,200	\$3,200	\$1636 rain gauge cost sharing contrubution
167	10-415-330	Bank Fees	\$1,500	\$818	\$500	\$500	\$500	Safe deposit box/returned checks/direct deposit fees
168			\$66,350	\$53,575	\$67,350	\$69,350	\$68,700	
169		Utilities						
170	10-415-341	Electric Utility	\$4,000	\$6,697	\$5,500	\$8,000	\$8,400	
171	10-415-342	Sewer Utility	\$1,000	\$1,279	\$1,600	\$2,000	\$2,100	
172	10-415-343	Water Utility	\$1,200	\$1,333	\$1,200		\$0	
173	10-415-344	Telephone/Internet Utility	\$7,500	\$11,542	\$11,000	\$14,000	\$14,700	Includes internet service, cell phone
174	10-415-345	Natural Gas Utility	\$6,000	\$4,804	\$6,500	\$6,200	\$6,510	
175	10-415-346	Website Hosting Services	\$800	\$3,445	\$2,500	\$3,500	\$18,500	Website Hosting & 15k ADA
176	10-415-347	Recycling - Town Hall	\$0	\$305	\$500	\$500	\$500	Town clean up for electronics
177			\$20,500	\$29,405	\$28,800	\$34,200	\$50,710	
178		Professional Services						
179	10-415-351	Legal Services	\$30,000	\$46,749	\$30,000	\$50,000	\$55,000	
180	10-415-352	Audit	\$8,500	\$8,950	\$9,300	\$9,600	\$10,200	60% of audit -
181	10-415-353	Judge-Municipal Court	\$500	\$0	\$500	\$100	\$500	As-needed basis
182	10-415-355	Professional Services-Other	\$10,000	\$1,560	\$2,500	\$2,000	\$2,000	ABC Flex, Background checks
183			\$49,000	\$57,259	\$42,300	\$61,700	\$67,700	

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
184		General Fund - Expenditures						
185		Administration						
186		Marketing						
187	10-415-721	Chamber Service Agreement	\$35,232	\$35,232	\$35,232	\$35,232	\$0	be consolidated into one line item to simplify both the budget and contract
188	10-415-722	BLC Fee Remittance	\$38,000	\$38,000	\$38,000	\$38,000	\$0	be consolidated into one line item to simplify both the budget and contract
189	10-415-723	Visitor Center Repairs & Maint	\$1,500	\$536	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	
190	10-415-724	NRL VC Op	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0	be consolidated into one line item to simplify both the budget and contract
191	10-415-870	Contingency - General Admin	\$11,000	\$12,288	\$61,000	\$61,000	\$0	be consolidated into one line item to simplify both the budget and contract
192	10-415-875	Marketing Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
193	10-415-880	Chamber Public Relations	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	be consolidated into one line item to simplify both the budget and contract
194	10-415-885	Town Events	\$12,500	\$11,000	\$12,500	\$12,500	\$40,000	\$20K for community picnic, \$3K for pumpkin patch, \$3K for 5K, \$15K other events
195	10-415-887	Continental Divide Trail	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,500	\$2,500	
196	TBD	Chamber Contract					\$175,000	consolidated 10-415-721,722,724,870,880
197			\$138,232	\$137,056	\$188,232	\$190,732	\$219,000	
198		Other Expenses						
199	10-415-560	Treasurer's Fees	\$9,000	\$7,947	\$9,000	\$10,000	\$10,610	2% of Property Taxes calculated from COV+Interest and Penalties
200	10-415-800	Attainable Housing Expenses	\$12,000	\$15,339	\$19,000	\$17,000	\$18,000	Water & Sewer for the Mary Drive parcels. Expenses are deducted from AH fund
201	10-415-371	Misc Employee Expenses	\$15,000	\$2,546	\$15,000		\$0	Employee Enrichment not currently used
202	10-415-393	Document Recording	\$250	\$0	\$250	\$250	\$250	
203	10-415-394	Developer Reimbursement	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
204	10-415-513	Property/Casualty Insurance	\$27,000	\$32,006	\$35,000	\$32,000	\$35,000	
205	10-415-514	Position Bonds	\$400	\$910	\$400	\$400	\$400	Employee/Trustee Blanket Bonds
206			\$64,650	\$58,748	\$78,650	\$59,650	\$64,260	
207		Transit						
208	10-415-385	Transit Service	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
209	10-415-386	Transit Planning	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
210			\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
211								
212		Economic Development Grants						
213	10-416-100	Trail Groomers	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	
214	10-416-250	Headwaters Trail Assoc- HTA	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
215	10-416-261	Creative District	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	
216			\$135,000	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$135,000	Other grants moved to Grand Foundation line under BoT
217								
218		Subtotal Administration	\$1,193,067	\$1,124,758	\$1,307,834	\$1,267,013	\$1,367,840	

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
219		General Fund - Expenditures						
220		Public Safety						
221		Purchased Services						
222	10-421-314	Dispatch Operations	\$20,858	\$20,858	\$20,585	\$27,115	\$27,115	
223	10-421-339	Sheriff's Contract	\$257,000	\$257,000	\$257,000	\$257,000	\$317,000	\$257K for Sheriff's Contract and \$60K for vehicle purchase outfitted
224		Subtotal Public Safety	\$277,858	\$277,858	\$277,585	\$284,115	\$344,115	
225								

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
226		General Fund - Expenditures						
227		Public Works						
228		Personnel						
229	10-431-100	Gross Wages PW/Parks	\$345,630	\$415,536	\$460,097	\$429,390	\$455,153	Putting PW and Parks wages together since they operate together with same
230	10-431-103	OT/Comp Time Buyout	\$40,000	\$22,198	\$40,000	\$30,000	\$31,800	
231	10-431-105	Bonus	\$5,000	\$6,500	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	
232	10-431-111	On Call Pay	\$10,350	\$16,900	\$18,250	\$18,250	\$18,250	
233	10-431-130	GLC Membership Benefit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
234	10-431-317	Uniform Allowance	\$2,940	\$3,925	\$3,600	\$3,600	\$3,600	
235	10-431-132	ICMA Town Paid Benefit	\$20,000	\$20,054	\$25,000	\$32,000	\$38,956	8% Maximum
236	10-431-133	Health/Dental-Employee	\$70,720	\$84,318	\$91,500	\$130,000	\$132,000	Medical/Dental/Life/Vision
237	10-431-135	Dep Health/Dental	\$48,240	\$47,265	\$53,000	\$40,000	\$42,000	
238	10-431-136	Medical Benefit Allowance	\$4,800	\$5,239	\$5,000	\$7,000	\$8,400	
239	10-431-141	Unemployment Insurance	\$1,157	\$603	\$1,037	\$919	\$974	.2% of wages + On Call
240	10-431-142	Workers' Compensation	\$35,000	\$20,411	\$50,000	\$47,489	\$50,000	
241	10-431-143	Social Security Match	\$23,909	\$30,985	\$32,138	\$28,482	\$30,191	6.2% of wages + Town 457 + On Call
242	10-431-144	Medicare Match	\$5,592	\$7,247	\$7,516	\$6,661	\$7,061	1.45% of wages + Town 457 + On Call
243	10-431-145	FAMILI Benefit PW	\$0	\$152	\$2,333	\$2,067	\$2,191	
244			\$613,338	\$681,333	\$796,471	\$782,859	\$827,577	
245		Supplies						
246	10-431-222	General Supplies	\$7,000	\$5,009	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	
247	10-431-224	Safety Supplies	\$7,000	\$8,976	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$7,000	2024 additional amount was budgeted for confined space gas meters
248	10-431-226	Vehicle Supplies	\$4,000	\$2,742	\$6,000	\$3,000	\$4,000	
249	10-431-227	Small Tools	\$5,000	\$5,755	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$7,500	
250			\$23,000	\$22,482	\$32,500	\$29,500	\$25,500	
251		Repairs and Maintenance						
252	10-431-231	Gas/Fuel/Liquids	\$30,000	\$31,917	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	
253	10-431-232	Vehicle Maintenance	\$10,000	\$9,123	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	
254	10-431-233	Equipment Maintenance	\$25,000	\$37,697	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$37,500	
255	10-431-235	Tires/Chains	\$15,000	\$12,399	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$10,000	
256	10-431-236	Misc. Bridge Work	\$5,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$50,000	5 year bridge staining - Last time it was \$15k per bridge
257	10-431-237	Building Maintenance	\$6,000	\$8,236	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$8,000	
258	10-431-238	Street Light Maintenance	\$3,000	\$2,645	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	
259	10-431-239	Miscellaneous Maintenance	\$2,500	\$0	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	
260	10-431-242	Road Maintenance	\$150,000	\$146,891	\$55,000	\$65,000	\$75,000	Dust Control \$30,000.00 looking at different options, Striping \$15,000.00, the as needed cold patch, road base, asphalt.
261	10-431-245	Boardwalk Maintenance	\$0	\$1,890	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
262	10-431-253	Tree Removal	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	
263	10-431-254	Tree Spraying	\$4,000	\$2,972	\$3,500	\$4,000	\$3,500	
264	10-431-255	Stormwater Filter Maintenance	\$20,000	\$32	\$0	\$0	\$0	5 year replacement schedule done in 2023
265	10-431-256	EV Station Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$12,000	\$2,000	\$4,000	
266			\$275,500	\$253,802	\$189,500	\$190,000	\$252,500	

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
267		General Fund - Expenditures						
268		Public Works						
269		Purchased Services						
270	10-431-312	Computer Services	\$3,000	\$1,884	\$3,200	\$1,000	\$3,000	
271	10-431-314	Ads/Bid Notices	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	
272	10-431-319	Misc. Purchased Services	\$2,500	\$1,490	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	Required physicals, fuel bond, Hep B shots
273			\$7,500	\$3,374	\$7,700	\$3,500	\$7,500	
274		Utilities						
275	10-431-318	Trash/Recycle Services	\$12,000	\$20,155	\$13,000	\$15,000	\$15,750	Trash only. If you do recycle this number will increase by at least 100%
276	10-431-341	Electric Utility	\$12,000	\$4,413	\$13,200	\$15,000	\$15,750	
277	10-431-343	Water Utility	\$700	\$588	\$700	\$700	\$735	
278	10-431-344	Telephone/Internet Utility	\$6,000	\$7,056	\$9,000	\$5,000	\$5,250	
279	10-431-345	Natural Gas Utility	\$5,000	\$6,526	\$8,000	\$6,500	\$6,825	
280	10-431-349	Street Light Electric Utility	\$20,000	\$17,487	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$11,550	
281			\$55,700	\$56,225	\$54,900	\$53,200	\$55,860	
282		Professional Services						
283	10-431-354	Engineering/Surveying Services	\$5,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$10,000	
284	10-431-400	Winter Lights	\$50,000	\$39,250	\$39,000	\$39,000	\$40,000	BOT has discussed giving grants to business for lights this would be an additional cost of \$56,250
285			\$55,000	\$39,250	\$49,000	\$44,000	\$50,000	
286		Other						
287	10-431-370	Training/Travel	\$5,000	\$10,446	\$10,000	\$3,000	\$10,000	snow & ice and CDL
288	10-431-399	Equip Rental	\$5,000	\$6,385	\$15,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	
289	10-431-870	Contingency- Public Works	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$15,000	\$15,000 budgeted incase of Cirsa claim - new deductible
290			\$10,000	\$16,831	\$27,000	\$15,000	\$40,000	
291		Subtotal Public Works	\$1,040,038	\$1,073,297	\$1,157,071	\$1,118,059	\$1,258,937	
292								

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
293		General Fund - Expenditures						
294		Grand Lake Center						
295		Personnel						
296	10-450-100	Gross Wages - GL Center	\$121,086	\$147,874	\$158,539	\$160,000	\$166,466	35% PW/Parks/GLC employee, 10% Treasurer, 3% Town Mgr., 5% Admin 25%Bookkeeper
297	10-450-103	OT/Comp Time Buyout	\$0	\$208	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000	
298	10-450-105	Bonus	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	
299	10-450-110	Gross Wages-GLC PT/Seasonal	\$20,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	May need part time year round employee
300	10-450-130	GLC Membership Benefit	\$770	\$0	\$770	\$0	\$0	
301	10-450-317	Uniform Allowance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
302	10-450-132	ICMA Town Paid Benefit	\$11,351	\$8,948	\$12,683	\$13,040	\$13,317	8% Maximum
303	10-450-133	Health/Dental-Employee	\$32,953	\$34,543	\$38,000	\$32,000	\$38,000	Medical/Dental/Life/Vision
304	10-450-135	Dep. Health/Dental	\$12,420	\$12,420	\$12,000	\$16,000	\$16,000	
305	10-450-136	Medical Benefit Allowance	\$2,400	\$1,850	\$2,400	\$3,200	\$3,000	
306	10-450-141	Unemployment Insurance	\$426	\$204	\$317	\$326	\$332	
307	10-450-142	Workers' Compensation	\$3,000	\$3,500	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	
308	10-450-143	Social Security Match	\$8,797	\$8,306	\$9,829	\$10,106	\$10,320	6.2% of wages+Town 457
309	10-450-144	Medicare Match	\$2,057	\$1,874	\$2,299	\$2,364	\$2,413	1.45% of wages+Town 457
310	10-450-145	FAMILI	\$0	\$0	\$713	\$713	\$750	
311			\$218,060	\$221,726	\$245,550	\$246,749	\$259,598	
312		Supplies						
313	10-450-211	Gen Office Supplies	\$1,500	\$895	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$1,500	
314	10-450-220	General Operating Supplies	\$3,000	\$4,418	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	Toilet paper/paper towels/cleaning supplies/gym wipes/keycards
315	10-450-226	Office Equip Lease	\$1,200	\$906	\$0	\$0	\$0	Copier Lease
316			\$5,700	\$6,219	\$5,500	\$6,000	\$6,500	
317		Repairs and Maintenance						
318	10-450-233	Office Equip Maint	\$600	\$409	\$0	\$0	\$0	Copier maintenance
319	10-450-235	Fitness Equip Maint	\$1,500	\$2,015	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	Bi-annual maintenance agreement and general equipment maintenance
320	10-450-237	Building Maintenance	\$35,000	\$41,781	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$10,000	Light replacements and other maint.
321	10-450-239	Minor Infrastructure Maint	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	
322	10-450-250	Backflow Maintenance	\$600	\$225	\$600	\$600	\$600	
323	10-450-350	Maintenance Agreement	\$4,758	\$5,215	\$5,800	\$5,800	\$5,800	Honeywell heating system
324	10-450-400	Golf Simulator Expense	\$3,000	\$810	\$0	\$0	\$0	
325			\$47,458	\$50,455	\$15,400	\$15,400	\$20,400	

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
326		General Fund - Expenditures						
327		Grand Lake Center						
328		Utilities						
329	10-450-318	Trash/Recycle Services	\$0	\$50	\$0	\$0	\$0	
330	10-450-341	Electric Utility	\$15,000	\$12,941	\$16,500	\$10,000	\$10,500	
331	10-450-342	Sewer Utility	\$4,600	\$4,512	\$4,850	\$4,560	\$4,788	
332	10-450-343	Water Utility	\$1,200	\$1,246	\$1,200	\$1,000	\$1,050	
333	10-450-344	Telephone/Internet/TV Utility	\$7,500	\$6,542	\$8,000	\$5,600	\$5,880	
334	10-450-345	Natural Gas Utility	\$15,000	\$7,315	\$12,000	\$7,000	\$7,350	
335			\$43,300	\$32,605	\$42,550	\$28,160	\$29,568	
336		Professional Services						
337	10-450-312	Computer Services	\$3,000	\$12,563	\$5,000	\$8,500	\$8,500	Caselle & Executech
338	10-450-351	Legal Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
339	10-450-352	Audit	\$1,100	\$1,100	\$1,190	\$1,120	\$1,190	7% of audit
340	10-450-355	Purchased Professional Serv.	\$1,500	\$1,570	\$1,700	\$1,200	\$1,300	Fire and alarm inspection and agreement
341			\$5,600	\$15,233	\$7,890	\$10,820	\$10,990	
342		Other						
343	10-450-234	Signage	\$0	\$0	\$600	\$600	\$600	Banners and specialized signs for hours and rules etc.
344	10-450-236	Minor/Misc Equipment	\$1,000	\$1,776	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	for items that may need replaced throughout the year
345	10-450-238	Minor/Misc Furnishings	\$2,000	\$1,696	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	5 long banquet tables and other furnishings that may come up
346	10-450-320	Marketing	\$5,000	\$7,912	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	website, brochures/booklets, newspaper ads, GLC stickers/pens/chapstick
347	10-450-360	GLC Sales Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
348	10-450-370	Training/Travel	\$300	\$192	\$300	\$300	\$300	
349	10-450-513	Property/Casualty Insurance	\$10,000	\$10,142	\$12,000	\$10,660	\$12,000	
350	10-450-755	Exercise Equipment	\$4,000	\$3,546	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$6,000	PB Nets/Balls, equipment that may break/needs replacing
351	10-450-870	Contingency - GL Center	\$0	\$645	\$500	\$600	\$500	
352	10-450-871	GLC Event Expense	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000		moved to 10-415-885
353	10-450-869	Summer Camp	\$30,000	\$30,509	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	
354			\$52,300	\$56,419	\$58,900	\$57,660	\$57,900	
355		Subtotal Grand Lake Center	\$372,418	\$382,656	\$375,790	\$364,789	\$384,956	
356								

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
357		General Fund - Expenditures						
358		Parks						
359		Personnel						
360	10-452-100	Gross Wages - Parks	\$50,776	\$0	\$0		\$0	moved labor to PW/Parks to combine
361	10-452-103	OT/Comp Time Buyout	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
362	10-452-105	Bonus	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
363	10-452-130	GLC Membership Benefit	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
364	10-452-131	Longevity	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
365	10-452-317	Uniform Allowance	\$660	\$0	\$0		\$0	
366	10-452-132	ICMA Town Paid Benefit	\$4,062	\$0	\$0		\$0	
367	10-452-133	Health/Dental-Employee	\$12,480	\$0	\$0		\$0	
368	10-452-135	Dep. Health/Dental	\$4,397	\$0	\$0		\$0	
369	10-452-136	Medical Benefit Allowance	\$1,013	\$0	\$0		\$0	
370	10-452-141	Unemployment Insurance	\$152	\$0	\$0		\$0	
371	10-452-142	Workers' Compensation	\$2,700	\$0	\$0		\$0	
372	10-452-143	Social Security Match	\$3,148	\$0	\$0		\$0	
373	10-452-144	Medicare Match	\$736	\$0	\$0		\$0	
374	10-452-145	FAMILY Benefit Parks	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
375			\$80,124	\$0	\$0		\$0	
376		Supplies						
377	10-452-220	Restroom Operating Supplies	\$35,000	\$29,102	\$27,000	\$27,000	\$27,000	
378	10-452-221	Lawn Supplies	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	
379	10-452-226	Small Equipment	\$5,000	\$3,983	\$0	\$0	\$0	moved to PW
380	10-452-227	Small Tools	\$2,500	\$4,878	\$0	\$0	\$0	moved to PW
381			\$42,500	\$37,963	\$37,000	\$37,000	\$37,000	
382		Repairs and Maintenance						
383	10-452-232	Bear-Resistant Cans Maint	\$2,500	\$23	\$0	\$10	\$0	not currently utilized
384	10-452-233	Equipment Maintenance	\$2,500	\$15,751	\$0	\$0	\$0	moved to PW
385	10-452-234	Information Signs	\$2,500	\$316	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	interpetive signs
386	10-452-235	Greenbelt Maintenance	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	move to CIF
387	10-452-236	Sand & Dredge	\$5,000	\$1,388	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
388	10-452-237	Building Maintenance	\$55,000	\$50,229	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$55,000	
389	10-452-238	Dock Maintenance	\$25,000	\$1,582	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	
390	10-452-239	Miscellaneous Maintenance	\$5,000	\$430	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
391	10-452-243	Benches/Planters/Fences	\$5,000	\$5,762	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
392	10-452-244	Thomasson Park Maintenance	\$4,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
393	10-452-248	Irrigation System Maintenance	\$4,000	\$7,036	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
394	10-452-250	Backflow Maintenance	\$3,000	\$2,291	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	
395	10-452-319	Miscellaneous Services	\$3,000	\$4,750	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	
396	10-452-399	Equipment Rental	\$5,600	\$3,085	\$0	\$0	\$0	move to PW
397			\$129,100	\$92,643	\$127,000	\$127,010	\$127,000	

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
398		General Fund - Expenditures						
399		Parks						
400		Utilities						
401	10-452-341	Electric Utility	\$6,500	\$10,128	\$7,700	\$8,400	\$8,820	
402	10-452-342	Sewer Utility	\$540	\$424	\$600	\$600	\$630	
403	10-452-343	Water Utility	\$13,000	\$13,605	\$13,000	\$10,000	\$10,500	
404	10-452-345	Natural Gas Utility	\$4,000	\$5,138	\$7,000	\$8,000	\$8,400	
405			\$24,040	\$29,295	\$28,300	\$27,000	\$28,350	
406		Other						
407	10-452-400	Grand Avenue Gardens	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
408	10-452-450	Park Improvements	\$10,000	\$19,964	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	
409	10-452-870	Contingency - Parks	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	
410	10-452-961	Memorial Benches	\$0	\$355	\$0	\$0	\$0	
411	TBD	Fireworks	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,000	\$70,000	See ordinances 28-2006 moving back to General Fund from Marina
412	TBD	Ice Rink Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	\$2,000	
413			\$10,000	\$20,319	\$10,000	\$82,000	\$83,000	
414		Subtotal Parks	\$285,764	\$180,220	\$202,300	\$273,010	\$275,350	

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
415		General Fund - Expenditures						
416		Debt Service						
417	10-815-982	Land Acquisition - Principal	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$95,000	Principal for COP
418	10-815-983	Land Acquisition-Interest	\$39,615	\$39,613	\$37,050	\$37,050	\$34,485	Interest for COP
421			\$129,615	\$129,613	\$127,050	\$127,050	\$129,485	
422								
423								
424		Capital Outlay						
425	10-915-922	Admin Capital Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$3,500	\$0	
426	10-915-923	Town Hall Capital Outlay	\$25,000	\$23,743	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0	
427	10-915-986	Replacement Vehicle	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
428	10-915-950	Space to Create Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$4,010,000			
								\$50,000 Compact truck, \$50,000 Water Truck, \$50,000 replace John Deer mower looking at articulating tractor or front mount tractor plus attachments. This provides the rough terrain mowing application.
429	10-931-910	Capital Equipment Purchase	\$120,000	\$122,652	\$150,000	\$149,362	\$150,000	
430	10-931-911	Capitalized Equipment Repair	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	
431	10-931-921	Paving	\$100,000	\$42,511	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$25,000	
432	10-931-922	Drainage	\$50,000	\$43,050	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$30,000	
433	10-952-970	Land Purchase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
434	10-931-974	Streetscape Project Funding	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
435	10-931-972	W Portal Bridge Rehab	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
436	10-931-973	Public Way Finding Signs	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
437	10-931-923	Town Shop Capital Outlay	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
438	10-950-710	Other Capital Assets - No Depr	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
439	10-952-500	Dock Improvements	\$160,516	\$132,135	\$0	\$0	\$0	
440	10-952-971	Park Improvements	\$250,000	\$35,009	\$165,000	\$165,000	\$0	2024 funds were for marquee
441	10-952-972	Boardwalks	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
442	10-952-995	Lakefront Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
443			\$710,516	\$399,100	\$4,485,000	\$472,862	\$210,000	
444		Total General Fund Expenditures	\$4,289,744	\$3,794,220	\$8,219,172	\$4,157,572	\$4,344,880	
445								

		Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	
72	Summation - Water Enterprise Fund Revenues and Expenditures						
73							
74							
75	Water Enterprise Fund Beginning Balance	\$1,805,981	\$1,889,293	\$2,099,971	\$2,207,255	\$2,185,851	
76							
77	Revenues						
78	Operations Revenue	\$688,500	\$772,835	\$720,500	\$765,800	\$740,800	
79	Capital Revenue	\$32,500	\$110,500	\$13,000	\$39,000	\$39,000	
80	Total Revenues	\$721,000	\$883,335	\$733,500	\$804,800	\$779,800	
81							
82	Expenditures						
83	Operations	(\$633,931)	(\$613,006)	(\$690,656)	(\$778,810)	(\$790,731)	
84	Debt Service	(\$94,788)	(\$94,788)	(\$94,788)	(\$47,394)	(\$94,788)	
85	Capital Outlay	(\$48,000)	(\$43,098)	\$0	\$0	\$0	
86	Total Expenditures	(\$776,719)	(\$750,891)	(\$785,444)	(\$826,204)	(\$885,519)	
87							
88	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(\$55,719)	\$132,444	(\$51,944)	(\$21,404)	(\$105,719)	
89	Appropriate From (To) Fund Balance	\$55,719	(\$132,444)	\$51,944	\$21,404	\$105,719	
90							
91	Water Enterprise Fund Ending Balance	\$1,750,262	\$2,021,737	\$2,048,027	\$2,185,851	\$2,080,131	

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
446		Water Fund - Revenues						
447	20-344-100	Water Sales	\$675,000	\$686,024	\$680,000	\$680,000	\$685,000	Current rate is top of 10 year schedule with last increase in 2019
448	20-344-105	HP Net Meter Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
449	20-344-120	Resale Meters Income	\$3,000	\$6,149	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$5,000	
450	20-344-140	Interest Revenue	\$10,000	\$79,221	\$30,000	\$75,000	\$50,000	
451	20-344-160	Misc. Revenues	\$0	\$785	\$0	\$0	\$0	
452	20-344-190	Bulk Water Permits	\$500	\$656	\$500	\$800	\$800	
453	20-344-110	Tap Fees - Capital	\$32,500	\$110,500	\$13,000	\$39,000	\$39,000	
454		Total Revenues	\$721,000	\$883,335	\$733,500	\$804,800	\$779,800	
455								

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
456		Water Fund - Expenditures						
457		Personnel						
458	20-430-100	Gross Wages - Water	\$303,342	\$309,176	\$320,000	\$370,000	\$357,700	3 full time
459	20-430-103	OT/Comp Time Buyout	\$5,000	\$1,157	\$0	\$4,000	\$2,000	
460	20-430-105	Bonus	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,500	\$3,000	
461	20-430-110	Gross Wages-Water PT/Seasonal	\$0	\$2,565	\$0	\$0	\$0	
462	20-430-111	On Call Pay	\$13,000	\$17,950	\$18,200	\$1,820	\$18,200	
463	20-430-119	Year End Leave Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Year end financial reporting requirement
464	20-430-130	GLC Membership Benefit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
465	20-430-317	Uniform Allowance	\$3,900	\$1,250	\$1,800	\$1,800	\$1,800	
466	20-430-132	ICMA Town Paid Benefit	\$20,960	\$7,949	\$25,600	\$29,920	\$28,776	8% Maximum
467	20-430-133	Health/Dental-Employee	\$46,800	\$58,749	\$54,000	\$54,000	\$72,000	Medical/Dental/Life/Vision
468	20-430-135	Dep Health/Dental	\$5,400	\$5,400	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	
469	20-430-136	Medical Benefit Allowance	\$3,600	\$3,985	\$3,600	\$6,000	\$4,000	
470	20-430-141	Unemployment Insurance	\$786	\$901	\$676	\$748	\$719	.2% of wages + On Call
471	20-430-142	Workers' Compensation	\$21,000	\$13,384	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$45,000	
472	20-430-143	Social Security Match	\$16,244	\$21,072	\$19,840	\$23,188	\$22,301	6.2% of wages + Town 457 + On Call
473	20-430-144	Medicare Match	\$3,799	\$3,338	\$4,640	\$5,423	\$5,216	1.45% of wages + Town 457 + On Call
474	20-452-145	FAMILI Benefit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,683	\$1,619	
475			\$446,331	\$449,877	\$497,356	\$542,082	\$562,331	
476		Office Supplies						
477	20-430-210	Office Supplies	\$1,500	\$746	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	
478	20-430-211	Computer Supplies	\$22,000	\$1,319	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	
479	20-430-215	Computer Software	\$7,000	\$5,915	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$9,000	
480	20-430-220	Computer Hardware	\$2,500	\$0	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500	
481			\$33,000	\$7,981	\$14,500	\$14,500	\$15,500	
482		Operational Supplies						
483	20-430-221	Chemicals	\$13,000	\$18,814	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	
484	20-430-222	Lab Supplies/Equipment	\$1,500	\$2,003	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	
485	20-430-223	Well/Plant Supplies	\$600	\$356	\$600	\$600	\$600	
486	20-430-225	Meter Parts	\$500	\$0	\$500	\$500	\$500	
487	20-430-227	Small Equipment/Tools	\$600	\$426	\$600	\$600	\$800	
488	20-430-228	Safety Equipment	\$1,000	\$336	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
489	20-430-229	Misc Operating Supplies	\$100	\$37	\$0	\$0	\$0	
490			\$17,300	\$21,971	\$24,200	\$24,200	\$24,400	

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
491		Water Fund - Expenditures						
492		Repairs and Maintenance						
493	20-430-231	Gas/Fuel/Fluids	\$2,500	\$4,735	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	
494	20-430-232	Vehicle Maintenance	\$2,500	\$4,459	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	
495	20-430-233	Equipment Maintenance	\$5,000	\$96	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	Monthly software support for new itron
496	20-430-234	Well/Plant Maintenance	\$3,000	\$2,410	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500	Plant - pretreatment/treatment
497	20-430-235	Tires & Chains	\$1,200	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
498	20-430-237	Building Maintenance	\$1,000	\$108	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
499	20-430-238	Distribution Line Maintenance	\$25,000	\$24,156	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	
500	20-430-239	Misc. Maintenance	\$150	\$15	\$150	\$150	\$150	
501	20-430-240	Road Materials	\$3,000	\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	
502	20-430-241	Motors & Pumps	\$2,500	\$1,470	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	
503			\$45,850	\$37,450	\$49,650	\$49,650	\$49,650	
504		Resale Supplies						
505	20-430-251	Resale Parts	\$150	\$0	\$150	\$150	\$150	Parts for new construction meters
506	20-430-252	Resale Meters Expense	\$0	\$10,529	\$0	\$134	\$0	Meters & Setters for new construction - Reported on COGS line
507	20-430-253	COGS-Meter	\$11,000	\$0	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$10,000	Financial reporting requirement
508			\$11,150	\$10,529	\$8,150	\$8,284	\$10,150	
509		Purchased Services						
510	20-430-310	Misc Service Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
511	20-430-311	Postage/Freight	\$1,500	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	
512	20-430-314	Legal Notices/Ads	\$300	\$590	\$600	\$600	\$600	Publication of CCR
513	20-430-316	Memberships	\$500	\$665	\$700	\$700	\$700	CRWA; American Water Works Association
514	20-430-318	Testing Services	\$3,000	\$1,038	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	(2) lead/copper; Groundwater source testing rule 3-yr cycle; Also have a 9-yr cycle
515	20-430-319	Miscellaneous Services	\$100	\$213	\$100	\$0	\$100	
516	20-430-320	Telemetry Maintenance	\$1,000	\$1,020	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	
517	20-430-330	Bank Fees	\$700	\$401	\$200	\$200	\$100	
518	20-430-321	Computer System Support	\$12,000	\$15,760	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$17,000	Executech, caselle
519			\$19,100	\$20,686	\$26,100	\$26,000	\$27,000	

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
520		Water Fund - Expenditures						
521		Utilities						
522	20-430-341	Electric Utility	\$23,000	\$33,573	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$31,000	
523	20-430-344	Telephone Utility	\$2,500	\$3,041	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,100	
524	20-430-345	Natural Gas Utility	\$7,000	\$6,498	\$8,500	\$5,000	\$5,100	
525			\$32,500	\$43,112	\$41,500	\$38,000	\$39,200	
526		Professional Services						
527	20-430-351	Legal Services	\$600	\$0	\$600	\$0	\$600	
528	20-430-352	Audit	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,100	\$3,200	\$3,400	20% Water
529	20-430-354	System Analysis/Eng & Survey	\$5,000	\$403	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$30,000	25k for GIS \$5K required engineering
530	20-430-355	State Fees	\$0	\$310	\$400	\$400	\$400	
531			\$8,600	\$3,713	\$9,100	\$8,600	\$34,400	
532		Other Expenses						
533	20-430-370	Training/Travel	\$2,000	\$1,074	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	
534	20-430-513	Property/Casualty Insurance	\$17,000	\$16,399	\$17,000	\$17,000	\$20,000	
535	20-430-514	Position Bonds	\$100	\$214	\$100	\$100	\$100	Position Bond
536	20-430-870	Contingency-Operations	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$6,000	\$5,000 budgeted incase of Cirsa claim - new deductible
537			\$20,100	\$17,687	\$20,100	\$20,100	\$28,100	
538		Water Fund - Expenditures						
539		Debt Service						
540	20-830-640	DWRF Loan - Principal	\$69,977	\$69,977	\$71,384	\$71,384	\$72,819	
541	20-830-645	DWRF Loan - Interest	\$24,811	\$24,811	\$23,404	\$23,404	\$21,969	
542			\$94,788	\$94,788	\$94,788	\$94,788	\$94,788	
543		Capital Outlay						
544	20-930-750	Transfer Out (Capital)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
545	20-930-994	System Upgrades	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
546	20-930-995	Capital Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
547	20-930-996	Capital Lease Purchase	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
548	20-930-997	Capital Direct Purchase	\$48,000	\$43,098	\$0	\$0	\$0	
549			\$48,000	\$43,098	\$0	\$0	\$0	
550		Total Water Fund Expenditures	\$776,719	\$750,891	\$785,444	\$826,204	\$885,519	
551								

		Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025		
92								
93								
94								
95	Marina Enterprise Fund Beginning Balance	\$1,016,255	\$892,451	\$868,043	\$781,591	\$725,251		
96								
97	Revenues	\$368,084	\$452,902	\$440,784	\$452,984	\$498,784		
98								
99								
100	Operations	(\$419,698)	(\$428,940)	(\$429,186)	(\$449,324)	(\$408,164)		
101	Debt Service	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
102	Capital Outlay	(\$80,000)	(\$25,333)	(\$60,000)	(\$60,000)	(\$200,000)		
103	Total Expenditures	(\$499,698)	(\$454,273)	(\$489,186)	(\$509,324)	(\$608,164)		
104								
105	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(\$131,614)	(\$1,372)	(\$48,402)	(\$56,340)	(\$109,380)		
106	Appropriate From (To) Fund Balance	\$131,614	\$1,372	\$48,402	\$56,340	\$109,380		
107								
108	Marina Enterprise Fund Ending Balance	\$884,641	\$891,080	\$819,641	\$725,251	\$615,871		

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
552		Marina Fund - Revenues						
553	40-344-113	Rentals (Non-Taxable)	\$300,000	\$344,460	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$365,000	
554	40-344-115	Tours	\$55,000	\$74,150	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$73,000	
555	40-344-120	Building Space Rental	\$3,584	\$2,509	\$3,584	\$3,584	\$3,584	
556	40-344-145	Kayak Slip Rental	\$3,600	\$4,554	\$3,600	\$3,600	\$3,600	(12) spaces; (2) whole racks for Mtn. Paddlers (\$900 each)
557	40-344-155	SUP Slip Rental	\$900	\$4,600	\$4,600	\$4,600	\$4,600	
558	40-344-160	Misc Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200	\$0	
559	40-344-170	Interest Earned	\$4,000	\$22,629	\$8,000	\$20,000	\$8,000	
560	40-344-180	Boat Damage	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
561	40-344-200	Sale of Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	Sale of 2 pontoon boats
562		Total Revenues	\$368,084	\$452,902	\$440,784	\$452,984	\$498,784	
563								

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
564		Marina Fund - Expenditures						
565		Personnel						
566	40-460-100	Gross Wages - Marina	\$71,500	\$75,122	\$78,000	\$78,000	\$81,900	Admin time, Captain full time pay
567	40-460-103	OT/Comp Time Buyout	\$1,500	\$6,872	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000	
568	40-460-105	Bonus	\$1,000	\$4,050	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	
569	40-460-110	Gross Wages-Marina PT/Seasonal	\$130,000	\$102,702	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$136,000	Seasonal employees increased wages to hire additional staff
570	40-460-132	ICMA Town Paid Benefit	\$5,720	\$0	\$5,000	\$2,000	\$5,000	8% Maximum
571	40-460-133	Health/Dental - Employee	\$17,000	\$19,813	\$25,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	Medical/Dental/Life/Vision 4.7% increase plus add Rick
572	40-460-135	Dep Health/Dental	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
573	40-460-136	Medical Benefit Allowance	\$1,200	\$2,445	\$2,600	\$2,000	\$2,000	
574	40-460-141	Unemployment Insurance	\$609	\$739	\$800	\$420	\$800	.2% of wages
575	40-460-142	Workers' Compensation	\$20,000	\$12,447	\$20,000	\$29,000	\$29,000	
576	40-460-143	Social Security Match	\$12,586	\$11,559	\$12,276	\$13,020	\$13,839	6.2% of wages + Town 457 + On Call
577	40-460-144	Medicare Match	\$2,944	\$2,703	\$2,871	\$3,045	\$3,236	1.45% of wages + Town 457 + On Call
578	40-460-145	FAMILY Benefit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200	\$200	
579			\$264,059	\$238,452	\$278,547	\$279,685	\$303,975	
580		Office Supplies						
581	40-460-211	General Office Supplies	\$600	\$1,010	\$900	\$1,000	\$1,000	
582	40-460-214	Small Equip/Comp Hardware	\$500	\$86	\$500	\$500	\$500	
583			\$1,100	\$1,097	\$1,400	\$1,500	\$1,500	
584		Operational Supplies						
585	40-460-222	Shop Supplies	\$2,500	\$3,169	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	
586	40-460-223	Boat Supplies	\$2,000	\$550	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	
587	40-460-227	Tools	\$500	\$1,551	\$500	\$500	\$750	
588	40-460-231	Fuel	\$10,000	\$10,096	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$12,000	For refueling rentals, not for resale
589			\$15,000	\$15,366	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$16,250	
590		Repairs and Maintenance						
591	40-460-232	Vehicle Maintenance	\$500	\$62	\$500	\$0	\$0	
592	40-460-233	Equipment (Boat) Maintenance	\$15,000	\$30,392	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	Winterizing
593	40-460-237	Building/Facility Maintenance	\$2,000	\$13,045	\$2,000	\$10,000	\$4,000	
594			\$17,500	\$43,499	\$22,500	\$40,000	\$34,000	

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
595		Marina Fund - Expenditures						
596		Purchased Services						
597	40-460-312	Computer Services	\$2,000	\$4,612	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$4,000	10% IT contract
598	40-460-314	Ads and Legal Notices	\$2,000	\$474	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	
599	40-460-316	Dues/Memberships	\$275	\$325	\$350	\$350	\$350	
600	40-460-317	Uniforms	\$1,000	\$552	\$1,000	\$1,200	\$1,000	
601	40-460-318	Miscellaneous Services	\$300	\$90	\$300	\$300	\$300	
602	40-460-320	Marketing	\$500	\$403	\$700	\$700	\$700	
603	40-460-330	Bank/Credit Card Fees	\$7,500	\$13,022	\$15,000	\$18,000	\$20,000	Heartland service fees - When Marina moves to CIVIC Rec these fees will no longer be charged.
604			\$13,575	\$19,477	\$22,850	\$24,050	\$28,350	
605		Permits and Fees						
606	40-460-350	Boat Registration	\$900	\$71	\$900	\$900	\$900	
607	40-460-351	Licenses	\$100	\$833	\$100	\$100	\$100	
608			\$1,000	\$904	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
609		Utilities						
610	40-460-341	Electric Utility	\$800	\$731	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,100	
611	40-460-342	Sewer Utility	\$575	\$492	\$600	\$600	\$600	
612	40-460-343	Water Utility	\$588	\$882	\$588	\$588	\$588	
613	40-460-344	Telephone/Internet Utility	\$1,200	\$4,496	\$1,500	\$1,800	\$1,800	Includes Cell Phone and I Pads for Civic Rec
614			\$3,163	\$6,600	\$3,688	\$3,988	\$4,088	
615		Professional Services						
616	40-460-355	Purchased Professional Serv.	\$500	\$939	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	Background checks
617	40-460-510	Legal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
618	40-460-512	Audit	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,700	\$1,600	\$1,700	10% Marina
619	40-460-515	Engineering/Survey	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$5,000	Engineering for a new seawall and dock system
620			\$2,000	\$2,439	\$5,700	\$5,600	\$7,700	
621		Other Expenses						
622	40-460-360	Sales Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	
623	40-460-370	Training/Travel	\$500	\$458	\$500	\$500	\$500	
624	40-460-513	Property/Casualty Insurance	\$4,500	\$3,554	\$5,200	\$5,200	\$0	
625	40-460-514	Position Bonds	\$300	\$93	\$300	\$300	\$300	Cash-handling Marina employees on blanket public employee bond
626	40-460-516	Site Lease	\$1	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$1	Lease of Marina from GF
627	40-460-750	Fireworks	\$91,000	\$97,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$0	See ordinance 28-2006
628	40-460-880	Ice Rink Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0	
629	40-460-870	Contingency	\$6,000	\$0	\$500	\$500	\$500	
630			\$102,301	\$101,105	\$78,501	\$78,501	\$11,301	

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
631		Marina Fund - Expenditures						
632		Capital Outlay						
633	40-960-610	Capital Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	2 new boats
634	40-960-750	Capital Contribs (Interfund)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
635	40-960-995	Facilities Improvements	\$80,000	\$25,333	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$100,000	Doors for Dock
636			\$80,000	\$25,333	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$200,000	
637		Total Marina Fund Expenditures	\$499,698	\$454,273	\$489,186	\$509,324	\$608,164	
638								

		Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	
109	Summation - Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT) Enterprise Fund Revenues and Expenditures						
110							
111							
112	PAYT Enterprise Fund Beginning Balance	\$146,333	\$156,300	\$170,659	\$175,624	\$152,493	
113							
114	Revenues	\$79,300	\$68,215	\$80,000	\$79,000	\$79,368	
115							
116	Expenditures						
117	Operations	(\$71,566)	(\$61,991)	(\$92,176)	(\$82,131)	(\$82,179)	
118	Capital Outlay	\$0	\$0	(\$20,000)	(\$20,000)	(\$20,000)	
119	Total Expenditures	(\$71,566)	(\$61,991)	(\$112,176)	(\$102,131)	(\$102,179)	
120							
121	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$7,734	\$6,224	(\$32,176)	(\$23,131)	(\$22,811)	
122	Appropriate From (To) Fund Balance	(\$7,734)	(\$6,224)	\$32,176	\$23,131	\$22,811	
123							
124	PAYT Enterprise Fund Ending Balance	\$154,067	\$162,524	\$138,483	\$152,493	\$129,682	

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
639		Pay-As-You-Throw Fund - Revenues						
640	50-344-110	Bags: Direct Sales (T)	\$4,000	\$1,915	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	
641	50-344-115	Bags: Vendor Purchase (NT)	\$75,000	\$66,300	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	
642	50-344-140	Interest Revenue	\$300	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	
643	TBD	Sales Tax Collected					\$368	sales tax to direct sales 9.2%
644		Total Revenues	\$79,300	\$68,215	\$80,000	\$79,000	\$79,368	
645								
646		Pay-As-You-Throw Fund - Expenditures						
647		Operations Supplies						
648	50-470-200	Bags for Resale	\$2,300	-\$2,546	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	WasteZero
649	50-470-250	COGS - Bags	\$6,000	\$6,552	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500	Financial reporting requirement; COGS=Cost of Goods Sold
650			\$8,300	\$4,006	\$8,500	\$9,500	\$9,500	
651		Repairs and Maintenance						
652	50-470-315	Site Maintenance	\$25,000	\$25,049	\$50,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	PW/Admin staff time
653								
654		Purchased Services						
655	50-470-300	Dumpster Service	\$30,000	\$30,666	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$35,000	
656	50-470-301	Recycling Contribution	\$1,500	\$1,625	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500	
657	50-470-305	Recycling Program	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	
658	50-470-312	Computer Services	\$450	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$0	3% IT contract
659			\$36,950	\$32,291	\$32,000	\$36,500	\$36,500	
660								
661		Professional Services						
662	50-470-512	Audit	\$450	\$450	\$510	\$480	\$510	3% of audit
663								
664		Other Expenses						
665	50-470-310	Site Lease	\$1	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$1	
666	50-470-320	Business License	\$165	\$0	\$165	\$0	\$0	
667	50-470-350	Sales Tax	\$700	\$194	\$700	\$350	\$368	Direct Sales times 9.2% remitted to DOR
668	50-470-870	Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$300	\$300	\$300	
669			\$866	\$194	\$1,166	\$651	\$669	
670		Capital Outlay						
671	50-970-750	Capital Contribs (Interfund)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
672	50-970-751	Site Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	
673		Total Expenditures	\$71,566	\$61,991	\$112,176	\$102,131	\$102,179	
674								

		Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025		
125								
126								
127								
128	Capital Improvement Fund Beginning Balance	\$522,253	\$364,269	\$364,269	\$886,866	\$698,141		
129								
130	Revenues	\$590,250	\$741,258	\$595,000	\$620,000	\$600,000		
131								
132	Expenditures							
133	Operations	(\$300)	(\$1,275)	(\$300)	(\$275)	(\$275)		
134	Debt Service	(\$277,050)	(\$277,050)	(\$278,450)	(\$278,450)	(\$279,700)		
135	TABOR Reserve	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
136	Capital Outlay	(\$313,000)	(\$272,676)	(\$530,000)	(\$530,000)	(\$530,000)		
137	Total Expenditures	(\$590,350)	(\$551,001)	(\$808,750)	(\$808,725)	(\$809,975)		
138								
139	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(\$100)	\$190,257	(\$213,750)	(\$188,725)	(\$209,975)		
140	Appropriate From (To) Fund Balance	\$100	(\$190,257)	\$213,750	\$188,725	\$209,975		
141								
142	Capital Improvement Fund Ending Balance	\$522,153	\$554,526	\$150,519	\$698,141	\$488,166	Surplus Fund Requirement	

	A	B	C	D	E	G	H	J
2			Budget FY2023	Actual FY2023	Budget FY2024	YTD Estimates for FY 2024	Budget FY2025	2025 Budget Explanatory Notes
675		Capital Improvement Fund						
676		Revenues						
677	90-344-110	Sales & use tax 1%	\$584,250	\$699,602	\$580,000	\$580,000	\$580,000	1% Sales & MV Use Tax a
678	90-344-140	Interest revenues	\$6,000	\$41,657	\$15,000	\$40,000	\$20,000	
679		Total Revenues	\$590,250	\$741,258	\$595,000	\$620,000	\$600,000	
680								
681		Expenditures						
682		Other Expenses						
683	90-431-500	Transfer Out to General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
684	90-431-870	Contingency	\$300	\$1,275	\$300	\$275	\$275	US Bank fee
685			\$300	\$1,275	\$300	\$275	\$275	
686		Debt Service						
687	90-831-471	Sales tax bonds - principal	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$130,000	
688	90-831-472	Sales tax bonds - interest	\$157,050	\$157,050	\$153,450	\$153,450	\$149,700	
689			\$277,050	\$277,050	\$278,450	\$278,450	\$279,700	
690								
691	90-431-999	TABOR Emergency Reserve	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Not required voter approved 1% sales tax
692								
693		Capital Outlay						
694	90-931-200	Capital Pavement	\$263,000	\$266,791	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$400,000	
695	90-931-201	Capital Boardwalks	\$50,000	\$5,886	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$50,000	
696	90-931-203	Capital Professional Services	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	
697	90-931-204	Capital Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	
698	90-931-202	Greenbelt Maintenance	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
705			\$313,000	\$272,676	\$530,000	\$530,000	\$530,000	
706		Total Expenditures	\$590,350	\$551,001	\$808,750	\$808,725	\$809,975	
707								

GL Mills	Town Mills current	GL Town reduction	If GL Town uses	Total GL Mills	Assessed Value
61.284	6.812	2.597	9.409	63.881	6.70%

Property Value	\$	500,000.00	\$	600,000.00	\$	750,000.00	\$	1,000,000.00	\$	1,200,000.00	\$	1,500,000.00	\$	1,750,000.00	\$	2,000,000.00
Assessed Value	\$	33,500.00	\$	40,200.00	\$	50,250.00	\$	67,000.00	\$	80,400.00	\$	100,500.00	\$	117,250.00	\$	134,000.00
6.812 Levy	\$	2,053.01	\$	2,463.62	\$	3,079.52	\$	4,106.03	\$	4,927.23	\$	6,159.04	\$	7,185.55	\$	8,212.06
9.409 Levy	\$	2,140.01	\$	2,568.02	\$	3,210.02	\$	4,280.03	\$	5,136.03	\$	6,420.04	\$	7,490.05	\$	8,560.05
increased payment	\$	87.00	\$	104.40	\$	130.50	\$	174.00	\$	208.80	\$	261.00	\$	304.50	\$	348.00

CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY
Grand County COUNTY ASSESSORNew Tax Entity? ☐ YES ☒ NO

Date 08/14/2024

NAME OF TAX ENTITY: GRAND LAKE, TOWN OF**USE FOR STATUTORY PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT CALCULATION ("5.5%" LIMIT) ONLY**IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-121(2)(a) and 39-5-128(1), C.R.S., AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2024:

1.	PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	1.	\$ 77,833,730
2.	CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION: ‡	2.	\$ 78,716,810
3.	LESS TOTAL TIF AREA INCREMENTS, IF ANY:	3.	\$ 0
4.	CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	4.	\$ 78,716,810
5.	NEW CONSTRUCTION: *	5.	\$ 517,270
6.	INCREASED PRODUCTION OF PRODUCING MINE: ≈	6.	\$ 0
7.	ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	7.	\$ 193,840
8.	PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY: ≈	8.	\$ 0
9.	NEW PRIMARY OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM ANY PRODUCING OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD OR LAND (29-1-301(1)(b), C.R.S.): Φ	9.	\$ 0
10.	TAXES RECEIVED LAST YEAR ON OMITTED PROPERTY AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1)(a), C.R.S.). Includes all revenue collected on valuation not previously certified:	10.	\$ \$0.00
11.	TAXES ABATED AND REFUNDED AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1)(a), C.R.S.) and (39-10-114(1)(a)(I)(B), C.R.S.):	11.	\$ \$9.67

‡ This value reflects personal property exemptions IF enacted by the jurisdiction as authorized by Art. X, Sec. 20(8)(b), Colo. Constitution

* New Construction is defined as: Taxable real property structures and the personal property connected with the structure.

≈ Jurisdiction must submit to the Division of Local Government respective Certifications of Impact in order for the values to be treated as growth in the limit calculation; use Forms DLG 52 & 52A.

Φ Jurisdiction must apply to the Division of Local Government before the value can be treated as growth in the limit calculation; use Form DLG 52B.

USE FOR TABOR "LOCAL GROWTH" CALCULATION ONLYIN ACCORDANCE WITH ART.X, SEC.20, COLO. CONSTUTION AND 39-5-121(2)(b), C.R.S., THE Grand County ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL ACTUAL VALUATION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2024:

1.	CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: ¶	1.	\$ 904,752,010
----	---	----	----------------

ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY

2.	CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: *	2.	\$ 7,008,670
3.	ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	3.	\$ 668,410
4.	INCREASED MINING PRODUCTION: §	4.	\$ 0
5.	PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT PROPERTY:	5.	\$ 0
6.	OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM A NEW WELL:	6.	\$ 0
7.	TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY OMITTED FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S TAX	7.	\$ 0

WARRANT: (If land and/or a structure is picked up as omitted property for multiple years, only the most current year's actual value can be reported as omitted property.)

DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY

8.	DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS:	8.	\$ 0
9.	DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSIONS:	9.	\$ 0
10.	PREVIOUSLY TAXABLE PROPERTY:	10.	\$ 0

¶ This includes the actual value of all taxable real property plus the actual value of religious, private school, and charitable real property.

* Construction is defined as newly constructed taxable real property structures.

§ Includes production from new mines and increases in production of existing producing mines.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-128(1), C.R.S., AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS:

TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY **\$ 905,664,400**

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-128(1.5), C.R.S., THE ASSESSOR PROVIDES:

HB21-1312 ASSESSED VALUE OF EXEMPT BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY (ESTIMATED): ** **\$ 109,086**

** The tax revenue lost due to this exempted value will be reimbursed to the tax entity by the County Treasurer in accordance with 39-3-119.5(3), C.R.S.

NOTE: ALL LEVIES MUST BE CERTIFIED to the COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 15.