

Eagle County Colorado



Photo credit: Open Space and Natural Resources

2024 Budget





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Budget Message



Administration

Jeff Shroll, County Manager
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www.eaglecounty.us

January 4, 2024

Eagle County Board of Commissioners
500 Broadway
Eagle, CO 81631

Honorable Chair and members of the Board:

We are delighted to present the fiscal year 2024 budget for Eagle County Government. Working collaboratively, county departments and offices have crafted a budget that puts county dollars to work investing in each other. Our policies, programs, and initiatives are thoughtfully designed not only to solve immediate issues, but to set our community up for success in the future. We have put this budget together with an eye towards thinking ahead and using a data-driven approach and expert staff analysis to accurately gauge our community's needs and develop responsive, effective solutions. As they roll out, we evaluate and modify programs to meet those evolving needs and address broader challenges.

This investment in each other and the Eagle County community plays out through budgeted financial investments that responsibly spend public dollars to improve infrastructure, provide services, and enhance quality of life in the county. We are also investing in a more relatable, human sense. County employees are passionate people who serve passionate people. We go the extra mile, investing our time, energy, and a little bit of ourselves each and every day to serve the public. In the upcoming fiscal year, we are anticipating revenues of \$222 million and expenditures of \$281 million across all funds and departments. This includes a total of \$59 million that will be drawn from fund balance, illustrating your desire to make investments in the community by advancing your strategic priorities.

The budget is a financial plan that allocates resources to achieve strategic priorities and policy directives of the elected officials of Eagle County. In an era of increasing costs, some funds have an excess of revenue over expenditures; however many require the use of excess fund balance for a variety of reasons discussed in this book. The 2024 budget is a balanced budget as defined in state statute. The budget was prepared using the modified accrual budget basis and includes all county funds, blended component units, discretely presented component units and the Public Trustee custodial fund. The modified accrual budget basis attempts to show all money coming into and going out of county funds as we expect those events to occur. This is further defined in our [Financial Policies](#) and [Budget Instructions](#). The county's annual comprehensive financial report is prepared on a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis, so each year we make a reconciliation between the budget basis and GAAP basis of accounting within that document.

After many years of increasing fund balances across the organization by spending less money than the current year revenues, 2023 represented the beginning of making significant investments in the community that are funded through a combination of current year revenues and the use of fund balance. In 2023 we made investments in the 36-unit workforce housing project located on the Colorado Mountain College campus in Edwards, and partnered with others to fund 59 units of homeownership in the town of Eagle. We built 3 miles of the Eagle Valley Trail. We enhanced the early childhood education network in the county by

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providing coaching, salary stipends, and financial assistance to families and touched 203 households through our Bold Housing Moves programs.

We expect that 2023 sales tax collections will exceed 2022's record-breaking \$45 million. Looking forward to 2024, however, we are budgeting slight declines in our sales tax, charges for services, and grants revenue classifications, offset by an increase in property tax revenue due to unprecedented growth in property valuation. In response to growing costs and flattening revenue, in 2024 we are planning to take a careful look at all programs currently offered by the organization to identify programs where streamlining, growth, reduction, or reenvisioning is warranted due to changing demands. This planning is intended to result in lower operating costs in the future, freeing up scarce public dollars to invest in the programs that are the most meaningful to the community.

On November 9, 2023, Governor Jared Polis called a special session of the Colorado Legislature to bring property tax relief to homeowners. This special session resulted in seven new bills passed in the four day session, held from November 17-21, 2023. Senate Bill 23B-001 provided property tax relief by lowering the property tax assessment rates for single and multi-family residential properties and reducing actual value on these properties by \$55,000. The bill also extended the budget approval and mill levy certification deadline to January 10, 2024. This extension accommodates the comprehensive discussions and considerations necessary for finalizing a budget that effectively addresses the evolving needs of our community.

In 2024, we plan to use current revenue and fund balance to make \$81 million worth of investments into our strategic priorities, including:

Core Services

- A \$30 million election center and government services building will be designed and built in 2024. \$3 million was invested in the planning and design of the facility in 2023 and the remaining \$27 million is included in this 2024 budget. This facility will serve community members by offering a secure elections center, Sheriff's Office substation, public health and human services office and clinical space, motor vehicle and recording services, along with 20 units of workforce housing. This forward-looking initiative aligns with our commitment to supporting essential community services, ensuring election security, and addressing the critical need for workforce housing.

Support Our Workforce

- The Bold Housing Moves programs will add 250 additional housing units to accommodate the workforce and enhance housing availability. \$5.5 million is budgeted for the cash buy and good deeds programs, \$258k will be spent on homeless services, and \$2.9 million will be spent on a variety of rental and other assistance programs.
- \$13 million is budgeted for an additional 36-unit building at the CMC campus in Edwards and \$875,000 is budgeted to move the West Eagle housing project forward through the entitlement and construction drawing phase.
- \$4.8 million will be used to increase capacity in licensed child care programs by funding investments in the physical infrastructure of early childhood facilities, offering salary stipends to early childhood professionals, and strengthening the partnerships between the local coordinating entity and community partners for capacity building.
- The family connects program, which offers home visits to families with newborn children, is being supported with \$622,400 of primarily staffing costs.
- School based counselors will receive over \$1 million in funding. Success in this program will be measured by mental health improvements of the students at the time of discharge.

Create a Resilient Economy

- After 2023 work is completed, there will be 7.5 miles remaining to complete the Eagle Valley Trail. \$15 million is budgeted in 2024 for construction of this portion of the trail.

- Airport staff will work to promote increased, accessible, year-round air service by increasing annual enplanements and capacity by 10%. While no dollars are set aside for the sole purpose of meeting this goal, the work is part of the overall airport budget.

Protect our Mountain Ecosystem

- Eagle County will provide \$2.1 million in resources and funding to ensure at least 55 homes or properties receive energy efficiency improvements. This investment includes increasing electrical capacity and storage in workforce housing neighborhoods.
- Eagle County will continue to electrify its buildings by investing \$1.4 million in roofing, insulation, and electric rooftop heating and cooling units at the Maintenance Service Center Building B. Additionally, it will replace the flooring in Building D and add insulation and radiant floor heating at a budgeted amount of \$2 million.
- The wildland fire partnerships and landscape-scale fuel reduction projects in both the Eagle River and Roaring Fork River valleys will be supported with \$964,000 of funding.
- We will provide \$250,000 in funding for the REALFire risk reduction program to assist 400 home and property owners in making best practice improvements to their homes.

We appreciate the ongoing dedication of the board of county commissioners, elected officials, and all county departments in developing budgets that align with our strategic priorities. This budget positions Eagle County Government to navigate unforeseen challenges and continue delivering exceptional services to our community, and it serves as our blueprint for investing in each other.

Thank you for your attention, and we look forward to the discussions and decisions that will shape the future of Eagle County in the coming fiscal year.

Sincerely,



Jeff Shroll
County Manager and
Budget Officer



Jill Klosterman
Chief Financial Officer

Budget Award



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

**Eagle County Government
Colorado**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 01, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director

Eagle County Strategic Priorities

Eagle County's strategic priorities provide our road map as we allocate resources, gauge our performance and ensure we are delivering quality services to our constituents. These priorities were developed by the board of county commissioners with assistance from the county's management team and staff.

Eagle County's approach to strategy development and execution continues to evolve. The organization has many endowments to excel in this area including full-time elected officials, a talented leadership cadre with expertise in their respective disciplines, and an engaged workforce who express high levels of satisfaction in quarterly satisfaction surveys. Currently, our approach to strategic priority development and goal execution is comprised of the following phases:

| | |
|--|--|
| Community engagement | Eagle County Government provides an array of forums for residents to express what is most important to them in strategic priorities. Weekly BoCC meetings provide consistent opportunities for constituent feedback; monthly commissioner office hours are effectively marketed for deeper, more in depth conversations; and our quarterly "Ask Me Anything" listening sessions are well attended by the public and staff. |
| "Catchball" with Strategic Priority Owners | The BoCC robust community engagement provides a set of themes and priorities that are important to the community and worthy of additional exploration. The county's Chief Strategy Officer takes these concepts and engages department leadership in structured conversations to brainstorm goal concepts with an emphasis on resource requirements, best practices, and performance measurability. In short, our elected officials determine the "what" and we hand the priority to our leaders to determine the "how". |
| All Staff Survey to Gain Additional Feedback and Perspective | Once the priorities and goal concepts have been developed, we survey county employees to assure the county's strategic portfolio reflects their assessment of community needs and desires. This is a critical step in finalizing our strategic plan. For example, in the last plan's development employee feedback yielded a new strategic priority that we had initially missed- reducing healthcare costs for our community residents. |

The following page illustrates the Board of County Commissioners Strategic Priorities for 2024 - 2025. The priorities include:

- Support our workforce
- Create a resilient economy
- Protect our mountain ecosystem
- Provide exceptional core services

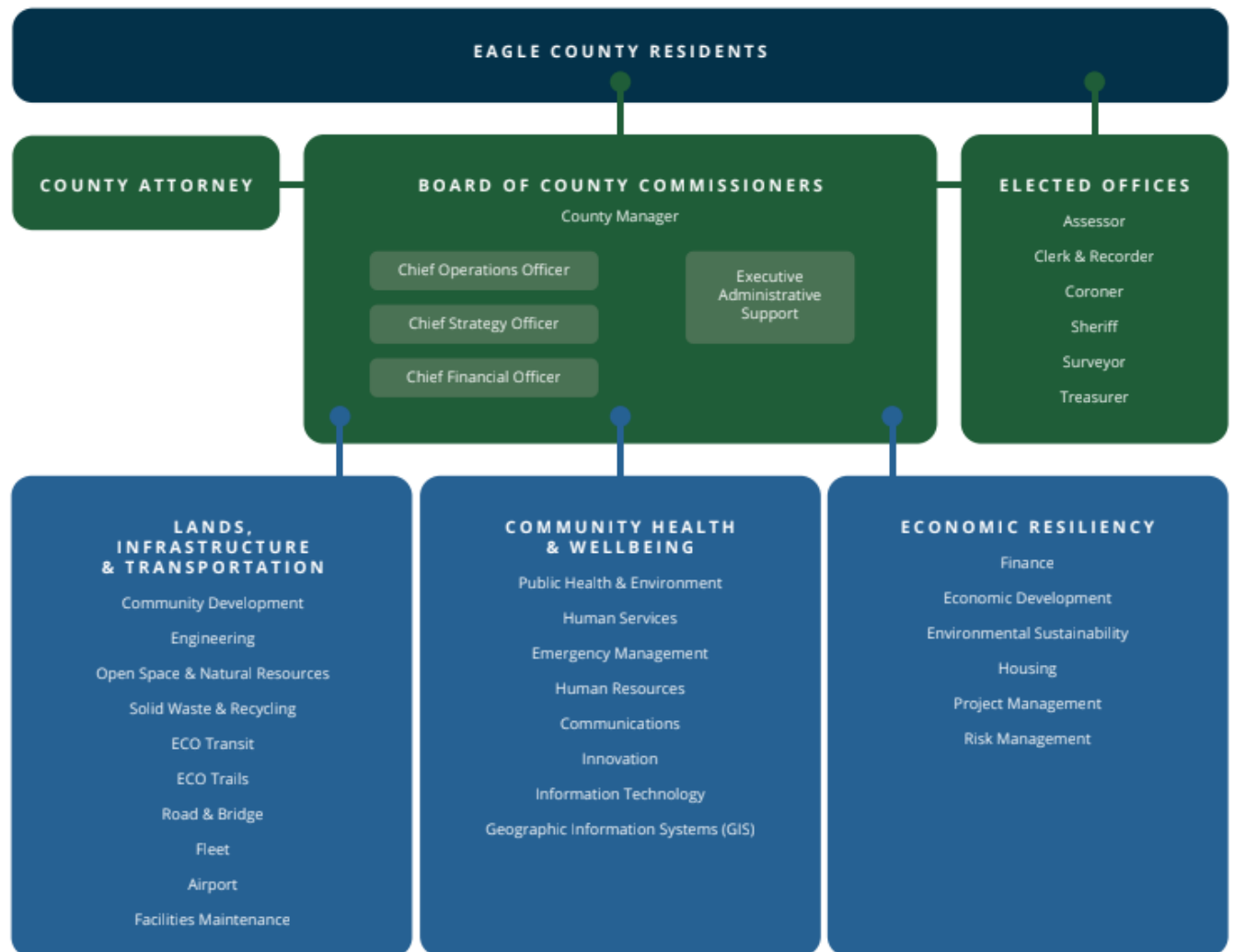
EAGLE COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES 2024-2025

Welcome to the Eagle County Strategic Priorities for 2024 to 2025. This plan will help us implement the county's mission of "Creating a Better Eagle County for All." Commissioners and staff collaborated with community members to identify actions to improve the quality of life and success of our communities. We will work with residents and partners to adapt, update and improve the plan over the next two years.



Organizational Chart



Budget in Brief

Eagle County's 2024 budget includes revenues of \$222 million and expenditures of \$281 million. The result is a net expenditure of \$59 million which reduces the county's fund balance for a total estimated fund balance across all funds of \$207 million.

Eagle County Revenues - 2024 Budgeted Revenues \$222,071,797

| | |
|---|---|
| 24% Sales & Other Taxes \$53,106,850 | Sales and Other Taxes: Sales tax includes the voter approved 1% sales tax (approved in 1981), 0.5% mass transit tax (approved in 1995), 2% lodging tax (approved in 2022), marijuana sales and excise tax (approved in 2017), and tobacco and nicotine tax (approved in 2019). It also includes the specific ownership tax levied on motor vehicles in Colorado (enacted in 1937). |
| 19% Property Taxes \$41,641,152 | Property Taxes: The revenue budget reflects net property tax, which is the total levied minus uncollectible amounts. The calculation of levied property tax is based on the December 2022 assessed valuation and reflects the county's 14% share of total property tax collections (Where Do My Property Taxes Go?). |
| 15% Other Revenue \$32,299,134 | Other Revenues: Other revenues include investment earnings, interfund transfers, other sources of financing. |
| 14% Grants \$32,018,833 | Grants: These revenues include federal, state, and local grants as well as revenue from other governments. It also includes the payments in lieu of property tax that we receive from the federal government. |
| 13% Charges for Services \$28,561,747 | Charges for Services: This includes fees charged for the services provided by the county. Major revenue sources include Treasurer's fees, landfill fees, airport fees, bus fares, building permits, and motor vehicle and recording fees. |
| 10% Internal Service Revenue \$22,453,851 | Internal Service Revenue: The Fleet fund, Insurance Reserve fund, and Health Insurance fund account for the related county-wide programs. These revenues are offset by expenditures in other county funds. |
| 5% Rental \$11,990,230 | Rental: Rents are collected primarily within the affordable and workforce housing entities and at the airport. Rents are charged to occupants of these facilities. |

Eagle County Expenditures - 2024 Budgeted Expenditures \$280,756,425



Capital Outlay: Capital outlay and leases includes capital projects across the county. In 2024 Eagle County is planning several capital projects including the construction of a new county building in Edwards and the completion of the Eagle Valley Trail.

Additional information about these projects can be found in the [Capital Expenditures](#) section of this book.

Salaries and Benefits: One of Eagle County's largest expenditure is for its staff. It is a service oriented organization and takes pride in fairly compensating the people who carry out its mission. This classification of expenditures includes wages and associated taxes, health insurance claims, retirement, and other benefits.

Additional information about staffing levels can be found in the [Personnel Summary](#) section of this book.

Services: This classification includes all services purchased by Eagle County departments. Major expenditures are contracts with vendors including agreements to meet strategic priorities, utility costs, insurance premiums, and maintenance of buildings, vehicles, and equipment.

Other Expenditures: Other expenditures include staff training benefits, interdepartmental services, transfers out to other county funds, and grants and contributions made to program partners.

Intergovernmental Expenditures: Intergovernmental expenditures include payments to the district attorney's office, pass through of sales tax and property tax revenues to towns, and other governmental partnerships.

Supplies: This classification includes goods purchased by county departments. The largest expenditures include fuel and road maintenance supplies.

Debt Service: Principal and interest payments along with debt issuance costs are included in this classification as explained in [Current Debt Obligations](#).

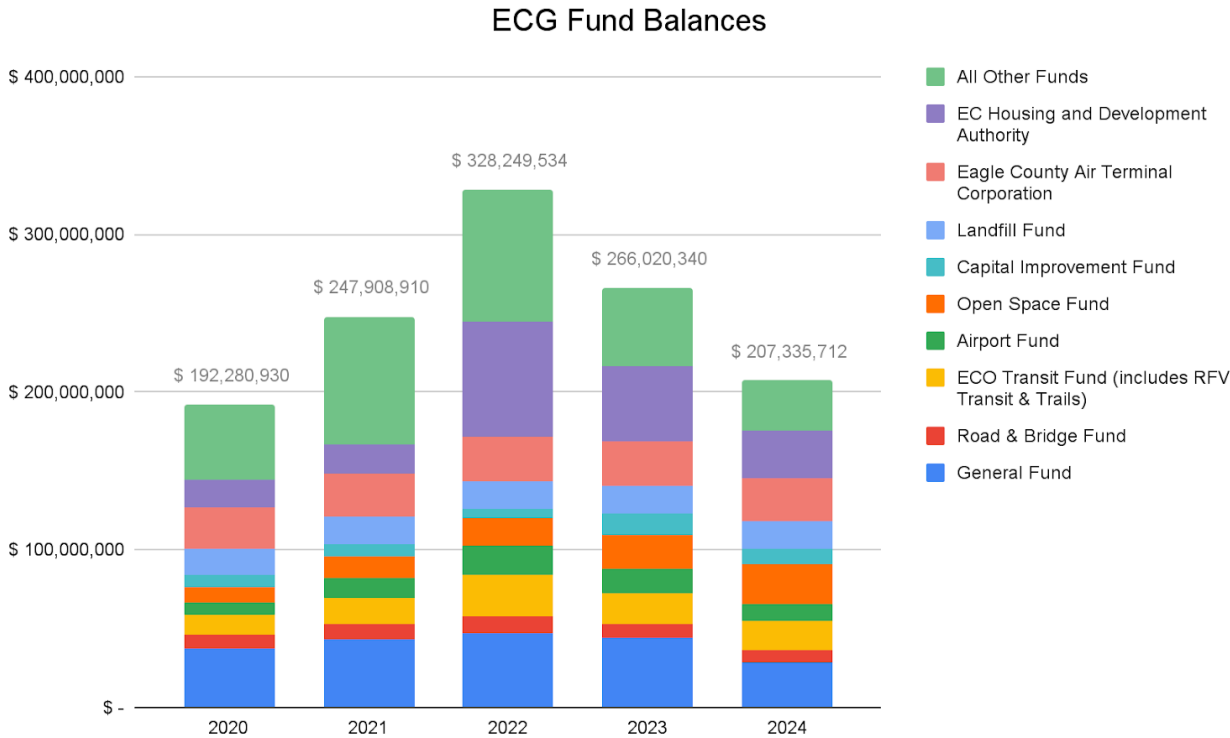
Eagle County Revenue and Expenditure Year over Year Changes

The table below shows the change from 2023 to 2024 for each revenue and expenditure category.

| Revenues | 2024 | % Incr/ Decr from 2023 | Expenditures | 2024 | % Incr/ Decr from 2023 |
|--------------------------|----------|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Sales & Other Taxes | \$53.1M | -2.73% | Capital Outlay | \$105.7M | 15.3% |
| Property Taxes | \$41.6M | 41.09% | Salaries & Benefits | \$81.3M | 6.6% |
| Other Revenues | \$32.3M | 161.91% | Services | \$40.4M | -11.7% |
| Grants | \$32M | -25.33% | Other Expenditures | \$20.2M | 37.4% |
| Charges for Services | \$28.6M | -3.96% | Intergovernmental Expenditures | \$17.3M | 24.1% |
| Internal Service Revenue | \$22.5M | 23.19% | Supplies | \$9.3M | -0.6% |
| Rental | \$12M | 37.08% | Debt Costs | \$6.5M | 0.0% |
| Total Revenues | \$222.1M | 13.28% | Total Expenditures | \$280.8M | 8.7% |

Eagle County Fund Balance - 2024 Projected Fund Balance \$207,335,712

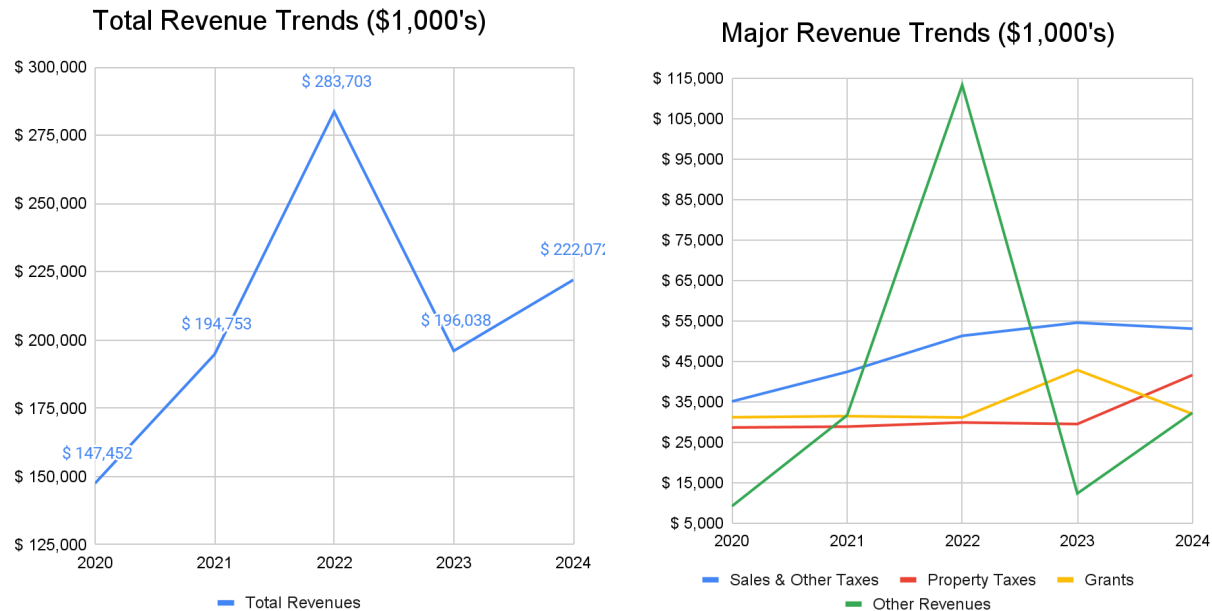
The table below shows the trends in actual fund balances for Eagle County in 2020 - 2022 and the projected fund balances for 2023 and 2024.



- We are budgeting to reduce our fund balance across all funds in 2024 by \$59 million.
- Detailed information on the changes in fund balance for each fund can be found in the [Fund Balances and Net Position](#) section of this report.

Revenue Trends

The tables below show the trends in total revenues and major revenues collected by Eagle County in 2020 - 2022, the estimated revenue for 2023, and the budgeted revenue for 2024.

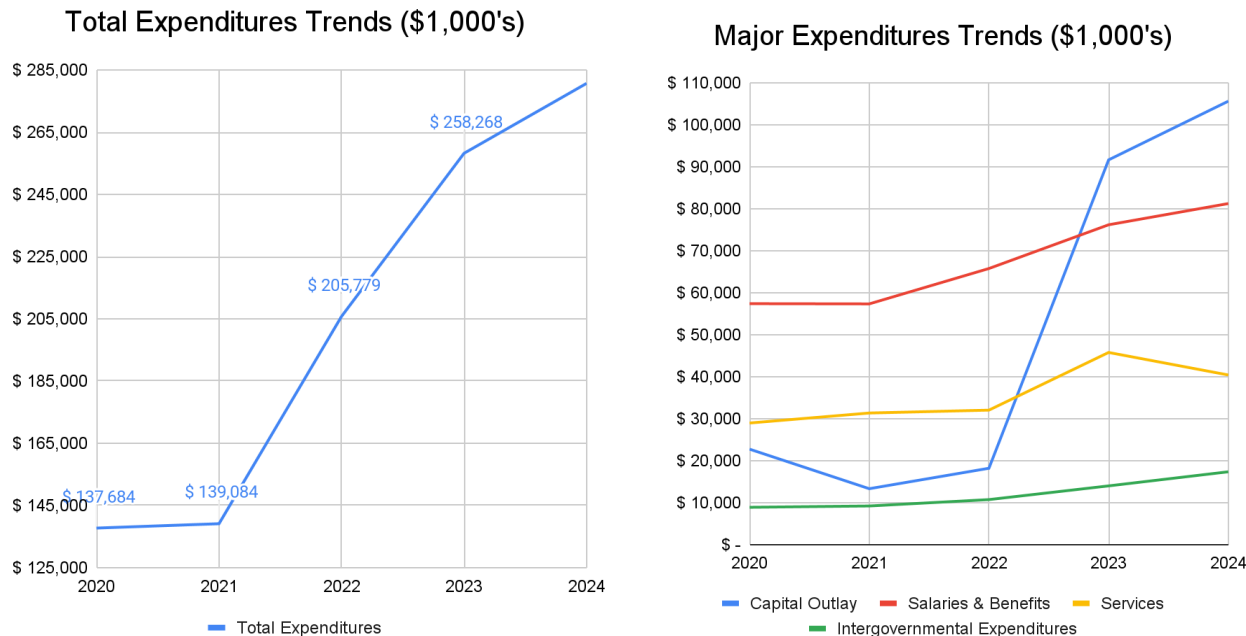


Revenues for 2024 are budgeted to increase by 13%, or \$26 million as compared to 2023. Revenue changes include:

- \$18.7 million increase in miscellaneous revenue mainly from sales of Haymeadow units.
- \$12.1 million increase in property taxes from an increase in assessed property values.
- \$11 million decrease in grants. While there is a large amount of federal grant money available, we have only budgeted for grants that we have a very high likelihood of receiving in 2024. We plan to watch for available funding and apply for grants to fund strategic priorities throughout the year. If we are successful in receiving additional grant funds, we will incorporate them into the 2024 budget through the budget amendment process.
- \$3 million increase in rental income mainly due to renegotiated lease agreements with airport and Eagle County Air Terminal vendors.
- \$1.5 million decrease in sales and other taxes. We saw very strong sales tax revenue in 2022 and 2023 and we are budgeting for 2024 sales tax collections to be slightly lower than the 2023 estimate.
- \$1.2 million decrease in charges for services due to no planned projects that impact offsite road improvements and we only budgeted half of the year for ECO Transit, which includes bus fares.

Expenditure Trends

The tables below show the trends in total expenditures and major expenditures of Eagle County in 2020 - 2022, the estimated expenditures for 2023, and the budgeted expenditures for 2024.



Expenditures for 2024 are budgeted to increase by 9%, or \$22.5 million as compared to 2023. The significant changes in 2024 expenditures are:

- \$14 million increase in capital outlay. The budgeted 2024 capital projects are more than amounts budgeted in 2023. The 2024 capital projects are outlined in the [Capital Expenditures](#) section.
- \$5 million increase in salaries and benefits. The increase is due to increases in salaries of current employees and the increase in departmental contributions to the health insurance fund and corresponding expenditure of those funds for health insurance claims. Additional information can be found in the [Personnel Summary](#) and [Human Resources](#) sections.
- A \$5.4 million decrease in services is mainly due to reduction in the ECO transit, public health and facilities budgets based on current needs.

Current Debt Obligations

Per Colorado Revised Statutes 30-35-201, a county's general obligation debt may not exceed 3% of the valuation for assessment. Given Eagle County's 2023 assessment value of \$5.2 billion, the maximum allowable general obligation debt per state statute would be \$155 million.

Eagle County has no general obligation bonded debt; therefore, it is within its legal debt limits. Eagle County does not plan, nor has it budgeted, to issue any general obligation debt in 2024.

The debt obligations of Eagle County Government and its component units are outlined below. None of this debt is general obligation debt, and each issuance was made only after careful consideration of the funding sources available to repay each debt. The repayment of debt is considered when making budgetary and operational decisions for each fund in which the debt repayment is budgeted.

| | Total Outstanding (12/31/2023) | 2024 Principal | 2024 Interest | Primary Purpose |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| 2015 Justice Center Certificates of Participation | \$ 8,020,000 | \$ 1,180,000 | \$ 401,000 | To fund the 2008-2010 construction of the Eagle County Justice Center. |
| 2019 Two10 Certificates of Participation | \$ 5,460,000 | \$ 800,000 | \$ 273,000 | To fund the construction of Two10 at Castle Peak, a 22-unit workforce housing complex. |
| 2021 Eagle Valley Trails Certificates of Participation | \$ 16,785,000 | \$ 615,000 | \$ 730,100 | To fund the construction of 12 miles of the Eagle Valley Trail. |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | |
| Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation Revenue Bonds | \$ 29,255,000 | \$ 1,020,000 | \$ 1,446,300 | To fund the airport terminal renovation project. |
| Golden Eagle Elderly Housing Corporation Debt* | \$ 1,255,324 | \$ 15,354 | \$ 61,113 | To fund the acquisition and renovation of Golden Eagle Apartments. |
| Total | \$ 60,775,324 | \$ 3,630,354 | \$ 2,911,513 | |

*Golden Eagle is budgeted using modified accrual, therefore the principal payment is not included in its budget.

In December 2015, the county, through Eagle Lease Financing Corporation and Eagle County Justice Center Financing Corporation, issued \$19,215,000 in refunding certificates of participation to 1) advance refund all outstanding series 2005 refunding certificates of participation, and 2) to redeem on December 1, 2018 all series 2008 certificates of participation maturing on or after December 1, 2019 and pay principal and interest on the outstanding series 2008 certificates of participation until that redemption date. The series 2015 refunding certificates of participation bear interest at 2% to 5% per annum and mature in annual increments from December 2016 through December 2029. Eagle County has an issuer rating of Aa1 from Moody's Investor Service.

In June 2019, Eagle County issued \$8,310,000 in certificates of participation to finance the construction of a 22-unit workforce housing building located in Eagle, Colorado and to pay costs relating to the execution and delivery of the series 2019 certificates. The series 2019 certificates of participation bear interest at 5% per annum and mature in annual increments from December 2020 through December 2029.

In August 2021, Eagle County issued \$17,930,000 in certificates of participation to finance the construction of 12 miles of the Eagle Valley Trail and to pay costs relating to the execution and delivery of the series 2021 certificates. The series 2021 certificates of participation bear interest at 4% to 5% per annum and mature in annual increments from December 2022 through December 2039 and have a final term maturity in December 2041.

In June 2011, Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation (ECAT) issued Airport Terminal Project Revenue Refunding Bonds in the total principal amount of \$10,070,000. These bonds bear interest from 2% to 6% and mature through May 1, 2027. In September 2017, Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation issued Airport Terminal Project Revenue Refunding Bonds in the principal amount of \$29,980,000. The bonds bear interest from 2% to 5% and mature through May 2041. Proceeds from these issues were used to refund all outstanding bonds issued in 2006 as well as fund the airport terminal addition and renovation project. ECAT Bonds are rated Baa2 with a stable outlook by Moody's Investors Service.

When Golden Eagle Elderly Housing Corporation acquired the Golden Eagle Apartments in March 2003, it assumed a promissory note payable to Rural Housing Service (RHS), a division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture in the amount of \$1,063,478. The note bears interest at 6% and matures on March 14, 2033. In December 2006, the corporation executed another promissory note with Rural Housing Service for \$362,870, the proceeds of which were used to fund capital improvements at the property. The 2006 note bears interest at 5.875% and matures on January 1, 2037. RHS offers an interest subsidy to the corporation for both notes.

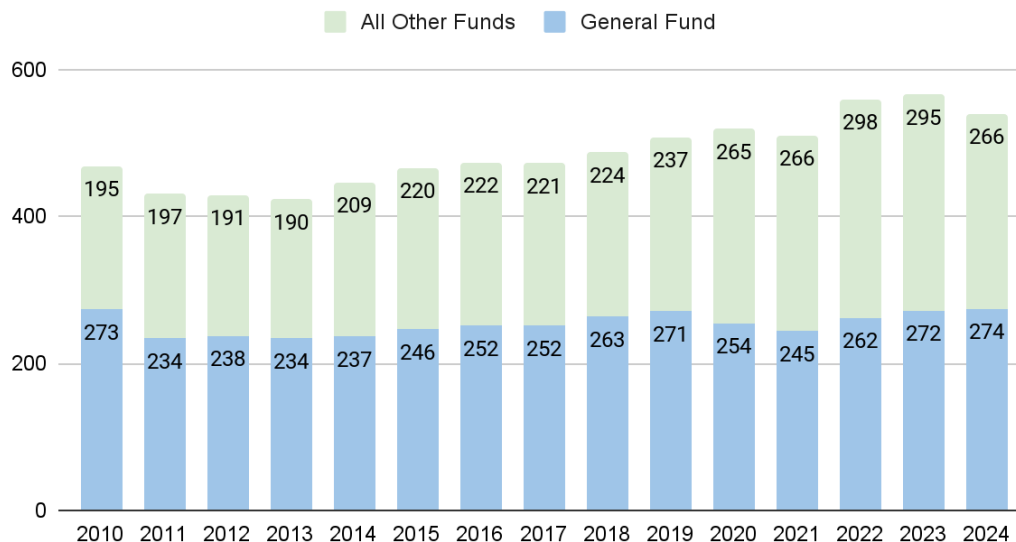
Personnel Summary

Positions are approved by the board of county commissioners and are monitored and controlled by human resources and finance department staff. Eagle County's total approved and budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) count for 2024 is 539.9, which is a decrease of 26.3 positions from the 2023 adopted budget. This decrease is due to the expected transfer of ECO Transit operations to the newly created Eagle Valley Transit Authority. The following table shows the past three years in budgeted personnel as counted by FTE positions.

| Fund | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Change |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| General Fund | 262.4 | 271.7 | 274.1 | 2.4 |
| Public Trustee | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | -0.1 |
| Road & Bridge | 22.0 | 21.9 | 24.5 | 2.6 |
| Human Services | 65.1 | 68.7 | 69.7 | 1.0 |
| ECO Transit | 73.9 | 73.9 | 38.2 | -35.7 |
| ECO Trails | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 1.0 |
| Airport | 30.7 | 32.7 | 35.5 | 2.8 |
| 800 MHz | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| Public Health | 51.0 | 44.1 | 41.5 | -2.6 |
| Housing | 12.0 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 1.0 |
| Open Space | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 0.3 |
| Landfill | 12.9 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 0.0 |
| The Valley Home Store | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | -1.0 |
| Fleet Services | 16.0 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 2.0 |
| Total (All Funds) | 560.1 | 566.3 | 539.9 | -26.3 |
| Annual Growth | 49.5 | 6.2 | -26.3 | |
| Annual Growth % | 9.70% | 1.10% | -4.65% | |

The following chart shows a longer term trend of budgeted full time equivalent staff members in the general fund and all other funds.

of FTE - General Fund and All Other Funds



Throughout 2023, as the need for expanded services throughout the organization grew along with the expectation that 2023 operating revenue was going to beat expectations in the adopted budget, additional positions were approved by the BoCC through the budget amendment process. 16.5 FTE positions were added throughout 2023. The addition of these positions are offset by the expectation that the majority of ECO Transit employees will transfer to the newly created Eagle Valley Transit Authority in 2024. No additional positions are being approved in this budget.

Positions were added in 2023 to the following funds and departments:

- General Fund, Recording Technician
- General Fund, Building Inspector
- General Fund, Deputy Coroner (.5 FTE)
- General Fund, Assistant County Attorney
- General Fund, Vegetation Stewardship Technician (.25 FTE)
- Open Space Fund, Vegetation Stewardship Technician (.25 FTE)
- ECO Transit - Operations Supervisor
- ECO Transit - Interim Director of Transit Operations
- Airport Fund - Electrician
- Airport Fund - Customer Service Ambassadors (2 FTE)
- Airport Fund - Airport Rescue Firefighter (2 FTE)
- Fleet Fund - Fleet Mechanic II
- Fleet Fund - Transit Service Writer
- Human Services Fund - Caseworker
- Road and Bridge Fund - Equipment Operator (2.5 FTE)

Fund Structure

Eagle County Government provides budgets for 30 funds of different types, including its component units. Its funds are divided into eight fund types: general fund, special revenue funds, capital improvements fund, enterprise fund, internal service funds, blended component units, custodial fund, and discretely presented component units. The county has four other custodial funds which account for monies held on behalf of other entities that use the county as a depository, for property and sales taxes collected on behalf of other governments or agencies, for monies held by the Sheriff's office for inmates, and for monies held on behalf of the Regional Opioid Abatement Council. The Public Trustee Fund is the only custodial fund that adopts a budget and is therefore included in this document.

The following table shows all funds of Eagle County Government, each of which is presented in this budget:

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>General Fund</p> <p>Capital Improvements Fund</p> <p>Enterprise Fund</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landfill Fund <p>Internal Service Funds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fleet Services Fund Insurance Reserve Fund Health Insurance Fund <p>Blended Component Units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eagle County Housing and Development Authority The Valley Home Store Seniors on Broadway II Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation CMC Building 2 <p>Custodial Fund</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Trustee Fund | <p>Special Revenue Funds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road and Bridge Fund Human Services Fund Offsite Road Improvement Fund ECO Transit Fund ECO Trails Fund Airport Fund Conservation Trust Fund 800 MHz Fund Emergency Reserve/TABOR Fund Public Health Fund Mental Health Fund Housing Loan Fund Housing Operations Fund Workforce Housing Rentals Fund Open Space Fund Lodging Tax Fund <p>Discretely Presented Component Units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E911 Authority Golden Eagle Elderly Housing Corporation |
|--|---|

Eagle County Government has 30 individual funds. The county defines its major funds both here below and in its annual comprehensive financial report by looking at both quantitative and qualitative materiality, including comparing relative size of funds as well as considering other qualitative factors. Funds that are considered to be major funds are described below:

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary fund from which the ongoing expenditures of Eagle County Government are paid. Revenues to the General Fund primarily come from the collection of property tax, sales tax, and grants along with charges for services provided by General Fund departments. More than half of the fund's expenditures are for salaries and benefits of employees who work in General Fund departments. All elected offices are funded from the General Fund. This fund's revenue represents 29% of total revenue across all funds.

Capital Improvements Fund - The capital improvements fund receives revenue from a portion of Eagle County's 1% sales tax and certificate of participation issuance. This revenue is then used for capital projects for community enhancements or related debt payments. Please see the [debt section](#) for more information on Eagle County's current certificates of participation.

Road and Bridge Fund - This special revenue fund is authorized by C.R.S. 43-2-202 for the purposes of road and bridge construction, maintenance, and administration of all monies received by the county from the state or federal government for expenditure on roads and bridges, and any other monies that may become available for such purpose. This fund's primary revenue sources are property tax, specific ownership tax, highway users tax funding, and payment in lieu of tax dollars from the federal government. This fund's revenue represents 5% of total revenue across all funds.

ECO Transit Fund - Pursuant to C.R.S. 29-2-103.5, counties are authorized to levy a county sales tax for the purpose of financing, constructing, operating and maintaining a mass transportation system within the county. In 1995, Eagle County voters approved a one-half of one percent sales tax to be dedicated to this special revenue fund, the ECO Transit fund. Ten percent of all revenue collected pursuant to this transportation tax are dedicated to trails within Eagle County (**ECO Trails fund**). Additionally, sales tax collected within the Basalt and El Jebel areas is used to fund the Roaring Fork Transportation Authority and that pass-through activity is shown in a separate department within the ECO Transit fund. Other revenue for the ECO Transit fund consists of federal grants and fare sales. This fund's revenue represents 8% of total revenue across all funds. In November 2022, select Eagle County voters approved the formation of the Eagle Valley Transportation Authority (EVTA). The EVTA will support regional transit services throughout the Eagle River Valley, and throughout 2023 and 2024, ECO Transit operations will transition to this new organization. The ECO Transit fund will continue to collect its sales tax, however will pass the majority of the proceeds to the EVTA upon full operational transition.

Airport Fund - C.R.S. 41-4-102 authorized counties to establish special revenue funds through which county owned airports are operated. Revenue sources for this fund consist of rents and charges paid by airlines and other tenants at the airport along with federal and state grants. This fund's revenue represents 5% of total revenue across all funds.

Open Space Fund - Eagle County resolution 2003-097 established the Open Space fund. In 2002, Eagle County voters approved a 1.5 mill increase in property taxes to fund this special revenue fund for the purpose of acquiring, maintaining, or permanently preserving open space in Eagle County. Other revenue sources for this fund include federal and state grants. This fund's revenue represents 3% of total revenue across all funds.

Landfill Fund - This enterprise fund was authorized pursuant to C.R.S. 30-20-101 by Eagle County Resolution 86-46. The Landfill fund revenue sources are user tipping fees and sales of materials. This fund is classified as an enterprise fund because it reports activity for which a fee is charged to external users and the pricing policy indicates that fees and charges are set to recover all costs of operating the facility. This fund's revenue represents 2% of total revenue across all funds.

Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation (ECAT) - Eagle County resolution 1996-40 authorized the formation of this fund and separate legal corporation for the purpose of constructing, owning, and operating a passenger terminal to serve the Eagle County Regional Airport. ECAT's revenues come from airline and vendor rents and charges for services. This fund's revenue represents 3% of total revenue across all funds.

Eagle County Housing and Development Authority (ECHDA) - Eagle County resolution 2008-085 authorized the formation of the Eagle County Housing and Development Authority, a statutory housing authority and body corporate and politic, pursuant to C.R.S. 29-4-503. ECHDA was formed to increase the supply of housing that is affordable to those of low income who live or work in Eagle County. ECHDA's revenue comes from property management fees and surplus cash from its housing properties. In the county's Annual Consolidated Financial Report ECHDA is combined with both The Valley Home Store and Lake Creek Village Apartments funds due to ECHDA's ownership of these separate entities. Beginning in 2023, because of a change in ownership, Seniors on Broadway will also be included within ECHDA. For budget purposes, these funds are shown separately. The ECHDA fund revenue represents 14% of total revenue across all funds.

Revenues and Expenditures by Major Funds

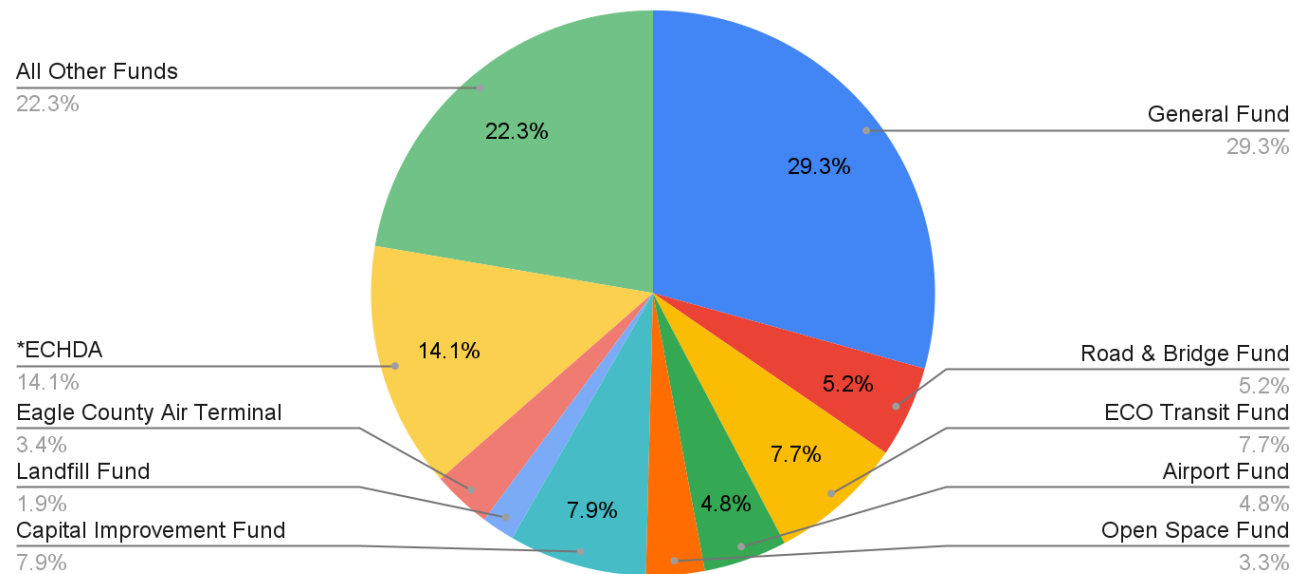
The following table shows the revenues and expenditures by major funds:

| | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget | 2024 % of Total |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Revenues by Major Funds</i> | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ 50,189,984 | \$ 56,348,160 | \$ 60,249,658 | \$ 59,434,924 | \$ 65,084,751 | 29% |
| Road & Bridge Fund | \$ 9,204,273 | \$ 9,625,647 | \$ 9,650,729 | \$ 9,486,047 | \$ 11,658,063 | 5% |
| ECO Transit Fund | \$ 17,236,437 | \$ 16,899,708 | \$ 21,651,213 | \$ 20,610,277 | \$ 17,133,808 | 8% |
| Airport Fund | \$ 12,304,879 | \$ 12,165,812 | \$ 10,216,153 | \$ 25,495,142 | \$ 10,613,926 | 5% |
| Open Space Fund | \$ 6,186,185 | \$ 5,425,786 | \$ 5,764,192 | \$ 5,796,884 | \$ 7,434,018 | 3% |
| Capital Improvement Fund | \$ 7,388,619 | \$ 31,600,302 | \$ 13,258,953 | \$ 15,334,837 | \$ 17,578,460 | 8% |
| Landfill Fund | \$ 3,592,381 | \$ 4,512,499 | \$ 4,385,560 | \$ 3,983,100 | \$ 4,204,100 | 2% |
| Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation | \$ 5,808,542 | \$ 8,165,534 | \$ 6,965,205 | \$ 6,693,133 | \$ 7,499,920 | 3% |
| *ECHDA | \$ 6,088,521 | \$ 6,704,595 | \$ 107,744,305 | \$ 3,080,518 | \$ 31,270,310 | 14% |
| All Other Funds | \$ 39,049,097 | \$ 43,304,565 | \$ 43,773,653 | \$ 46,123,635 | \$ 49,594,441 | 22% |
| Total Revenues | \$ 157,048,917 | \$ 194,752,607 | \$ 283,659,621 | \$ 196,038,497 | \$ 222,071,797 | 100% |
| <i>Expenditures by Major Funds</i> | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ 46,518,098 | \$ 51,297,956 | \$ 55,731,326 | \$ 62,845,925 | \$ 80,180,635 | 29% |
| Road & Bridge Fund | \$ 8,500,412 | \$ 8,284,407 | \$ 9,351,825 | \$ 10,428,665 | \$ 13,257,711 | 5% |
| ECO Transit Fund | \$ 13,448,668 | \$ 13,435,399 | \$ 14,164,684 | \$ 27,377,707 | \$ 17,133,808 | 6% |
| Airport Fund | \$ 7,595,077 | \$ 7,354,916 | \$ 5,118,155 | \$ 27,919,906 | \$ 15,361,166 | 5% |
| Open Space Fund | \$ 3,707,326 | \$ 1,332,530 | \$ 1,182,955 | \$ 2,975,921 | \$ 3,072,760 | 1% |
| Capital Improvement Fund | \$ 9,753,042 | \$ 6,035,113 | \$ 9,099,449 | \$ 33,602,261 | \$ 35,248,947 | 13% |
| Landfill Fund | \$ 3,357,621 | \$ 3,783,270 | \$ 3,933,985 | \$ 4,380,084 | \$ 4,146,262 | 1% |
| Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation | \$ 6,072,156 | \$ 6,715,107 | \$ 6,563,416 | \$ 5,794,622 | \$ 9,009,868 | 3% |
| *ECHDA | \$ 5,031,786 | \$ 5,434,318 | \$ 54,461,476 | \$ 28,506,442 | \$ 47,923,289 | 17% |
| All Other Funds | \$ 33,700,096 | \$ 35,411,104 | \$ 46,171,464 | \$ 54,436,158 | \$ 55,421,979 | 20% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 137,684,282 | \$ 139,084,119 | \$ 205,778,735 | \$ 258,267,691 | \$ 280,756,425 | 100% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 19,364,634 | \$ 55,668,487 | \$ 77,880,886 | \$ (62,229,194) | \$ (58,684,628) | |

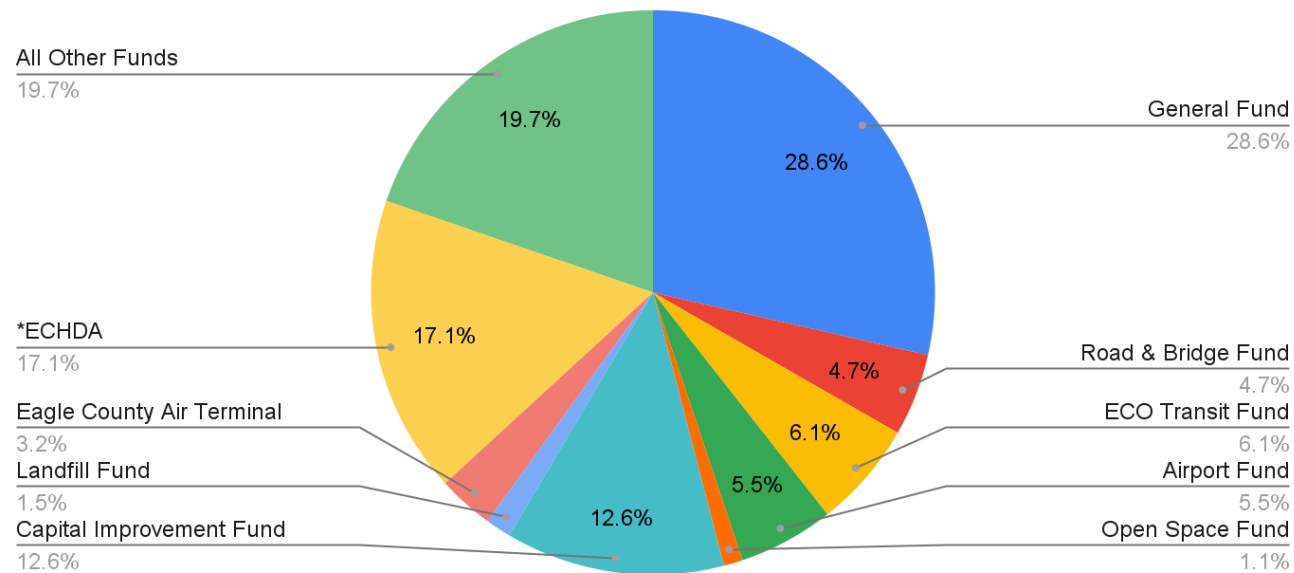
*Includes The Valley Home Store, Seniors on Broadway, and CMC#2. Lake Creek Village was sold in 2022.

The following charts show 2024 budgeted revenue and expenditures by major funds.

2024 Revenue by Major Funds



2024 Expenditures by Major Funds



- The county's nine major funds make up 78% of total revenues in 2024 and 80% of total expenditures for 2024.

Major Funds and Departments

The matrix below shows the relationship between the county's major funds and the departments within those funds.

| Department | Fund | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | Airport Fund | Capital Improvement Fund | Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation | EC Housing and Development Authority | ECO Transit Fund | General Fund | Landfill Fund | Open Space Fund | Road & Bridge Fund |
| Administration | | | | | | x | | | |
| Airport | x | | x | | | | | | |
| Animal Services | | | | | | x | | | |
| Assessor | | | | | | x | | | |
| Attorney | | | | | | x | | | |
| Building Inspection | | | | | | x | | | |
| Clerk & Recorder | | | | | | x | | | |
| Commissioners | | | | | | x | | | |
| Communications & ECGTV | | | | | | x | | | |
| Coroner | | | | | | x | | | |
| CSU Extension | | | | | | x | | | |
| Eagle County Trails | | x | | | | | | | |
| Eagle County Transportation | | | | | x | | | | |
| Economic Development | | | | | | x | | | |
| Emergency Management | | | | | | x | | | |
| Engineering | | x | | | | x | x | | |
| Facilities Management | x | x | | | x | x | x | x | |
| Fair & Rodeo | | | | | | x | | | |
| Finance | | | | | | x | | | |
| Finance Administrative | x | x | x | | x | x | x | x | x |
| Fire Mitigation | | | | | | x | | | |
| GIS | | | | | | x | | | |
| Housing | | x | | x | | | | | |
| Human Resources | | | | | | x | | | |
| Innovation & Technology | | x | | | | x | | | |
| Natural Resources | | | | | | x | | | |
| Neighborhood Services | | | | | | x | | | |
| Planning | | | | | | x | | | |
| Project Management | x | x | | | | x | | | |
| Resiliency | | x | | | | x | | | |
| Sheriff | | | | | | x | | | |
| Surveyor | | | | | | x | | | |
| Treasurer | x | x | | | x | x | x | x | |
| Vegetation Management | | | | | | x | | | |

Budget by Fund and by Department

The following table shows a summary of all revenues and expenditures that make up the 2024 Eagle County budget. Actual results are included for 2020-2022. The 2023 estimate is the amended budget and represents our best estimate of actual results. Each fund and department is further described in the following pages.

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$58,684,628 | 539.9 | | | \$1,064.54 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| <i>Revenues</i> | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 28,658,517 | \$ 28,873,863 | \$ 29,893,773 | \$ 29,514,836 | \$ 41,641,152 |
| Sales & Other Taxes | \$ 35,106,959 | \$ 42,424,677 | \$ 51,346,070 | \$ 54,598,832 | \$ 53,106,850 |
| Federal Grants | \$ 22,408,105 | \$ 21,972,710 | \$ 24,628,105 | \$ 35,271,843 | \$ 26,722,238 |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 8,778,190 | \$ 9,491,415 | \$ 6,505,523 | \$ 7,608,352 | \$ 5,296,595 |
| Charges for Services | \$ 24,175,208 | \$ 30,538,182 | \$ 32,100,364 | \$ 29,739,122 | \$ 28,561,747 |
| Internal Service Revenue | \$ 16,276,321 | \$ 15,658,873 | \$ 15,786,214 | \$ 18,226,612 | \$ 22,453,851 |
| Rental | \$ 12,469,485 | \$ 14,134,604 | \$ 10,046,946 | \$ 8,746,581 | \$ 11,990,230 |
| Investment Earnings | \$ 2,659,135 | \$ 1,956,216 | \$ 4,585,128 | \$ 7,085,496 | \$ 5,502,066 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 2,872,210 | \$ 22,009,550 | \$ 49,528,016 | \$ 1,333,005 | \$ 20,033,968 |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ 3,645,327 | \$ 7,692,516 | \$ 59,283,165 | \$ 3,913,818 | \$ 6,763,100 |
| <i>Total Revenues</i> | \$ 157,048,917 | \$ 194,752,607 | \$ 283,659,621 | \$ 196,038,497 | \$ 222,071,797 |
| <i>% Inc/Dec</i> | -9% | 24% | 46% | -31% | 13% |
| <i>Expenditures</i> | | | | | |
| FTEs | 519.6 | 509.5 | 561.3 | 565.7 | 539.9 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 57,417,527 | \$ 57,363,418 | \$ 65,795,933 | \$ 76,222,809 | \$ 81,282,222 |
| Miscellaneous | \$ 504,201 | \$ 2,429,305 | \$ (314,913) | \$ 2,574,710 | \$ 3,389,500 |
| Services | \$ 28,963,351 | \$ 31,347,021 | \$ 32,033,885 | \$ 45,784,180 | \$ 40,415,435 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 5,585,230 | \$ 6,746,012 | \$ 7,251,985 | \$ 8,265,223 | \$ 10,075,585 |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 8,871,197 | \$ 9,182,727 | \$ 10,704,929 | \$ 13,974,925 | \$ 17,336,729 |
| Supplies | \$ 5,533,051 | \$ 5,549,915 | \$ 7,227,316 | \$ 9,374,009 | \$ 9,315,368 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 22,730,392 | \$ 13,302,274 | \$ 18,176,223 | \$ 91,695,991 | \$ 105,688,586 |
| Debt Service | \$ 5,233,245 | \$ 5,687,396 | \$ 5,640,213 | \$ 6,492,026 | \$ 6,489,900 |
| Interfund Transfers Out | \$ 2,846,088 | \$ 7,476,052 | \$ 59,263,165 | \$ 3,883,818 | \$ 6,763,100 |
| <i>Total Expenditures</i> | \$ 137,684,282 | \$ 139,084,119 | \$ 205,778,735 | \$ 258,267,691 | \$ 280,756,425 |
| <i>% Inc/Dec</i> | -15% | 1% | 48% | 26% | 9% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 19,364,634 | \$ 55,668,487 | \$ 77,880,886 | \$ (62,229,194) | \$ (58,684,628) |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 172,915,758 | \$ 192,240,423 | \$ 250,324,965 | \$ 328,249,534 | \$ 266,020,340 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 192,280,930 | \$ 247,908,911 | \$ 328,249,534 | \$ 266,020,340 | \$ 207,335,712 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 140% | 178% | 160% | 103% | 74% |

The following pages show the actual and budgeted revenues and expenditures for each county department or fund. As the county's General Fund operates a variety of programs and activities, it is further broken down by department.

General Fund - Summary of All Departments

The following table shows a summary of all activities included within the county's General Fund. Departments are shown separately on the following pages.

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$15,095,884 | 274.1 | | | \$273.84 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 15,475,710 | \$ 15,234,686 | \$ 15,739,995 | \$ 15,540,521 | \$ 23,064,012 |
| Sales & Other Taxes | \$ 13,301,523 | \$ 16,711,641 | \$ 20,508,227 | \$ 20,657,602 | \$ 20,007,808 |
| Federal Grants | \$ 5,520,984 | \$ 8,605,644 | \$ 10,596,706 | \$ 6,131,014 | \$ 5,110,617 |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 475,559 | \$ 503,267 | \$ 255,513 | \$ 664,686 | \$ 391,268 |
| Charges for Services | \$ 11,896,259 | \$ 15,008,301 | \$ 15,145,680 | \$ 13,427,112 | \$ 13,860,362 |
| Rental | \$ 89,392 | \$ 83,301 | \$ 97,460 | \$ 85,860 | \$ 109,360 |
| Investment Earnings | \$ 1,685,610 | \$ 1,135,365 | \$ 1,912,403 | \$ 2,756,424 | \$ 2,400,024 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 1,744,949 | \$ (934,044) | \$ (4,006,326) | \$ 116,300 | \$ 54,300 |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 55,405 | \$ 87,000 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 50,189,984 | \$ 56,348,160 | \$ 60,249,658 | \$ 59,434,924 | \$ 65,084,751 |
| % Inc/Dec | -8% | 12% | 7% | -1% | 10% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 252.9 | 243.4 | 263.4 | 271.9 | 274.1 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 27,491,863 | \$ 26,561,081 | \$ 30,492,881 | \$ 34,236,145 | \$ 37,719,746 |
| Miscellaneous | \$ 504,201 | \$ 433,855 | \$ 1,314,206 | \$ 2,032,000 | \$ 994,500 |
| Services | \$ 7,249,584 | \$ 7,946,138 | \$ 7,858,360 | \$ 11,945,721 | \$ 10,836,173 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 1,914,055 | \$ 2,082,555 | \$ 2,097,578 | \$ 2,581,562 | \$ 2,518,042 |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 5,654,656 | \$ 5,815,174 | \$ 6,947,511 | \$ 7,838,934 | \$ 7,597,535 |
| Supplies | \$ 1,270,854 | \$ 1,115,146 | \$ 1,786,621 | \$ 2,229,505 | \$ 2,016,377 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 35,569 | \$ 80,779 | \$ 272,102 | \$ 281,558 | \$ 13,574,762 |
| Debt Service | \$ - | \$ 336 | \$ - | \$ 500 | \$ 500 |
| Interfund Transfers Out | \$ 2,397,315 | \$ 7,262,891 | \$ 4,962,067 | \$ 1,700,000 | \$ 4,923,000 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 46,518,098 | \$ 51,297,956 | \$ 55,731,326 | \$ 62,845,925 | \$ 80,180,635 |
| % Inc/Dec | -13% | 10% | 9% | 13% | 28% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 3,671,886 | \$ 5,050,204 | \$ 4,518,332 | \$ (3,411,001) | \$ (15,095,884) |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 34,017,281 | \$ 37,689,167 | \$ 42,739,372 | \$ 47,257,704 | \$ 43,846,703 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 37,689,167 | \$ 42,739,372 | \$ 47,257,704 | \$ 43,846,703 | \$ 28,750,819 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 81% | 83% | 85% | 70% | 36% |

The following pages provide budget and operation details for each office and department operating within the Eagle County Government structure in addition to all other funds.

Elected Offices

The Eagle County elected officials serve four year terms. Elections for these offices are held in November of even numbered years.

| Elected Offices | Fund | 2024 Expenditures | 2024 FTE |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Board of County Commissioners | General Fund | \$ 1,835,019 | 3.0 |
| Sheriff | General Fund | \$ 16,414,097 | 92.0 |
| Clerk and Recorder | General Fund | \$ 3,548,433 | 26.0 |
| Assessor | General Fund | \$ 2,860,151 | 21.0 |
| Treasurer | General Fund | \$ 1,958,908 | 7.8 |
| Public Trustee | Public Trustee Fund | \$ 76,710 | 1.2 |
| Coroner | General Fund | \$ 493,502 | 3.0 |
| Board of Equalization | General Fund | \$ 60,820 | 0.2 |
| Surveyor | General Fund | \$ 20,267 | 1.0 |
| Elected Officials/Surrendered Funds | General Fund | \$ 30,000 | 0.0 |
| District Attorney | General Fund | \$ 2,086,270 | 0.0 |
| Total for Elected Offices | | \$ 29,384,177 | 155.2 |

Board of County Commissioners

| Office Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|--|
| Eagle County is governed by a three member Board of Commissioners (BoCC). The Commissioners are elected at large to four-year staggered terms. This board is the county government's main policy making body and serves in an administrative, budgetary, and at times a quasi-judicial capacity. The BoCC enacts policies such as the establishment of the property tax rate and the adoption of the budget as well as adopts resolutions or local laws that affect citizens living in Eagle County. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sets policy 2. Makes land use decisions 3. Approves budgets |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Please see the Strategic Priorities section of this book for the BoCC performance measures | | | |

Board of County Commissioners (General Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$1,835,019 | 3.0 | | | \$33.29 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (5,556) | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (5,556) | \$ - | \$ - |
| % Inc/Dec | | | | -100% | |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 385,344 | \$ 422,652 | \$ 413,453 | \$ 433,589 | \$ 462,190 |
| Services | \$ 1,366,140 | \$ 546,415 | \$ 507,745 | \$ 1,205,321 | \$ 1,364,029 |
| Supplies | \$ 4,337 | \$ 4,827 | \$ 7,941 | \$ 8,250 | \$ 8,800 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 1,755,822 | \$ 973,893 | \$ 929,139 | \$ 1,647,160 | \$ 1,835,019 |
| % Inc/Dec | 73% | -45% | -5% | 77% | 11% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (1,755,822) | \$ (973,893) | \$ (929,139) | \$ (1,647,160) | \$ (1,835,019) |

- While elected officials salaries did not change in 2024, the department's contribution to the health insurance fund increased to reflect the increase in health insurance claims costs.
- Services include funding for strategic priorities, contributions to non-profit organizations, as well as memberships in organizations such as Northwest Colorado Council of Governments.
- The county makes grants to United Way (\$100k) who leverages those dollars to make grants throughout the community.
- The 2024 budget includes investments in the Castle Peak Senior Care and Rehabilitation Center (\$850,000) and The Halle Center for Hope and Healing in Basalt (\$50,000).

Sheriff's Office

| Office Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|---|
| Patrol deputies provide law enforcement services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to the residents of unincorporated Eagle County including EagleVail, Burns, Edwards, El Jebel, Bond, McCoy, and Dotsero, as well as to the towns of Minturn, Gypsum, and Redcliff. The detention facility is the central holding location for all law enforcement agencies in Eagle County, including local police departments. The facility houses inmates and pre-trial detainees who have been committed to the custody of the Sheriff. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patrol and operations 2. Detentions 3. Victim services |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| The Sheriff's Office has elected not to include its performance measures in this year's budget book | | | |

Sheriff's Office - Operations, Patrol, Victim's Services (General Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$9,001,554 | 63.0 | | | \$163.29 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 96,146 | \$ 49,075 | \$ 92,600 | \$ 176,718 | \$ 119,973 |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 277,282 | \$ 120,556 | \$ 85,837 | \$ 153,583 | \$ 173,583 |
| Charges for Services | \$ 1,386,255 | \$ 1,634,757 | \$ 1,972,193 | \$ 1,927,231 | \$ 2,143,849 |
| Rental | \$ 18,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 100,878 | \$ 464,402 | \$ 30,745 | \$ 35,000 | \$ 35,000 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 1,878,561 | \$ 2,268,791 | \$ 2,181,373 | \$ 2,292,532 | \$ 2,472,405 |
| % Inc/Dec | | 21% | -4% | 5% | 8% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 59.5 | 58.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 6,670,245 | \$ 6,268,062 | \$ 6,511,009 | \$ 7,678,267 | \$ 8,389,320 |
| Miscellaneous | \$ 21,314 | \$ 17,814 | \$ 29,013 | \$ 40,000 | \$ 40,000 |
| Services | \$ 650,562 | \$ 554,886 | \$ 574,589 | \$ 823,612 | \$ 763,837 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 886,329 | \$ 977,475 | \$ 921,927 | \$ 1,244,710 | \$ 1,196,171 |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 579,812 | \$ 501,932 | \$ 509,898 | \$ 672,031 | \$ 672,031 |
| Supplies | \$ 294,516 | \$ 155,599 | \$ 270,091 | \$ 389,300 | \$ 412,600 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 5,682 | \$ - | \$ 10,820 | \$ 5,682 | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 9,108,459 | \$ 8,475,768 | \$ 8,827,346 | \$ 10,853,602 | \$ 11,473,959 |
| % Inc/Dec | | -7% | 4% | 23% | 6% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (7,229,898) | \$ (6,206,977) | \$ (6,645,972) | \$ (8,561,070) | \$ (9,001,554) |

- The increase in charges for services represents an increase in contracts with the towns of Gypsum and Minturn which represent an increase in the costs of providing law enforcement coverage in those municipalities.

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Sheriff's Office - Detentions (General Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$4,821,138 | 29.0 | | | -\$87.46 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 32,519 | \$ - | \$ 51,740 | \$ 20,000 | \$ 20,000 |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 23,977 | \$ 60,658 | \$ 11,596 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Charges for Services | \$ 20,761 | \$ 2,386 | \$ 53,680 | \$ 34,000 | \$ 12,000 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 22,938 | \$ 57,692 | \$ 14,731 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 55,000 | \$ 87,000 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 100,195 | \$ 120,736 | \$ 131,747 | \$ 109,000 | \$ 119,000 |
| % Inc/Dec | | 21% | 9% | -17% | 9% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 29.5 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 2,710,475 | \$ 2,592,393 | \$ 2,548,086 | \$ 3,171,281 | \$ 3,630,238 |
| Services | \$ 660,222 | \$ 771,628 | \$ 774,098 | \$ 1,184,300 | \$ 919,900 |
| Supplies | \$ 245,589 | \$ 289,617 | \$ 306,436 | \$ 345,000 | \$ 390,000 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 107,500 | \$ 107,500 | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 3,616,286 | \$ 3,653,637 | \$ 3,736,120 | \$ 4,808,081 | \$ 4,940,138 |
| % Inc/Dec | | 1% | 2% | 29% | 3% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (3,516,091) | \$ (3,532,901) | \$ (3,604,374) | \$ (4,699,081) | \$ (4,821,138) |

- The interfund transfer in represents funding from the Mental Health Fund (marijuana tax revenue) which supports the caseworker in the detentions center.
- The cost of services provided in the detention center includes medical care for the inmates as well as cleaning.
- Supplies are primarily food for the inmates.

Clerk & Recorder

| Office Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|--|
| The Clerk and Recorder's office provides motor vehicle titling and registration, document recording, election administration, voter registration, liquor licensing, and marriage license issuance to the citizens of Eagle County. The Clerk's office also serves as the clerk to the board of county commissioners. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Motor vehicle titling and registration 2. Document recording 3. Election administration 4. Voter registration 5. Liquor licensing 6. Marriage license issuance 7. Clerk to BoCC |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|--|--|--|--|
| Motor Vehicle: Improve net promoter score to 50+ | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | +50 |
| Motor Vehicle: Improve employee retention rate | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 80% Retention |
| Recording: Successfully implement a new recording software Solution & integrate it with the Assessor's Office software | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | Successful conversion |
| Recording: Secure grant funding for software conversion, imaging, and temp. staffing needs | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | \$350,000 |
| Elections: Conduct 3 successful, audited elections | 100% score on 2 post-election audits & certified elections | 100% score on 2 post-election audits & certified elections | 100% score on 2 post-election audits & certified elections |
| Clerk to the Board: Finalize a C&R retention schedule for BoCC audio files. Create a resolution to memorialize | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | Complete |

Clerk & Recorder - Motor Vehicle, Recording, and Administration (General Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$794,744 | 19.0 | | | \$14.42 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 27,540 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 3,710 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 208,000 | \$ - |
| Charges for Services | \$ 1,838,631 | \$ 2,065,946 | \$ 1,666,073 | \$ 1,503,300 | \$ 1,433,900 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ 174 | \$ 326 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 1,869,881 | \$ 2,066,120 | \$ 1,666,399 | \$ 1,711,300 | \$ 1,433,900 |
| % Inc/Dec | | 10% | -19% | 3% | -16% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 18.0 | 17.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 19.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 1,562,097 | \$ 1,469,290 | \$ 1,571,782 | \$ 1,824,092 | \$ 2,077,136 |
| Services | \$ 72,765 | \$ 63,103 | \$ 69,972 | \$ 91,870 | \$ 102,697 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 6,253 | \$ 6,069 | \$ 7,331 | \$ 6,246 | \$ 6,815 |
| Supplies | \$ 6,514 | \$ 13,757 | \$ 9,773 | \$ 10,170 | \$ 41,996 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 1,647,629 | \$ 1,552,219 | \$ 1,658,858 | \$ 1,932,378 | \$ 2,228,644 |
| % Inc/Dec | | -6% | 7% | 16% | 15% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 222,252 | \$ 513,901 | \$ 7,541 | \$ (221,078) | \$ (794,744) |

- We expect document recording and motor vehicle registration fees to decrease slightly from the 2023 estimate as a result of a continued slow real estate and refinance market.

Clerk & Recorder - Elections (General Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$1,250,989 | 7.0 | | | \$22.69 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 99,636 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 10,175 | \$ - |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 26,940 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 11,452 | \$ - |
| Charges for Services | \$ 188,047 | \$ 90,164 | \$ 63,648 | \$ 68,000 | \$ 68,000 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 3,603 | \$ 1,119 | \$ 2,215 | \$ 800 | \$ 800 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 318,226 | \$ 91,283 | \$ 65,863 | \$ 90,427 | \$ 68,800 |
| % Inc/Dec | | -71% | -28% | 37% | -24% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 6.7 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 7.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 627,032 | \$ 447,196 | \$ 684,576 | \$ 681,656 | \$ 913,539 |
| Services | \$ 268,426 | \$ 123,566 | \$ 247,234 | \$ 189,624 | \$ 369,050 |
| Supplies | \$ 81,172 | \$ 20,159 | \$ 13,028 | \$ 83,812 | \$ 37,200 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 976,630 | \$ 590,921 | \$ 944,838 | \$ 955,092 | \$ 1,319,789 |
| % Inc/Dec | | -39% | 60% | 1% | 38% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (658,404) | \$ (499,638) | \$ (878,975) | \$ (864,665) | \$ (1,250,989) |

- The Clerk and Recorder's office will administer three elections in 2024.
- The increase in FTEs represents additional election judges required for the three elections scheduled in 2024.



Assessor

| Office Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|---|
| The Assessor's office is responsible for identifying, classifying and valuing all taxable real and personal property in Eagle County in accordance with statutory provisions. The equitable assessment of property ensures a fair tax distribution relative to the value of similar properties. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identifying, classifying, and valuing property 2. Hear and answer appeals 3. Transmit the tax roll to the Treasurer's office |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Continue to work with internal and external customers to educate them regarding the assessment process | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Successfully pass the annual state mandated audit | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| Migrate GIS data to a new parcel management model, for efficient workflows, improved data accuracy, maintaining national cadastral standards, and parcel lineage/history | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 100% |

Assessor (General Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$2,843,971 | 21.0 | | | \$51.59 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 62,039 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Charges for Services | \$ 30,583 | \$ 15,675 | \$ 14,212 | \$ 20,180 | \$ 16,180 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 92,621 | \$ 15,675 | \$ 14,212 | \$ 20,180 | \$ 16,180 |
| % Inc/Dec | 202% | -83% | -9% | 42% | -20% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 22.0 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.3 | 21.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 2,059,904 | \$ 1,947,259 | \$ 2,003,624 | \$ 2,304,762 | \$ 2,618,840 |
| Services | \$ 88,862 | \$ 118,560 | \$ 165,293 | \$ 244,622 | \$ 198,635 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 7,750 | \$ 7,975 | \$ 8,445 | \$ 14,342 | \$ 13,912 |
| Supplies | \$ 8,294 | \$ 12,290 | \$ 21,662 | \$ 23,484 | \$ 28,764 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 2,164,810 | \$ 2,086,084 | \$ 2,199,024 | \$ 2,587,210 | \$ 2,860,151 |
| % Inc/Dec | 0% | -4% | 5% | 18% | 11% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (2,072,189) | \$ (2,070,409) | \$ (2,184,812) | \$ (2,567,030) | \$ (2,843,971) |

- 2023 was a reappraisal year. The decrease in services for 2024 represents the elimination of a contract for statistical analysis.

Treasurer & Public Trustee

| Office Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|---|
| The Treasurer is responsible for mailing property tax notices, collecting and disbursing taxes to the taxing authorities, receiving and depositing all monies for Eagle County, disbursing monies upon order of the board of county commissioners, and investing all excess county funds. The Public Trustee provides services related to real estate foreclosures and releases of deeds of trust. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collects and distributes property taxes 2. Invests excess funds to earn revenue |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Meet or exceed all statutory deadlines for tax collection processes | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Maximize investment interest revenue by monitoring available cash and market interest rates on a regular basis and make investments that comply with the investment policy | Complete | Complete | Complete |
| Respond to 100% of customer inquiries within 4 hours | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Treasurer (General Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$5,518,642 | 7.8 | | | \$100.11 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 6,497 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Charges for Services | \$ 4,744,278 | \$ 5,170,214 | \$ 5,118,323 | \$ 4,829,650 | \$ 5,072,050 |
| Investment Earnings | \$ 1,685,610 | \$ 1,135,365 | \$ 1,912,403 | \$ 2,756,400 | \$ 2,400,000 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 837,525 | \$ (1,647,750) | \$ (4,290,457) | \$ 4,500 | \$ 5,500 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 7,273,909 | \$ 4,657,829 | \$ 2,740,269 | \$ 7,590,550 | \$ 7,477,550 |
| % Inc/Dec | 26% | -36% | -41% | 177% | -1% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.8 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 717,335 | \$ 712,408 | \$ 750,264 | \$ 863,538 | \$ 1,001,746 |
| Miscellaneous | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Services | \$ 89,601 | \$ 79,250 | \$ 81,933 | \$ 108,512 | \$ 116,012 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 682,615 | \$ 744,547 | \$ 794,932 | \$ 805,300 | \$ 828,600 |
| Supplies | \$ 7,291 | \$ 3,889 | \$ 10,689 | \$ 11,500 | \$ 12,050 |
| Debt Service | \$ - | \$ 336 | \$ - | \$ 500 | \$ 500 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 1,496,842 | \$ 1,540,430 | \$ 1,637,818 | \$ 1,789,350 | \$ 1,958,908 |
| % Inc/Dec | 1% | 3% | 6% | 9% | 9% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 5,777,068 | \$ 3,117,399 | \$ 1,102,451 | \$ 5,801,200 | \$ 5,518,642 |

- Charges for services include statutory fees earned by the Treasurer for the collection of property tax and other revenues.
- We anticipate revenue earned on investments to decrease in 2024 primarily due to the spend down of fund balance in the General Fund and CIP fund.
- Miscellaneous revenue in 2021 and 2022 includes a mark down to market accounting adjustment.

Public Trustee (Custodial Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$45,110 | 1.2 | | | \$0.82 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ 117,496 | \$ 114,634 | \$ 70,353 | \$ 70,110 | \$ 30,750 |
| Investment Earnings | \$ 839 | \$ 58 | \$ 2,536 | \$ 700 | \$ 850 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 40 | \$ - | \$ 305 | \$ 300 | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 118,375 | \$ 114,691 | \$ 73,193 | \$ 71,110 | \$ 31,600 |
| % Inc/Dec | 10% | -3% | -36% | -3% | -56% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 98,766 | \$ 77,908 | \$ 85,998 | \$ 61,899 | \$ 43,160 |
| Services | \$ 31,353 | \$ 17,710 | \$ 18,990 | \$ 11,650 | \$ 33,550 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 130,119 | \$ 95,617 | \$ 104,988 | \$ 73,549 | \$ 76,710 |
| % Inc/Dec | 12% | -27% | 10% | -30% | 4% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (11,744) | \$ 19,074 | \$ (31,795) | \$ (2,439) | \$ (45,110) |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 138,674 | \$ 126,930 | \$ 146,003 | \$ 114,208 | \$ 111,769 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 126,930 | \$ 146,003 | \$ 114,208 | \$ 111,769 | \$ 66,659 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 98% | 153% | 109% | 152% | 87% |

- Revenue received by the Public Trustee is from statutorily required fees related to real estate foreclosures and releases of deeds of trusts.
- Revenue for the Public Trustee is market based, and we expect that revenues will continue to decrease because releases have slowed significantly due to increases in interest rates and people choosing not to refinance. Foreclosures are anticipated to be stable.
- Expenditures are related to publishing of foreclosure notices and the releases of foreclosure related documents.

Coroner's Office

| Office Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|--|
| Eagle County Coroner's Office is a statutory office that conducts comprehensive investigations of all unattended deaths in the county. The Coroner determines cause and manner of death through scene investigation, interviews with family and witnesses, autopsies, and toxicology. The Coroner also positively identifies the deceased, notifies next of kin of the deceased, and completes death certificates. | 1. Conducts comprehensive investigations of all unattended deaths in Eagle County. |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| The Coroner's Office has elected not to include performance measures in the budget book | | | |

Coroner (General Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$493,502 | 3.0 | | | \$8.95 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 209,092 | \$ 216,207 | \$ 264,237 | \$ 319,535 | \$ 342,297 |
| Services | \$ 94,183 | \$ 78,633 | \$ 97,828 | \$ 115,296 | \$ 129,331 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 11,206 | \$ 11,216 | \$ 11,403 | \$ 11,740 | \$ 11,764 |
| Supplies | \$ 17,013 | \$ 5,328 | \$ 5,728 | \$ 8,060 | \$ 10,110 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 331,494 | \$ 311,384 | \$ 379,196 | \$ 454,631 | \$ 493,502 |
| % Inc/Dec | 14% | -6% | 22% | 20% | 9% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (331,494) | \$ (311,384) | \$ (379,196) | \$ (454,631) | \$ (493,502) |

- The increase in salaries is due to the conversion of part-time positions to an additional full-time position in 2023.
- Costs for the transportation of bodies has risen and this increase is reflected in the services classification.

Board of Equalization

| Office Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|--|
| The County Board of Equalization (CBOE) reviews the valuations of all taxable property appearing in the assessment roll of the county. The board may correct any errors made by the assessor by raising, lowering, or adjusting any valuation so that it is just and equalized within the county. Pursuant to C.R.S. 39-8-102, the CBOE appoints independent hearing officers who are experienced in property valuation to conduct hearings, make findings, and submit recommendations to the CBOE for final decision. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accepts appeals submitted to the CBOE 2. Schedules and holds hearings to determine appeal outcomes 3. Notifies residents of appeal outcomes |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Staff will process 100% of correctly submitted appeals within the statutory deadline | 95% | 100% | 100% |

County Board of Equalization (General Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$60,820 | 0.2 | | | \$1.10 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 5,907 | \$ 26,712 | \$ 2,291 | \$ 42,140 | \$ 26,970 |
| Services | \$ 10,150 | \$ 48,273 | \$ 51,906 | \$ 58,750 | \$ 33,250 |
| Supplies | \$ - | \$ 600 | \$ - | \$ 600 | \$ 600 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 16,057 | \$ 75,584 | \$ 54,198 | \$ 101,490 | \$ 60,820 |
| % Inc/Dec | -81% | 371% | -28% | 87% | -40% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (16,057) | \$ (75,584) | \$ (54,198) | \$ (101,490) | \$ (60,820) |

- 2024 is not a reappraisal year, so we expect decreased costs for hearing officers and software services in 2024 compared to the prior year.

Surveyor

| Office Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|--|
| The duties of the Surveyor include representing the county in boundary disputes, accepting and indexing land survey plats deposited in the Clerk and Recorder's office, examining survey plats and maps before they are recorded to ensure proper content and form, and performing surveys to establish boundaries of county property, including road rights of way, and any other surveys necessary to the county. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recording land survey plats 2. Examining survey plats and maps 3. Ensure maps and subdivisions meet the state of Colorado statutes 4. Assist constituents and county personnel with survey questions, research property history, locate deeds and legal descriptions |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Notify the county attorney of any unsettled boundary disputes or boundary discrepancies within 5 days of becoming aware of such discrepancies | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Follow all statutes in the completion of duties assigned to the county surveyor | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Surveyor (General Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$20,267 | 1.0 | | | \$0.37 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 15,522 | \$ 14,677 | \$ 13,873 | \$ 15,767 | \$ 19,347 |
| Services | \$ 706 | \$ 565 | \$ 617 | \$ 920 | \$ 920 |
| Supplies | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 16,228 | \$ 15,241 | \$ 14,490 | \$ 16,687 | \$ 20,267 |
| % Inc/Dec | 6% | -6% | -5% | 15% | 21% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (16,228) | \$ (15,241) | \$ (14,490) | \$ (16,687) | \$ (20,267) |

- Surveyor operations are expected to remain stable for 2024 with the exception of increased cost of health insurance benefits.

Elected Officials/Surrendered Funds

| Office Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|---|
| This department was created in 2020 to account for all found, abandoned, and donated money collected by the Sheriff's office. The money in this department can be used by any elected official for recognizing and rewarding employees or for reinvesting into the local community. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognize and reward employees 2. Reinvest into the local community |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| This department does not report performance measures | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Elected Officials/Surrendered Funds (General Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$24,976 | N/A | | | \$0.45 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,981 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Investment Earnings | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 24 | \$ 24 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 14,947 | \$ 5,000 | \$ 5,000 |
| Total Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$17,928 | \$5,024 | \$5,024 |
| % Inc/Dec | | | | -72% | 0% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Services | \$ - | \$ 3,000 | \$ 4,224 | \$ 22,500 | \$ 22,500 |
| Supplies | \$ 4,000 | \$ - | \$ 9,750 | \$ 7,500 | \$ 7,500 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 4,000 | \$ 3,000 | \$ 13,974 | \$ 30,000 | \$ 30,000 |
| % Inc/Dec | | -25% | 366% | 115% | 0% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (4,000) | \$ (3,000) | \$ 3,954 | \$ (24,976) | \$ (24,976) |

- We expect expenditures to be similar to 2023 amounts.

District Attorney

| Office Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|---|
| The Office of the District Attorney (DA), Fifth Judicial District, operates the district attorney function for the counties of Clear Creek, Eagle, Lake, and Summit. The overall cost of the DA's office is split between each of the counties based on a formula that considers population, assessed valuation, taxable sales, and caseload of each county. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prosecutes criminal justice cases 2. Provides assistance to witnesses and victims of crime 3. Oversees alternative programming such as diversion and restorative justice |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| The District Attorney does not report performance measures to Eagle County Government | N/A | N/A | N/A |

District Attorney (General Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$2,086,270 | N/A | | | \$37.84 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 1,968,358 | \$ 1,712,642 | \$ 2,199,251 | \$ 2,427,519 | \$ 2,086,270 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 1,968,358 | \$ 1,712,642 | \$ 2,199,251 | \$ 2,427,519 | \$ 2,086,270 |
| % Inc/Dec | 1% | -13% | 28% | 10% | -14% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (1,968,358) | \$ (1,712,642) | \$ (2,199,251) | \$ (2,427,519) | \$ (2,086,270) |

- In Colorado, District Attorneys are elected for each of the 22 judicial districts in the state. The DA's office maintains its own books and records and is responsible for approving its budget.
- The 5th Judicial District DA's office has total budgeted expenditures of \$5.9 million for 2024 (a 5% increase from \$5.6 million in 2023). The majority of the increase is due to an increase in the number and cost of staffing.
- These expenditures are paid for by a combination of contributions from each of the four counties, grant revenue, and mandated costs. The contributions from each of the four counties is determined using a formula based upon the following factors within each county: population, assessed valuation, net taxable sales and actual caseload within each county.
- This budget represents Eagle County's contribution to the DA's office. The 2024 contribution has decreased because the DA has not been able to fill open positions and has saved portions of the county contributions from previous years.

Support Our Workforce

The Support our Workforce strategic priority includes implementing innovative solutions to encourage affordable housing, supporting accessible, quality early childhood care and education programming, and supporting mental health services and access to affordable healthcare. In the following pages we will review the budgets of departments that are engaged with the work of supporting the Eagle County workforce.

| Department | Fund | 2024 Expenditures | 2024 FTE |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Human Services | Human Services | \$ 10,602,698 | 69.7 |
| Human Services | Lodging Tax Fund | \$ 3,730,200 | 0.0 |
| Public Health & Environment | Public Health & Environment | \$ 7,143,793 | 41.5 |
| Public Health & Environment | Mental Health Fund | \$ 830,500 | 0.0 |
| Housing | Housing Operations | \$ 2,619,410 | 7.3 |
| Housing | Housing Loan Fund | \$ 150,000 | 0.0 |
| Housing | Workforce Housing Rental | \$ 522,240 | 0.6 |
| Housing & Resiliency | ECHDA | \$ 47,199,424 | 0.0 |
| Housing | The Valley Home Store | \$ 346,600 | 3.0 |
| Housing | Seniors on Broadway | \$ 115,601 | 0.4 |
| Housing | CMC Building 2 | \$ 261,664 | 0.7 |
| Housing | Lake Creek Village | \$ - | 0.0 |
| Housing | Golden Eagle Elderly Housing | \$ 309,328 | 1.0 |
| Total for Support our Workforce | | \$ 73,831,458 | 124.2 |

Human Services

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|--|
| Human services works with and provides services to individuals, children, and families to help build a solid foundation for reaching their full potential and overall well-being. The department's mission is to build safe, stable, hopeful futures | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adult Protection, Adult Case Management 2. Child Protection 3. Child Maltreatment Prevention 4. Collaborative Management Program 5. Colorado Community Response 6. Early Head Start 7. Early Childhood Initiatives 8. Veterans Services 9. Medicaid 10. Food Assistance (SNAP) 11. Adult Financial 12. Child Care Assistance Program 13. Colorado Works 14. Employment First 15. Child Support Services 16. Fraud Investigation 17. Quality Assurance |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Meet or exceed state-established standards for timeliness of public assistance programs application processing | Achieved | Exceed | Exceed |

| | | | |
|--|----------|--------|--------|
| Meet or exceed state-established standards for child support case initiation and disbursements | Achieved | Exceed | Exceed |
| Meet or exceed state-established standards for response time, monthly contacts, assessments and engagement with adult and child protection cases | Achieved | Exceed | Exceed |

Human Services Fund (Special Revenue Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$1,156,721 | 69.7 | | | \$20.98 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 3,154,433 | \$ 3,466,895 | \$ 3,517,331 | \$ 3,472,742 | \$ 4,080,327 |
| Federal Grants | \$ 2,083,140 | \$ 1,736,537 | \$ 1,916,612 | \$ 1,898,391 | \$ 1,827,487 |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 3,845,412 | \$ 3,596,403 | \$ 4,582,704 | \$ 4,064,346 | \$ 3,528,163 |
| Charges For Services | \$ 2,789 | \$ 16,605 | \$ 15,135 | \$ 8,000 | \$ 10,000 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 1,620 | \$ 26,352 | \$ 32,007 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 9,087,393 | \$ 8,842,792 | \$ 10,063,789 | \$ 9,443,479 | \$ 9,445,977 |
| % Inc/Dec | 116% | -3% | 14% | -6% | 0% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 59.6 | 60.6 | 65.1 | 68.7 | 69.7 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 5,189,698 | \$ 5,305,016 | \$ 5,699,430 | \$ 6,976,520 | \$ 8,183,052 |
| Services | \$ 2,990,904 | \$ 2,601,820 | \$ 3,161,205 | \$ 3,525,144 | \$ 2,340,704 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 19,987 | \$ 21,951 | \$ 27,271 | \$ 32,663 | \$ 44,547 |
| Supplies | \$ 76,366 | \$ 99,236 | \$ 64,312 | \$ 114,764 | \$ 34,395 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 8,276,955 | \$ 8,028,022 | \$ 8,952,219 | \$ 10,649,091 | \$ 10,602,698 |
| % Inc/Dec | 108% | -3% | 12% | 19% | 0% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 810,438 | \$ 814,769 | \$ 1,111,570 | \$ (1,205,612) | \$ (1,156,721) |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 3,066,096 | \$ 3,876,534 | \$ 4,691,304 | \$ 5,802,874 | \$ 4,597,262 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 3,876,534 | \$ 4,691,304 | \$ 5,802,874 | \$ 4,597,262 | \$ 3,440,541 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 47% | 58% | 65% | 43% | 32% |

- The Early Head Start program receives the majority (\$1.0 million) of the federal grants budgeted for this fund. Other federal grants include the Employment First, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, and Child Support Services programs. The accounting treatment of this revenue is federal grant revenue, however these are generally federal or state (for the items in the state and local grants classification) allocations to support mandated programs.
- State and local grants fund a portion of the following programs: child and adult protection and maltreatment prevention, medical, food and financial assistance, employment support, child care assistance, veterans services, fraud investigation, audit and internal financial management.
- In addition to the grant funded programs outlined above, the county also funds other programs through this fund, including implementation of the early childhood strategic priorities related to improvements to access and quality of the early childhood system within Eagle County. This strategic priority is jointly funded by the Lodging Tax Fund.
- One additional caseworker position was added to this fund in 2023 through the budget amendment process to address increased caseloads.
- Additional grant funding will be sought in 2024 to ensure ongoing viability of programs offered within this fund.

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Lodging Tax Fund (Special Revenue Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$514,200 | N/A | | | \$9.33 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Sales & Other Taxes | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,500,000 | \$ 3,200,000 |
| Investment Earnings | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 16,000 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,500,000 | \$ 3,216,000 |
| % Inc/Dec | | | | | -8% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Services | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 627,900 | \$ 1,440,000 |
| Miscellaneous | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 397,710 | \$ 2,250,000 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 30,000 | \$ 40,200 |
| Interfund Transfers Out | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 405 | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,056,015 | \$ 3,730,200 |
| % Inc/Dec | | | | | 253% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,443,985 | \$ (514,200) |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,443,985 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,443,985 | \$ 1,929,785 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | | | | 231% | 52% |

- The lodging tax is a 2% tax on the rental fee of a short term stay within unincorporated Eagle County or the town of Gypsum that Eagle County voters approved in 2022. The revenue can be used for supporting advertising and marketing (10%) and to provide additional childcare and affordable housing for local workers. In 2023 and 2024, the commissioners elected to dedicate the full 90% to early childhood education programs.
- 10% of the lodging tax revenue is dedicated for advertising and marketing. Spending decisions for these funds are made by the Eagle County Lodging Tax Marketing Committee.
- The remaining funds will be allocated in the following manner: Early childhood workforce stipends (\$1.8 million), nurse/health consultant (\$120k), rental/mortgage payments for early childhood centers (\$600k), health/safety grants (\$50k), lower ratio subsidy (\$800k), and infant/toddler expansion incentive (\$200k). These recommendations were made by the early childhood advisory group and steering committee.



Public Health & Environment

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|---|
| Eagle County Public Health and Environment strives to ensure ALL people of Eagle County have the opportunities to live a healthy life and reach their fullest potential. We envision a community that values ALL people and our environment as a foundation for health. By working with the community, we can unlock the opportunities for a healthy life. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disease Prevention 2. Environmental Health 3. Healthy Aging 4. Healthy Families 5. Policy & Partnerships 6. Mental Health |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Ensure immunization rates for school-required vaccinations among kindergarteners is 90% or higher | 93% | 90% | 90% |
| Improve safe food handling practices by conducting a minimum of 550 restaurant inspections | 570 | 550 | 550 |
| Promote social connectedness and decrease isolation among older adults by hosting events for at least 2,800 clients, including lunches, exercise classes, support groups, and social trips | 2,914 | 2,800 | 2,800 |
| Foster a supportive and nurturing environment for young children by providing wellbeing services (nutrition, breastfeeding, mental health, physical development) to a minimum of 1,400 families | 1,306 | 1,410 | 1,460 |
| Students that receive school-based counseling will report an improvement in their symptoms and wellness at the time of discharge | 85% | 80% | 80% |

ECPHE Fund (Special Revenue Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$1,362,227 | 41.5 | | | \$24.71 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Sales & Other Taxes | \$ 1,962,629 | \$ 1,075,331 | \$ 1,121,048 | \$ 1,000,000 | \$ 1,120,000 |
| Federal Grants | \$ 1,486,112 | \$ 2,365,469 | \$ 2,964,879 | \$ 1,944,143 | \$ 631,590 |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 1,627,632 | \$ 1,254,384 | \$ 974,466 | \$ 1,072,280 | \$ 869,259 |
| Charges For Services | \$ 354,146 | \$ 384,355 | \$ 379,260 | \$ 402,166 | \$ 437,717 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 6,837 | \$ 23,405 | \$ 69,794 | \$ - | \$ 100,000 |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ 2,160,000 | \$ 1,850,000 | \$ 1,000,000 | \$ 1,500,000 | \$ 2,623,000 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 7,597,355 | \$ 6,952,944 | \$ 6,509,447 | \$ 5,918,589 | \$ 5,781,566 |
| % Inc/Dec | 105% | -8% | -6% | -9% | -2% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 37.2 | 43.2 | 51.0 | 44.1 | 41.5 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 3,451,289 | \$ 3,990,343 | \$ 4,264,918 | \$ 4,782,589 | \$ 5,260,876 |
| Services | \$ 1,270,372 | \$ 1,725,687 | \$ 1,630,851 | \$ 2,300,232 | \$ 1,573,582 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 71,539 | \$ 83,392 | \$ 74,739 | \$ 96,436 | \$ 112,975 |
| Supplies | \$ 146,399 | \$ 225,569 | \$ 193,593 | \$ 255,967 | \$ 196,360 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ - | \$ 420 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 4,939,599 | \$ 6,025,411 | \$ 6,164,102 | \$ 7,435,224 | \$ 7,143,793 |
| % Inc/Dec | 35% | 22% | 2% | 21% | -4% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 2,657,757 | \$ 927,533 | \$ 345,345 | \$ (1,516,635) | \$ (1,362,227) |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 571,136 | \$ 3,228,893 | \$ 4,156,425 | \$ 4,501,770 | \$ 2,985,135 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 3,228,893 | \$ 4,156,425 | \$ 4,501,770 | \$ 2,985,135 | \$ 1,622,908 |
| Fund Balance as % of Expenditures | 65% | 69% | 73% | 40% | 23% |

- Both 2023 and 2024 saw a decline in Covid related Federal grants.
- Advancing Health Literacy grant (non-Federal) ended in 2023 and corresponding revenues and expenses were eliminated from the 2024 budget.
- The transfer in from the general fund was increased to \$2.6 million to cover costs of the strategic priorities of behavioral health and the family connects program in 2024.
- While there is an operating deficit in this fund, there is a sufficient fund balance to continue the programming in 2024. Funding and programming will be reviewed during 2024 to ensure a balanced budget that meets Eagle County Government's financial policies in 2025.

Mental Health Fund (Special Revenue Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$75,500 | N/A | | | \$1.37 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Sales & Other Taxes | \$ 783,604 | \$ 833,832 | \$ 769,154 | \$ 750,000 | \$ 750,000 |
| Investment Earnings | \$ 10,682 | \$ 4,650 | \$ 6,635 | \$ 3,140 | \$ 5,000 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 794,286 | \$ 838,482 | \$ 775,790 | \$ 753,140 | \$ 755,000 |
| % Inc/Dec | 21% | 6% | -7% | -3% | 0% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Services | \$ 965,007 | \$ 861,010 | \$ 760,000 | \$ 860,000 | \$ 736,000 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 7,665 | \$ 7,997 | \$ 8,181 | \$ 7,500 | \$ 7,500 |
| Interfund Transfers Out | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 55,000 | \$ 87,000 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 972,672 | \$ 869,006 | \$ 768,181 | \$ 922,500 | \$ 830,500 |
| % Inc/Dec | 9% | -11% | -12% | 20% | -10% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (178,386) | \$ (30,524) | \$ 7,609 | \$ (169,360) | \$ (75,500) |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 663,454 | \$ 485,068 | \$ 454,544 | \$ 462,153 | \$ 292,793 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 485,068 | \$ 454,544 | \$ 462,153 | \$ 292,793 | \$ 217,293 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 50% | 52% | 60% | 32% | 26% |

- The Mental Health Advisory Committee makes recommendations for spending from this fund.
- Programs in 2024 include the Aspen Hope Center crisis response, Eagle County School District school based counselors, Eagle Valley Hope Center crisis response, MIRA - Our Community Foundation, and Roaring Fork School District school based counselors.

Housing

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|---|
| The housing team preserves existing housing, both for rent and for sale units, while strategically developing new units and providing housing programs to support the full spectrum of housing needs in Eagle County. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Housing Services to support renters, home buyers, and homeowners 2. The Valley Home Store offers brokerage services for sale deed restricted housing units 3. Property Management 4. Development Partnerships with public and private sectors. 5. Development of new housing units 6. Rental properties 7. Homeless services in tri-county region 8. Education 9. Counseling and foreclosure prevention 10. Down payment assistance |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Development (construction ready) of new units - target 500 units from 2022 to 2025 | 33 | 164 | 169 |
| Programs to support renters, buyers, and homeowners - target 900 units from 2022 to 2025 | 168 | 214 | 250 |

Housing Operations (Special Revenue Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$1,817,560 | 7.3 | | | \$32.97 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 15,018 | \$ - | \$ 100,822 | \$ 588,828 | \$ 258,333 |
| Charges For Services | \$ 260,131 | \$ 297,070 | \$ 300,475 | \$ 474,090 | \$ 375,517 |
| Internal Service Revenue | \$ 1,201,902 | \$ 764,975 | \$ 382,487 | \$ - | \$ 168,000 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 10,779 | \$ - | \$ 1,871 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ - | \$ 4,925,000 | \$ 3,181,550 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 1,487,830 | \$ 5,987,045 | \$ 3,967,204 | \$ 1,062,918 | \$ 801,850 |
| % Inc/Dec | -1% | 302% | -34% | -73% | -25% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 1,139,320 | \$ 626,925 | \$ 680,892 | \$ 1,016,154 | \$ 970,147 |
| Services | \$ 322,843 | \$ 532,655 | \$ 887,231 | \$ 742,393 | \$ 773,100 |
| Miscellaneous | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ - | \$ 3,853 | \$ (7) | \$ 263 | \$ 1,163 |
| Supplies | \$ 64 | \$ 138 | \$ 239 | \$ 1,182 | \$ - |
| Capital Outlay | \$ - | \$ 263,181 | \$ 2,961,016 | \$ 841,000 | \$ 875,000 |
| Interfund Transfers Out | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 779,905 | \$ 189,000 | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 1,462,228 | \$ 1,426,751 | \$ 5,309,277 | \$ 2,789,992 | \$ 2,619,410 |
| % Inc/Dec | -2% | -2% | 272% | -47% | -6% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 25,602 | \$ 4,560,294 | \$ (1,342,073) | \$ (1,727,074) | \$ (1,817,560) |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 943,248 | \$ 968,850 | \$ 5,529,144 | \$ 4,187,071 | \$ 2,459,997 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 968,850 | \$ 5,529,144 | \$ 4,187,071 | \$ 2,459,997 | \$ 642,437 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 66% | 388% | 79% | 88% | 25% |

- Transfers into this fund in 2021 and 2022 represent a portion of the county's Bold Housing Moves and strategic priorities related to increasing the availability of workforce housing throughout the county. The remainder of the \$10 million commitment occurred in the ECHDA and The Valley Home Store funds.
- The federal grant represents the homeless services grant, which has offsetting expenditures to manage the program.
- Charges for services include wage reimbursements from the properties that are managed by Eagle County staff but owned by other entities.
- Internal service revenue represents a transfer from ECHDA to support the wages allocated to this fund.
- Salaries have gone down because the change in ownership of Seniors on Broadway requires that we account for salaries as a reimbursement of wages instead of revenue. No staffing changes are budgeted for 2024.
- Services expenditures are the administrative fee paid by this fund to the General Fund, Eagle County employee master lease program, and the homeless services program.
- The capital outlay represents continued investment in the West Eagle Affordable Housing project. All other Bold Housing Moves are funded through the Eagle County Housing and Development Authority beginning in 2023.

Housing Loan Fund (Special Revenue Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$150,000 | N/A | | | \$2.72 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Services | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 58,928 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Interfund Transfers Out | \$ 152,320 | \$ 152,034 | \$ 91,657 | \$ 200,000 | \$ 150,000 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 152,320 | \$ 152,034 | \$ 150,585 | \$ 200,000 | \$ 150,000 |
| % Inc/Dec | -40% | 0% | -1% | 33% | -25% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (152,320) | \$ (152,034) | \$ (150,585) | \$ (200,000) | \$ (150,000) |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 855,919 | \$ 703,599 | \$ 551,565 | \$ 400,980 | \$ 200,980 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 703,599 | \$ 551,565 | \$ 400,980 | \$ 200,980 | \$ 50,980 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 462% | 363% | 266% | 100% | 34% |

- Activity in this fund relates to the repayment of existing down payment assistance loans. Cash proceeds from the repayment of these loans goes to ECHDA to make new down payment assistance loans.
- The reduction in this fund's fund balance reflects the repayment of loans made by the program prior to 2010 when we began making loans directly from ECHDA. This fund will eventually reach a \$0 fund balance after all Eagle county loans are repaid and the proceeds are transferred to ECHDA.



Workforce Housing Rentals (Special Revenue Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$11,709 | 0.6 | | | \$0.21 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Rental | \$ 102,392 | \$ 417,416 | \$ 467,608 | \$ 489,715 | \$ 533,877 |
| Investment Earnings | \$ 1 | \$ 5 | \$ 36 | \$ 72 | \$ 72 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 44,634 | \$ 10,995 | \$ 1,616 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 147,027 | \$ 428,415 | \$ 469,261 | \$ 489,787 | \$ 533,949 |
| % Inc/Dec | | | 10% | 4% | 9% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 5,545 | \$ 45,561 | \$ 44,896 | \$ 51,200 | \$ 66,996 |
| Services | \$ 129,327 | \$ 336,221 | \$ 139,630 | \$ 189,241 | \$ 171,736 |
| Supplies | \$ 3,850 | \$ 3,192 | \$ 17,971 | \$ 15,815 | \$ 7,608 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 17,900 |
| Interfund Transfers Out | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 228,322 | \$ 234,000 | \$ 258,000 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 138,722 | \$ 384,974 | \$ 430,820 | \$ 490,256 | \$ 522,240 |
| % Inc/Dec | | | 12% | 14% | 7% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 8,305 | \$ 43,441 | \$ 38,441 | \$ (469) | \$ 11,709 |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ - | \$ 8,305 | \$ 51,746 | \$ 90,187 | \$ 89,718 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 8,305 | \$ 51,746 | \$ 90,187 | \$ 89,718 | \$ 101,427 |
| Fund Balance as % of Expenditures | 6% | 13% | 21% | 18% | 19% |

- Two10 at Castle Peak is a 22 unit workforce housing rental property in the town of Eagle. The complex is Leed Certified and is home to Eagle County School District, Eagle County Government and other local workforce employees.
- Excess revenue from the operations of Two10 is transferred to the CIP fund to assist in the repayment of the debt associated with its construction.
- 431 Broadway is a 5 bedroom home located in the heart of downtown Eagle and houses ECO Transit employees.
- 800 Castle is a duplex house in Eagle that houses two Eagle County Government employees and their families.
- All workforce rentals are capped at 80% of AMI to increase housing affordability for our local workforce.

ECHDA (Blended Component Unit)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$17,279,899 | N/A | | | \$313.46 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 6,500,000 |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 30,000 | \$ 85,000 | \$ 62,400 | \$ 10,000 | \$ 30,000 |
| Charges For Services | \$ 382,614 | \$ 560,205 | \$ 168,511 | \$ 108,641 | \$ 165,525 |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ 652,320 | \$ 552,034 | \$ 53,449,519 | \$ 200,000 | \$ 2,150,000 |
| Investment Earnings | \$ 346,788 | \$ 395,287 | \$ 892,020 | \$ 1,753,500 | \$ 1,770,000 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ (9,082) | \$ 2,281 | \$ 446,723 | \$ 73,000 | \$ 19,304,000 |
| Total Revenues | \$1,402,641 | \$1,594,807 | \$55,019,173 | \$2,145,141 | \$ 29,919,525 |
| % Inc/Dec | -23% | 14% | 3350% | -96% | 1295% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Services | \$ 808,114 | \$ 870,468 | \$ 427,872 | \$ 4,288,320 | \$ 3,826,474 |
| Supplies | \$ 967 | \$ 1,791 | \$ 3,135 | \$ 8,952 | \$ 2,950 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 182 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 23,748,888 | \$ 43,370,000 |
| Grants & Contributions Issued | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 809,262 | \$ 872,260 | \$ 431,007 | \$ 28,046,160 | \$ 47,199,424 |
| % Inc/Dec | -16% | 8% | -51% | 6407% | 68% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 593,378 | \$ 722,547 | \$ 54,588,166 | \$ (25,901,019) | \$ (17,279,899) |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 16,830,949 | \$ 17,424,327 | \$ 18,146,874 | \$ 72,735,040 | \$ 46,834,021 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 17,424,327 | \$ 18,146,874 | \$ 72,735,040 | \$ 46,834,021 | \$ 29,554,122 |
| Fund Balance as % of Expenditures | 2153% | 2080% | 16876% | 167% | 63% |

- In the county's annual comprehensive financial report, Eagle County Housing and Development Authority is consolidated with The Valley Home Store, Lake Creek Village Apartments, Seniors on Broadway (2023) and CMC Building 2 (2023), collectively referred to as ECHDA. This chart shows only ECHDA activity. The Valley Home Store, Lake Creek Village Apartments, Seniors on Broadway Apartments, and CMC Building 2 are shown separately.
- The federal grants budgeted in 2024 related to grant awards received in 2023 for the Aid for ADU's program (\$2.5 million), the Haymeadow affordable housing units (\$2.0 million) and the CMC Building 3 project (\$2.0 million).
- Miscellaneous Revenue includes the resale of the 43 Haymeadow housing units and 21 garages that will be purchased by the ECHDA (within the capital outlay line item) and then resold with a deed restriction at an affordable price to local households. Sales prices have not yet been finalized, but we expect an average sales price of approximately \$447,000. Final pricing will be determined in early 2024.
- Beginning in 2023, the Bold Housing Moves are budgeted within the ECHDA Fund. Planned expenditures in 2024 are: \$2.5M for the Locals First cash offer program, \$600k for the Lease to Local long Term rental subsidy program, \$123k for the Rental Funds program, and \$3.3M for the Good Deeds program. \$150,000 for marketing these programs is also included in the budget.
- A new partnership program with Habitat for Humanity Vail Valley is being piloted in 2024. The program will allow for Habitat families to access homes outside of Habitat built homes. \$2 million is

budgeted for this pilot program. The first homes are targeted to be at the Timber Ridge redevelopment in Vail.

- Capital outlay includes \$13 million in funding for the third 36-unit workforce housing project on the Colorado Mountain College campus in Edwards. We are also budgeting a contribution of \$3 million from ECHDA towards the 20 units of workforce housing at the Freedom Park campus in Edwards. The purchase of the Haymeadow units is budgeted at \$20 million.
- \$2 million will be added to the housing programs to support local rental housing needs, details of which will be presented in early 2024.

The Valley Home Store (Blended Component Unit)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$132,900 | 3.0 | | | \$2.41 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Charges for Services | \$ 241,608 | \$ 242,781 | \$ 334,492 | \$ 268,250 | \$ 479,500 |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ - | \$ 36,000 | \$ 180,000 | \$ 189,000 | \$ - |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 18,410 | \$ 7,222 | \$ 12,228 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 260,019 | \$ 286,003 | \$ 526,720 | \$ 457,250 | \$ 479,500 |
| % Inc/Dec | -17% | 10% | 84% | -13% | 5% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 166,903 | \$ 194,561 | \$ 337,152 | \$ 272,556 | \$ 311,965 |
| Miscellaneous | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Services | \$ 32,092 | \$ 18,297 | \$ 11,999 | \$ 33,363 | \$ 29,155 |
| Supplies | \$ 1,244 | \$ 2,417 | \$ 2,276 | \$ 5,380 | \$ 5,480 |
| Grants & Contributions Issued | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Interfund Transfers Out | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 200,239 | \$ 215,274 | \$ 351,427 | \$ 311,299 | \$ 346,600 |
| % Inc/Dec | -49% | 8% | 63% | -11% | 11% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 59,780 | \$ 70,729 | \$ 175,293 | \$ 145,951 | \$ 132,900 |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 78,094 | \$ 137,874 | \$ 208,602 | \$ 383,896 | \$ 529,847 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 137,874 | \$ 208,602 | \$ 383,896 | \$ 529,847 | \$ 662,747 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 69% | 97% | 109% | 170% | 191% |

- Revenue for The Valley Home Store comes from administrative fees earned through the sale of deed restricted housing units as well as intergovernmental revenue from partners for whom TVHS provides services.
- The increase in charges for services in 2024 is due to the sale of the Haymeadow workforce housing units. The Valley Home Store is increasing the deed restricted resale stock through Bold Housing Moves programs, so revenues will increase over time.
- The Valley Home Store is consolidated into the Eagle County Housing and Development Authority in the county's annual comprehensive financial report.

Seniors on Broadway (Blended Component Unit)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$523 | 0.4 | | | \$0.01 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 313,335 | \$ 208 |
| Rental | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 114,192 | \$ 114,870 |
| Total Revenues | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 427,527 | \$ 115,078 |
| % Inc/Dec | | | | | -73% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 32,582 | \$ 42,634 |
| Services | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 73,251 | \$ 62,467 |
| Supplies | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Capital Outlay | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 17,000 | \$ 10,500 |
| Debt Service | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 122,833 | \$ 115,601 |
| % Inc/Dec | | | | | -6% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 304,694 | \$ (523) |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 304,694 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 304,694 | \$ 304,171 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | | | | 248% | 263% |

- Seniors on Broadway is a 14-unit apartment complex located in the town of Eagle that offers 1- and 2-bedroom apartments designated for senior citizens and disabled persons. The property was built in 2008 and financed through the low income housing tax credit program and a loan from Eagle County Government.
- On December 31, 2022, the limited partnership interest in the ownership entity, Seniors on Broadway LP, was transferred from National Development Corporation to the Eagle County Housing and Development Authority, so this property is now included as part of the Eagle County Housing and Development Authority budget. As this property's ownership changed beginning in 2023, no past operating data is included. For reference, past operating data is included in the ECHDA Budget Book.
- 2023 miscellaneous revenue represents the assumption of the Seniors on Broadway partnership interests.
- No major projects are anticipated for 2024.

Colorado Mountain College Building #2 (Blended Component Unit)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$494,543 | 0.7 | | | \$8.97 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Investment Earnings | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 120 |
| Rental | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 20,600 | \$ 756,087 |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 30,000 | \$ - |
| <i>Total Revenues</i> | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 50,600 | \$ 756,207 |
| % Inc/Dec | | | | | 1394% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 72,737 |
| Services | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 25,150 | \$ 180,487 |
| Supplies | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,000 | \$ 8,440 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Debt Service | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| <i>Total Expenditures</i> | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 26,150 | \$ 261,664 |
| % Inc/Dec | | | | | 901% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 24,450 | \$ 494,543 |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 24,450 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 24,450 | \$ 518,993 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | | | | 93% | 198% |

- Colorado Mountain College Building #2 (CMC#2) is a 36-unit apartment complex located in Edwards that offers studio and 2-bedroom apartments designated for CMC students and faculty and members of the public and private workforce. The property was completed in December 2023. ECHDA owns the building subject to the Site Lease and Development Agreement executed by ECHDA and CMC in July 2022; CMC retains ownership of the land.
- The 2024 budget is based upon ECHDA's experience managing other similar projects.

Lake Creek Village (Blended Component Unit)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$0 | 0.0 | | | \$0.00 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 100,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Rental | \$ 4,295,735 | \$ 4,823,772 | \$ 344,241 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 30,127 | \$ 13 | \$ 51,854,171 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 4,425,862 | \$ 4,823,785 | \$ 52,198,412 | \$ - | \$ - |
| % Inc/Dec | -7% | 9% | 982% | -100% | |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 6.5 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 479,492 | \$ 461,764 | \$ 72,114 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Services | \$ 1,507,737 | \$ 1,884,951 | \$ 1,383,899 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Supplies | \$ 82,794 | \$ 82,734 | \$ 5,246 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 1,017,012 | \$ 999,644 | \$ 84,359 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Debt Service | \$ 935,251 | \$ 917,692 | \$ 75,467 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Interfund Transfers Out | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 52,057,957 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 4,022,285 | \$ 4,346,784 | \$ 53,679,042 | \$ - | \$ - |
| % Inc/Dec | -15% | 8% | 1135% | -100% | |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 403,577 | \$ 477,001 | \$ (1,480,630) | \$ - | \$ - |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 600,053 | \$ 1,003,629 | \$ 1,480,630 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 1,003,629 | \$ 1,480,630 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 |
| Fund Balance as % of Expenditures | 25% | 34% | 0% | | |

- Lake Creek Village LLC sold the property in January 2022. All proceeds of the sale were transferred to the Eagle County Housing and Development Authority in 2022. Past operating results are included in this budget book, however ECHDA is no longer a majority owner of the property so no financials will be included in 2023 or future budgets.
- This sale included a rental restriction on all units at 75% Area Median Income per Colorado Housing and Finance Authority's annual guidelines specific to Eagle County wages.
- Lake Creek Village Apartments is consolidated into the Eagle County Housing and Development Authority in the county's annual comprehensive financial report.

Golden Eagle Elderly Housing Corporation (Discretely Presented Component Unit)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$647 | 1.0 | | | \$0.01 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 33,326 | \$ 54,665 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ - | \$ 125,000 | \$ - | \$ 70,000 | \$ - |
| Investment Earnings | \$ 257 | \$ 32 | \$ 439 | \$ 1,200 | \$ 1,200 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,782 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Rental | \$ 247,997 | \$ 252,923 | \$ 253,590 | \$ 275,373 | \$ 307,481 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 281,581 | \$ 432,620 | \$ 259,811 | \$ 346,573 | \$ 308,681 |
| % Inc/Dec | -5% | 54% | -40% | 33% | -11% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 55,642 | \$ 74,673 | \$ 74,359 | \$ 83,781 | \$ 109,629 |
| Services | \$ 165,729 | \$ 132,743 | \$ 121,393 | \$ 247,975 | \$ 162,663 |
| Supplies | \$ 6,495 | \$ 3,823 | \$ 6,279 | \$ 12,936 | \$ 13,036 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 85,607 | \$ 91,442 | \$ 99,471 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Debt Service | \$ 24,244 | \$ 23,501 | \$ 22,713 | \$ 21,876 | \$ 24,000 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 337,717 | \$ 326,182 | \$ 324,215 | \$ 366,568 | \$ 309,328 |
| % Inc/Dec | -6% | -3% | -1% | 13% | -16% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (56,136) | \$ 106,438 | \$ (64,404) | \$ (19,995) | \$ (647) |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 222,051 | \$ 165,915 | \$ 272,353 | \$ 207,948 | \$ 187,953 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 165,915 | \$ 272,353 | \$ 207,948 | \$ 187,953 | \$ 187,306 |
| Fund Balance as % of Expenditures | 49% | 83% | 64% | 51% | 61% |

- The 36-unit Golden Eagle Elderly Housing apartment complex located in the town of Eagle offers 1 bedroom apartments designated for senior citizens and disabled persons. Golden Eagle Elderly Housing Corporation, whose board members are appointed by the board of county commissioners, purchased the facility in 2003.
- USDA Rural Development, the property's lender, has additional subsidy available, so the rental revenue was increased by \$75 per unit per month in 2024.
- Services include maintenance service contracts for landscaping, snow removal and general maintenance.

Create a Resilient Economy

The Create a Resilient Economy strategic priority promotes economic retention, increasing transportation options and updating plans and resources for an additional interchange along Interstate 70. In the following pages we will review the budgets of departments that are engaged with the work of creating a resilient economy.

| Department | Fund | 2024 Expenditures | 2024 FTE |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| ECO Transit | ECO Transit | \$ 17,133,808 | 38.2 |
| Airport | Airport | \$ 15,361,166 | 35.5 |
| Airport | Eagle County Air Terminal | \$ 9,009,868 | 0.0 |
| ECO Trails | ECO Trails | \$ 2,319,510 | 3.1 |
| Economic Resiliency | General Fund | \$ 661,448 | 3.0 |
| Fair & Rodeo | General Fund | \$ 725,121 | 1.5 |
| CSU Extension | General Fund | \$ 226,255 | 0.1 |
| Total for Create a Resilient Economy | | \$ 45,437,176 | 81.4 |

ECO Transit

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|--|
| ECO Transit provides multi-modal, environmentally sensitive public transportation choices that are safe, efficient, and reliable. ECO provides bus service 21 hours per day, with a total fleet of 34 buses. | 1. Schedules and operates bus transportation |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Successfully transitioned operations from ECO Transit to the newly formed Eagle Valley Regional Transit Authority | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | Transition by 9/30/2024 |

ECO Transit (Special Revenue Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$0 | 37.7 | | | \$0.00 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2022 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Sales & Other Taxes | \$ 9,042,898 | \$ 11,403,673 | \$ 14,046,638 | \$ 14,092,492 | \$ 13,672,220 |
| Federal Grants | \$ 5,261,223 | \$ 270,790 | \$ 5,028,037 | \$ 4,286,790 | \$ 2,128,814 |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 1,302,160 | \$ 3,431,491 | \$ (360) | \$ - | \$ - |
| Charges For Services | \$ 1,056,540 | \$ 1,598,599 | \$ 2,241,563 | \$ 1,709,955 | \$ 985,524 |
| Rental | \$ 6,600 | \$ 7,200 | \$ 42,093 | \$ 50,400 | \$ 36,000 |
| Investment Earnings | \$ 113,481 | \$ 95,114 | \$ 275,398 | \$ 470,640 | \$ 311,250 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 157,083 | \$ 31,714 | \$ 17,844 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ 296,453 | \$ 61,128 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 17,236,437 | \$ 16,899,708 | \$ 21,651,213 | \$ 20,610,277 | \$ 17,133,808 |
| % Inc/Dec | 19% | -2% | 28% | -5% | -17% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 67.5 | 65.0 | 73.9 | 73.9 | 37.7 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 5,278,501 | \$ 5,612,813 | \$ 6,404,679 | \$ 7,664,534 | \$ 5,397,294 |
| Services | \$ 2,760,901 | \$ 2,878,628 | \$ 3,298,113 | \$ 3,397,769 | \$ 2,109,132 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 597,728 | \$ 877,249 | \$ 1,270,259 | \$ 1,305,841 | \$ 3,004,309 |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 939,557 | \$ 1,023,934 | \$ 1,295,220 | \$ 3,439,608 | \$ 6,293,901 |
| Supplies | \$ 456,268 | \$ 245,440 | \$ 507,845 | \$ 695,522 | \$ 246,820 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 3,415,714 | \$ 2,736,207 | \$ 1,388,569 | \$ 10,874,433 | \$ 82,352 |
| Interfund Transfers Out | \$ - | \$ 61,128 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 13,448,668 | \$ 13,435,399 | \$ 14,164,684 | \$ 27,377,707 | \$ 17,133,808 |
| % Inc/Dec | 0% | 0% | 5% | 93% | -37% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 3,787,769 | \$ 3,464,309 | \$ 7,486,529 | \$ (6,767,430) | \$ - |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 6,843,827 | \$ 10,631,596 | \$ 16,504,056 | \$ 23,990,585 | \$ 17,223,155 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 10,631,596 | \$ 14,095,905 | \$ 23,990,585 | \$ 17,223,155 | \$ 17,223,155 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 79% | 105% | 169% | 63% | 101% |

- In November 2022, select Eagle County voters approved the formation of the Eagle Valley Transportation Authority (EVTA). The EVTA will support regional transit services throughout the Eagle River Valley. Throughout 2023 and 2024, ECO Transit operations will transition to this new organization. This budget accounts for the transition of a majority of the services offered by ECO Transit on or around June 30, 2024.
- Eagle County Government will continue to collect .5% sales tax for trails and transit. What is not spent to support these operations will be transferred to the EVTA. This transfer is included in the intergovernmental expenditure category.
- Sales tax revenue is budgeted to decrease as discussed in the [Revenue Trends](#) section.
- Federal grants in 2022 included a significant amount of one-time funding from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) and Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA). 2024 grant funding is more consistent with traditional annual levels.
- This fund's capital outlay and leases are explained in the [Capital Expenditures](#) section of this book.

Airport

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|--|
| The Eagle County Regional Airport serves resort communities in the Rocky Mountain region of Colorado. It provides both residents and visitors with a full complement of aviation activities including commercial airline service and general aviation operations. The Colorado Army National Guard also uses the Airport as its High-Altitude Army National Guard Aviation Training Site (HAATS), preparing aviators from around the world to handle a wide range of helicopter flight scenarios. The airport is a significant community asset as demonstrated by the findings in the 2020 Colorado Aviation Economic Impact Report, where it was estimated that EGE supports over 5,000 jobs and generates an estimated \$640 million in economic activity. In 2022, the Airport had recovered from pandemic-related impacts to exceed 55,000 aircraft operations, servicing more than 220,000 passengers. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide safe, secure, federally compliant public-use airfield 2. Fire fighting services for the airport 3. Snow removal service for both land and public sides of the airport 4. Public terminal facilities 5. Administrative services for airport tenants and public users |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Maintain a public-use airfield that is open 365 days per year | Achieved | 365 days | 365 days |
| Maintain a public terminal facility that is open 365 days per year | Achieved | 365 days | 365 days |

Airport (Special Revenue Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$4,747,240 | 35.5 | | | \$86.11 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Sales & Other Taxes | \$ 551,216 | \$ 699,284 | \$ 846,664 | \$ 601,960 | \$ 751,960 |
| Federal Grants | \$ 5,177,385 | \$ 3,986,593 | \$ 1,086,825 | \$ 17,471,007 | \$ 2,160,000 |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 550,491 | \$ - | \$ 12,000 | \$ 594,800 | \$ 70,000 |
| Charges For Services | \$ 2,976,514 | \$ 4,064,405 | \$ 4,435,959 | \$ 3,611,242 | \$ 3,891,531 |
| Rental | \$ 2,901,088 | \$ 3,397,228 | \$ 3,379,896 | \$ 3,046,279 | \$ 3,740,435 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 148,185 | \$ 18,301 | \$ 454,808 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 169,854 | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 12,304,879 | \$ 12,165,812 | \$ 10,216,153 | \$ 25,495,142 | \$ 10,613,926 |
| % Inc/Dec | -51% | -1% | -16% | 150% | -58% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 26.7 | 23.7 | 30.7 | 32.7 | 35.5 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 2,443,956 | \$ 2,444,269 | \$ 2,883,099 | \$ 3,707,477 | \$ 4,459,775 |
| Miscellaneous | \$ - | \$ 1,840,450 | \$ (1,840,450) | \$ - | \$ - |
| Services | \$ 2,223,709 | \$ 1,809,534 | \$ 2,354,712 | \$ 4,982,789 | \$ 3,669,291 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 98,135 | \$ 103,306 | \$ 111,547 | \$ 113,789 | \$ 84,500 |
| Supplies | \$ 235,734 | \$ 352,482 | \$ 550,330 | \$ 550,321 | \$ 606,600 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 2,593,541 | \$ 804,875 | \$ 1,058,916 | \$ 18,565,530 | \$ 6,541,000 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 7,595,077 | \$ 7,354,916 | \$ 5,118,155 | \$ 27,919,906 | \$ 15,361,166 |
| % Inc/Dec | -71% | -3% | -30% | 446% | -45% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 4,709,802 | \$ 4,810,896 | \$ 5,097,998 | \$ (2,424,764) | \$ (4,747,240) |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 3,486,106 | \$ 8,195,908 | \$ 13,006,804 | \$ 18,104,802 | \$ 15,680,038 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 8,195,908 | \$ 13,006,804 | \$ 18,104,802 | \$ 15,680,038 | \$ 10,932,798 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 108% | 177% | 354% | 56% | 71% |

- Eagle County Regional Airport received an allocation of federal coronavirus related funding in 2020, 2021, and 2022. In 2023, the airport received FAA (Federal Aviation Administration) grant funds for taxiway rehabilitation. Phase two of the project will be funded in 2024.
- Rents and charges are increasing slightly from 2023. 2021 and 2022 saw large growth after the pandemic and things are returning to normal operations. Facility leases included an increase to price per square foot.
- FTE changes include the addition of one electrician and two customer service ambassadors in 2023. In 2024 curbside attendants were reduced, this service will now be supplied by a contractor.
- Supplies have increased over the past few years to ensure inventory is on hand to complete repairs timely to maintain service.
- This fund's capital outlay and leases are explained in the [Capital Expenditures](#) section of this book.

Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation (Blended Component Unit)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$1,509,948 | N/A | | | \$27.39 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ - | \$ 1,840,450 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Charges For Services | \$ 905,979 | \$ 1,202,414 | \$ 1,204,436 | \$ 954,500 | \$ 893,000 |
| Rental | \$ 4,790,708 | \$ 5,114,368 | \$ 5,427,947 | \$ 4,628,962 | \$ 6,356,920 |
| Investment Earnings | \$ 92,114 | \$ 6,285 | \$ 277,809 | \$ 700,000 | \$ 250,000 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 19,740 | \$ 2,018 | \$ 55,013 | \$ 409,671 | \$ - |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 5,808,542 | \$ 8,165,534 | \$ 6,965,205 | \$ 6,693,133 | \$ 7,499,920 |
| % Inc/Dec | -10% | 41% | -15% | -4% | 12% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Services | \$ 1,968,393 | \$ 2,650,611 | \$ 2,177,949 | \$ 2,572,071 | \$ 2,938,168 |
| Supplies | \$ 15,839 | \$ 40,103 | \$ 55,572 | \$ 286,557 | \$ 605,400 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 2,466,674 | \$ 2,444,531 | \$ 2,793,713 | \$ 469,194 | \$ 3,000,000 |
| Debt Service | \$ 1,621,250 | \$ 1,579,863 | \$ 1,536,183 | \$ 2,466,800 | \$ 2,466,300 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 6,072,156 | \$ 6,715,107 | \$ 6,563,416 | \$ 5,794,622 | \$ 9,009,868 |
| % Inc/Dec | -37% | 11% | -2% | -12% | 55% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (263,614) | \$ 1,450,427 | \$ 401,789 | \$ 898,511 | \$ (1,509,948) |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 26,449,457 | \$ 26,185,843 | \$ 27,644,173 | \$ 28,045,962 | \$ 28,944,473 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 26,185,843 | \$ 27,636,270 | \$ 28,045,962 | \$ 28,944,473 | \$ 27,434,525 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 431% | 412% | 427% | 500% | 304% |

- Rental income is increasing due to new leases with airlines, concessions and car rental companies.
- ECAT revenues are generated from airline, rental car providers, and other terminal tenants.
- The increase in supplies is for LED bulb replacements, installing a mobile front desk, carpet replacement and spare parts for the baggage carousels.
- The increase in capital outlay is for a front of the house redesign, boiler, HVAC and roof repairs.
- This fund's capital outlay and leases are explained in the [Capital Expenditures](#) section of this book.

ECO Trails

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|---|
| ECO Trails oversees a multi-use trail system through the Eagle River valley. The ECO Trails partnership includes the county government and the towns of Gypsum, Eagle, Avon, Vail, Red Cliff, and Minturn. The regional trail system encompasses 63 miles from Vail Pass to Glenwood Canyon with a connection to Minturn. | 1. Build and maintain a multi-use trail system. |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Complete remaining 12 miles of the Eagle Valley Trail | 1.7 | 2.8 | 7.5 miles |

ECO Trails (Special Revenue Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$742,007 | 3.1 | | | \$13.46 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Sales & Other Taxes | \$ 913,603 | \$ 1,152,155 | \$ 1,415,371 | \$ 1,421,530 | \$ 1,379,503 |
| Federal Grants | \$ 5,855 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 21,320 | \$ 50,350 | \$ 46,846 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Charges For Services | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 150,000 |
| Investment Earnings | \$ 21,487 | \$ 17,796 | \$ 40,511 | \$ 34,130 | \$ 48,000 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 962,265 | \$ 1,220,301 | \$ 1,502,728 | \$ 1,455,660 | \$ 1,577,503 |
| % Inc/Dec | 0% | 27% | 23% | -3% | 8% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 223,789 | \$ 219,844 | \$ 217,924 | \$ 262,860 | \$ 414,071 |
| Services | \$ 53,749 | \$ 33,125 | \$ 241,876 | \$ 313,644 | \$ 304,194 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 11,295 | \$ 31,081 | \$ 38,130 | \$ 37,019 | \$ 42,545 |
| Intergovernmental | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 150,000 |
| Supplies | \$ 5,238 | \$ 5,698 | \$ 18,643 | \$ 13,600 | \$ 13,600 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 92,576 | \$ 863 | \$ - | \$ 30,550 | \$ 50,000 |
| Interfund Transfers Out | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,143,256 | \$ 1,335,559 | \$ 1,345,100 |
| Total Expenditures | \$386,648 | \$290,609 | \$1,659,829 | \$1,993,232 | \$2,319,510 |
| % Inc/Dec | -80% | -25% | 471% | 20% | 16% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 575,617 | \$ 929,692 | \$ (157,102) | \$ (537,572) | \$ (742,007) |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 1,137,421 | \$ 1,713,038 | \$ 2,642,730 | \$ 2,485,628 | \$ 1,948,056 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 1,713,038 | \$ 2,642,730 | \$ 2,485,628 | \$ 1,948,056 | \$ 1,206,049 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 443% | 909% | 150% | 98% | 52% |

- Sales tax revenue is discussed in the [Revenue Trends](#) section.
- In 2021, Eagle County Government issued [certificates of participation](#) (COPs) whose proceeds are used to fund a portion of the remainder of the Eagle Valley Trail - a strategic priority. The COPs repayments and trail construction will be budgeted in the Capital Improvements fund, so all available sales tax revenue and any local contributions will be transferred to that fund to assist in funding the construction of the trail and making the required payments.
- ECO Trails will construct the Horn Ranch to Edwards segment of the Eagle Valley Trail in 2024. Details of the construction are explained in the [Capital Expenditures](#) section of this book.

Economic Resiliency

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|--|
| The economic resiliency department supports the county's business community through technical assistance, disaster response and recovery, workforce development, and long-term economic resiliency initiatives. A primary function of the department is hosting the Northwest Colorado Small Business Development Center. | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Technical assistance for startups and existing businesses2. Exit planning and business continuity support3. Disaster and recovery response4. Workforce development support |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Develop SBDC programs in alignment with local economic resiliency strategies and business needs | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 3 new programs |

Economic Resiliency (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$342,113 | 3.0 | | | \$6.21 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 93,119 | \$ 217,187 | \$ 201,569 | \$ 260,000 | \$ 260,000 |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 17,465 | \$ 5,689 | \$ 43,250 | \$ 55,000 | \$ 54,335 |
| Charges for Services | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,000 | \$ 5,000 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$110,584 | \$222,876 | \$244,819 | \$320,000 | \$319,335 |
| % Inc/Dec | -39% | 102% | 10% | 31% | 0% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 113,245 | \$ 137,219 | \$ 218,521 | \$ 317,970 | \$ 342,913 |
| Services | \$ 182,795 | \$ 180,731 | \$ 172,067 | \$ 299,770 | \$ 296,835 |
| Miscellaneous | \$ 3,800 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Supplies | \$ 3,224 | \$ 8,281 | \$ 2,869 | \$ 21,700 | \$ 21,700 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 303,064 | \$ 326,230 | \$ 393,457 | \$ 639,440 | \$ 661,448 |
| % Inc/Dec | 314% | 8% | 21% | 63% | 3% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (192,480) | \$ (103,354) | \$ (148,639) | \$ (319,440) | \$ (342,113) |

- The economic resiliency department was formalized in 2022 to dedicate .5 FTE to Eagle County's economic development priorities. A majority of staff time supports the grant-funded Northwest Colorado Small Business Development Center (SBDC).
- Revenue is reflective of SBDC funding sources which offset the regional program, with cash match to the grant from Eagle County and other regional partners.
- Revenue has steadily increased as the program has grown and applied for additional funds, which also necessitates higher program costs and an increase in staffing. The funding is forecasted to remain flat in 2024.
- In addition to the SBDC program costs, purchased services include managed contracts for economic development initiatives. The Vail Valley Partnership contract has increased slightly to \$160,000, the Basalt Chamber contract is \$15,000 and an additional \$40,000 has been set aside for new contracts, all of which provide services, programs and projects to further business retention and workforce development priorities.



Fair & Rodeo

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|--|
| To promote agriculture, education, and Western heritage through a family-friendly fair and rodeo experience. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Produce annual fair and rodeo event 2. Maintain and expand sponsorship program to offset expense of the production 3. Coordinate volunteer program to reduce the demand for staff resources 4. Support 4-H with the production of their exhibit programs 5. Support Jr Livestock with the infrastructure needs to the annual animal sale 6. Support the annual employee picnic |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Produce an award winning rodeo that drives spending and visitation to Eagle County. Measured by nominations or awards from Professional Rodeo Cowboy Association or Mountain States Circuit | Nominated | Nominated | Award |
| Maintain the level of sponsorship to offset operating expenses | \$167,700 | \$178,500 | \$188,500 |
| Increase the volunteer program to recruit additional help to offset ECG resources needed | 83% filled | 81% filled | 90% |

Fair & Rodeo (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$167,021 | 1.5 | | | \$3.03 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 57,180 | \$ 1 | \$ - |
| Charges For Services | \$ 1,520 | \$ 460,459 | \$ 495,607 | \$ 484,600 | \$ 558,100 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 538 | \$ - | \$ 2,000 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 1,520 | \$ 460,459 | \$ 552,787 | \$ 484,601 | \$ 558,100 |
| % Inc/Dec | -100% | 30193% | 20% | -12% | 15% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 109,112 | \$ 112,261 | \$ 127,807 | \$ 140,642 | \$ 179,910 |
| Services | \$ 10,706 | \$ 313,309 | \$ 324,111 | \$ 411,118 | \$ 418,232 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ - | \$ 23 | \$ - | \$ 267 | \$ 2,479 |
| Supplies | \$ 6,101 | \$ 89,789 | \$ 222,447 | \$ 102,201 | \$ 124,500 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 125,919 | \$ 515,382 | \$ 674,365 | \$ 654,228 | \$ 725,121 |
| % Inc/Dec | -77% | 309% | 31% | -3% | 11% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (124,399) | \$ (54,924) | \$ (121,578) | \$ (169,627) | \$ (167,021) |

- The 2020 Eagle County Fair and Rodeo was canceled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Services include renting equipment, advertising, entertainment and all other costs of the event. It also includes costs of producing the rodeo, including judges, stock contractor, and the rodeo purse. We expect these costs to increase as we work to ensure the event is environmentally friendly.

Colorado State University Extension

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|--|
| Promote accessible leadership development opportunities, increase civic engagement, and enhance inclusivity to ensure that community members share equitable access to resources and programming. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 4-H youth development 2. Family leadership training institute 3. Food preservation/food safety education 4. Personal finance education 5. Colorado master gardener 6. Native plant masters 7. Grow-n-give 8. Garden to kitchen 9. Beyond lawn 10. STAR soil health program 11. Horticulture consultations and site visits |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|--|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Family leadership training institute: Increases in civic knowledge of participants | 14/14 | 12/12 | 15/15 |
| STAR: Implementation of new soil health practice | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 10 producers |

CSU Extension (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$226,255 | 0.1 | | | \$4.10 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 2,448 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$2,448 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| % Inc/Dec | | -100% | | | |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 50,798 | \$ 4,496 | \$ 3,073 | \$ 6,804 | \$ 6,945 |
| Services | \$ 105,529 | \$ 111,245 | \$ 118,166 | \$ 199,240 | \$ 206,665 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 6,039 | \$ 348 | \$ 82 | \$ 114 | \$ 675 |
| Supplies | \$ 8,566 | \$ 10,483 | \$ 10,832 | \$ 11,970 | \$ 11,970 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 170,931 | \$ 126,571 | \$ 132,153 | \$ 218,128 | \$ 226,255 |
| % Inc/Dec | -12% | -26% | 4% | 65% | 4% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (168,483) | \$ (126,571) | \$ (132,153) | \$ (218,128) | \$ (226,255) |

- CSU Extension brings the University's research-based resources to the local communities. Funding for staff and programming is a partnership between the United States Department of Agriculture, Colorado State University and Eagle County. Eagle County funds a portion of the cost of staff and programs offered by CSU Extension.
- The increased services is due to an increase in the contract with Colorado State University for staff wage cost of living adjustments.

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Protect our Mountain Ecosystem

The Protect our mountain ecosystem strategic priority includes safeguarding our natural resources, wildlife habitat and water resources, assuring innovation sustainability practices at the county's landfill, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and reducing the impacts of wildfires and drought. In the following pages we will review the budgets of departments that are engaged with the work of protecting our mountain ecosystem.

| Department | Fund | 2024 Expenditures | 2024 FTE |
|--|---------------|-------------------|----------|
| Solid Waste & Recycling | Landfill Fund | \$ 4,146,262 | 13.5 |
| Resiliency | General Fund | \$ 2,684,947 | 3.0 |
| Fire Mitigation | General Fund | \$ 1,511,340 | 2.0 |
| Open Space | Open Space | \$ 3,072,760 | 4.7 |
| Natural Resources | General Fund | \$ 784,300 | 2.8 |
| Vegetation Management | General Fund | \$ 657,001 | 1.9 |
| Total for Protect our Mountain Ecosystem | | \$ 12,856,610 | 27.9 |

Solid Waste & Recycling

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|---|
| To provide waste disposal services to the public in the most cost effective and environmentally sound manner while continuing to support existing environmental and recycling programs. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Landfill 2. Household hazardous waste 3. Material recovery facility (recycle center) |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Successfully pass all state inspections | Passed | Passed | Pass |
| Provide Eagle County residents with the most cost effective and environmentally sound disposal options while continuing to support existing and future environmental programs | Achieved | Achieved | Achieve |

Solid Waste & Recycling (Enterprise Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$57,838 | 13.5 | | | \$1.05 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 3,849 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 16,157 | \$ 29,391 | \$ 20,666 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Charges For Services | \$ 3,484,795 | \$ 4,431,218 | \$ 4,278,885 | \$ 3,983,100 | \$ 4,204,100 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 264 | \$ - | \$ 5,493 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ 87,315 | \$ 51,891 | \$ 80,517 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 3,592,381 | \$ 4,512,499 | \$ 4,385,560 | \$ 3,983,100 | \$ 4,204,100 |
| % Inc/Dec | -8% | 26% | -3% | -9% | 6% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 13.5 | 13.5 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 1,069,223 | \$ 1,077,365 | \$ 1,115,190 | \$ 1,385,629 | \$ 1,522,574 |
| Miscellaneous | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Services | \$ 1,044,126 | \$ 1,245,330 | \$ 1,312,878 | \$ 1,131,498 | \$ 1,214,898 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 603,861 | \$ 773,848 | \$ 913,705 | \$ 1,109,871 | \$ 963,034 |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 144,837 | \$ 166,460 | \$ 161,325 | \$ 188,646 | \$ 188,646 |
| Supplies | \$ 64,434 | \$ 161,737 | \$ 80,640 | \$ 140,610 | \$ 157,110 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 431,141 | \$ 358,531 | \$ 350,247 | \$ 423,830 | \$ 100,000 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 3,357,621 | \$ 3,783,270 | \$ 3,933,985 | \$ 4,380,084 | \$ 4,146,262 |
| % Inc/Dec | -1% | 13% | 4% | 11% | -5% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 234,760 | \$ 729,229 | \$ 451,575 | \$ (396,984) | \$ 57,838 |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 16,095,077 | \$ 16,329,837 | \$ 17,059,066 | \$ 17,510,641 | \$ 17,113,657 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 16,329,837 | \$ 17,059,066 | \$ 17,510,641 | \$ 17,113,657 | \$ 17,171,495 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 486% | 451% | 445% | 391% | 414% |

- The sole source of revenue for this fund in 2024 is charges for services which is forecasted to grow by 6% from 2023.
- Services are increasing due to equipment rental price increases for wood chipping and concrete crushing and temp labor wage increases at the materials recovery facility.
- This fund's capital outlay and leases are explained in the [Capital Expenditures](#) section of this book.

Resiliency

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|--|
| The resiliency/climate action team works to reduce greenhouse gas emissions within county operations and the community through policy-making, partnerships and programs, and capacity building. Lead strategy is to modernize energy systems and electrify buildings and transportation for the benefit of low and middle income residents who live and work in Eagle County. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support county departments in electrification of new and existing buildings and fleet vehicles 2. Develop a cross-functional team to plan, take action, measure, and communicate results on greenhouse gas emissions reduction within ECG operations. 3. Community energy program in partnership with Holy Cross Energy. 4. Energy Smart and ReEnergize (rebates for electric retro-fits) hosted by Walking Mountains Science Center and CORE. 5. BEECH (beneficial electrification of Eagle County Homes) in partnership with NWCCOG for income qualified residents. 6. Climate Action Collaborative hosted by Walking Mountains Science Center 7. Electric vehicle accelerator program to provide EV charging support for multifamily neighborhoods. 8. Bike share support |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Greenhouse gas emissions reduction within Eagle County operations | 46 tons | 500 tons | 186 tons |
| Greenhouse gas emissions reduction within the Eagle County community. Beginning in 2024, we will measure this by assessing the number of homes that completed energy efficiency improvements | 2,404 tons | 75,000 tons | 55 homes |

Resiliency (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$2,483,947 | 3.0 | | | \$45.06 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ 236,646 | \$ 270,578 | \$ 342,928 | \$ 200,000 | \$ 201,000 |
| Federal Grants | \$ 159,679 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 19,958 | \$ 273,041 | \$ 30,695 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 416,282 | \$ 543,619 | \$ 373,623 | \$ 200,000 | \$ 201,000 |
| % Inc/Dec | -63% | 31% | -31% | -46% | 1% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 4.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 564,322 | \$ 266,362 | \$ 460,321 | \$ 433,037 | \$ 490,521 |
| Miscellaneous | \$ 19,958 | \$ 273,041 | \$ 30,695 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Services | \$ 664,178 | \$ 798,746 | \$ 1,497,923 | \$ 1,407,056 | \$ 2,157,426 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 7,371 | \$ 7,826 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Supplies | \$ 13,872 | \$ 3,604 | \$ 2,705 | \$ 17,000 | \$ 37,000 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 1,269,700 | \$ 1,349,578 | \$ 1,991,643 | \$ 1,857,093 | \$ 2,684,947 |
| % Inc/Dec | -29% | 6% | 48% | -7% | 45% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (853,418) | \$ (805,959) | \$ (1,618,020) | \$ (1,657,093) | \$ (2,483,947) |

- The services planned for 2024 include continuing partnerships with Walking Mountains, CORE, Northwest Colorado Council of Governments, and Holy Cross Energy.
- Increases in the 2024 services classification include contributing towards battery storage capacity in workforce housing neighborhoods and an increased focus on driving programming and funding to local households earning less than 150% of the area median income.

Fire Mitigation

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|--|
| The mitigation and wildfire protection department at Eagle County aims to reduce the impact of wildfires and other disasters by taking action before those disasters occur. Mitigation tactics can include changes to vegetation, building with fire resistant construction materials, improving water supplies, ensuring emergency access, and planning for a safe evacuation. Mitigation may not prevent every emergency, but these efforts help protect people, property, and the environment during a catastrophic event. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wildfire risk assessment 2. Wildfire fuels mitigation 3. Strengthen wildfire response 4. Implement county wildfire regulations |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Complete landscape-scale fuel reduction projects in areas where wildfires threaten homes and communities in order to reduce fire intensity, structure ignition potential, and improve emergency response | 1,700 acres | 500 acres | 1,000 acres |
| Engage community members (homes or businesses) in the REALFire program to complete a property assessment and implement strategies to reduce wildfire risk on homes and businesses | 300 | 200 | 200 |

Fire Mitigation (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$1,371,340 | 2.0 | | | \$24.88 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ - | \$ 27,800 | \$ 33,200 | \$ 15,000 | \$ 15,000 |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ - | \$ 10,000 | \$ - | \$ 178,800 | \$ 125,000 |
| Total Revenues | \$0 | \$37,800 | \$33,200 | \$ 193,800 | \$ 140,000 |
| % Inc/Dec | | | -12% | 484% | -28% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ - | \$ 158,502 | \$ 203,563 | \$ 224,888 | \$ 269,726 |
| Services | \$ - | \$ 120,470 | \$ 785,967 | \$ 1,605,003 | \$ 1,221,791 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 12,419 | \$ 23,086 | \$ 14,223 |
| Supplies | \$ - | \$ 5,219 | \$ 2,423 | \$ 5,600 | \$ 5,600 |
| Total Expenditures | \$0 | \$284,191 | \$1,004,373 | \$ 1,858,577 | \$ 1,511,340 |
| | | | 253% | 85% | -19% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ - | \$ (246,391) | \$ (971,173) | \$ (1,664,777) | \$ (1,371,340) |

- Services includes landscape fuels reduction projects, REALFire support (cost-share for program participants and community fuels chipping programs), funding for Eagle County and Roaring Fork Valley wildfire collaboratives, and matching funds leveraged against several mitigation grants including: Action, Implementation and Mitigation (AIM) grant, Forest Restoration and Wildfire Risk Mitigation (FRWRM) grant(s), Community Wildfire Defense (CWDG) grant for the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) update, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) community assistance.



Open Space

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|--|
| We acquire and maintain open space to create a conservation legacy for our community. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acquire open space lands for specific scenic, cultural, and recreation values 2. Provide opportunities for equitable access for all to enjoy Eagle County open space properties 3. Restore unique open space landscapes to support biodiversity, improve water quality, and enhance wildlife habitat, while providing recreational opportunities and increasing community engagement with natural resources 4. Manage open space properties to provide safe, outdoor experiences in Eagle County |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Engage the community through volunteer opportunities to improve water quantity and quality, wildlife habitat, or and other natural resource priorities on open space properties | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 3 events |
| Complete Phase 3 of the Brush Creek ecological restoration project | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | complete |
| Complete land improvement projects | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 3 projects |

Open Space Fund (Special Revenue Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$4,361,258 | 4.7 | | | \$79.11 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 5,058,095 | \$ 5,096,247 | \$ 5,276,142 | \$ 5,209,114 | \$ 6,941,018 |
| Federal Grants | \$ 4,700 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 700,000 | \$ 155,000 | \$ 211,331 | \$ 145,000 | \$ 145,000 |
| Charges For Services | \$ 247,909 | \$ 4,550 | \$ 4,550 | \$ 8,000 | \$ 8,000 |
| Rental | \$ 21,627 | \$ 22,151 | \$ 18,375 | \$ 20,000 | \$ 20,000 |
| Investment Earnings | \$ 153,649 | \$ 113,391 | \$ 252,041 | \$ 414,770 | \$ 320,000 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 205 | \$ 34,447 | \$ 1,753 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 6,186,185 | \$ 5,425,786 | \$ 5,764,192 | \$ 5,796,884 | \$ 7,434,018 |
| % Inc/Dec | 15% | -12% | 6% | 1% | 28% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 309,428 | \$ 336,993 | \$ 370,382 | \$ 484,346 | \$ 561,932 |
| Miscellaneous | \$ - | \$ 155,000 | \$ 211,331 | \$ 145,000 | \$ 145,000 |
| Services | \$ 378,481 | \$ 518,520 | \$ 165,289 | \$ 1,244,449 | \$ 995,042 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 171,251 | \$ 163,540 | \$ 170,488 | \$ 181,426 | \$ 213,046 |
| Intergovernmental | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Supplies | \$ 71,146 | \$ 51,549 | \$ 81,046 | \$ 142,700 | \$ 127,100 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 2,777,021 | \$ 106,928 | \$ 184,420 | \$ 778,000 | \$ 1,030,640 |
| Grants & Contributions Issued | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Interfund Transfers Out | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 3,707,326 | \$ 1,332,530 | \$ 1,182,955 | \$ 2,975,921 | \$ 3,072,760 |
| % Inc/Dec | 364% | -64% | -11% | 152% | 3% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 2,478,858 | \$ 4,093,256 | \$ 4,581,237 | \$ 2,820,963 | \$ 4,361,258 |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 6,922,623 | \$ 9,401,481 | \$ 13,494,737 | \$ 18,075,974 | \$ 20,896,937 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 9,401,481 | \$ 13,494,737 | \$ 18,075,974 | \$ 20,896,937 | \$ 25,258,195 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 254% | 1013% | 1528% | 702% | 822% |

- Property tax revenue increased as discussed in the [Revenue Trends](#) section.
- Services include the maintenance and improvement of open space properties.
- No significant open space property purchases have occurred since 2020. Staff continues to look for opportunities to purchase property that aligns with the open space conservation criteria which include; scenic landscapes and vistas, regional heritage, wildlife, sensitive lands and environments, physical and visual buffers, and access to dispersed recreational opportunities .
- This fund's capital outlay and leases are explained in the [Capital Expenditures](#) section of this book.

Natural Resources

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|--|
| The natural resources department works to protect and enhance the natural resources of Eagle County by working with conservation partners to proactively support the community and regional efforts to protect water quantity and quality, wildlife, and other natural resource management initiatives. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure our waterways are protected 2. Water gauge and aquatic nuisance species monitoring 3. Land use planning as staff advisors for environmental protections 4. Protect and restore our diverse natural landscapes |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Support and provide funding for conservation community non-profit partners to enhance water quantity and quality, wildlife and other natural resource management initiatives | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 3 partners |
| Review documents to determine any common or recurring themes among the land use agreement provisions related to environmental impacts to inform the land use regulation rewrite process | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | complete |

Natural Resources (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$694,995 | 2.8 | | | \$12.61 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 7,500 | \$ - |
| Charges for Services | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 90,890 | \$ 89,305 |
| Total Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$98,390 | \$89,305 |
| % Inc/Dec | | | | | -9% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ - | \$ 94,995 | \$ 98,356 | \$ 344,908 | \$ 371,305 |
| Services | \$ - | \$ 238,346 | \$ 254,217 | \$ 270,284 | \$ 251,495 |
| Intergovernmental | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 147,650 | \$ 160,000 |
| Supplies | \$ - | \$ 689 | \$ 167 | \$ 13,000 | \$ 1,500 |
| Total Expenditures | \$0 | \$334,030 | \$352,740 | \$ 775,842 | \$ 784,300 |
| % Inc/Dec | | | 6% | 120% | 1% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$0 | -\$334,030 | -\$352,740 | \$ (677,452) | \$ (694,995) |

- Services for this department fund partner programs that work to ensure our waterways are protected and include agreements with local conservation districts. Additional services include water gauge and aquatic nuisance species monitoring.

Vegetation Management

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|---|
| The vegetation management department works to increase landscape resiliency through land restoration and management on open spaces, trails, rights-of-way, and private properties throughout Eagle County. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect and restore our diverse landscapes through vegetation management. 2. Ensure public and private properties within unincorporated Eagle County are in compliance with the Colorado Noxious Weed Act. 3. Provide education on best practices to county residents and businesses to restore diverse landscapes through vegetation stewardship. |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Support and provide funding for vegetation stewardship projects in partnership with conservation partners | New in 2023 | 2 projects | 3 projects |
| Conduct land management activities on X # acres (Includes weed management and restoration activities like seeding) | New in 2023 | 150 acres | 200 acres |
| Assist landowners with vegetation management recommendations | New in 2023 | 48 | 50 |

Vegetation Management (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$206,001 | 1.9 | | | \$3.74 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 1,410 | \$ 10,088 | \$ 11,900 | \$ 21,500 | \$ 408,000 |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ - | \$ 3,077 | \$ - | \$ 32,000 | \$ 20,000 |
| Charges for Services | \$ 14,840 | \$ 7,539 | \$ 22,932 | \$ 43,000 | \$ 23,000 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 16,251 | \$ 20,704 | \$ 34,832 | \$ 96,500 | \$ 451,000 |
| % Inc/Dec | -22% | 27% | 68% | 177% | 367% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 79,329 | \$ 97,736 | \$ 110,128 | \$ 151,286 | \$ 176,345 |
| Services | \$ 11,457 | \$ 9,741 | \$ 18,048 | \$ 20,772 | \$ 26,700 |
| Miscellaneous | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 354,500 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 55,387 | \$ 51,800 | \$ 58,372 | \$ 95,138 | \$ 50,456 |
| Supplies | \$ 28,584 | \$ 20,493 | \$ 35,948 | \$ 57,300 | \$ 49,000 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 174,758 | \$ 179,770 | \$ 222,496 | \$ 324,496 | \$ 657,001 |
| % Inc/Dec | -7% | 3% | 24% | 46% | 102% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (158,507) | \$ (159,065) | \$ (187,664) | \$ (227,996) | \$ (206,001) |

- Federal grants includes a new grant award from the Colorado State Noxious Weed Management Fund, the revenue is offset by \$354,000 that will be passed through to the Eagle River Watershed Council. This grant will fund work to build community and ecosystem resiliency, protect critical drinking water sources, and improve habitat and watershed health.
- Charges for services include a contract with the Colorado Department of Transportation to do weed mitigation work on CDOT rights-of-way and the sale of weed reducing chemicals to the public.

Core Services - Internal Services

Eagle County's internal services teams provide exceptional core services to other Eagle County departments.

| Department | Fund | 2024 Expenditures | 2024 FTE |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| County Manager's Office | General Fund | \$ 2,008,592 | 7.0 |
| County Manager's Office | P&C Insurance Fund | \$ 1,597,384 | 0.0 |
| Attorney | General Fund | \$ 2,131,018 | 8.0 |
| Finance | General Fund | \$ 878,893 | 6.0 |
| Finance Central Services | General Fund | \$ 97,356 | 0.0 |
| Finance Administration | General Fund | \$ 19,332,107 | 0.0 |
| Emergency Incident Response | General Fund | \$ - | 0.0 |
| Emergency Reserve Fund | Emergency Reserve/TABOR Fund | \$ - | 0.0 |
| Innovation & Technology | General Fund | \$ 3,694,405 | 13.2 |
| Human Resources | General Fund | \$ 2,087,178 | 7.0 |
| Health Insurance | Health Insurance Fund | \$ 13,130,636 | 0.0 |
| Communications | General Fund | \$ 1,464,623 | 7.0 |
| Total for Core Services - Internal Services | | \$ 46,422,192 | 48.2 |

County Manager's Office

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|---|
| To cultivate a forward-thinking, collaborative, and inclusive local government by strategically planning for our community's future, fostering meaningful relationships both within and outside our organization, championing employee well-being, ensuring seamless administrative support to the Board of County Commissioners, and developing and executing policies that reflect our community's values and aspirations. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategic planning and execution 2. Budget officer 3. Community relations 4. Employee satisfaction 5. Intergovernmental relations 6. Policy development 7. BoCC administrative support |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Strategic planning and execution - percentage completion of outlined strategic initiatives and objectives on an annual basis | New in 2023 | 80% | 80% |
| Community relations - response rate to community questions and concerns received at eagleadmin@eaglecounty.us . Percentage of responses within 24 hours | New in 2023 | 85% | 85% |
| Employee satisfaction - annual employee Net Promoter Score of +35 or greater with participation of 60% or greater | +45/66% | +35/60% | +35/60% |

County Manager's Office (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$2,008,592 | 7.0 | | | \$36.44 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ 65,172 | \$ 90,428 | \$ 83,397 | \$ 1 | \$ - |
| Federal Grants | \$ 202,442 | \$ 42,500 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 36,540 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$304,154 | \$132,928 | \$83,397 | \$1 | \$0 |
| % Inc/Dec | 173% | -56% | -37% | -100% | -100% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 1,090,350 | \$ 1,048,735 | \$ 1,093,118 | \$ 1,147,066 | \$ 1,603,808 |
| Services | \$ 152,843 | \$ 146,812 | \$ 130,343 | \$ 234,325 | \$ 216,456 |
| Supplies | \$ 3,763 | \$ 6,982 | \$ 18,372 | \$ 11,078 | \$ 13,328 |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 194,331 | \$ 247,500 | \$ 120,000 | \$ 87,500 | \$ 175,000 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 1,441,288 | \$ 1,450,029 | \$ 1,361,833 | \$ 1,479,969 | \$ 2,008,592 |
| % Inc/Dec | -13% | 1% | -6% | 9% | 36% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (1,137,133) | \$ (1,317,101) | \$ (1,278,435) | \$ (1,479,968) | \$ (2,008,592) |

- Revenue in previous years includes the continuation of the front country ranger program, in which all municipalities participate with Eagle County to fund additional United States Forest Service programs in Eagle County. This was moved to natural resources in 2023.
- Services include \$50,000 for consulting and strategic plan priorities and \$144,000 to improve organizational policies, practices, and performance by leveraging equity, diversity, and inclusion.
- Intergovernmental expenditure includes a contribution to Vail Pass safety.
- A position was moved from administration to innovation and technologies in 2023 and a vacant position for a policy analyst was removed. The chief financial officer and administrative project manager positions were moved here from the finance department in 2024.

Property & Casualty Insurance Fund (Internal Service Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$352,569 | N/A | | | \$6.40 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 387,918 | \$ 459,073 | \$ 580,462 | \$ 573,002 | \$ 818,049 |
| Internal Service Revenue | \$ 350,904 | \$ 359,154 | \$ 390,717 | \$ 467,543 | \$ 744,904 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 135,711 | \$ 106,970 | \$ 109,326 | \$ 87,000 | \$ 87,000 |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ 150,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 200,000 | \$ 300,000 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 1,024,533 | \$ 925,197 | \$ 1,080,506 | \$ 1,327,545 | \$ 1,949,953 |
| % Inc/Dec | -15% | -10% | 17% | 23% | 47% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Services | \$ 763,243 | \$ 936,389 | \$ 1,238,757 | \$ 1,309,196 | \$ 1,575,584 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 11,638 | \$ 13,773 | \$ 17,414 | \$ 15,000 | \$ 21,800 |
| Interfund Transfers Out | \$ 296,453 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 1,071,333 | \$ 950,162 | \$ 1,256,171 | \$ 1,324,196 | \$ 1,597,384 |
| % Inc/Dec | 5% | -11% | 32% | 5% | 21% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (46,800) | \$ (24,965) | \$ (175,665) | \$ 3,349 | \$ 352,569 |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 433,569 | \$ 386,769 | \$ 361,804 | \$ 186,139 | \$ 189,488 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$386,769 | \$361,804 | \$186,139 | \$189,488 | \$542,057 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 36% | 38% | 15% | 14% | 34% |

- Revenue from Interfund Transfers In offsets rising insurance premiums, due to a multitude of factors impacting the global insurance industry in an unprecedented manner. The result of the Covid-19 pandemic, evolving cyber threats, changing law enforcement practices, and worsening natural disasters has led to limited capacity in the insurance market, stricter underwriting standards, and rising premiums.
- Property insurance increases are the main driver in the increase in Services costs, due to the dramatic rise in construction costs, along with Eagle County's and Colorado's increasing wildfire exposure due to climate change.

County Attorney's Office

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|--|
| The county attorney is appointed by the Board of County Commissioners to provide legal services to all elected county officials, departments, boards and commissions. The County Attorney's office represents the board in all legal matters including the preparation of contracts and the prosecution and defense of lawsuits by and against the county. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elected officials and department support 2. Office administration and staff development 3. Citizen requests and interaction 4. General legal counsel 5. Litigation 6. Professional development |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Respond to records requests and media inquiries. Respond to 90% of records requests within 7 days | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 90%/7 |
| Review and approval of contracts, resolutions, and other legal documents. Review and approve 80% of documents within 14 days | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 80%/14 |
| Timely advise clients (Board of County Commissioners and Elected Officials) of potential legal problems. Advise clients of 100% of all filed litigation within 7 days | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 100%/7 |

County Attorney's Office (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$2,126,018 | 8.0 | | | \$23.45 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 4,734 | \$ 23,977 | \$ 5,729 | \$ 5,000 | \$ 5,000 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 4,734 | \$ 23,977 | \$ 5,729 | \$ 5,000 | \$ 5,000 |
| % Inc/Dec | 109% | 407% | -76% | -13% | 0% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 996,858 | \$ 1,105,077 | \$ 1,201,632 | \$ 1,336,259 | \$ 1,609,506 |
| Services | \$ 431,438 | \$ 366,501 | \$ 543,496 | \$ 653,649 | \$ 511,596 |
| Supplies | \$ 2,549 | \$ 5,387 | \$ 14,039 | \$ 6,016 | \$ 9,916 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 1,430,845 | \$ 1,476,965 | \$ 1,759,167 | \$ 1,995,924 | \$ 2,131,018 |
| % Inc/Dec | 10% | 3% | 19% | 13% | 7% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (1,426,111) | \$ (1,452,988) | \$ (1,753,439) | \$ (1,990,924) | \$ (2,126,018) |

- An assistant attorney position was added in 2023.
- Services for 2024 reflect the ongoing but decreased need of litigation support for tax appeals.

Finance

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|--|
| The finance department is responsible for preparing and monitoring the county's annual budget, compiling financial information, and contracting for and assisting with annual audits of all county finances. It also manages all borrowings for the county. The department performs the accounting duties for all funds, processes invoices and payroll, and monitors grants received by the county. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Budget development and analysis 2. External audit 3. Internal audit, internal controls and financial policies and processes 4. Accounts payable, accounts receivable, and general ledger management 5. Payroll processing and reporting 6. Debt management 7. Risk management |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Apply for and receive 3 of 3 Government Finance Officers Association awards for budget, audit, and community financial report | 3 of 3 | 3 of 3 | 3 of 3 |
| Assist departments in managing their financial processes with a goal of less than 5 internal control audit comments | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 5 or fewer |

Finance (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$878,893 | 6.0 | | | \$15.94 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 2,658 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 50 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$2,658 | \$0 | \$50 | \$0 | \$0 |
| % Inc/Dec | | -100% | | -100% | |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 7.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 6.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 823,421 | \$ 935,011 | \$ 1,024,461 | \$ 1,154,047 | \$ 833,135 |
| Services | \$ 92,696 | \$ 14,306 | \$ 56,814 | \$ 65,717 | \$ 39,408 |
| Supplies | \$ 17,689 | \$ 3,370 | \$ 1,856 | \$ 3,550 | \$ 6,350 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 933,807 | \$ 952,688 | \$ 1,083,131 | \$ 1,223,314 | \$ 878,893 |
| % Inc/Dec | 10% | 2% | 14% | 13% | -28% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (931,149) | \$ (952,688) | \$ (1,083,081) | \$ (1,223,314) | \$ (878,893) |

- Two FTEs, the chief financial officer and administrative project manager, were moved from finance to the county manager's office in 2024. Related expenses such as training were also moved.

Finance Administration (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$28,039,464 | N/A | | | \$508.63 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2022 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 15,475,710 | \$ 15,234,686 | \$ 15,739,995 | \$ 15,540,521 | \$ 23,064,012 |
| Sales & Other Taxes | \$ 13,301,523 | \$ 16,711,467 | \$ 20,508,263 | \$ 20,657,602 | \$ 20,007,808 |
| Internal Service Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Federal Grants | \$ 3,224,161 | \$ 8,176,793 | \$ 10,165,068 | \$ 5,412,666 | \$ 4,197,267 |
| Charges for Services | \$ 221,120 | \$ 333,102 | \$ 468,263 | \$ 215,214 | \$ 199,840 |
| Rental | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 759,129 | \$ 161,698 | \$ 169,698 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 405 | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 32,981,643 | \$ 40,617,746 | \$ 47,051,288 | \$ 41,826,408 | \$ 47,468,927 |
| % Inc/Dec | -4% | 23% | 16% | -11% | 13% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 637,704 | \$ 916,029 | \$ 2,470,848 | \$ 674,154 | \$ 35,000 |
| Miscellaneous | \$ 459,360 | \$ 143,000 | \$ 1,254,498 | \$ 1,992,000 | \$ 600,000 |
| Services | \$ (3,395,845) | \$ (2,933,173) | \$ (3,113,843) | \$ (3,236,849) | \$ (4,151,782) |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 771 | \$ 955 | \$ 1,474 | \$ 1,208 | \$ 550 |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 2,912,155 | \$ 3,353,100 | \$ 4,118,363 | \$ 4,504,234 | \$ 4,504,234 |
| Supplies | \$ 12,082 | \$ 17,526 | \$ 12,281 | \$ 18,462 | \$ 18,461 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 13,500,000 |
| Interfund Transfers Out | \$ 2,397,315 | \$ 7,262,891 | \$ 4,962,067 | \$ 1,700,000 | \$ 4,923,000 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 3,023,543 | \$ 8,760,328 | \$ 9,705,687 | \$ 5,653,209 | \$ 19,429,463 |
| % Inc/Dec | 26% | 190% | 11% | -42% | 244% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 29,958,100 | \$ 31,857,418 | \$ 37,345,601 | \$ 36,173,199 | \$ 28,039,464 |

- In the [Revenue Trends](#) section of this document we talk in detail about our projections for property tax and sales and other tax revenues.
- The federal grant revenue includes payment in lieu of taxes - which is split between the General Fund and Road and Bridge fund as well as the National Forest payment that will be paid to the school districts through the Secure Rural Schools program. This program payment shows up in the intergovernmental expense classification.
- Salaries and benefits in this department represent payments for unemployment insurance and workman's compensation. In 2023, the budget included a placeholder for equity and compensation studies that were completed in 2023.
- The negative amount in services represents the collection of an administrative fee from other county funds.
- The transfer out is to the Public Health fund and a placeholder for a new housing program intended to offset the rising costs of housing in the community. Details on how public health will spend this money is explained on its fund [page](#).
- This fund's capital outlay and leases are explained in the [Capital Expenditures](#) section of this book.

Emergency Incident Response (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$0 | N/A | | | \$0.00 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ 47,803 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Federal Grants | \$ 1,172,854 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 1,220,657 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| % Inc/Dec | | -100% | | | |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Services | \$ 2,267,366 | \$ 2,339,533 | \$ 160 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Supplies | \$ 157,498 | \$ 12,424 | \$ 664 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 2,424,864 | \$ 2,351,957 | \$ 824 | \$ - | \$ - |
| % Inc/Dec | 17771% | -3% | -100% | -100% | |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (1,204,207) | \$ (2,351,957) | \$ (824) | \$ - | \$ - |

- This department was created in 2018 for budgeting and tracking the costs of any emergency incidents that occur in Eagle County. The county manager authorizes the use of funds budgeted in this department.
- No costs are currently anticipated in this department. Should an emergency arise, we will use the budget amendment process to include expenditures for the department.

Emergency Reserve/TABOR Fund (Special Revenue Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$0 | N/A | | | \$0.00 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| % Inc/Dec | | | | | |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 2,747,426 | \$ 2,747,426 | \$ 2,747,426 | \$ 2,747,426 | \$ 2,747,426 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 2,747,426 | \$ 2,747,426 | \$ 2,747,426 | \$ 2,747,426 | \$ 2,747,426 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | | | | | |

- The Colorado Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly referred to as the TABOR amendment) requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending, excluding bonded principal payments and enterprise spending. Each year the amount held in this fund is measured against fiscal year spending and additional dollars are transferred into this fund from the General Fund if necessary.

Innovation & Technology

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|---|
| The innovation and technology department provides technology analysis, assessment, connectivity, deployment, hosting, implementation, product selection, security, support services, and training for all departments throughout Eagle County. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Business applications support 2. Business application selection and implementation 3. Data center hosting and software provisioning 4. Desktop computer support and fleet management 5. Disaster recovery planning and backups 6. Office productivity software 7. Network and internet connectivity 8. Security services 9. Software system maintenance 10. Technology purchasing 11. Technology training 12. Telecommunications services |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Eagle County Government staff with content management responsibilities have completed an in-person or on-demand Eagle County IT department developed digital accessibility training session | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 75% |
| Eagle County IT department will assume responsibility for the management and support of 50 (100%) Sheriff's Office Mobile Device Terminals (MDT). This will include an automated approach to ongoing device management that complies with Town of Vail security standards | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 100% |
| The Eagle County IT desktop support team will develop a mechanism for producing ongoing monthly reports summarizing actual resource activity by key areas of support emphasis | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 100% |

Innovation and Technology (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$3,694,405 | 13.2 | | | \$67.02 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 14,601 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 103,125 | \$ - |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ - | \$ 7,942 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 1,112 | \$ 270 | \$ 50 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 15,713 | \$ 8,211 | \$ 50 | \$ 103,125 | \$ - |
| % Inc/Dec | 2145% | -48% | -99% | 207562% | -100% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 11.2 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 12.2 | 13.2 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 1,302,014 | \$ 1,301,968 | \$ 1,395,566 | \$ 1,842,723 | \$ 2,068,173 |
| Services | \$ 995,765 | \$ 1,043,083 | \$ 1,044,188 | \$ 1,263,199 | \$ 1,336,330 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 731 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Supplies | \$ 126,711 | \$ 115,666 | \$ 417,694 | \$ 608,372 | \$ 289,902 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 2,425,221 | \$ 2,460,717 | \$ 2,857,448 | \$ 3,714,294 | \$ 3,694,405 |
| % Inc/Dec | 2% | 1% | 16% | 30% | -1% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (2,409,508) | \$ (2,452,506) | \$ (2,857,398) | \$ (3,611,169) | \$ (3,694,405) |

- Rising costs for telephone and software services are included in the 2024 budget.
- The data visualization and productivity manager FTE was transferred from the county manager's office to IT in 2023.
- 2023 included an expenditure for digital accessibility supplies. This expense is not repeated in 2024.

Human Resources

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|--|
| We support and empower our workforce to be successful, grow, and accomplish their best work in order to provide exceptional services to the community of Eagle County. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recruitment and hiring 2. Compensation and benefits administration 3. Workforce policy development and implementation 4. Performance management 5. Training and development 6. Compliance with labor laws and regulations 7. Employee health and wellness 8. Culture and engagement 9. Safety, workers compensation and leaves of absence |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Maintain or improve the organizational employee net promoter score (NPS) on a year over year basis by utilizing employee feedback to identify and implement workforce initiatives including culture/engagement, compensation, benefits & learning/development | +35 | +45 | +45 |

Human Resources (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$2,087,178 | 7.0 | | | \$37.86 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2022 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 780,408 | \$ 822,587 | \$ 971,735 | \$ 1,423,403 | \$ 1,460,733 |
| Services | \$ 288,504 | \$ 314,276 | \$ 419,398 | \$ 550,555 | \$ 608,045 |
| Supplies | \$ 3,705 | \$ 1,237 | \$ 1,308 | \$ 2,150 | \$ 18,400 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 1,072,618 | \$ 1,138,100 | \$ 1,392,440 | \$ 1,976,108 | \$ 2,087,178 |
| % Inc/Dec | 2% | 6% | 22% | 42% | 6% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (1,072,618) | \$ (1,138,100) | \$ (1,392,440) | \$ (1,976,108) | \$ (2,087,178) |

- Human resources will implement a new learning management system and associated training program in 2024 that will include videos and curriculums for staff.
- Employee appreciation supplies and food budget is increasing to keep up with inflation.

Health Insurance Fund (Internal Service Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$0 | N/A | | | \$0.00 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Internal Service Revenue | \$ 8,858,143 | \$ 7,906,085 | \$ 7,721,480 | \$ 10,319,687 | \$ 13,080,636 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 20,356 | \$ 32,283 | \$ 48,774 | \$ 50,000 | \$ 50,000 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 8,878,498 | \$ 7,938,368 | \$ 7,770,254 | \$ 10,369,687 | \$ 13,130,636 |
| % Inc/Dec | 8% | -11% | -2% | 33% | 27% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 6,324,145 | \$ 6,852,794 | \$ 9,111,952 | \$ 10,693,545 | \$ 10,507,596 |
| Services | \$ 2,026,097 | \$ 1,958,219 | \$ 2,167,753 | \$ 2,404,062 | \$ 2,623,040 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 8,350,241 | \$ 8,811,013 | \$ 11,279,705 | \$ 13,097,607 | \$ 13,130,636 |
| % Inc/Dec | -16% | 6% | 28% | 16% | 0% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 528,257 | \$ (872,644) | \$ (3,509,451) | \$ (2,727,920) | \$ - |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 8,579,970 | \$ 9,108,227 | \$ 8,235,582 | \$ 4,726,131 | \$ 1,998,211 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$9,108,227 | \$8,235,582 | \$4,726,131 | \$1,998,211 | \$1,998,211 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 109% | 93% | 42% | 15% | 15% |

- Starting in 2022 the numbers of claims and costs of the claims have increased significantly. This trend is expected to continue into 2024. Department contributions have increased in 2024 to pay for the rising expenditures.

Communications

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|---|
| The communications department is responsible for facilitating transparency in Eagle County Government. It focuses on four core areas; public outreach, media relations, crisis communications, and internal communications. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing transparency about county activities to the public and media 2. Educating the public about county programs, initiatives, and opportunities available to them 3. Improving accessibility to communications products, both from a language and ADA compliance perspective 4. Expanding outreach at community events, improving constituent feedback mechanisms 5. Building a positive brand association with Eagle County and the public and protecting the county's reputation 6. Assisting with disseminating critical information with high urgency during emergency situations where life, property, and/or public safety are at risk |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Write relevant news releases to encourage county email "open rate" that is higher than the industry standard of 21.5% | 58.5% | 21.5% | 21.5% |
| Ensure appropriate and relevant data is on Eagle County's website and encourage and respond to public interaction with the website as measured by constituent inquiries | New in 2023 | 160 | 200 |

Communications (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$1,357,473 | 7.0 | | | \$24.62 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 127,871 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 127,871 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| % Inc/Dec | | -100% | | | |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 6.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 673,365 | \$ 626,109 | \$ 864,050 | \$ 942,536 | \$ 1,071,515 |
| Miscellaneous | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Services | \$ 130,427 | \$ 47,806 | \$ 235,314 | \$ 197,740 | \$ 256,200 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 4,952 | \$ 7,330 | \$ 7,558 | \$ 5,520 | \$ 6,558 |
| Supplies | \$ 796 | \$ 6,103 | \$ 11,099 | \$ 23,200 | \$ 23,200 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 809,540 | \$ 687,348 | \$ 1,118,021 | \$ 1,168,996 | \$ 1,357,473 |
| % Inc/Dec | 30% | -15% | 63% | 5% | 16% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (681,669) | \$ (687,348) | \$ (1,118,021) | \$ (1,168,996) | \$ (1,357,473) |

- In 2024, communications is investing in translation software to assist with translating an array of files including PDF's.

ECGTV (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$302,850 | N/A | | | \$5.49 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ 423,820 | \$ 425,230 | \$ 432,071 | \$ 410,000 | \$ 410,000 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 423,820 | \$ 425,230 | \$ 432,071 | \$ 410,000 | \$ 410,000 |
| % Inc/Dec | -2% | 0% | 2% | -5% | 0% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Services | \$ 18,408 | \$ 26,896 | \$ 38,111 | \$ 47,150 | \$ 47,150 |
| Supplies | \$ 56,293 | \$ 34,186 | \$ 34,528 | \$ 60,000 | \$ 60,000 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ - | \$ 36,928 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 74,701 | \$ 98,010 | \$ 72,639 | \$ 107,150 | \$ 107,150 |
| % Inc/Dec | -17% | 31% | -26% | 48% | 0% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 349,119 | \$ 327,220 | \$ 359,432 | \$ 302,850 | \$ 302,850 |

- Operations are expected to remain stable in 2024.

Core Services - Community Development

Eagle County's community development teams provide exceptional core services to Eagle County residents.

| Department | Fund | 2024 Expenditures | 2024 FTE |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Planning | General Fund | \$ 1,187,068 | 7.0 |
| Building | General Fund | \$ 1,370,303 | 8.5 |
| Neighborhood Services | General Fund | \$ 241,044 | 2.0 |
| Animal Services | General Fund | \$ 1,113,522 | 9.0 |
| Engineering | General Fund | \$ 1,266,034 | 8.0 |
| Engineering | Offsite Road Improvements | \$ 11,900 | 0.0 |
| Emergency Management | General Fund | \$ 411,632 | 2.0 |
| 800 MHz | 800 MHz Fund | \$ 549,313 | 2.0 |
| E911 | E911 Fund | \$ 1,566,798 | 0.0 |
| GIS | General Fund | \$ 324,333 | 1.9 |
| Total for Core Services - Community Development | | \$ 8,041,947 | 40.4 |

Planning

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|--|
| The planning department processes land use files, provides customer service for zoning inquiries, and develops and implements long range community planning. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zoning and subdivision regulation administration 2. Land use and subdivision applications 3. Comprehensive plans 4. Planning Commission and Zoning Board of Appeals administrative support |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Maintain 90% or higher rating for land use file processing timelines as prescribed by the Eagle County Land Use Regulations | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 90% |
| Maintain 90% or higher rating for zoning related building permit plan review comments completed within thirty (30) days | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 90% |

Planning (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$1,119,268 | 7.0 | | | \$20.30 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 37,480 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ 181 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Charges for Services | \$ 81,375 | \$ 113,559 | \$ 117,627 | \$ 67,300 | \$ 67,800 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 118,855 | \$ 113,740 | \$ 117,627 | \$ 67,300 | \$ 67,800 |
| % Inc/Dec | -19% | -4% | 3% | -43% | 1% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 9.0 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 907,594 | \$ 805,754 | \$ 701,355 | \$ 968,329 | \$ 1,079,021 |
| Services | \$ 112,019 | \$ 165,770 | \$ 139,939 | \$ 129,690 | \$ 89,940 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 13,171 | \$ 6,694 | \$ 5,620 | \$ 7,868 | \$ 11,157 |
| Supplies | \$ 2,586 | \$ 1,624 | \$ 1,996 | \$ 2,300 | \$ 6,950 |
| Grants & Contributions Issued | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 1,035,370 | \$ 979,842 | \$ 848,910 | \$ 1,108,187 | \$ 1,187,068 |
| % Inc/Dec | 23% | -5% | -13% | 31% | 7% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (916,515) | \$ (866,102) | \$ (731,283) | \$ (1,040,887) | \$ (1,119,268) |

- Services are expected to decrease as the volume of land use files managed by third party consultants will decrease in 2024 as compared to previous years.

Building

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|--|
| The building department ensures construction of safe structures for the enjoyment of citizens and visitors in unincorporated Eagle County. Staff implements construction codes through plan review and inspections. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Building code administration 2. Issuance of building permits 3. Construction inspections 4. Building Board of Appeals administrative support |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|--|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Adopt the 2021 version of the international building codes | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | Adopt |
| Maintain 90% or higher rating for building permit plan review comments completed within twelve (12) weeks for new residential and new commercial construction projects | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 90%/12 weeks |
| Maintain 90% or higher rating for building inspections completed within one (1) business day of being requested | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 90%/1 day |

Building (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$1,736,997 | 8.5 | | | \$31.51 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 36,544 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Charges for Services | \$ 2,228,506 | \$ 3,938,679 | \$ 3,865,212 | \$ 3,107,100 | \$ 3,107,300 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 2,265,049 | \$ 3,938,679 | \$ 3,865,212 | \$ 3,107,100 | \$ 3,107,300 |
| % Inc/Dec | 28% | 74% | -2% | -20% | 0% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 8.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 8.5 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 792,822 | \$ 666,459 | \$ 708,317 | \$ 918,183 | \$ 1,093,730 |
| Services | \$ 51,394 | \$ 61,534 | \$ 99,887 | \$ 299,724 | \$ 227,060 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 33,433 | \$ 38,972 | \$ 28,380 | \$ 39,802 | \$ 39,163 |
| Supplies | \$ 1,525 | \$ 7,820 | \$ 8,282 | \$ 9,400 | \$ 10,350 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 879,174 | \$ 774,785 | \$ 844,866 | \$ 1,267,109 | \$ 1,370,303 |
| % Inc/Dec | 0% | -12% | 9% | 50% | 8% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 1,385,875 | \$ 3,163,895 | \$ 3,020,346 | \$ 1,839,991 | \$ 1,736,997 |

- Revenue for building permits is expected to remain consistent with 2023 estimates.
- A building inspector was added in 2023 and we are budgeting not to refill the position of an inspector who has given us notice of his retirement in 2024.

Neighborhood Services

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|--|
| The neighborhood services department responds to potential code violations in a timely and judicious manner, fields all complaints, investigates potential violations, and follows-up with both the complainant and the violator on next steps. It completes all marijuana licensing and investigates any special use conditions. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Leads code enforcement program, including responding to, investigating, documenting, and resolving alleged violations. 2. Code enforcement includes land use regulations, building codes, engineering issues, environmental health, wildlife, and planning. 3. Public outreach and education 4. Act as planner on duty (as needed) 5. Monitor and process all marijuana licenses for all marijuana business types in the county |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Code Enforcement Complaints - Responses to the complainant within two working days | Achieved | Achieved | 2 days |
| All marijuana renewal letters drafted and sent within 30 calendar days of the annual renewal date | 81% | 72% | 100% |

Neighborhood Services (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$208,044 | 2.0 | | | \$3.77 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 24,000 | \$ 48,000 | \$ 33,000 |
| Total Revenues | \$0 | \$0 | \$24,000 | \$48,000 | \$33,000 |
| % Inc/Dec | | | | 100% | -31% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 176,433 | \$ 213,759 | \$ 236,934 |
| Services | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,057 | \$ 3,360 | \$ 3,360 |
| Supplies | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 462 | \$ 750 | \$ 750 |
| Total Expenditures | \$0 | \$0 | \$177,953 | \$ 217,869 | \$ 241,044 |
| % Inc/Dec | | | | 22% | 11% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$0 | \$0 | -\$153,953 | \$ (169,869) | \$ (208,044) |

- Operations are expected to remain stable in 2024.

Animal Services

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|---|
| To provide service and resources to the residents of Eagle County regarding pet animals. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stray animal sheltering 2. Trap, neuter, release for feral cats 3. Pet adoptions 4. Public outreach and education 5. Enforcement of community codes regarding pet animals 6. On-call services for emergencies 7. Surrendering of county pets |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Actively respond to the community needs of pet animals and promote a healthy pet population within the community and surrounding areas | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 90% |
| Document an average of 500 Field Services cases and contacts per officer (proactive and reactive) | New in 2023 | 500 | 500 |

Animal Services (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$768,230 | 9.0 | | | \$13.94 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 32,242 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 19,686 | \$ 10,959 | \$ 15,093 | \$ 7,000 | \$ 7,000 |
| Charges for Services | \$ 298,410 | \$ 279,933 | \$ 287,297 | \$ 280,500 | \$ 335,292 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 3,285 | \$ 4,367 | \$ 4,620 | \$ 3,000 | \$ 3,000 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 353,623 | \$ 295,259 | \$ 307,010 | \$ 290,500 | \$ 345,292 |
| % Inc/Dec | 46% | -17% | 4% | -5% | 19% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 8.6 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 713,195 | \$ 697,046 | \$ 732,263 | \$ 819,175 | \$ 915,604 |
| Services | \$ 77,650 | \$ 67,681 | \$ 81,346 | \$ 80,845 | \$ 87,345 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 42,563 | \$ 46,932 | \$ 43,718 | \$ 59,107 | \$ 54,883 |
| Supplies | \$ 33,925 | \$ 43,066 | \$ 48,335 | \$ 57,610 | \$ 55,690 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 867,334 | \$ 854,725 | \$ 905,663 | \$ 1,016,737 | \$ 1,113,522 |
| % Inc/Dec | 1% | -1% | 6% | 12% | 10% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (513,710) | \$ (559,466) | \$ (598,653) | \$ (726,237) | \$ (768,230) |

- Animal services increased its rates for municipalities to account for increases in wages, supplies and food for the animals. The new rate is forecasted to remain in place for the next three years.

Engineering

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|---|
| The engineering department reviews development files; issues grading, right-of-way, floodplain development, and state highway access permits; reviews concerns of signage and speeding on county roads; and provides project management for county roadway infrastructure projects. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development review 2. Floodplain development 3. Grading permits 4. Right-of-way permits 5. State highway access permits 6. Parking lot maintenance 7. Traffic counting 8. Pavement management 9. Roadway infrastructure projects |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Complete permit reviews within the prescribed review period | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | 90% |

Engineering (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$1,237,434 | 8.0 | | | \$22.45 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 9,302 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 11,350 | \$ 11,350 |
| Charges for Services | \$ 12,185 | \$ 22,851 | \$ 16,254 | \$ 18,350 | \$ 17,250 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 11,208 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 60,000 | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 32,695 | \$ 22,851 | \$ 16,254 | \$ 89,700 | \$ 28,600 |
| % Inc/Dec | -99% | -30% | -29% | 452% | -68% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 7.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 854,539 | \$ 848,257 | \$ 980,791 | \$ 1,069,261 | \$ 1,195,940 |
| Miscellaneous | \$ (230) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Services | \$ 25,728 | \$ 33,886 | \$ 48,665 | \$ 308,459 | \$ 53,091 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 4,659 | \$ 2,922 | \$ 3,883 | \$ 3,177 | \$ 13,353 |
| Intergovernmental | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Supplies | \$ 4,436 | \$ 997 | \$ 10,282 | \$ 3,650 | \$ 3,650 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 889,133 | \$ 886,062 | \$ 1,043,622 | \$ 1,384,547 | \$ 1,266,034 |
| % Inc/Dec | -89% | 0% | 18% | 33% | -9% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (856,438) | \$ (863,212) | \$ (1,027,367) | \$ (1,294,847) | \$ (1,237,434) |

- In 2023, the engineering department was the fiscal agent for the I70 collaboration Effort (\$60,000 in revenue and expense). This is not continuing in 2024.

Offsite Road Improvements (Special Revenue Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$538,100 | N/A | | | \$9.76 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Charges For Services | \$ 157,013 | \$ 349,944 | \$ 1,039,683 | \$ 1,151,250 | \$ 550,000 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 157,013 | \$ 349,944 | \$ 1,039,683 | \$ 1,151,250 | \$ 550,000 |
| % Inc/Dec | 91% | 123% | 197% | 11% | -52% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 1,637 | \$ 3,461 | \$ 11,514 | \$ 8,000 | \$ 11,900 |
| Services | \$ 119,625 | \$ 64,232 | \$ 325,831 | \$ 123,100 | \$ - |
| Capital Outlay | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,582,500 | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 121,262 | \$ 67,693 | \$ 337,344 | \$ 1,713,600 | \$ 11,900 |
| % Inc/Dec | 46% | -44% | 398% | 408% | -99% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 35,751 | \$ 282,251 | \$ 702,338 | \$ (562,350) | \$ 538,100 |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 947,919 | \$ 983,670 | \$ 1,265,921 | \$ 1,968,259 | \$ 1,405,909 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 983,670 | \$ 1,265,921 | \$ 1,968,259 | \$ 1,405,909 | \$ 1,944,009 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 811% | 1870% | 583% | 82% | 16336% |

- Impact fees are collected for the purpose of capacity improvements related to new development. Fees are dedicated to the study, design, and construction of capacity improvements to the road system.
- The fund is divided into two impact areas for the Roaring Fork valley and the Eagle River valley. Fees collected in each of the impact areas are expended in that area.
- No capital projects are planned for 2024. The 2023 capital expenditure was for the Hillcrest drive roundabout construction costs.

Emergency Management

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|--|
| <p>The Eagle County department of emergency management supports a safe and resilient Eagle County by preparing, mitigating, responding to, and recovering from emergencies through shared values and strong partnerships.</p> <p>Our team provides coordination and support for the independent agencies and governments that deliver emergency services across Eagle County. When disasters exceed local capacity, the department works with public safety partners to mobilize resources and ensure a unified response.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emergency preparedness 2. Emergency response & recovery 3. Public safety radio system management (800MHz) |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| When notified of an expanding incident, the Eagle County emergency operations center will scale up response coordination systems to effectively manage the needs of all large-scale incidents within 24 hours of the notification | 100% within 24 hrs 92% within 1 hour | 95% within 24 hrs | 95% within 24 hrs |

Emergency Management (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$306,255 | 2.0 | | | \$5.56 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 60,000 | \$ 60,000 | \$ 73,829 | \$ 126,830 | \$ 105,377 |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 50,000 | \$ 11,344 | \$ 11,862 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 41,683 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 110,000 | \$ 71,344 | \$ 85,691 | \$ 126,830 | \$ 105,377 |
| % Inc/Dec | 60% | -35% | 20% | 48% | -17% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 142,453 | \$ 146,242 | \$ 229,197 | \$ 269,547 | \$ 304,145 |
| Services | \$ 72,083 | \$ 64,527 | \$ 49,929 | \$ 103,907 | \$ 81,960 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 9,307 | \$ 9,497 | \$ 8,303 | \$ 20,154 | \$ 13,827 |
| Supplies | \$ 3,381 | \$ 4,019 | \$ 9,019 | \$ 13,000 | \$ 11,700 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 227,224 | \$ 224,286 | \$ 296,448 | \$ 406,608 | \$ 411,632 |
| | -19% | -1% | 32% | 37% | 1% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (117,224) | \$ (152,942) | \$ (210,757) | \$ (279,778) | \$ (306,255) |

- The emergency management team began working with a contractor in 2023 to update the Eagle County Hazard Mitigation Plan. This work will continue into 2024, but the expense is less.
- In 2023, the public safety council funds were moved from the Sheriff's Office budget into the emergency management budget. The annual budget of \$15,000 supports the public safety council projects that contribute to the overall health and safety of our community.

800 MHz (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$40,216 | 2.0 | | | \$0.73 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Charges For Services | \$ 574,891 | \$ 574,891 | \$ 573,729 | \$ 574,331 | \$ 574,329 |
| Rental | \$ 13,945 | \$ 16,245 | \$ 15,736 | \$ 15,200 | \$ 15,200 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ 1,883 | \$ 11,840 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 588,836 | \$ 593,019 | \$ 601,305 | \$ 589,531 | \$ 589,529 |
| % Inc/Dec | -1% | 1% | 1% | -2% | 0% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 107,240 | \$ 121,008 | \$ 208,767 | \$ 232,164 | \$ 268,490 |
| Services | \$ 63,626 | \$ 66,302 | \$ 72,497 | \$ 93,834 | \$ 118,980 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 13,008 | \$ 14,626 | \$ 18,761 | \$ 27,742 | \$ 29,643 |
| Supplies | \$ 9,148 | \$ 22,130 | \$ 118,623 | \$ 30,800 | \$ 37,200 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 100,693 | \$ 55,040 | \$ 38,958 | \$ 233,042 | \$ 95,000 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 293,714 | \$ 279,106 | \$ 457,605 | \$ 617,582 | \$ 549,313 |
| % Inc/Dec | -8% | -5% | 64% | 35% | -11% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 295,122 | \$ 313,913 | \$ 143,700 | \$ (28,051) | \$ 40,216 |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 1,281,283 | \$ 1,535,898 | \$ 1,849,811 | \$ 1,993,511 | \$ 1,965,460 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 1,576,405 | \$ 1,849,811 | \$ 1,993,511 | \$ 1,965,460 | \$ 2,005,676 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 537% | 663% | 436% | 318% | 365% |

- Revenues are not increasing in 2024, fees are collected from Eagle County public safety agencies who use the microwave radio system. The largest payers include Eagle County (32%), town of Vail (31%), other towns (14%), fire protection districts (9%), Eagle County paramedic services (6%) and other users of the system (8%).
- Services include the cost of land leases on which the radio towers are located and utility services for the radio sites.
- This department's capital outlay and leases are explained in the [Capital Expenditures](#) section of this book.

E911 Authority (Discretely Presented Component Unit)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$174,399 | N/A | | | \$3.16 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 5,535 | \$ 27,080 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 21,744 | \$ 99,180 | \$ 104,744 | \$ 81,240 | \$ 92,904 |
| Charges For Services | \$ 1,260,952 | \$ 1,397,878 | \$ 1,611,821 | \$ 1,453,677 | \$ 1,626,243 |
| Investment Earnings | \$ 7,715 | \$ 5,530 | \$ 12,996 | \$ 17,240 | \$ 22,050 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 1,295,945 | \$ 1,529,668 | \$ 1,729,561 | \$ 1,552,157 | \$ 1,741,197 |
| % Inc/Dec | 21% | 18% | 13% | -10% | 12% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Services | \$ 198,713 | \$ 500,863 | \$ 277,622 | \$ 323,788 | \$ 353,398 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 12,594 | \$ 14,862 | \$ 17,001 | \$ 15,349 | \$ 17,400 |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 845,030 | \$ 874,606 | \$ 956,272 | \$ 1,170,536 | \$ 1,196,000 |
| Supplies | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 67,501 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 1,123,838 | \$ 1,390,330 | \$ 1,250,895 | \$ 1,509,673 | \$ 1,566,798 |
| % Inc/Dec | 6% | 24% | -10% | 21% | 4% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$172,108 | \$139,338 | \$478,666 | \$42,484 | \$174,399 |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 430,406 | \$ 602,514 | \$ 741,852 | \$ 1,220,517 | \$ 1,263,001 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 602,514 | \$ 741,852 | \$ 1,220,517 | \$ 1,263,001 | \$ 1,437,400 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 54% | 53% | 98% | 84% | 92% |

- The E911 Authority board members are appointed by the board of county commissioners. It is funded from a surcharge on local phone bills and its responsibility is to provide 911 dispatchers with a visual display of the address, phone number and jurisdictional agencies for calls to the emergency 911 phone number. The E911 Authority works closely with the town of Vail, which operates the dispatch center for the county.
- Telephone surcharge rate is increasing from \$1.81 to \$1.97 per line in 2024.
- The largest expenditure is a payment to the town of Vail which operates the 911 public safety dispatch center.

GIS

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|---|
| To provide an accurate and comprehensive geographic information system (GIS) for managing our resources, making informed decisions, and expediting work processes. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GIS data management and maintenance 2. GIS web application development 3. GIS analysis 4. GIS assistance to county departments and the public 5. Cartographic production |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Provide at least one update of our data holdings to the State of Colorado in order to have alignment with interagency efforts | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Staff attend one GIS Conference and complete one online course in order to maintain technically skilled team members | 2 | 2 | 2 |

GIS (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$321,833 | 1.9 | | | \$5.84 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 1,823 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Charges for Services | \$ 5,570 | \$ 3,399 | \$ 2,535 | \$ 2,500 | \$ 2,500 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 7,393 | \$ 3,399 | \$ 2,535 | \$ 2,500 | \$ 2,500 |
| % Inc/Dec | 61% | -54% | -25% | -1% | 0% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 249,182 | \$ 248,934 | \$ 259,719 | \$ 280,517 | \$ 318,425 |
| Services | \$ 283 | \$ 562 | \$ 3,897 | \$ 3,638 | \$ 3,638 |
| Supplies | \$ 1,361 | \$ 878 | \$ 911 | \$ 2,270 | \$ 2,270 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 250,826 | \$ 250,374 | \$ 264,528 | \$ 286,425 | \$ 324,333 |
| % Inc/Dec | 0% | 0% | 6% | 8% | 13% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (243,433) | \$ (246,975) | \$ (261,993) | \$ (283,925) | \$ (321,833) |

- The geographic information system (GIS) department is expected to have stable expenses in 2024. Supplies increased in 2023 due to rising printing costs.
- Revenue is collected for report and map printing.

Core Services - Public Works

Eagle County's public works teams provide exceptional core services to Eagle County Government departments and Eagle County residents.

| Department | Fund | 2024 Expenditures | 2024 FTE |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Facilities Management | General Fund | \$ 5,495,183 | 16.3 |
| Facilities Management | Conservation Trust Fund | \$ 177,500 | 0.0 |
| Project Management | General Fund | \$ 514,643 | 3.0 |
| Project Management/Various Departments | Capital Improvements Fund | \$ 35,248,947 | 0.0 |
| Road and Bridge | Road & Bridge | \$ 13,257,711 | 24.5 |
| Fleet | Fleet Fund | \$ 10,084,059 | 19.0 |
| Total for Core Services - Public Works | | \$ 64,778,043 | 62.8 |

Facilities Management

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|--|
| Our mission is to provide a safe, sustainable, and efficient physical environment that supports the organization's mission and vision. We do this by managing and maintaining our facilities and infrastructure, providing high-quality customer service, and promoting sustainable practices. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain Eagle County government properties 2. Collaborate with other departments for office space needs 3. Operate and maintain Eagle County fairgrounds. Develop plans for future expansions to support the needs of the community 4. Maintain and expand the EV charging station infrastructure for Eagle County Government Fleet and the public 5. Strategically evaluate equipment for alternative fuel source replacements 6. Campus security and safety |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| The Eagle County facilities team will improve the mechanism for reporting work orders and response time. The team will develop a quality assurance mechanism to solicit feedback from requesters after the work order is closed to assess and improve response | New in 2024 | New in 2024 | New in 2024 |
| Benchmark building's energy usage to ensure facilities are operating efficiently and meet the state requirement to submit reports for facilities over 50,000 sq ft to the Colorado Energy Office once a year | 13 Facilities | 13 Facilities | 15 Facilities |
| Maintain or exceed 25% cost recovery for fairgrounds operations | 25% | 23% | 25% |

Facilities Management (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$5,335,827 | 16.3 | | | \$96.79 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ 50,737 | \$ 55,601 | \$ 63,245 | \$ 57,296 | \$ 49,996 |
| Federal Grants | \$ 12,651 | \$ 50,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Rental | \$ 71,392 | \$ 83,301 | \$ 97,460 | \$ 85,860 | \$ 109,360 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,858 | \$ 3,000 | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 134,779 | \$ 188,903 | \$ 163,563 | \$ 146,156 | \$ 159,356 |
| % Inc/Dec | -14% | 40% | -13% | -11% | 9% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 14.2 | 12.2 | 13.2 | 16.3 | 16.3 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 1,405,826 | \$ 1,175,392 | \$ 1,456,372 | \$ 1,838,943 | \$ 2,122,184 |
| Services | \$ 1,638,364 | \$ 2,004,098 | \$ 2,295,824 | \$ 2,938,982 | \$ 2,778,205 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 127,550 | \$ 148,620 | \$ 169,785 | \$ 229,563 | \$ 239,032 |
| Supplies | \$ 113,114 | \$ 207,004 | \$ 260,304 | \$ 291,980 | \$ 281,000 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 29,887 | \$ 36,462 | \$ 153,782 | \$ 168,376 | \$ 74,762 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 3,314,741 | \$ 3,571,575 | \$ 4,336,068 | \$ 5,467,844 | \$ 5,495,183 |
| % Inc/Dec | 0% | 8% | 21% | 26% | 0% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (3,179,962) | \$ (3,382,673) | \$ (4,172,505) | \$ (5,321,688) | \$ (5,335,827) |

- Rental revenue is increasing due to a new fee structure for fairground facility rental.
- Service expenses are decreasing due to a one time water reduction project in 2023.
- Internal service expenses are for the maintenance, replacement and fuel for the facility's fleet of vehicles.
- Supplies are decreasing slightly due to prior year chair replacements that will not recur in 2024.
- This department's capital outlay and leases are explained in the [Capital Expenditures](#) section of this book.

Conservation Trust Fund (Special Revenue Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Net Addition of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Addition per Capita | |
| \$0 | N/A | | | \$0.00 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Investment Earnings | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 4,936 | \$ 2,400 | \$ 7,500 |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 130,716 | \$ 154,150 | \$ 171,547 | \$ 156,000 | \$ 170,000 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 130,716 | \$ 154,150 | \$ 176,483 | \$ 158,400 | \$ 177,500 |
| % Inc/Dec | -9% | 18% | 14% | -10% | 12% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Services | \$ 67,393 | \$ 51,782 | \$ 61,834 | \$ 72,600 | \$ 78,000 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 1,307 | \$ 1,542 | \$ 1,715 | \$ 1,500 | \$ 1,600 |
| Supplies | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Capital Outlay | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 150,000 | \$ 97,900 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 68,700 | \$ 53,323 | \$ 63,550 | \$ 224,100 | \$ 177,500 |
| % Inc/Dec | -42% | -22% | 19% | 253% | -21% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 62,016 | \$ 100,827 | \$ 112,933 | \$ (65,700) | \$ - |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 112,591 | \$ 174,607 | \$ 275,434 | \$ 388,367 | \$ 322,667 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 174,607 | \$ 275,434 | \$ 388,367 | \$ 322,667 | \$ 322,667 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 254% | 517% | 611% | 144% | 182% |

- This fund is restricted to specific allowable uses and is primarily used to pay for maintenance and repairs at Freedom Park in Edwards.
- This fund's capital outlay is for the rehabilitation of a children's water spray park in Edwards and is further explained in the [Capital Expenditures](#) section of this book. This project was budgeted in 2023 and will continue into 2024.

Project Management

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|---|
| The project management department manages the construction and modifications of the physical assets of Eagle County Government. The department coordinates with architects, contractors and other vendors. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cost estimation and project feasibility 2. Construction project oversight 3. Ensure project quality, timeliness, and budget 4. Provide project status to project owners |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Complete the approved projects on time | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Complete the approved projects within the approved budget | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Provide support on warranty issues to project owners once the project is handed off | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Project Management (General Fund department)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$514,643 | 3.0 | | | \$9.34 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 137 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$137 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| % Inc/Dec | | -100% | | | |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 242,216 | \$ 229,054 | \$ 242,060 | \$ 384,081 | \$ 447,783 |
| Services | \$ 14,154 | \$ 21,575 | \$ 37,898 | \$ 43,060 | \$ 48,866 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 13,965 | \$ 13,354 | \$ 13,947 | \$ 14,220 | \$ 14,424 |
| Supplies | \$ 367 | \$ 2,235 | \$ 2,698 | \$ 3,270 | \$ 3,570 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ - | \$ 7,389 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 270,702 | \$ 273,607 | \$ 296,603 | \$ 444,631 | \$ 514,643 |
| % Inc/Dec | 3% | 1% | 8% | 50% | 16% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (270,564) | \$ (273,607) | \$ (296,603) | \$ (444,631) | \$ (514,643) |

- The project management team added one FTE in 2023. In 2024 we are seeing a full year of expenses related to the additional employee including training, supplies, and vehicle fuel and maintenance.

Capital Improvements Fund (Special Revenue Funds)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$17,670,487 | N/A | | | \$320.54 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ (143) | \$ (106) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Sales & Other Taxes | \$ 7,016,535 | \$ 8,853,745 | \$ 10,916,058 | \$ 10,975,248 | \$ 10,625,359 |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ 57,000 | \$ - | \$ 63,667 | \$ 750,000 | \$ 1 |
| Federal Grants | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,000,000 |
| Charges for Services | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,108,750 | \$ - |
| Rental | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Investment Earnings | \$ 226,512 | \$ 182,705 | \$ 907,368 | \$ 931,280 | \$ 350,000 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ - | \$ 22,347,494 | \$ 281 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Other Financing Sources | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ 88,715 | \$ 216,464 | \$ 1,371,578 | \$ 1,569,559 | \$ 1,603,100 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 7,388,619 | \$ 31,600,302 | \$ 13,258,953 | \$ 15,334,837 | \$ 17,578,460 |
| % Inc/Dec | -57% | 328% | -58% | 16% | 15% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Services | \$ 464,522 | \$ 517,086 | \$ 624,992 | \$ 1,155,867 | \$ 175,008 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 71,783 | \$ 304,229 | \$ 107,929 | \$ 173,600 | \$ 177,000 |
| Supplies | \$ 223,232 | \$ 10,387 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 6,341,005 | \$ 2,037,407 | \$ 4,360,678 | \$ 28,269,944 | \$ 30,897,839 |
| Grants & Contributions Issued | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Principal Payments | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Debt Service | \$ 2,652,500 | \$ 3,166,004 | \$ 4,005,850 | \$ 4,002,850 | \$ 3,999,100 |
| Interest Expense | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Interfund Transfers Out | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 9,753,042 | \$ 6,035,113 | \$ 9,099,449 | \$ 33,602,261 | \$ 35,248,947 |
| % Inc/Dec | 6% | -38% | 51% | 269% | 5% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ (2,364,424) | \$ 25,565,189 | \$ 4,159,504 | \$ (18,267,424) | \$ (17,670,487) |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 14,090,352 | \$ 11,725,928 | \$ 37,291,117 | \$ 41,450,621 | \$ 23,183,197 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 11,725,928 | \$ 37,291,117 | \$ 41,450,621 | \$ 23,183,197 | \$ 5,512,710 |
| Fund Balance as % of Expenditures | 120% | 618% | 456% | 69% | 16% |

- The capital improvements fund receives 35% of the 1% Eagle County sales tax (authorized by voters in 1981) which is dedicated to capital improvement projects or related debt repayments.
- We are budgeting to receive \$5 million of federal awards for completing the Eagle Valley Trail.
- Interfund transfers are transfers from housing and ECO Trails. This money is used to make principal and interest payments on current debt (certificates of participation) for Two10 at Castle Peak and the Eagle Valley Trail. More information can be found in the [Current Debt Obligations](#) section of this book.
- This fund's capital outlay and leases are explained in the [Capital Expenditures](#) section of this book.

Road & Bridge

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|---|---|
| To be the leader in road system safety and transportation quality for the traveling public. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Snow removal 2. Gravel road dust abatement and stabilization 3. Road signage 4. Road striping 5. Drainage maintenance 6. Guardrail and cattle guard maintenance 7. Paved road maintenance 8. Gravel replacement 9. Overlay and chip seal program 10. Mowing and tree trimming in rights-of-way 11. Emergency support and response for fire, floods and I-70 closures |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Pavement management program. Mill and overlay at least 70,000 square yards of paved roads per year | 42,095 yd2 | 89,744 yd2 | 70,000 yd2 |

Road & Bridge (Special Revenue Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$1,599,648 | 24.5 | | | \$29.02 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 4,582,504 | \$ 4,617,068 | \$ 4,779,843 | \$ 4,719,457 | \$ 6,737,746 |
| Sales & Other Taxes | \$ 1,534,951 | \$ 1,695,016 | \$ 1,722,910 | \$ 1,600,000 | \$ 1,600,000 |
| Federal Grants | \$ 2,675,288 | \$ 3,085,482 | \$ 2,934,224 | \$ 2,951,670 | \$ 3,105,397 |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Charges For Services | \$ 210,299 | \$ 224,509 | \$ 187,808 | \$ 204,920 | \$ 204,920 |
| Internal Service Revenue | \$ 9,199 | \$ 3,572 | \$ 6,188 | \$ 10,000 | \$ 10,000 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 192,032 | \$ - | \$ 19,756 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 9,204,273 | \$ 9,625,647 | \$ 9,650,729 | \$ 9,486,047 | \$ 11,658,063 |
| % Inc/Dec | -2% | 5% | 0% | -2% | 23% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 23.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 21.9 | 24.5 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 2,167,821 | \$ 1,983,145 | \$ 2,140,229 | \$ 2,473,280 | \$ 2,941,809 |
| Services | \$ 771,183 | \$ 699,152 | \$ 680,872 | \$ 937,749 | \$ 1,058,773 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 1,842,832 | \$ 2,107,730 | \$ 2,204,750 | \$ 2,347,345 | \$ 2,540,839 |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 1,287,117 | \$ 1,302,553 | \$ 1,344,600 | \$ 1,337,201 | \$ 1,910,647 |
| Supplies | \$ 1,060,169 | \$ 936,376 | \$ 1,017,286 | \$ 1,159,058 | \$ 1,615,338 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 1,371,291 | \$ 1,255,451 | \$ 1,964,087 | \$ 2,174,032 | \$ 3,190,305 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 8,500,412 | \$ 8,284,407 | \$ 9,351,825 | \$ 10,428,665 | \$ 13,257,711 |
| % Inc/Dec | 7% | -3% | 13% | 12% | 27% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 703,861 | \$ 1,341,240 | \$ 298,905 | \$ (942,618) | \$ (1,599,648) |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 8,016,656 | \$ 8,720,517 | \$ 10,061,757 | \$ 10,360,661 | \$ 9,418,043 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 8,720,517 | \$ 10,061,757 | \$ 10,360,661 | \$ 9,418,043 | \$ 7,818,395 |
| <i>Fund Balance as % of Expenditures</i> | 103% | 121% | 111% | 90% | 59% |

- Property tax revenue is increasing as discussed in the [Revenue Trends](#) section.
- This fund receives 100% of the county's specific ownership tax and highway users tax fund contributions from the state of Colorado as well as a portion of payment in lieu of taxes that the county receives from the Federal government.
- Road and Bridge is adding FTEs in 2024 to follow their succession plan to set this fund up for future success.
- The supplies budget is increasing to account for price increases on items such as culverts and magnesium chloride to treat the roads.
- Fund balance will be used in 2024 to complete capital projects in 2024. This fund's capital outlay and leases are explained in the [Capital Expenditures](#) section of this book.

Fleet Services

| Department Purpose | Core Programs |
|--|---|
| Provide and maintain a safe, economical, and sustainable fleet for Eagle County Government while aligning with Eagle County strategic goals. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Procurement, replacement and disposal of the county's equipment fleet. 2. Manage all fleet data and reporting 3. Inspect and maintain all light and heavy fleet vehicles and transit buses. Manage parts purchasing and inventory. 4. Provide 24/7 support and maintenance for Eagle County Sheriff's Office. 5. Paint and body shop 6. Manage all fuel stations 7. Provide a mechanic internship program for Eagle County School District |

| Performance Measures | 2022 Actual | 2023 Target | 2024 Target |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Timely vehicle repairs and preventative maintenance to ensure county work dependent upon vehicles can continue. Measured by annual shop labor hours | 11,400 hours | 13,340 hours | 15,000 hours |
| Purchase vehicles that comply with the county's climate goals by seeking out electric and hybrid vehicles. Measure number of electric or hybrid vehicles purchased as percentage of total. Target will change each year depending upon which equipment is on the replacement list | 55% | 65% | 30% |

Fleet Services (Internal Service Fund)

| 2024 Overview | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Net Use of Funds | FTEs | | | Net Use per Capita | |
| \$1,080,559 | 19.0 | | | \$19.60 | |
| Account Classification | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Budget |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | \$ 35,688 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Grants - Non Federal | \$ - | \$ 7,800 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Charges For Services | \$ 45,274 | \$ 65,823 | \$ 108,023 | \$ 221,028 | \$ 114,729 |
| Internal Service Revenue | \$ 5,856,174 | \$ 6,625,087 | \$ 7,285,342 | \$ 7,429,382 | \$ 8,450,311 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | \$ 350,322 | \$ 298,217 | \$ 384,956 | \$ 283,399 | \$ 438,460 |
| Interfund Transfers In | \$ 210,524 | \$ - | \$ 20,000 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Total Revenues | \$ 6,497,982 | \$ 6,996,926 | \$ 7,798,322 | \$ 7,933,809 | \$ 9,003,500 |
| % Inc/Dec | -1% | 8% | 11% | 2% | 13% |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| FTEs | 17.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 17.0 | 19.0 |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$ 1,414,907 | \$ 1,377,357 | \$ 1,591,069 | \$ 1,805,548 | \$ 2,427,739 |
| Services | \$ 586,529 | \$ 489,552 | \$ 572,554 | \$ 851,424 | \$ 1,035,836 |
| Internal Service Fees | \$ 134,915 | \$ 137,019 | \$ 161,007 | \$ 180,317 | \$ 243,542 |
| Supplies | \$ 1,802,811 | \$ 2,189,968 | \$ 2,717,659 | \$ 3,709,340 | \$ 3,621,554 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 1,934,866 | \$ 2,066,974 | \$ 2,619,687 | \$ 3,256,490 | \$ 2,755,388 |
| Interfund Transfers Out | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 169,854 | \$ - |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 5,874,028 | \$ 6,260,868 | \$ 7,661,976 | \$ 9,972,973 | \$ 10,084,059 |
| % Inc/Dec | -1% | 7% | 22% | 30% | 1% |
| Revenues less Expenditures | \$ 623,954 | \$ 736,058 | \$ 136,345 | \$ (2,039,164) | \$ (1,080,559) |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ 17,354,120 | \$ 17,978,074 | \$ 18,714,132 | \$ 18,850,477 | \$ 16,811,313 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$ 17,978,074 | \$ 18,714,132 | \$ 18,850,477 | \$ 16,811,313 | \$ 15,730,754 |
| Fund Balance as % of Expenditures | 306% | 299% | 246% | 169% | 156% |

- Revenue is increasing due to increases in charges to other departments for fleet maintenance, repairs and fuel. These increases account for inflation impacted vehicles and parts pricing.
- The cost of the car share program is covered by this fund.
- Two FTEs were added in 2023; a mechanic and a transit service writer.
- Rising service expenses are due to significant repairs on heavy equipment.
- This fund's capital outlay and leases are explained in the [Capital Expenditures](#) section of this book.

Capital Expenditures

An expenditure is classified as a capital asset if it is used in operations, the cost is greater than \$10,000, and it has a useful life of three years or longer. Capital projects are reviewed by the capital improvements plan committee which uses a variety of criteria, including alignment to the strategic plan, necessity of the project, and associated costs - both upfront costs and ongoing costs. Total budgeted capital expenditures, including capital and operating leases, for Eagle County in 2024 are \$105.9 million and are distributed across several funds and departments as shown below.

| Fund/Department | 2024 Amount |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| ECHDA Consolidated | \$ 43,370,000 |
| Capital Improvements Fund* | \$ 31,072,847 |
| General Fund | \$ 13,574,762 |
| Airport | \$ 6,541,000 |
| Road & Bridge | \$ 3,190,305 |
| Eagle County Air Terminal | \$ 3,000,000 |
| Fleet Services | \$ 2,755,388 |
| Open Space | \$ 1,030,640 |
| Housing Operations Fund | \$ 875,000 |
| Landfill Fund | \$ 100,000 |
| Conservation Trust | \$ 97,900 |
| 800 MHz Fund | \$ 95,000 |
| ECO Transit | \$ 82,352 |
| ECO Trails | \$ 50,000 |
| Workforce Housing Rentals | \$ 17,900 |
| Seniors on Broadway II | \$ 10,500 |
| | \$ 105,863,594 |

**This includes capital outlay and service classification*

Eagle County Housing and Development Authority Consolidated

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Project: Haymeadow Purchase and Resale | Department: Eagle County Housing and Development Authority |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: ECHDA will purchase 43 workforce housing units for resale with a price capped deed restriction to the local workforce. Those resales will be managed by The Valley Home Store and offered to purchase by eligible households. There will be costs associated with the purchase and resale of units, but will only be a one time cost per unit. The intention is to sell all units by the end of 2024. | |
| Budget: \$19,550,000 | Impact on Other Departments: The Valley Home Store |
| Funding Sources: ECHDA | Impact on Operating Costs: \$150k for staffing at THVS offset by \$215k in resale fees (total for all units) \$500k in closing and carrying costs for ECHDA (total for all units). If the properties are sold as planned; no ongoing operating costs expected. |
| Strategic Priority: Support our workforce by implementing innovative solutions to create affordable housing. | |

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| Capital Project: CMC Building 3 | Department: Eagle County Housing and Development Authority |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: ECHDA is partnering with CMC to build a third building with 36 units in Edwards. The unit mix includes 12 two bedroom units and 24 studio units for rent to eligible households. This will be the third building in this location with property management provided by ECHDA. | |
| Budget: \$13,000,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: ECHDA | Impact on Operating Costs: Ongoing operating costs will be covered by rental revenue. We expect building 3 to have similar operating costs as building 2 once the building is complete. |
| Strategic Priority: Support our workforce by implementing innovative solutions to create affordable housing. | |

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| Capital Project: Bold Housing Moves - Good Deeds | Department: Eagle County Housing and Development Authority |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The good deeds program adds a deed restriction to an open market home in exchange for cash at closing. | |
| Budget: \$3,320,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: ECHDA | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Support our workforce by implementing innovative solutions to create affordable housing. | |

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| Capital Project: Freedom Park Elections Center, Government Services Building, and Housing | Department: Project Management |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Eagle County Government has been pursuing the opportunity to build on the vacant parcel of land adjacent to and west of Freedom Park in Edwards. The buildable parcel is approximately 1.35 acres. The parcel is part of the Berry Creek/Miller Ranch PUD (Tract C). Menendez Architects and EV Studio have been working on programming and design that would incorporate both the office space needs and 20 modular housing units to take advantage of the size and location of the site. The building's primary offering will be a secure elections center. Additionally, motor vehicle, public health, human services, and Sheriff's Office services will be offered at this location. Shaw Construction is under contract for preconstruction and construction services. The construction is expected to begin in Spring of 2024 with an overall construction duration of 24 months. | |
| Budget: \$3,000,000 | Impact on Other Departments: Sheriff, Clerk & Recorder, Public Health, Human Services, Facilities |
| Funding Sources: Capital Improvements Fund revenue (\$10.5M), General Fund revenue (\$13.5M), Housing Fund revenue (\$3M) | Impact on Operating Costs: Costs to operate this building will hit our operating budget in 2025. We will seek to sell the existing locations where these teams are operating, so hopefully this new and energy efficient building will actually cost less to operate. |

Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. Support our workforce by implementing innovative solutions to create affordable housing.

Capital Project: Bold Housing Moves - Locals First Cash Offer

Department: [Eagle County Housing and Development Authority](#)

Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Locals first cash offer program assists locals with buying a home. For this program, ECHDA buys properties with cash then resells the property directly to a local buyer with a deed restriction on the property.

Budget: \$2,500,000

Impact on Other Departments: None

Funding Sources: ECHDA

Impact on Operating Costs: None

Strategic Priority: Support our workforce by implementing innovative solutions to create affordable housing.

Capital Project: Habitat for Humanity Lending Program Pilot

Department: [Eagle County Housing and Development Authority](#)

Description and Purposes of Capital Project: ECHDA is partnering with Habitat for Humanity Vail Valley (HFHVV) on a pilot program that would combine a 0% interest loan with a price buydown in exchange for a deed restriction on future resales. A subsidy up to \$200,000 may be provided for each purchase, assisting 10 or more homebuyers. The first units in the pilot program will be targeted at the Timber Ridge redevelopment site in the town of Vail.

Budget: \$2,000,000

Impact on Other Departments: None

Funding Sources: ECHDA

Impact on Operating Costs: None

Strategic Priority: Support our workforce by implementing innovative solutions to create affordable housing.

Capital Improvements Fund Capital Projects

Capital Project: Eagle Vail Trail Completion

Department: [ECO Trails](#)

Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Upon completion, the Eagle Valley Trail will extend 63 miles from the top of Vail pass to the start of Glenwood Canyon and pass through the towns of Vail, Minturn, Avon, Eagle and Gypsum along with many metro districts and unincorporated Eagle County. In 2024 the focus will be on completing the trail.

Budget: \$15,276,282

Impact on Other Departments: None

Funding Sources: Proceeds from the certificates of participation issued in 2021, grants, donations from fundraising and contributions from metro districts and towns.

Impact on Operating Costs: The Eagle Valley Trail requires ongoing monitoring and maintenance. We estimate that it costs approximately \$21,000 per mile per year to operate and maintain the trail.

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Strategic Priority: Creating a resilient economy by increasing transportation options and promoting sustainable economic growth.

Capital Project: Freedom Park Elections Center, Government Services Building, and Housing

Department: [Project Management](#)

Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Eagle County Government has been pursuing the opportunity to build on the vacant parcel of land adjacent to and west of Freedom Park in Edwards. The buildable parcel is approximately 1.35 acres. The parcel is part of the Berry Creek/Miller Ranch PUD (Tract C). Menendez Architects and EV Studio have been working on programming and design that would incorporate both the office space needs and 20 modular housing units to take advantage of the size and location of the site. The building's primary offering will be a secure elections center. Additionally, motor vehicle, public health, human services, and Sheriff's Office services will be offered at this location. Shaw Construction is under contract for preconstruction and construction services. The construction is expected to begin in Spring of 2024 with an overall construction duration of 24 months.

Budget: \$10,500,000

Impact on Other Departments: Sheriff, Clerk & Recorder, Public Health, Human Services, Facilities

Funding Sources: Capital Improvements Fund revenue (\$10.5M), General Fund revenue (\$13.5M), Housing Fund revenue (\$3M)

Impact on Operating Costs: Costs to operate this building will hit our operating budget in 2025. We will seek to sell the existing locations where these teams are operating, so hopefully this new and energy efficient building will actually cost less to operate.

Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. Support our workforce by implementing innovative solutions to create affordable housing.

Capital Project: MSC G Concrete Floor Replacement

Department: [Facilities](#)

Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Replacement of the concrete floor to correct drainage issues that are causing standing water and contributing to the deteriorating structural integrity of the building.

Budget: \$2,000,000

Impact on Other Departments: None

Funding Sources: Capital Improvements fund revenue

Impact on Operating Costs: None

Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors.

Capital Project: MSC B&C Roof Replacement

Department: [Facilities](#)

Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The existing roof is aging out and is becoming increasingly more problematic with leaks in the past few years.

Budget: \$1,000,000

Impact on Other Departments: Current occupants may experience noise or need to be temporarily

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| | relocated during construction. |
| Funding Sources: Capital Improvements fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: The facilities team is working with Holy Cross Energy to come up with an economical solution to operating these units. Although electrical costs have been going up, we are hoping to keep operating costs stable with partnership with Holy Cross Energy. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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| Capital Project: Justice Center Hot Water Distribution System & Water Tank | Department: Facilities |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The Justice Center's hot water distribution system and water tank has aged out and must be replaced. | |
| Budget: \$600,000 | Impact on Other Departments: Sheriff |
| Funding Sources: Capital Improvements fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: The system should operate more efficiently, however we do not anticipate significant changes to ongoing operating costs. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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| Capital Project: MSC B Remote Thermal Unit | Department: Facilities |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The MSC building's rooftop remote thermal unit of the HVAC system has aged out and needs to be replaced. | |
| Budget: \$400,000 | Impact on Other Departments: Building occupants may experience temporary relocation for a day |
| Funding Sources: Capital Improvements fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: The operating costs for electrification of this building will be studied, but should be less than the current operating costs. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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| Capital Project: Justice Center CCTV/Camera Improvement | Department: Sheriff |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: This camera upgrade will add extra cameras in the detentions center and overall justice center, to include courts and main hallway. This is the final upgrade on this project. These cameras are of the highest quality and expected to last in the range of 10-15 years. Having these cameras in the areas most needed will provide better security to keep inmates and the public at large safe and are continuously monitored by the Eagle County Sheriff's Office detentions staff. | |

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| This high security camera system allows us to make the safety of inmates, the public, employees of the courts and Sheriff's Office a high priority and enable fast response to any situation that may arise. | |
| Budget: \$250,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Capital Improvements fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: The costs of the new system will be the same as the existing system. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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| Capital Project: Facilities Management Capital Maintenance | Department: Facilities |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Planned improvements to building infrastructure, contingency fund for unforeseen equipment failures over \$5K. | |
| Budget: \$175,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Capital Improvements fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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| Capital Project: Firewall replacements and edge upgrade | Department: Innovation & Technology |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Replace end of life firewall security equipment to maintain baseline minimum security to continue to keep the county's information secure. Institute a real time high availability redundancy solution that will greatly reduce internet service disruptions on the main Eagle Campus. Increasing real time dependencies (hybrid work, video conferencing, remote BoCC presentations, etc...) has greatly elevated the need for all the time internet availability and access. | |
| Budget: \$160,000 | Impact on Other Departments: All county departments rely on functioning technology to do their work. |
| Funding Sources: Capital Improvements fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: Estimated at about \$30K per year in increased annual maintenance costs associated with additional equipment. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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| Capital Project: BearCat Vehicle | Department: Sheriff |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The BearCat (Terradyne) is an armored vehicle used in tactical, SWAT, and the Sheriff's Office Special Operations Unit. It will be a shared vehicle with police departments from the towns of Avon, Eagle, and Vail and the Sheriff's Office. It will be stored in Eagle to best respond efficiently for emergency response to either side of the county and in some circumstances | |

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| respond to mutual aid requests to Garfield, Pitkin or Summit Counties. It will also protect officers serving high risk drug warrants. This vehicle is potentially a life saver for our deputies. | |
| Budget: \$137,462 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Capital Improvements fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: Maintenance costs are expected to be low in the first several years of ownership. Future operating costs will be shared among the four law enforcement agencies in Eagle County. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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| Capital Project: 2024 Parking Lot Maintenance | Department: Engineering |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: 2024 maintenance includes seal coat, curb and gutter, crack seal, striping, special markings for Senior Center, Golden Eagle, Seniors on Broadway, Main Eagle County Building, Maintenance Service Complex, and ECO Bus Storage Facility. | |
| Budget: \$105,000 | Impact on Other Departments: Senior Center, Golden Eagle, Seniors on Broadway, Main Eagle County Building, Maintenance Service Complex, and ECO Bus Storage Facility |
| Funding Sources: Capital Improvements fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: Parking lot maintenance is ongoing. No operating costs are budgeted. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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| Capital Project: IT Infrastructure Virtual Licensing Updates (phase II) | Department: Innovation & Technology |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The technology infrastructure that runs our core software application has evolved from one of primary physical servers to one of virtual servers. That has impacted the historical licensing (revenue) models of a substantial number of our infrastructure vendors. Many have changed their going forward licensing models to one based on virtual server counts as opposed to physical server counts. Begun in 2023, we need to complete our transition to virtual based licenses. Our emphasis in 2024 will be focused on completing the transition of our database servers. | |
| Budget: \$100,000 | Impact on Other Departments: All county departments rely on functioning technology to do their work. |
| Funding Sources: Capital Improvements fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: This number includes ongoing costs of the equipment. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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| Capital Project: Large Conference Room Video Conferencing Upgrades | Department: Innovation & Technology |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Current video conferencing technology in the Garden Level Conference was originally scoped using our historical Google Meet approach used across all county conference rooms. It has been deemed that this traditional Google Meet approach is insufficient given the large size of this room. This project proposes implementing a variety of video and audio improvements to enhance the experience of room participants both from within and remotely. | |
| Budget: \$95,000 | Impact on Other Departments: All departments |
| Funding Sources: Capital Improvements fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: \$10,000 annually |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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| Capital Project: IT Minor Capital Maintenance | Department: Innovation & Technology |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Miscellaneous minor capital maintenance needs for IT equipment that will reach projected end of life during 2024. Proactive maintenance ensures ongoing reliability of equipment, which in turn assures that workforce productivity that is reliant on the services this equipment delivers, remains high. | |
| Budget: \$69,000 | Impact on Other Departments: All county departments rely on functioning technology to do their work. |
| Funding Sources: Capital Improvements fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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| Capital Project: Beds at the detention center | Department: Sheriff |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: This request is to supply and install 14 max-secure beds at the detentions center. These beds comply with current detention center safety standards. | |
| Budget: \$67,585 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Capital Improvements fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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| Capital Project: Community Development eReviews and IG Inspect | Department: Innovation & Technology |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Community development seeks to further electronify the way it does business by phasing out of paper based building plan reviews and moving toward electronic | |

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| plan submissions and reviews. There is demand for this from its customers whose preference is to do business electronically and that the electronic approach provides remote work flexibility in support of both hiring and retention of planners. This will also allow building inspectors to perform their inspection data entry activities electronically in the field and phase out current two step data entry associated with their existing paper based process. | |
| Budget: \$64,499 | Impact on Other Departments: Community Development, Building and Engineering |
| Funding Sources: Capital Improvements fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: \$6,000 per year in additional Energov annual maintenance. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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| Capital Project: EOC Screen Sharing Technology Replacement | Department: Innovation & Technology |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The ability to share computer screens onto wall monitors in the emergency operations center (EOC) is critical to maintaining situational awareness during emergencies. Purchased in 2014, the existing Crestron system is reaching end of life and IT recommends replacing it to maintain the existing ability to present information on wall monitors in the EOC. | |
| Budget: \$60,000 | Impact on Other Departments: Emergency Management |
| Funding Sources: Capital Improvements fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: none |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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| Capital Project: Investigations Camera | Department: Sheriff |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The camera is a real time recording of crime scenes. It captures the entire scene, area, buildings, mapping, gives GPS/latitude and longitude. This information will be gathered to provide to the court for prosecuting cases. It gives actual scene footage as opposed to recreating through drawings or pictures. Will reduce on scene investigation time as it will document the scene within seconds vs. hours. Cuts overall man hours and will be cost efficient for years to come. | |
| Budget: \$13,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Capital Improvements fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: We don't expect operating costs to decrease immediately, however it may reduce overtime costs. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

General Fund Capital Projects

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| Capital Project: Freedom Park Elections Center, Government Services Building, and Housing | Department: Project Management |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Eagle County Government has been pursuing the opportunity to build on the vacant parcel of land adjacent to and west of Freedom Park in Edwards. The buildable parcel is approximately 1.35 acres. The parcel is part of the Berry Creek/Miller Ranch PUD (Tract C). Menendez Architects and EV Studio have been working on programming and design that would incorporate both the office space needs and 20 modular housing units to take advantage of the size and location of the site. The building's primary offering will be a secure elections center. Additionally, motor vehicle, public health, human services, and Sheriff's Office services will be offered at this location. Shaw Construction is under contract for preconstruction and construction services. The construction is expected to begin in Spring of 2024 with an overall construction duration of 24 months. | |
| Budget: \$13,500,000 | Impact on Other Departments: Sheriff, Clerk & Recorder, Public Health, Human Services, Facilities |
| Funding Sources: Capital Improvements Fund revenue (\$10.5M), General Fund revenue (\$13.5M), Housing Fund revenue (\$3M) | Impact on Operating Costs: Costs to operate this building will hit our operating budget in 2025. We will seek to sell the existing locations where these teams are operating, so hopefully this new and energy efficient building will actually cost less to operate. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. Support our workforce by implementing innovative solutions to create affordable housing. | |

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| Capital Project: Airport Land Lease | Department: Facilities and Sheriff's Office |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The maintenance service center building is located on land owned by the Eagle County Regional Airport. Because a portion of the airport land acquisition was funded by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the FAA requires that the county departments occupying the building and land pay a market rate rent to the Airport fund. | |
| Budget: \$74,762 | Impact on Other Departments: Airport receives the annual revenue from this lease. |
| Funding Sources: General Fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: This annual lease payment is part of the department's operating budget. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

Airport Fund Capital Projects

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| Capital Project: Federal Inspection Services Construction (Needs Grant Funding) | Department: Airport |
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| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The Airport is currently designing a Federal Inspection Services building to be able to accommodate aircraft arriving or departing to international destinations. The total cost of the construction is estimated to be \$15,000,000, and the Airport is looking for funding from outside sources. The Airport will contribute \$2,000,000 in 2024 towards design and construction and will look for partners and grants to help with the difference. | |
| Budget: \$2,000,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Airport fund and grant revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Creating a resilient economy by increasing transportation options. | |

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| Capital Project: De-Ice Pad Grinding | Department: Airport |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The Airport will be repairing a section of the de-ice pad that is no longer level with the other sections. This has created a safety hazard for our snow plow operators. | |
| Budget: \$1,500,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Airport fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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|--|--|
| Capital Project: Taxiway B Phase III Construction | Department: Airport |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The Taxiway B Phase III is slated to be completed in 2024 and this will include more embankment work. This project has been approved by the FAA. The FAA is contributing \$1,260,000, \$20,000 will be coming from CDOT and the Airport contribution is \$120,000. | |
| Budget: \$1,400,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Airport fund and grant revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Creating a resilient economy by increasing transportation options. | |

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|--|--|
| Capital Project: Taxiway B: A3 & A4 Design | Department: Airport |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The Airport will begin designing connectors A3 & A4 to correct the access points to the runway per new FAA design requirements in 2024. The FAA is contributing \$900,000, \$50,000 will be coming from CDOT and the Airport contribution is \$50,000. | |
| Budget: \$1,000,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Airport fund and grant revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Creating a resilient economy by increasing transportation options. | |

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| Capital Project: ATCT Elevator Improvements | Department: Airport |
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| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The air traffic control tower elevator equipment needs to be upgraded. | |
| Budget: \$250,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Airport fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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|---|--|
| Capital Project: Light Vault & Tower Generator Replacement | Department: Airport |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The generator for the lighting vault and tower need to be replaced in 2024. | |
| Budget: \$136,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Airport fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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|--|--|
| Capital Project: ARFF Bay Garage Door Replacement | Department: Airport |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: One of the doors on the ARFF garage needs to be replaced in 2024 with a new high speed door. | |
| Budget: \$75,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Airport fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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|---|--|
| Capital Project: Utility Truck Purchase | Department: Airport |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The Airport will need to purchase a new utility truck in 2024 to replace an older truck that is at the end of the truck's life. | |
| Budget: \$75,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Airport fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: Minimal costs associated with fuel and maintenance should be less than \$1,000 annually. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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| Capital Project: Admin/ARFF Roof Repair | Department: Airport |
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| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The roof on the Admin/ARFF building is in need of repair/patchwork in certain areas where there are leaks. | |
| Budget: \$30,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Airport fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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|---|---|
| Capital Project: Airport Equipment | Department: Airport |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The airport needs new equipment and will attempt to acquire appropriate equipment replacement from the Denver International Airport surplus sale. | |
| Budget: \$25,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Airport fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: Operating costs will depend on the type and age of equipment that is procured. We don't expect significant cost increases, and any associated costs will be included in future years operating budgets. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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| Capital Project: 545 Hangar Roof Repair | Department: Airport |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Hangar 545 which is owned by Eagle County and leased to tenants is in need of roof repair. Airport staff will work with a contractor to repair the roof in 2024. | |
| Budget: \$20,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Airport fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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| Capital Project: Side Discharge Spreader | Department: Airport |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The Airport would like to purchase a side discharge spreader in 2024 to help maintenance be more efficient with their rut filling on the airfield. | |
| Budget: \$20,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Airport fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: Preventative maintenance and any necessary repairs should be less than \$500 annually. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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|---|--|
| Capital Project: Truck Spreader | Department: Airport |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: This Spreader will be placed on a new truck purchased in 2024 for snow removal. | |
| Budget: \$10,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Airport fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: Preventative maintenance and any necessary repairs should be less than \$500 annually. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

Road and Bridge Capital Projects

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|---|--|
| Capital Project: Overlay / AMA Paving | Department: Road & Bridge |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: In order to keep our PCI (pavement condition index) at 70 or above, we look to see which various roads throughout Eagle County are in need of an overlay each year. The timing for an overlay can take place between June and October. We are also looking at doing more AMA paving. AMA paving is used on gravel roads to help increase the life of the gravel. The timing for a project like this is similar to an overlay. | |
| Budget: \$1,800,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Road & Bridge fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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|---|--|
| Capital Project: Lake Creek Bridge | Department: Road & Bridge |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The West Lake Creek Road Bridge over Lake Creek, has been classified as structurally deficient in the bi-annual bridge inspection report. The structure has outlived its useful life since being constructed in 1940. The superstructure is showing signs of deterioration with corrosion of both the deck and girders and broken welds on the diaphragms. Design of the project is currently underway with construction anticipated to take place in the summer of 2024. | |
| Budget: \$700,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Road & Bridge fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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|---|--|
| Capital Project: Chipseal | Department: Road & Bridge |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: When a chip seal is applied to pavement at the right time, it can double the lifespan of the asphalt. It can extend the time between a new overlay from 15-30 years. Timing of a project like this is usually between July and September and usually takes up to 2 days to cure properly. | |

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|---|--|
| Budget: \$400,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Road & Bridge fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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|--|---|
| Capital Project: Airport Land Lease | Department: Road & Bridge |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The maintenance service center building is located on land owned by the Eagle County Regional Airport. Because a portion of the airport land acquisition was funded by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the FAA requires that the county departments occupying the building and land pay a market rate rent to the Airport fund. | |
| Budget: \$145,305 | Impact on Other Departments: Airport receives the annual revenue from this lease. |
| Funding Sources: Road & Bridge fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: This annual lease payment is part of the department's operating budget. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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|---|--|
| Capital Project: Used Semi (Tractor) | Department: Road & Bridge |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Since the road and bridge department is doing more gravel hauls, hauling more magnesium chloride and doing our own in-house training for Class A CDL, we are in need of another semi tractor to get our jobs done more efficiently. | |
| Budget: \$130,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Road & Bridge fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: Ongoing costs for the addition of this semi will be roughly an additional \$37,424 per year. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Project: Crawford Property Lease | Department: Road & Bridge |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The department leases land on which it stores equipment in the El Jebel area. The lease of this land cuts down on travel time for staff that work in that area. | |
| Budget: \$15,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Road & Bridge fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: This annual lease payment is part of the department's operating budget. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation Capital Projects

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|--|--|
| Capital Project: Terminal Front of House Design | Department: Airport |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The Airport will complete the design of the front portion of the terminal building. This will include ticketing, baggage claim, TSA lanes, and possible new administrative and badging offices. Once design is complete the Airport will be able to apply for grants and other funding opportunities for construction. | |
| Budget: \$2,000,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: ECAT fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Creating a resilient economy by increasing transportation options. | |

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|---|--|
| Capital Project: Boiler & HVAC Replacement | Department: Airport |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The boilers and HVAC units in the Terminal are at their end of life, the Airport will be replacing/upgrading the units. | |
| Budget: \$750,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: ECAT fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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|---|--|
| Capital Project: Terminal Roof Repairs | Department: Airport |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Complete necessary roof repairs to the airport terminal. | |
| Budget: \$250,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: ECAT fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

Fleet Services Fund Capital Projects

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|--|---|
| Capital Project: Fleet Machinery and Equipment | Department: Fleet Services |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The fleet team will purchase five new pieces of equipment. A Cat D6N, a loader, a grader, a Beech rock picker, and a tractor hauler. | |
| Budget: \$1,328,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Fleet Services fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: Ongoing costs will include maintenance and replacement. |

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Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors.

Each year fleet charges departments that utilize vehicles a set amount for maintenance of each vehicle, depending upon the vehicle type. The expenditures for these vehicles are significant and recurring capital expenditures that are based on a standard replacement schedule. We plan for these replacements and charge users a monthly replacement fee which accumulates and is utilized to purchase replacement vehicles. Fleet purchases both hybrid and electric vehicles and the availability of vehicles for our specific use are limited for 2024. The following table shows the planned purchases for 2024 along with annual operating costs associated with the purchases.

| Type | Unit # | Department | Description | Purchase Cost | Efficiency | Annual Maintenance Cost | Annual Contribution for Replacement |
|-------|--------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Light | 8147 | Engineering | Pickup | \$ 63,000 | Hybrid | \$1,596 | \$10,395 |
| Light | 8552 | Sheriff | SUV | \$ 80,000 | Gas | \$3,663 | \$19,200 |
| Light | 8691 | Vegetation Mgmt | ATV/Gator | \$ 35,000 | Gas | \$1,997 | \$5,775 |
| Light | 8746 | Vegetation Mgmt | Pickup | \$ 72,000 | Gas | \$2,513 | \$11,880 |
| Light | 8816 | Sheriff | SUV | \$ 48,000 | Gas | \$3,663 | \$11,520 |
| Light | 8820 | Sheriff | SUV | \$ 68,000 | Gas | \$3,663 | \$16,320 |
| Light | 8828 | Road & Bridge | Pickup | \$ 72,000 | Gas | \$2,513 | \$11,880 |
| Light | 8915 | Sheriff | Van | \$ 90,000 | Gas | \$1,785 | \$21,600 |
| Light | 8918 | Sheriff | SUV | \$ 85,000 | Gas | \$3,663 | \$20,400 |
| Light | 8919 | Sheriff | SUV | \$ 85,000 | Gas | \$3,663 | \$20,400 |
| Light | 8920 | Sheriff | SUV | \$ 85,000 | Gas | \$3,663 | \$20,400 |
| Light | 8921 | Sheriff | SUV | \$ 85,000 | Gas | \$3,663 | \$20,400 |
| Light | 8923 | Sheriff | SUV | \$ 85,000 | Gas | \$3,663 | \$20,400 |
| Light | 8925 | Sheriff | AWD Sedan | \$ 70,000 | Gas | \$2,450 | \$168,800 |
| Light | 8929 | Sheriff | AWD Sedan | \$ 70,000 | Gas | \$2,450 | \$16,800 |
| Light | 8929 | Sheriff | AWD Sedan | \$ 70,000 | Gas | \$2,450 | \$16,800 |
| Light | 8962 | Sheriff | SUV | \$ 90,000 | Gas | \$1,785 | \$21,600 |
| Light | 8845 | Sheriff | AWD Sedan | \$ 70,000 | Gas | \$2,450 | \$16,800 |
| | | | | \$ 1,323,000 | | \$51,293 | \$451,370 |

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|--|---|
| Capital Project: Airport Land Lease | Department: Fleet Services |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The maintenance service center building is located on land owned by the Eagle County Regional Airport. Because a portion of the airport land acquisition was funded by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the FAA requires that the county departments occupying the building and land pay a market rate rent to the Airport fund. | |
| Budget: \$104,388 | Impact on Other Departments: Airport receives the annual revenue from this lease. |
| Funding Sources: Fleet Services fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: This annual lease payment is part of the department's operating budget. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

Open Space Fund Capital Projects

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|---|---|
| Capital Project: Land Improvements | Department: Open Space |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Funds are used following best management practices for ecological restoration, property maintenance, and recreational improvements. Examples of land improvements for 2024 include BCVROS/Ridgway fencing, Brush Creek Restoration, Eagle River Preserve Ditch repair, Glassier Homesite restoration, Infrastructure emergency fund, Ranch Seeding, and Wilkerson Ditch piping. | |
| Budget: \$630,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Open Space fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: Should lead to future savings as rehabilitating natural processes will bring more stability back to impaired systems (restoration takes longevity - so cost saving is not an immediate impact). |
| Strategic Priority: Protect our mountain ecosystem. | |

| | |
|--|--|
| Capital Project: Prospective Land purchases | Department: Open Space |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The Open Space team is negotiating the purchase of new open space properties. They have requested to budget sufficient dollars to be able to make down payments on properties, knowing that the full purchase price and specific properties will need to be discussed with the Board of County Commissioners in a public meeting and an amendment to this budget will need to be made. | |
| Budget: \$400,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Open Space fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: Additional Eagle County owned acquisitions will have secondary operation staff and maintenance costs associated. Specific operating costs are unknown until the size, location, and use of a property is defined. Operating costs will be included in the budget amendment process as necessary. |
| Strategic Priority: Protect our mountain ecosystem. | |

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|--|--|
| Capital Project: Airport Land Lease | Department: Open Space |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The maintenance service center building is located on land owned by the Eagle County Regional Airport. Because a portion of the airport land acquisition was funded by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the FAA requires that the county departments occupying the building and land pay a market rate rent to the Airport fund. | |
| Budget: \$640 | Impact on Other Departments: Airport receives the annual revenue from this lease. |

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| Funding Sources: Open Space fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: This annual lease payment is part of the department's operating budget. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

Housing Operations Fund Capital Projects

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|--|--|
| Capital Project: West Eagle Land Improvements | Department: Housing |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Eagle County owns approximately 10 acres in West Eagle that is in the process of development for affordable housing units. This effort is a multiple year project and will move these units closer to breaking ground in the coming years. No direct operating impact. | |
| Budget: \$875,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Housing Operations | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

Landfill Fund Capital Projects

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|--|--|
| Capital Project: Town of Avon Recycle Center Upgrade | Department: Landfill |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Eagle County will purchase the recycling equipment (cardboard compactor, 40-yard roll-off container and catwalks) for the town of Avon recycling site. The town of Avon will be responsible for providing the site and site development. | |
| Budget: \$100,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Landfill fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

Conservation Trust Fund Capital Projects

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|--|--|
| Capital Project: Edwards Spray Park | Department: Facilities |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The children's water spray park at Freedom Park in Edwards is coming to the end of its lifecycle and needs to be refurbished. Adding a safer surface is desired. | |
| Budget: \$97,900 | Impact on Other Departments: Project Management |
| Funding Sources: Capital Improvements fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |

Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors.

800 MHz Capital Projects

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|---|--|
| Capital Project: Channel Expansion - Vail Site | Department: 800 MHz |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The 800 MHz fund is budgeting to add capacity to the Vail Public Safety radio site. | |
| Budget: \$70,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: 800 MHz fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

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|---|--|
| Capital Project: Camera Systems Blowout / E Beacon | Department: 800 MHz |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The 800 MHz fund is budgeting to provide security cameras and related equipment to monitor the physical environment around the sites. | |
| Budget: \$15,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: 800 MHz fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

| | |
|--|--|
| Capital Project: Test Equipment (Microwave spectrum analyzer) | Department: 800 MHz |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The 800 MHz fund is budgeting to purchase a microwave spectrum analyzer for testing and troubleshooting. | |
| Budget: \$10,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: 800 MHz fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

ECO Transit Fund Capital Projects

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|--|--|
| Capital Project: Airport Land Lease | Department: ECO Transit |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: The maintenance service center building is located on land owned by the Eagle County Regional Airport. Because a portion of the airport land acquisition was funded by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the FAA requires that the county departments occupying the building and land pay a market rate rent to the Airport fund. | |

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|---|---|
| Budget: \$82,352 | Impact on Other Departments: Airport receives the annual revenue from this lease. |
| Funding Sources: ECO Transit fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: This annual lease payment is part of the department's operating budget. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

ECO Trails Fund Capital Projects

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|--|---|
| Capital Project: Machinery & Equipment | Department: ECO Trails |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: ECO Trails is looking to purchase attachments for some of its tractors and/or Bobcat to improve operations. One option is a side mounted mower attachment that will better cut the trail with steep slopes on the sides. | |
| Budget: \$50,000 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: ECO Trails fund revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

Workforce Housing Rentals Fund Capital Projects

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|--|---|
| Capital Project: Building Improvements | Department: Workforce Housing |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Eagle County Government is improving the property located at Two10 at Castle Peak, which includes new appliances, plumbing, HVAC, flooring and exterior repairs on the property. | |
| Budget: \$17,900 | Impact on Other Departments: None |
| Funding Sources: Workforce Housing Rentals revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: \$2,500 per year. By continuing to improve the property, we will forgo expensive maintenance in the future. |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

Seniors on Broadway Capital Projects

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|--|--|
| Capital Project: Building Improvements | Department: Seniors on Broadway |
| Description and Purposes of Capital Project: Building improvement projects for Seniors on Broadway include appliance replacement, flooring replacement in one unit, new furnaces, plumbing replacements and roof heat tape replacement. | |
| Budget: \$10,500 | Impact on Other Departments: None |

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|---|--|
| Funding Sources: Seniors on Broadway revenue | Impact on Operating Costs: None |
| Strategic Priority: Providing exceptional core services to support quality of life for our residents, businesses and visitors. | |

Fund Balances and Net Position

The following table shows a summary of 2020 - 2022 audited fund balance or net position for each fund included in the Eagle County budget, along with the estimates for 2023 and 2024 balances. For the purpose of this table, fund balance and net position are added and considered together as the government's overall equity position.

| Fund | 2020 Actual | 2021 Actual | 2022 Actual | 2023 Estimate | 2024 Estimate |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Beginning Fund Balance/Net Position | \$ 172,589,284 | \$ 192,280,930 | \$ 247,908,910 | \$ 328,249,534 | \$ 266,020,340 |
| General Fund | \$ 37,689,167 | \$ 42,739,372 | \$ 47,257,704 | \$ 43,846,703 | \$ 28,750,819 |
| Public Trustee Fund | \$ 126,930 | \$ 146,003 | \$ 114,208 | \$ 111,769 | \$ 66,659 |
| Road & Bridge Fund | \$ 8,720,517 | \$ 10,061,757 | \$ 10,360,661 | \$ 9,418,043 | \$ 7,818,395 |
| Human Services Fund | \$ 3,876,534 | \$ 4,691,304 | \$ 5,802,874 | \$ 4,597,262 | \$ 3,440,541 |
| Offsite Road Improvement Fund | \$ 983,670 | \$ 1,265,921 | \$ 1,968,259 | \$ 1,405,909 | \$ 1,944,009 |
| ECO Transit Fund (incl RFV) | \$ 10,631,596 | \$ 14,095,905 | \$ 23,990,585 | \$ 17,223,155 | \$ 17,223,155 |
| ECO Trails Fund | \$ 1,713,038 | \$ 2,642,730 | \$ 2,485,628 | \$ 1,948,056 | \$ 1,206,049 |
| Airport Fund | \$ 8,195,908 | \$ 13,006,804 | \$ 18,104,802 | \$ 15,680,038 | \$ 10,932,798 |
| * Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation | \$ 26,185,843 | \$ 27,636,270 | \$ 28,045,962 | \$ 28,944,473 | \$ 27,434,525 |
| Conservation Trust Fund | \$ 174,607 | \$ 275,434 | \$ 388,367 | \$ 322,667 | \$ 322,667 |
| 800 MHz Fund | \$ 1,576,405 | \$ 1,849,811 | \$ 1,993,511 | \$ 1,965,460 | \$ 2,005,676 |
| Emergency Reserve/TABOR Fund | \$ 2,747,426 | \$ 2,747,426 | \$ 2,747,426 | \$ 2,747,426 | \$ 2,747,426 |
| Public Health Fund | \$ 3,228,893 | \$ 4,156,425 | \$ 4,501,770 | \$ 2,985,135 | \$ 1,622,908 |
| Mental Health Fund | \$ 485,068 | \$ 454,544 | \$ 462,153 | \$ 292,793 | \$ 217,293 |
| Lodging Tax Fund | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,443,985 | \$ 1,929,785 |
| Open Space Fund | \$ 9,401,481 | \$ 13,494,737 | \$ 18,075,974 | \$ 20,896,937 | \$ 25,258,195 |
| Capital Improvements Fund | \$ 11,725,928 | \$ 37,291,117 | \$ 41,450,621 | \$ 23,183,197 | \$ 5,512,710 |
| * Landfill Fund | \$ 16,329,837 | \$ 17,059,066 | \$ 17,510,641 | \$ 17,113,657 | \$ 17,171,495 |
| * Fleet Fund | \$ 17,978,074 | \$ 18,714,132 | \$ 18,850,477 | \$ 16,811,313 | \$ 15,730,754 |
| * Property and Casualty Insurance Fund | \$ 386,769 | \$ 361,804 | \$ 186,139 | \$ 189,488 | \$ 542,057 |
| * Health Insurance Fund | \$ 9,108,227 | \$ 8,235,582 | \$ 4,726,131 | \$ 1,998,211 | \$ 1,998,211 |
| Housing Operations Fund | \$ 968,850 | \$ 5,529,144 | \$ 4,187,071 | \$ 2,459,997 | \$ 642,437 |
| Housing Loan Fund | \$ 703,599 | \$ 551,565 | \$ 400,980 | \$ 200,980 | \$ 50,980 |
| Workforce Housing Rentals Fund | \$ 8,305 | \$ 51,746 | \$ 90,187 | \$ 89,718 | \$ 101,427 |
| * EC Housing and Development Authority | \$ 17,424,327 | \$ 18,146,874 | \$ 72,735,040 | \$ 46,834,021 | \$ 29,554,122 |
| * The Valley Home Store | \$ 137,874 | \$ 208,602 | \$ 383,896 | \$ 529,847 | \$ 662,747 |
| * Lake Creek Village Apartments | \$ 1,003,629 | \$ 1,480,630 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 |
| * Seniors on Broadway II | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 304,694 | \$ 304,171 |
| * CMC Building 2 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 24,450 | \$ 518,993 |
| * Golden Eagle Apartments | \$ 165,915 | \$ 272,353 | \$ 207,948 | \$ 187,953 | \$ 187,306 |
| * E911 Fund | \$ 602,514 | \$ 741,852 | \$ 1,220,517 | \$ 1,263,001 | \$ 1,437,400 |
| Ending Fund Balance/Net Position | \$ 192,280,930 | \$ 247,908,910 | \$ 328,249,534 | \$ 266,020,340 | \$ 207,335,712 |
| Annual Change | \$ 19,691,646 | \$ 55,627,980 | \$ 80,340,623 | \$ (62,229,194) | \$ (58,684,628) |

* These funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting in the county's ACFR so will likely have an adjustment between budget basis and GAAP basis.

Eagle County defines fund balance as the difference between fund assets and fund liabilities and uses the term fund balance for all of its governmental funds. For other fund types, we use the term net position to indicate the difference between the sum of assets and deferred outflows of resources and the sum of liabilities and the deferred inflows of resources.

- Eagle County is expected to end 2024 with a total fund balance/net position of \$207 million, which is \$59 million less than its estimated beginning fund balance/net position of \$266 million. This represents a 22% decrease.

- The beginning fund balance/net position was restated in 2020 for the restatement of previously deferred program revenue in the Human Services Fund, and in 2021 to reflect the expiry of a refundable deposit and previously deferred CARES Act grant dollars.

The following analysis explains changes in estimated fund balance for any fund where the change is expected to be greater than 10% of the beginning fund balance/net position.

- The General Fund balance is expected to decrease by \$15.1 million (34%) in 2024. The use of fund balance is going towards the construction of a new secure election center and government services building and towards strategic priorities. Learn more about the construction project in the [capital outlay section](#) of this book.
- The Public Trustee fund balance is expected to decrease by \$45,000 (40%) in 2024. The use of fund balance is due to an anticipated reduction in release fee revenue based on the current market and an increase in recording expenses.
- The Road and Bridge fund balance is expected to decrease by \$1.6 million (17%) in 2024. The use of fund balance is going towards increasing its FTEs to allow for its succession plan and capital projects plan. Learn more about the capital projects in the [capital outlay section](#) of this book.
- The Human Services fund balance is expected to decrease by \$1.2 million (25%) in 2024. The use of fund balance in this fund is because reimbursements from the state mandated programs that are housed within this fund are increasing at a lower rate, or sometimes decreasing. The costs of operating these programs continues to increase.
- The Offsite Road Improvements fund balance is expected to increase by \$538,000 (38%) in 2024. Fund balance is growing because there are no projects planned for 2024.
- The ECO Trails fund balance is budgeted to decrease \$742,000 (38%) in 2024. The remaining Eagle Valley Trail segments will be funded from the Capital Improvements fund where the proceeds of the sale of the certificates of participation are being held. Each year, the ECO Trails fund will transfer an amount of its revenue to the CIP fund to make a portion of the debt service payments. We will target 25% of operating expenditures for the fund balance of the ECO Trails fund.
- The Airport fund balance is expected to decrease \$4.7 million (30%) in 2024. The airport is completing several capital projects in 2024. This fund's capital outlay and leases are explained in the [capital expenditures](#) section of this book.
- The Public Health fund balance is expected to decrease \$1.4 million (46%) in 2024. The use of fund balance will go towards programs to help improve social connectedness, improve accessibility of quality physical and mental health care, and help address substance use/misuse.
- The Mental Health fund balance is expected to decrease \$75,500 (26%) in 2024. We fund priority mental health contracts from this fund, and target to hold approximately 25% of operating expenses in the fund balance.
- The Lodging Tax fund balance is expected to decrease by \$514,000 (21%) in 2024. This fund balance will be used to provide funding for tourism activities, quality and accessible childcare, and local workforce housing.
- The Open Space fund balance is expected to increase \$4.4 million (21%) in 2024. No significant acquisitions are budgeted for 2024. A long term master plan for future acquisitions will be completed.
- The Capital Improvement fund balance is expected to decrease by \$17.6 million (76%) in 2024. Use of fund balance will be used to complete capital projects and purchase assets. To learn more about this, visit the [capital expenditures](#) section of this book.
- The Property and Casualty Insurance fund balance is expected to grow \$353,000 (10,428%) in 2024. The increase is due to the increase in property tax revenue and interfund transfer in to maintain a fund balance of more than 25% of expenditures.
- The Housing Operations fund is budgeted to decrease its fund balance \$1.8 million (74%) in 2024. These funds will be used to complete capital projects. To learn more about this, visit the [capital expenditures](#) section of this book.
- The Housing Loan fund is budgeted to reduce its fund balance by \$150,000 (75%) in 2024. The purpose of this fund is to hold existing down payment assistance loans. As loans are repaid, the fund balance (which consists of down payment loans receivable) is reduced and the cash from repayment of loans goes to ECHDA who turns the cash into new down payment assistance loans.

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Since 2009, all down payment assistance loans have been and will continue to be made by the Eagle County Housing and Development Authority, so we expect that when each of the loans in this fund are repaid, the fund will be closed.

- The Workforce Housing Rentals fund balance is expected to increase by \$12,000 (13%) in 2024. The fund balance will be saved for future property needs.
- The Eagle County Housing and Development Authority (ECHDA) fund balance is budgeted to decrease by \$17 million (37%) in 2024. ECHDA received the proceeds from the Lake Creek Village Apartments sale in 2022 of \$52m. In 2024, these proceeds will be used to fund the continuation of the Bold Housing Moves.
- The Valley Home Store fund balance is increasing \$133,000 (25%) in 2024. The Valley Home Store is increasing the deed restricted resale stock through Bold Housing Moves programs and the resale of 43 new for sale price capped Haymeadow units in 2024 which is resulting in an increase in revenues.
- CMC Building II is a new development that was constructed in 2023. This affordable housing apartment building will be rented to Colorado Mountain College students, faculty and staff, Eagle County employees and Eagle County residents.
- The E911 fund balance is budgeted to increase \$174,000 (14%) in 2024. Telephone surcharge rate is increasing from \$1.81 to \$1.97 per line in 2024 resulting in increased revenue.

Mill Levy

Each December, the BoCC is tasked with passing a resolution allocating and approving the county's portion of property tax revenue for the following year. The total property tax revenue budget for the various funds is determined by the county mill levy multiplied by the final assessed valuation of property within the county and then reduced by any tax increment financing obligations. The county's mill levy is set at 8.499 mills, with 1.5 mills dedicated to the Open Space Fund.

The BoCC may redistribute portions of the total 8.499 mills to different funds (with the exception of the 1.50 mills dedicated to Open Space), as allowed by law, but may not raise the total mill levy without voter approval. However, in 2020, Eagle County voters passed a ballot measure that allows the BoCC to adjust the county's mill levy to maintain revenues that may otherwise be lost as a result of state imposed reductions in the ratio of assessed property tax valuation.

In the 2002 general election, Eagle County voters approved an ad valorem property tax mill levy dedicated to open space programs. The ballot set a mill levy rate not to exceed 1.5 mills and annual tax revenue not to exceed \$7 million. Based on 2024 revenue projections, this budget includes a temporary property tax reduction equivalent to .100 mills to ensure property tax revenue for this fund does not exceed the \$7 million limit.

Current Legislation

- Eagle County de-gallagherized in 2020 with voter approval. This means that Eagle County Government can increase its mills to offset a reduction of assessment rate set by the state.
- Senate Bill 23-108 allows local governments to issue temporary mill levy or property tax credits to offset the increase in assessed property values.
- Colorado Senate Bills 22-238 and 23B-001 temporarily lowered the assessment rates for residential, multi-family, and some commercial properties for property tax years 2022 and 2023 (revenue years 2023-2025) and included actual value reductions.

2023 was a reassessment year and property values increased an average of 45%. The BoCC was presented with options for the 2024 property tax revenue collection and this budget utilizes calculations within SB22-238 and SB23B-001 to budget property tax revenue for 2024.

The following chart shows the county's current mill levy that was approved by the BoCC on January 9, 2024 (the 2023 Mill Levy for 2024 revenue) as compared to the 2022 Mill Levy.

| | 2023 Mill Levy | 2024 Mill Levy | 2024 Temporary Property Tax Reduction | 2024 Budgeted Revenue |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--|--------------------------|
| General Fund | 4.475 | 4.652 | | \$ 23,064,012 |
| Road and Bridge | 1.359 | 1.359 | | \$ 6,737,745 |
| Human Services | 1.000 | 0.823 | | \$ 4,080,327 |
| Open Space | 1.500 | 1.500 | -0.100 | \$ 6,941,018 |
| Insurance Reserve | 0.165 | 0.165 | | \$ 818,049 |
| Total Mill Levy | 8.499 | 8.499 | -0.100 | \$ 41,641,151 |
| % of Change | | 0.00% | -1.18% | |

Where Do My Property Taxes Go?

All property tax is collected by the Eagle County Treasurer and then disbursed to taxing districts. A summary of distributions, based on 2024 revenue, is shown in the graph below:



Long Range Financial Plan

The purpose of Eagle County's long range financial planning is to help decision makers understand and evaluate the current position of county funds as well as the long-term sustainability of each fund and annual operating budget. It also provides a starting point for future decision making by balancing potential spending needs and projected revenue outlook.

The process to creating long range plan includes:

- Reviewing national, state and local economic forecasts and economic and demographic data
- Analyzing historical trends for major revenue and expenditure classifications
- Developing fund balance projections for budgeted funds
- Engaging with department leaders to identify future funding needs related to priorities identified in the county's strategic plan
- Combining all of the gathered information to ensure the projections comply with financial policies and guidelines.

We acknowledge that there are often more requests for funding than available funds, so the building of long range financial plans serves to guide decision makers on which projects and programs can be supported and at what levels. The finance team works closely with department heads and elected officials to prioritize requests not just within specific funds and departments, but across the entire organization. The exercise of long range planning includes a best case, worst case, and expected case analysis for all funds.

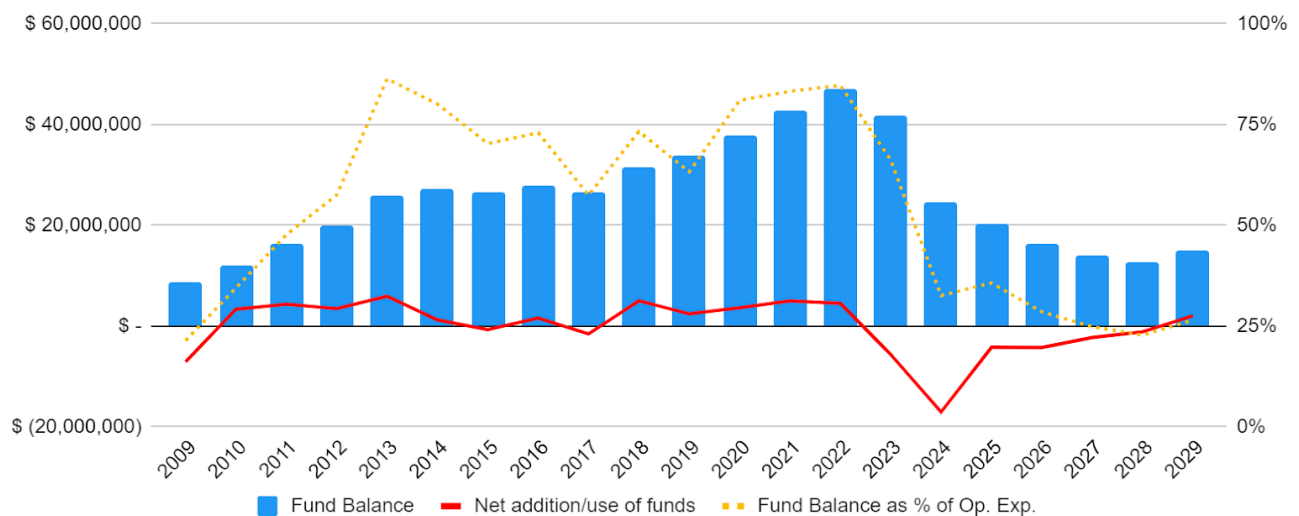
Major assumptions for the current expected case long term financial plans are shown in the tables below:

| | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | Notes |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Revenue Classification | | | | | | |
| Property Tax | -5.0% | 2.5% | 0.5% | 2.5% | 0.6% | Revenue related to reassessments changes every 2 years in even years. In odd years changes primarily relate to new construction. We believe there may be legislation on the 2024 ballot that could limit property tax revenue in future years. |
| Sales & Use Tax | -4.0% | 0.0% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 10.0% | Sales taxes include the 1% county general sales tax, 0.5% mass transit tax, lodging tax, and marijuana and tobacco taxes. We are projecting slight decreases in sales tax revenue in 2023 and 2024 with collections leveling out in 2026 and then growing beginning in 2027. |
| Charges for Services | -2.0% | -7.5% | 5.0% | 2.5% | 6.7% | We have looked at historical trends to determine future estimates. The largest decrease we are projecting is within the building department as permit revenue has been at historic levels over the past several years and we expect those amounts to level off. |
| Grants | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% | We expect steady but small increases in grant revenue. |
| All Other Revenue | 0.00% | 0.00% | 5.00% | 2.50% | 5.70% | We expect to seek new revenue sources as historically relied upon funding sources see relatively flat growth projections. |

| | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | Notes |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|------|---|
| Expenditures Classification | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | -3.5% | -5.0% | -2.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | While we expect to continue to reward employees with annual cost of living adjustments, we anticipate needing to manage our salary and benefits costs carefully over the next 5 years. We will look at vacancy control as people leave positions as well as early retirement and other tools that we have used in the past when lowering expenses is warranted. |
| Debt Service | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | We do not anticipate any new debt issuance during this time period. |
| Capital | -75.0% | 0.0% | 1.5% | 2.5% | 0.0% | After 2024's large investment in capital, we expect significantly lower capital expenditures over the next several years. |
| All Other Expenses | -2.5% | -3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | Departments will look to reduce other expenditures for 2025 and 2026, and then gradually increase in 2027-2029. |

The following tables show long term financial plans for selected funds. On each of these charts, we show the history of actual results to give context to the projections. Blue columns utilize the left axis and represent the amount of fund balance at the end of each year (actual and projected), the red line also uses the left axis and shows the net addition to or use of fund balance each year (calculated as revenues less expenditures), and the yellow dotted lines utilize the right axis and indicate the operating expenditures as a percentage of the fund balance. By showing these three data points for each year, we can easily see the fund history as well as the implications of long term projections.

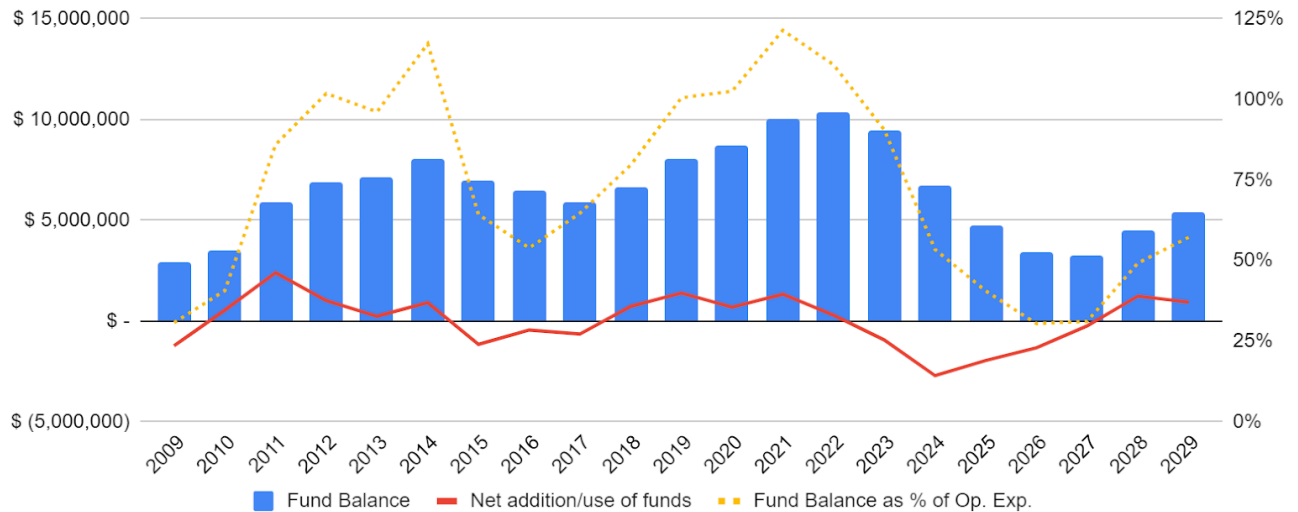
General Fund - Actuals & Projections



- The general fund has been in savings mode and has built up fund balance since a use of fund balance in 2017. 2021-2023 reflected the receipt of ARPA funds, and subsequent spend down of these funds in 2023-2024.

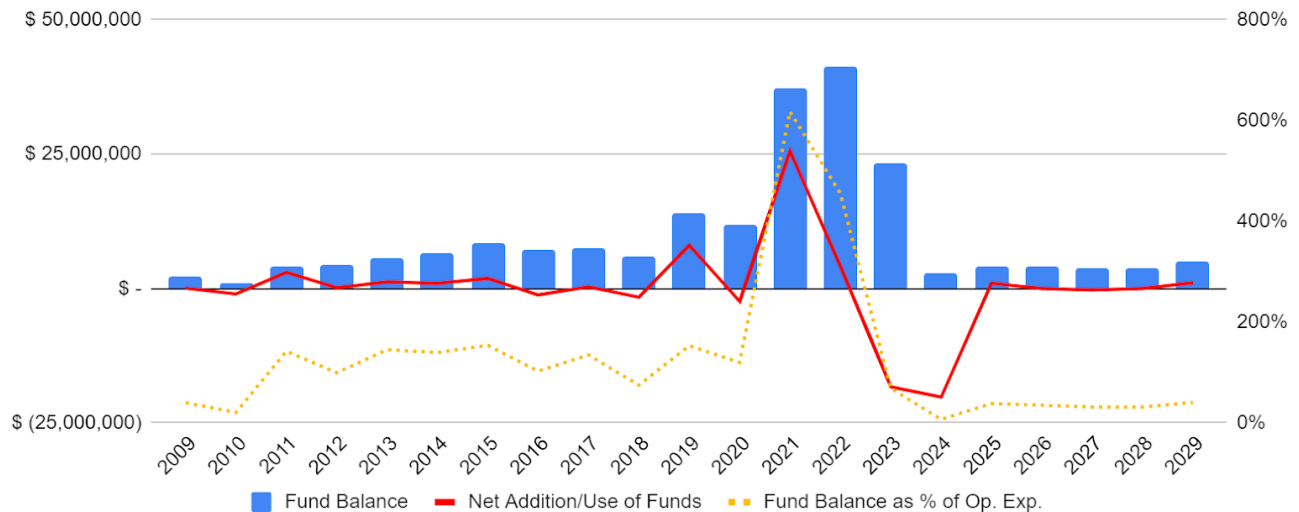
- Future projections show that beginning in 2025, we can invest additional funds in strategic priorities or other priorities and in 2027 we hit our target of 25% of annual operating expenses in the general fund fund balance.

Road & Bridge Fund - Actuals & Projections



- The road and bridge fund has been in savings mode.
- Beginning in 2023, the capital program for this fund will be expedited until it hits its fund balance target.

Capital Improvements Fund - Actuals & Projections

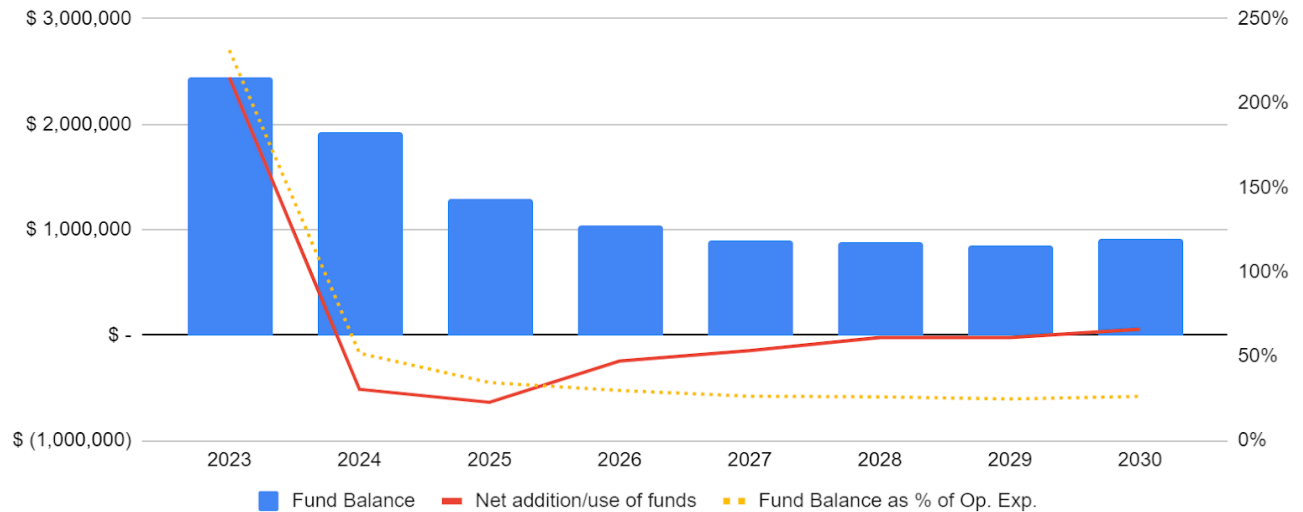


- In 2021, we issued certificates of participation (COPs). The proceeds of the COPs are being used to fund the construction of the Eagle Valley Trail. You see the spend down of these funds, as well as other capital projects in 2023 and 2024.
- Because of the large capital expenditures of the Eagle Valley Trail and Freedom Park Election Center and Government Services Building budgeted in 2024, we see the fund balance dip below the 25% target, however as these are capital expenditures and likely will not be fully constructed in 2024, we are comfortable with this. Additionally, fewer capital projects will be planned in 2025 to build up the fund balance back to 25% of expenditures.

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- After reviewing revenue projections, the CIP committee reviews requested expenditures and creates a long term capital plan in adherence to the [Capital Improvement Fund Policy](#).

Lodging Tax Fund - Projections



- This is a new revenue source and new fund. Expenditures will be balanced to ensure there is a fund balance equal to 25% of the operating budget in all years to manage any unexpected drop in revenue.

The results of this long term planning exercise shows that even though some years have more revenue than planned expenditures it is important for decision makers to look at the long-term requests so lower priority projects are not approved instead of saving for future higher priority projects. The plan guides our decisions for the current budget year. We need to plan our expenditures and balance them with fund balance models to ensure funds meet the requirements of our [Fund Balance Policy](#).

2024 Budget Process

Planning for the next year's budget is an ongoing process and began in earnest in August 2023 when the county manager's office and the finance department delivered the 2024 budget message.

The finance team met with key stakeholders to discuss short-term factors such as revenue projections, strategic priorities, salary and benefit guidelines and costs, program enhancements, and appropriate use of reserves. In addition, several user groups met to set user fees, allocate staff costs among activities, projects, and grants. In August and September, the county manager's office met with departments to review levels of service and needs. Included in those meetings were discussions regarding the budget process and key budget priorities. Finally, a committee made up of the county manager, chief operations officer, chief strategy officer, chief financial officer, and director of human resources discussed all requests related to personnel. Another committee met to discuss capital improvement project requests.

After all of the information gathered during meetings and workshops was compiled, county manager's office (CMO) reviewed individual budgets and asked for clarification and changes before presenting the initial draft of the budget to the board of county commissioners. In preparation for the initial budget discussion with the BoCC, the budget was made public and input from the public was considered. Public input was accepted through public meetings, telephone conversations, and email correspondence. After several additional discussions between the board of county commissioners, elected officials, county management, and staff, the final budget was presented to the BoCC for its consideration on December 18, 2023 and was adopted on January 9, 2024. The following calendar shows the process.

2024 Budget Calendar

| Date | Action Item | Participants |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Aug. 7 | Deliver budget message, calendar, and forms. | CMO, CFO, Elected Officials, Directors and other staff involved in the budget process. |
| Sept. 13 | All budgets input into New World. Department input process closes. All FTE and CIP request forms are due. | All offices and departments |
| Sept.-Oct. | Meet to discuss department budgets | Finance and Departments |
| Sept. 21 10:00 - 11:30 | CIP committee meets to discuss requests. | CIP committee |
| Sept. 28 11:00 - 12:00 | FTE committee meets to discuss requests. | FTE committee |
| Oct. 13 | Submit proposed budget to governing body (CRS 29-1-105) and publish "Notice of Budget" (CRS 29-1-106(1)). Deadline October 15. | CFO |
| Oct. 16 1:30 - 2:00 | Budget Discussion with BoCC | BoCC, CMO, CFO, Elected Officials and Directors |
| Oct. 31 10:30 - 11:30 | Budget Discussion with BoCC | BoCC, CMO, CFO, Elected Officials and Directors |

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| Date | Action Item | Participants |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Nov. 13 1:30 - 2:30 | Budget Discussion with BoCC | BoCC, CMO, CFO, Elected Officials and Directors |
| Nov. 27 2 - 3:30 | Budget Discussion with BoCC | BoCC, CMO, CFO, Elected Officials and Directors |
| Dec. 12 3:30-4:30 | Budget Discussion with BoCC - property tax considerations and SB23B-001 | BoCC, CMO, CFO, Elected Officials and Directors |
| Dec 18 3 - 4:30 | 2024 Budget Presentation to BoCC and public <i>note: this date changed due to SB23B-001</i> | BoCC, Elected Officials and Staff |
| Jan. 9, 2024 10:30 - 11:00 | BoCC adopts the 2024 budget and sets and certifies the County's mill levy. <i>note: this date changed due to SB23B-001</i> | BoCC, CMO, CFO |
| Jan. 16, 2024 10:30 - 11:00 | County commissioners to levy taxes and to certify the levies to the assessor. <i>note: this date changed due to SB23B-001</i> | BoCC, CFO |

Note: the 2024 budget calendar was impacted by changes to the deadlines related to the preparation of the 2024 budget due to Colorado Senate Bill SB23B-001 regarding property tax relief. The postponed dates are shown below.

| DATE | EVENT / ACTIVITY | POSTPONED DATE: |
|----------------|---|-----------------|
| Dec. 10 | Assessors' changes in assessed valuation will be made only once by a single notification (re-certification) to the county commissioners or other body authorized by law to levy property tax, and to the DLG. (C.R.S. 39-1-111(5)) | Jan. 3 |
| Dec. 15 | Deadline for certification of mill levy to county commissioners (C.R.S 39-5-128(1)). Local governments levying property tax must adopt their budgets before certifying the levy to the county. If the budget is not adopted by certification deadline, then 90 percent of the amounts appropriated in the current year for operations and maintenance expenses shall be deemed re-appropriated for the purposes specified in such last appropriation. (C.R.S. 29-1-108(2) and (3)) | Jan. 10 |
| Dec. 22 | Deadline for county commissioners to levy taxes and to certify the levies to the assessor. (C.R.S. 39-1-111(1)) | Jan. 17 |
| Dec. 31 | Local governments not levying a property tax must adopt the budget on or before this date; governing body must enact a resolution or ordinance to appropriate funds for the ensuing fiscal year. If the budget is not adopted and appropriations have not been made, then 90 percent of the amounts appropriated in the current year for operations and maintenance expenses shall be deemed re-appropriated for the budget year. (C.R.S 29-1-108(4)) | Jan. 10 |

Budget Basis

Eagle County uses the modified accrual basis for budgeting. In this budget method, revenues are budgeted when we believe the cash will be received and expenditures are budgeted when the disbursements are made. The receipt of long-term debt proceeds, capital outlays, and debt service principal payments are shown in these budget documents, however no allocations are made for depreciation or amortization expenses. Any items that may be reported as “other financing sources” and “other financing uses” under the GAAP basis of accounting are classified as revenues and expenditures under the budgetary basis of accounting. The modified accrual method of accounting which is used in this budget book differs from the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) method which is used to prepare the county’s annual comprehensive financial report, so each year we make a reconciliation between full and modified accrual within the annual comprehensive financial report document.

Budgetary Level of Control

The level of budgetary control is at the fund level. No spending agency may expend, or contract to expend, any money in excess of the amount appropriated in the budget resolution. Administratively, operating budgets are controlled at the classification level. Departments can appropriate dollars between classifications with the approval of the finance director.

Budget Amendments

Throughout the year, the budget may be amended from time to time based upon unforeseen circumstances or new opportunities. Departments may submit a request to amend their budgets to the chief financial officer. The chief financial officer reviews all budget amendment requests and then presents them to the board of county commissioners for its approval. Any amendment to the Eagle County budget is consummated through resolution at a public meeting.

Statistical and Supplemental Data

The purpose of this section is to explain how Eagle County is governed and to highlight the Eagle County community, its demographics and economy.

Form of Government

Eagle County is governed by a three member board of commissioners. The commissioners are elected at large to four-year staggered terms and are limited to serving three terms. Each must live in the geographic district for which he or she is running. Eagle County is separated into three districts.

The BoCC is charged with the responsibility of governing the county by complying with the Colorado Revised Statutes, adopting local ordinances, adopting an annual budget, and establishing local annual property tax rates. The BoCC also has the authority to call bond referendums, enter into contracts, and establish new programs. The board of county commissioners sets the strategic goals for Eagle County and appoints the county manager, county attorney, and members of various boards and commissions.

Current Eagle County Commissioners

The current commissioners from Left to Right: Kathy Chandler-Henry, Jeanne McQueeney, and Matt Scherr.

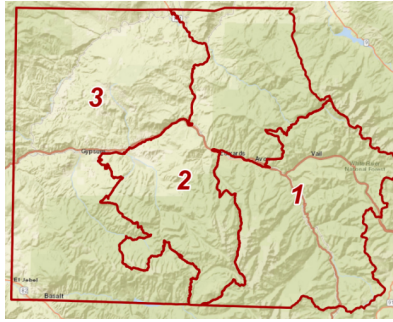


Kathy Chandler-Henry represents District 2 and was appointed in July of 2013 and ran in 2014 to fill the final 3 1/2 years of a previous Commissioner's term. She was elected to her second four-year term in 2020. Kathy is the county's representative to the Water Quality/Quantity Committee, Ruedi Reservoir Water and Power Authority, the EGE Air Alliance, and the Colorado River Water Conservation District Board of Directors. She is Vice President of the National Association of Counties' Public Land Steering Committee, and Treasurer of Colorado Counties, Inc.

Jeanne McQueeney represents District 3. Her term began on January 3, 2015. She was re-elected on November 6, 2018 to serve her second term and again on November 8, 2022 to serve her third term. Jeanne represents Eagle County on the Northwest Colorado Council of Governments, the Eagle County Regional Transportation Authority, and the Golden Eagle Elderly Housing Corporation. Jeanne also serves as the chair of the Roaring Fork Transportation Authority and was appointed by the governor to the Early Childhood Leadership Commission in 2016.

Matt Scherr represents District 1 and was appointed in February of 2019 to fill the final two years of the term. He was elected to his first four-year term in 2020. Matt represents Eagle County on regional transit solutions through the I-70 Coalition and on climate issues through the Rocky Mountain Climate Organization and Colorado Communities for Climate Action.

This map outlines, in red, the three districts that the commissioners represent.



Other Elected Officials

These elected officials serve a four year term. Their terms expired in 2022. During the November 8, 2022 election all 6 elected officials were re-elected.

Mark Chapin, Assessor

James Van Beek, Sheriff

Regina O'Brien, Clerk and Recorder

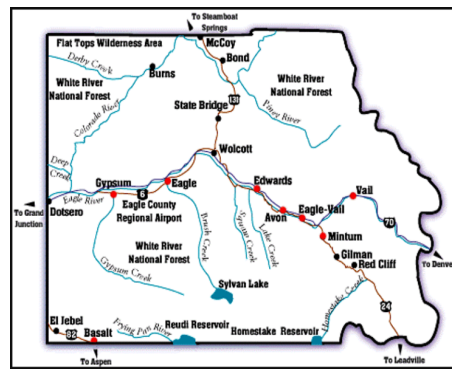
Kelly L. Miller, Surveyor

Kara Bettis, Coroner

Teak J. Simonton, Treasurer/ Public Trustee

Geography

Eagle County is located in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado. It was named after the Eagle River, which runs through the county. The highest elevation is 14,011 feet, the summit of Mount of the Holy Cross. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county has a total area of 1,694 square miles. The county includes the following towns: Avon, Basalt, Eagle, Gypsum, Minturn, Red Cliff and Vail.



Community Profile

History

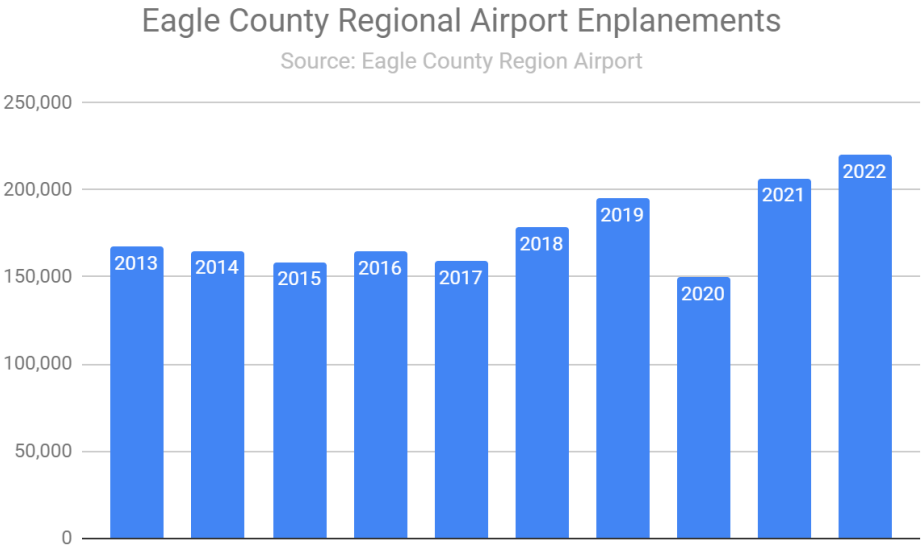
The Ute Indians claimed Eagle County lands for summer hunting and fishing grounds before Europeans explored the area. The first reliable account of European presence in the Eagle River Valley was in 1840 when Kit Carson guided the Fremont party through the region.

Fortune hunters and settlers scoured the state, striking lead carbonate ore in Leadville in 1874. The strike brought many prospectors to the valley, and by 1879 a permanent camp was established and the town of Red Cliff was born. Eagle County was carved from Summit County by the Colorado legislature in 1883 and Red Cliff, named for the surrounding red quartzite cliffs, was the first county seat. The county government moved west to the town of Eagle in 1921 where it remains today.

The evolution of Vail from a quiet sheep pasture to an international resort is credited to the famous 10th Mountain Division ski troops who were introduced to the valley while training at Camp Hale in the 1940s. Following World War II, a group of former Army buddies returned to the Gore Creek Valley to fulfill their collective dream of developing a ski resort. Vail later emerged as a ski giant and the county has flourished ever since.



Today
Outdoor enthusiasts continue to travel to Eagle County from around the world. Eagle County is home to world renowned ski resorts and golf courses. Eagle County Regional Airport transports visitors to the county. The airlines provide seasonal non-stop flights from major cities such as: Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas/Fort Worth, Houston, Miami, New York, Philadelphia, Salt Lake City, San Francisco and Los Angeles. The airport saw a 38% increase in enplanements in 2021 over 2020. This increase was primarily attributable to the COVI-19 pandemic causing many international flight cancellations which were replaced with flights to Eagle County in the summer of 2021 coupled with an increased demand for outdoor destinations.



Demographics and Economics

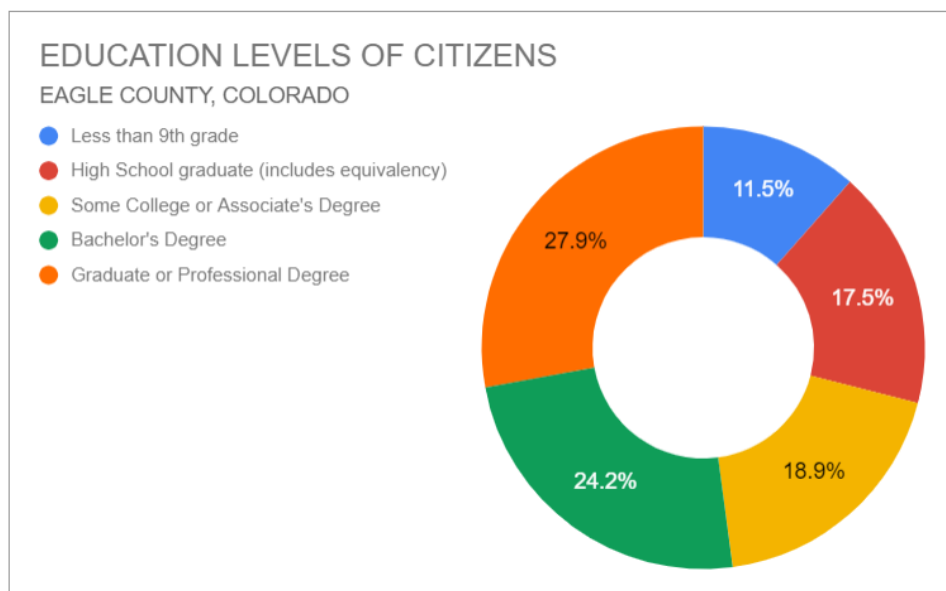
Eagle County is one of 64 counties in Colorado. County governments serve both urban and rural areas. They are an administrative branch of government and exist to administer government programs at a local level. No county is the same. Here is a comparison of similar counties in Colorado to Eagle County.

| COLORADO COUNTY BUDGET COMPARISON 2023 | | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | <u>Eagle</u> | <u>Garfield</u> | <u>La Plata</u> |
| Total Population (as of 2022, *2021) | 55,258 | 61,685* | 56,607 |
| Population % Change | -0.80% | 0.76% | 0.63% |
| Total FTE (2022 ACFR) | 560 | 489 | 430 |
| Total FTE (2023 Budget) | 566 | 495 | 446 |
| Total Budgeted Revenues (2023 Approved) All Funds | 180,848,965 | 122,747,416 | 101,726,523 |
| Total Budgeted Expenditures (2023 Approved) All Funds | 203,701,449 | 129,758,534 | 145,391,617 |
| Total Budgeted Revenues (2023 Approved) General Fund | 54,599,367 | 68,989,036 | 49,391,550 |
| Total Budget Expenditures (2023 Approved) General Fund | 57,468,481 | 66,756,457 | 72,621,907 |
| Source: https://www.colorado-demographics.com/counties_by_population , https://www.census.gov/quickfacts , respected Counties ACFR and Budget Books | | | |

Eagle County has a population of just over 56,000. As of July 1 2022 there were a total of 33,902 housing units and 19,511 households.

| EAGLE COUNTY, COLORADO DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST 5 FISCAL YEARS | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Population Total | 54,993 | 55,127 | 55,665 | 55,727 | 55,285 |
| Percent Change | 0.4% | 0.2% | 1.0% | 0.1% | -0.8% |
| Population Change | 221 | 134 | 538 | 62 | -442 |
| Median Age | 37.4 | 36.5 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 34.7 |
| School Enrollment | 6,863 | 6,841 | 6,692 | 7,562 | 6,687 |
| Percent Change | -1.3% | -0.3% | -2.2% | 13.0% | -11.6% |
| Labor Force | 36,207 | 37,073 | 35,708 | 34,527 | 34,214 |
| Percent Change | -0.8% | 2.4% | -3.7% | -3.3% | -0.9% |
| Unemployment Rate | | | | | |
| Percentage | 2.7% | 2.2% | 9.5% | 4.3% | 2.8% |
| Vehicle Registration | 60,080 | 67,272 | 65,896 | 68,004 | 68,546 |
| Percent Change | 0.54% | 11.97% | -2.05% | 3.20% | 0.8 |
| Median Household Income | \$ 83,803 | \$ 84,685 | \$ 90,365 | \$ 93,016 | \$ 91,000 |
| Percent Change | 4.0% | 1.1% | 6.7% | 2.9% | -2.2% |
| Sources: Demographic Section of the Colorado Division of Local Government and Labor Market Services, U.S. Census and other statisticals School enrollment obtained from Eagle County School District Admin Offices for entire County Area Median Income based on household size of three from Housing and Urban Development | | | | | |

The education level statistics were compiled from the US Census Bureau through 2022. This survey polled the population 25 years of age or older.

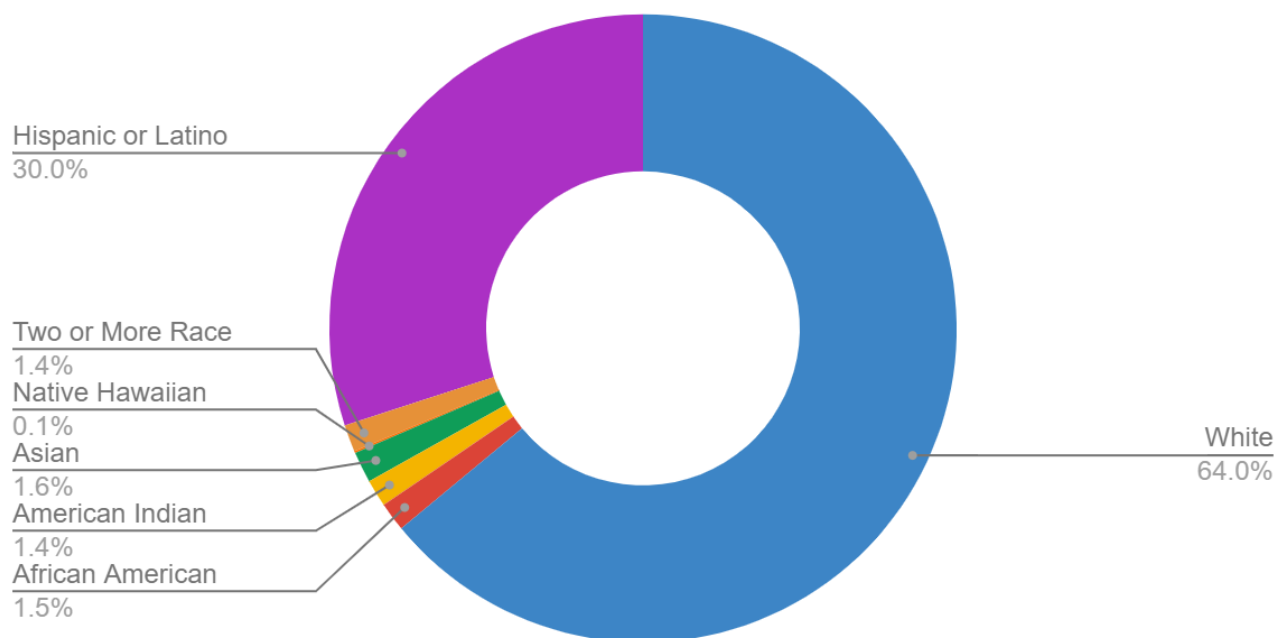


Source: <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Eagle%20county%20education&tid=ACST5Y2019.S1501&hidePreview=false>

The racial makeup of Eagle County residents is shown below.

RACE

EAGLE COUNTY, COLORADO



Source: <https://factfinder.census.gov>

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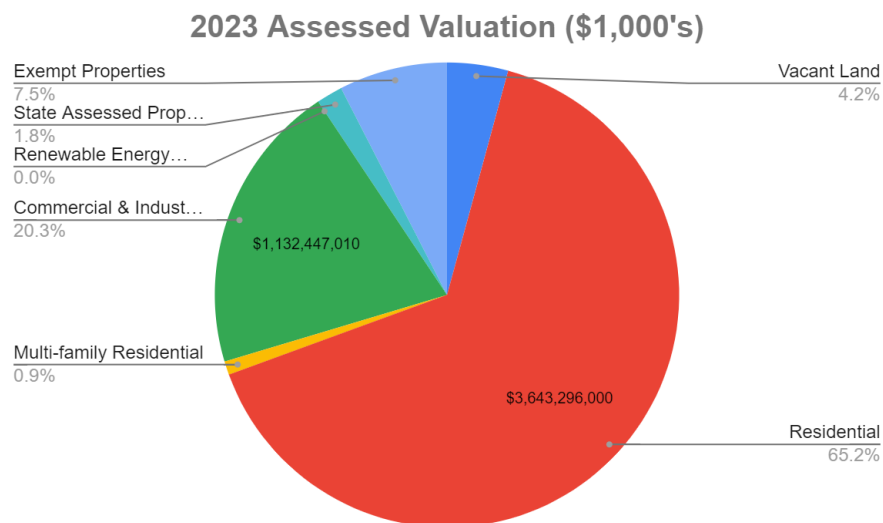
Economics

Eagle County has a gross assessed valuation of \$4 billion across all types of property. Its largest taxpayers are shown in the table below.

| 2023 LARGEST PROPERTY TAX PAYERS EAGLE COUNTY, COLORADO | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| <u>Taxpayer</u> | <u>Type of Business</u> | 2022 Assessed Valuation | % of Total Assessed Valuation |
| Vail Corp. | Skiing and Real Estate Development | \$ 69,198,950 | 1.75% |
| Union Pacific Corp. | Railroad | \$ 40,487,000 | 1.03% |
| DiamondRock Vail Owner LLC | Lodging Industry | \$ 23,451,680 | 0.59% |
| Arrabelle at Vail Square LLC | Lodging Industry | \$ 22,910,000 | 0.58% |
| Public Service Co. of Colorado (XCEL) | Electric Utility | \$ 21,807,500 | 0.55% |
| Ashford BC LP | Real Estate Development | \$ 21,609,660 | 0.55% |
| Vail Hotels Partners LLC | Real Estate Development | \$ 20,300,020 | 0.51% |
| Holy Cross Electric Assoc. Inc. | Electric Utility | \$ 17,334,900 | 0.44% |
| Bachelor Gulch Properties LLC | Real Estate Development | \$ 17,060,020 | 0.43% |
| Vail Owner LLC | Hospitality | \$ 15,498,960 | 0.39% |
| Total Assessed Valuation for 10 Largest Taxpayers | | <u>269,658,690</u> | <u>6.83%</u> |
| Total Assessed Valuation for All Other Taxpayers | | <u>3,678,723,020</u> | <u>93.17%</u> |
| | | <u>\$3,948,381,710</u> | <u>100.00%</u> |

Source: Eagle County Assessor's Office

The majority of the property valuation in Eagle County is residential property as shown in the chart below. This shows assessed values from 2023 used to calculate 2024 property tax revenue.



Budget Approval Resolution

Commissioner Scherr moved adoption
Of the following Resolution:

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
COUNTY OF EAGLE, STATE OF COLORADO**

RESOLUTION NO. 2024- 004

**RE THE MATTER OF THE ADOPTION OF THE BUDGET AND
THE MAKING OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE COUNTY OF EAGLE, STATE OF
COLORADO, FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024.**

WHEREAS, C.R.S. §29-1-103, as amended, requires the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Eagle, State of Colorado (hereinafter the "Board"), to adopt a budget setting forth the expenditures of the various county offices, departments, boards, commissions, and other spending agencies for fiscal year 2024, beginning January 1, 2024, and ending December 31, 2024; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing on the proposed 2024 budget for the County of Eagle was held December 18, 2023; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to public notice duly published in accordance with C.R.S. §29-1-106, as amended, the proposed 2024 budget for the County of Eagle has continuously been open for public inspection from October 13, 2023; a public hearing was held December 18, 2023, before the Board to consider the adoption of the subject 2024 proposed budget; and interested taxpayers were and have continuously been given the opportunity to file or register any objections to the subject proposed 2024 budget; and

WHEREAS, the Board has made provisions within the 2024 budget for the County of Eagle for revenues including unappropriated fund balances in an amount equal to or greater than the total proposed expenditures set forth within the subject 2024 budget; and

WHEREAS, C.R.S. §29-1-108 (2) requires the Board to enact a resolution making appropriations for fiscal year 2024 in accordance with the adopted 2024 budget for the County of Eagle; and

WHEREAS, all legal requirements have been fully complied with and performed in the premises.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF EAGLE, STATE OF COLORADO:**

THAT, the total amount of Two Hundred and Eighty Million, Seven Hundred and Fifty Six Thousand, Four Hundred and Twenty Five dollars (\$280,756,425) is the amount of the proposed revenues, including unappropriated fund balance, and expenditures for the County of Eagle, State of Colorado, fiscal year 2024.

THAT, the Board hereby adopts as the budget of the County of Eagle, State of Colorado, for the 2024 fiscal year the 2024 proposed budget considered and approved, with any amendments so noted, by the Board on December 18, 2023 and January 9, 2024, in the total aforesaid amount of Two Hundred and Eighty Million, Seven Hundred and Fifty Six Thousand, Four Hundred and Twenty Five dollars (\$280,756,425) for the specific purposes, functions, restrictions and amounts identified during the various public budget meetings/hearings referred to hereinabove, and the various working documents associated therewith, including specifically Board approval as shown on the budget system printout dated January 9, 2024.

THAT, the Board hereby appropriates to the various county funds, and for the various county offices, departments, commissions, boards, and other spending agencies, the following amounts for the specific purposes, functions, restrictions and amounts identified in the adopted 2024 budget for the County of Eagle and associated working documents, and during the various public budget meetings/hearing referred to hereinabove:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| General Fund: | \$ 80,180,635 |
| Special Revenue Funds: | |
| Road and Bridge Fund | \$ 13,257,711 |
| Human Services Fund | \$ 10,602,698 |
| Offsite Road Improvements Fund | \$ 11,900 |
| ECO Transit Fund | \$ 17,133,808 |
| ECO Trails Fund | \$ 2,319,510 |
| Airport Fund | \$ 15,361,166 |
| Conservation Trust Fund | \$ 177,500 |
| 800 MHz Fund | \$ 549,313 |
| Emergency Reserve (TABOR) Fund | \$ - |
| Public Health Fund | \$ 7,143,793 |
| Mental Health Fund | \$ 830,500 |
| Housing Loan Fund | \$ 150,000 |
| Housing Operations Fund | \$ 2,619,410 |
| Workforce Housing Rentals Fund | \$ 522,240 |
| Open Space Fund | \$ 3,072,760 |
| Lodging Tax Fund | \$ 3,730,200 |
| Capital Improvements Fund | \$ 35,248,947 |
| Enterprise Funds: | |
| Landfill Fund | \$ 4,146,262 |
| Internal Service Funds: | |
| Fleet Fund | \$ 10,084,059 |
| Property and Casualty Insurance Fund | \$ 1,597,384 |
| Health Insurance Fund | \$ 13,130,636 |

Blended Component Units:

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Eagle County Housing and Development Authority | \$ 47,199,424 |
| The Valley Home Store | \$ 346,600 |
| Seniors on Broadway II | \$ 115,601 |
| Colorado Mountain College Building 2 | \$ 261,664 |
| Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation | \$ 9,009,868 |

Custodial Fund

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| Public Trustee | \$ 76,710 |
|----------------|-----------|

Discretely Presented Component Units:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| E911 Authority | \$ 1,566,798 |
| Golden Eagle Elderly Housing Corporation | \$ 309,328 |

Total Appropriations for all Eagle County Funds \$ 280,756,425

THAT, pursuant to C.R.S. §29-1-113, the Eagle County Budget Administrator, is hereby requested and directed to immediately transmit a copy of this Resolution to the officer or employee of the County of Eagle whose duty it is to draw warrants or orders for the payment of money.

THAT, pursuant to C.R.S. §29-1-113, the Eagle County Budget Administrator, is hereby further requested and directed to file an original or certified copy of this Resolution with the Division of Local Governments in the Department of Local Affairs.

THAT, the adopted 2024 budget and the 2024 appropriations made as set forth in this Resolution are to be read as one comprehensive and integrated document. In no event shall a county office, department, commission, board, or spending agency expend or contract to expend any money; or incur any liability; or enter into any contract which, by its terms, involves the expenditure of money for any purpose for which provision is made in this Resolution, associated working documents and the related public budget meetings/hearings, which is in excess of the amounts appropriated in this Resolution for such office, department, commission, board or other spending agency, and/or purpose; nor which involves the expenditure of money inconsistent with the purposes, functions, restrictions, clarifications and/or specified monetary amounts as detailed and set forth within this Resolution, associated working documents and the related public budget meetings/hearings; nor which involves the expenditure of money for any purpose which is not identified within the aforementioned; unless prior to such expenditure the county office, department, commission, board or spending agency has presented the same to the Board, and the Board duly approves such expenditure in accordance with applicable law.

THAT, the Board hereby declares to be the legislative intent that the several provisions of this Resolution shall be severable, in accordance with the provisions set forth below:


If any provision of this Resolution is declared to be invalid by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, it is hereby declared to be the legislative intent that:

- a. The effect of such decision shall be limited to that provision or provisions which are expressly stated in the decision to be invalid; and

b. Such decision shall not affect, impair, or nullify this Resolution as a whole or any other part thereof, but the rest of this Resolution shall continue in full force and effect.

THAT, this Resolution is necessary for the public health, safety and welfare of the County of Eagle, State of Colorado.

MOVED, READ AND ADOPTED by the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Eagle, State of Colorado, at its regular meeting held the 9th day of January, 2024.


| | | | |
|---------|---|--|--|
| | | DocuSigned by: | |
| ATTEST: |  | | COUNTY OF EAGLE, STATE OF COLORADO, By and Through Its BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS |
| | | DocuSigned by: | DocuSigned by: |
| | | <u>Regina O'Brien</u> F0062F246806440 Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners | By: <u>Kathy Chandler-Henry</u> 86A681FFEB84403 Kathy Chandler-Henry County Commissioners Chair |
| | | DocuSigned by: | DocuSigned by: |
| | | <u>Matt Scherr</u> 816782D718E0473 Matt Scherr Commissioner | <u>Jeanne McQueeney</u> CA1AC128F8A47A Jeanne McQueeney Commissioner |

Commissioner McQueeney seconded adoption of the foregoing resolution. The roll having been called, the vote was as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Commissioner Chandler-Henry | <u>Aye</u> |
| Commissioner Scherr | <u>Aye</u> |
| Commissioner McQueeney | <u>Aye</u> |

This Resolution passed by 3/0 vote of the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Eagle, State of Colorado.

Financial Policies


| | |
|---|---|
|  | Eagle County Financial Policies Introduction And Purpose |
| | EFFECTIVE DATE: 11/01/2022 |
| | POLICY STATEMENT: Eagle County's financial policies serve as the foundation for long- and short-term planning, facilitate decision making, and provide direction to staff for handling the county's financial business. |

Eagle County's financial policies serve as the foundation for long- and short-term planning and are intended to facilitate decision making and provide direction to staff for handling the county's financial business. Due to the broad and diverse nature of the county's offices and departments, it is critical to have written and clearly defined policies that will serve to maintain and enhance the sound fiscal condition of Eagle County Government and its affiliates. All policies are written to ensure compliance with applicable state statutes, generally accepted accounting principles, and Government Accounting Standards Board rules. They combine Government Financial Officers Association best practice recommendations with Board of County Commissioner desires to ensure a workable financial strategy for the organization.

The policies within this manual formalize the Board of County Commissioners ("BoCC") direction regarding financial management of the Eagle County organization. No set of policies can anticipate every circumstance or question. Deviation from these policies should be done only when there is good cause and after consultation with the County Manager. These policies may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners from time to time.

Knowingly and willfully failing to adhere to these policies is a serious matter that may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

This policy manual is intended to give high level guidance about how Eagle County Government operates, and should be read in conjunction with the [Eagle County Financial Procedures Manual](#). The procedures manual gives step by step detail about how to implement these financial policies. The procedures manual will be updated from time to time by the Chief Financial Officer with input from the County Manager's office. No BoCC approval is necessary to modify, add to, or delete items from the procedures manual.

| | |
|---|---|
|  | Budget Policy |
| | EFFECTIVE DATE: 11/01/2022 |
| | POLICY STATEMENT: Eagle County's budget policy sets direction for the proper budgeting of county funds. In compliance with Colorado state statutes, Eagle County will adopt an annual balanced budget for all of its related funds and entities. The policy requires that budgets are prepared, approved, recorded, and adjusted with proper authorization. |

Budget Timelines

Eagle County's fiscal and budget year runs from January 1 to December 31. December 15 is the statutory deadline for adoption of the county's annual budget. December 22 is the statutory deadline for the BoCC to certify all mill levies.

Relationship to Goals and Objectives

Department budgets should be developed with the purpose of furthering the goals and objectives of a BoCC adopted strategic plan and/or elected office priorities.

Budget Basis

The budget is developed using the modified accrual basis. In this budget method, revenues are budgeted when we believe the cash will be received and expenditures are budgeted when the disbursements are made. The receipt of long-term debt proceeds, capital outlays, and debt service principal payments are shown in these budget documents, however no allocations are made for depreciation or amortization expenses. Any items that may be reported as "other financing sources" and "other financing uses" under the GAAP basis of accounting are classified as revenues and expenditures under the budgetary basis of accounting. The modified accrual method of accounting differs from the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) method which is used to prepare the county's annual comprehensive financial report, so each year we make a reconciliation between full and modified accrual within the annual comprehensive financial report document.

Balanced Budget

Each of the county funds and entities must present a balanced budget to the finance department for adoption by the BoCC. This means that budgeted expenditures cannot exceed available resources plus beginning fund balance. The use of fund balance should only be proposed as a resource if the ending fund balance target is met, and then only for supporting non-recurring expenditures. The use of debt for major capital projects may be considered by the BoCC. Interfund borrowings may occur for temporary cash flow reasons and are generally not intended to result in a transfer of financial resources. Any interfund borrowings from one fund to another must be approved by the BoCC by resolution.

Budget Control Level

The BoCC appropriates expenditures by fund. No fund may expend, or contract to expend, any monies in excess of the amount appropriated in the budget resolution. To assist leaders in complying with this restriction, budget software is set to control spending at the account classification level. Departments may request a budget transfer to move spending authority from one account to another without increasing overall fund expenditures. Budget transfers can be approved by the Chief Financial Officer (or designee)

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without further BoCC approval. Budget transfers cannot be made between funds, only within a particular fund.

Supplemental Budget Requests

Supplemental requests for funding will be heard by the BoCC on an as needed basis. The purpose of a supplemental request is to increase a fund's overall spending authority. Supplemental requests should be made when unanticipated spending needs have arisen after the annual budget was adopted and the requesting department cannot reasonably accommodate the request within its current appropriation. Unanticipated revenue may be added to a supplemental budget request. Significant known decreases in revenue (ie. anticipated grant revenue that will not be received, changes in economic conditions that indicate lower than expected revenue, etc.) may be added to a supplemental budget request.

All unspent appropriations lapse at year end. Unspent funds for capital and other significant projects may be carried forward into the subsequent year's budget through the supplemental budget request process.

Managing Budgets

Department heads and elected officials are responsible for managing their expenditures at the classification level within the appropriation authorized. Departments/offices should be prudent and strive to stay within budget, while being allowed the flexibility to deploy the appropriate resources to meet changing environments and client and/or commissioner needs through the supplemental budget request process.

Periodic financial reports may be submitted to the BoCC to inform them of actual to budget performance of any departments or funds.

Revenue and Expenditures

Eagle County endeavors to maintain a diversified and stable revenue base to shelter it from short-term fluctuations in any one revenue source. Departments and offices should review fees and charges to assure the cost of providing service is analyzed and appropriate fees are charged. In cases where fees do not cover the cost of the service, departments and offices should consult with the Chief Financial Officer to determine appropriate fees. One-time revenue should not be used for continuing expenses.


Expenditures should be budgeted at a level that will balance available revenue sources with meeting the BoCC's strategic plan or elected official priority. Competing interests may need to be prioritized to meet long-term financial plans and balanced budget policies. Expenditures and related programs should be reviewed from time to time to determine whether they continue to provide the desired level of impact to the organization or community and to ensure they are being offered in the most cost effective manner.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Long-term financial plans should be established and updated from time to time. The intent of these plans is to allow decision makers to focus on long-term objectives, to encourage strategic thinking, and to provide a guide for decision making. Long-term plans should project revenues, expenses, financial position, and external factors for all key funds and government operations at least five years into the future. Capital projects should be considered as part of the long-term financial planning for all county operations.

Responsibilities Summary

| | |
|--|--|
| BoCC | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appropriate budgets by fund.• Approve all supplemental budget requests. |
| County Manager | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Serves as Budget Officer.• Delegates budget compilation, supplemental request preparation and budget transfer approvals to Chief Financial Officer. |
| Department Heads and Elected Officials | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Submit annual budget proposals.• Submit supplemental budget requests and budget transfer requests to the finance department.• Manage budget to stay within spending authority.• Works with the finance department to establish long-term plans. |
| Department Fiscal Staff | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assist department heads and elected officials with responsibilities outlined above. |
| Finance Department | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Draft and submit annual and supplemental budgets to BoCC and Budget Officer in accordance with state statute. |

| | |
|---|--|
|  | Financial Reporting Policy |
| | EFFECTIVE DATE: 11/14/2023 |
| | POLICY STATEMENT: Eagle County's financial reporting policy establishes standards for the aggregation of fiscal information into the county's financial statements in accordance with state and federal regulations. |

Independent Audit

An independent audit will be performed annually in accordance with state law. The county's financial system will be maintained in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), which are established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Each year, the county will produce an annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) in conformance with GAAP and Government Finance Officers Association recommendations. In lieu of establishing an audit committee, the independent auditor will present the results of each year's annual audit to the full Board of County Commissioners in a public meeting.

Fund Accounting

Eagle County accounts for its broad and diverse offices and departments within separate funds, each of which is a fiscal and accounting entity. The county's financials will include the county's primary funds along with blended component units (legally separate entities that are, in substance, part of the county's operations) and discretely presented component units (which are presented in a manner to emphasize that they are legally separate from the county).

Basis of Accounting

Both the governmental and business type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The basis for accounting for governmental funds in the fund level financial statements is modified accrual.

Capital Assets

Assets acquired and owned by the county and its components having a value of \$10,000 or more and a life expectancy of greater than one year, as well as capital leases, may be considered a fixed asset by the county. The capitalization limit is \$5,000 for items purchased with federal grant dollars. A physical inventory of property is required on an annual basis.

Lease and SBITA Materiality Threshold

Lease and SBITA contracts meeting criteria for reporting according to applicable GASB Statement numbers 87 and 96 provisions will be reviewed for materiality. Contracts values exceeding \$100,000 meet materiality. Contract values \$100,000 or less will be further reviewed by management for other factors that may cause them to be considered material. In addition, contracts not meeting materiality threshold will be reviewed in aggregate yearly for consideration of materiality. Contracts not meeting materiality by threshold or other method will be recorded as revenues and expenses without provisions in applicable GASB Statements.

Contract values for the purposes of determining materiality are defined as value of the sum of all fixed and fixed-in-substance cash flows over the term of the contract, or the implementation date through the termination of the contract. Contract values will include adjustments for reasonably certain extensions or terminations as defined by applicable GASB Statements.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Except for cash held for third parties and cash held by separate legal entities, all cash is deposited with the county Treasurer. The county defines cash and cash equivalents as amount in demand deposits as well as short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. All investments are made in accordance with the county's Investment Policy.

Revenue/Accounts Receivable

Revenues received must be deposited on a regular basis, generally daily or weekly, depending upon volume of receipts. Department heads are responsible for reviewing revenue collections to ensure accuracy.

Revenues from grants often need to be accounted for in a particular manner and federal grant dollars need to be included in the county's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. See the [Grants Policy](#) for additional detail.

Expenditures/Accounts Payable

All contracts for expenditures must be executed in accordance with county policies. Procurement procedures should be followed, and all necessary supporting documents should be maintained within the appropriate financial software prior to making payments. Payments can be made by using a purchasing card or electronically through utilizing the county's financial software. Vendor payments are controlled and processed by the finance department. Departments and offices should notify the Eagle County Treasurer in advance of large payments (typically over \$500,000).

Leases

Leases, whether Eagle County is the lessor or the lessee, require special accounting. Departments should inform the finance department of the terms and conditions of any lease into which it enters.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses and recorded as either due from other funds or due to other funds on a fund's balance sheet when it is expected to be liquidated within a year. For receivables/payables that are not expected to be liquidated after one year, the items are classified as advances to or from other funds.

Fund Equity Classifications

GAAP financial statements report up to five separate categories of fund balance based on the type and source of constraints placed on how the resources can be spent. Fund balance classifications include nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the general fund, which is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned fund balance is limited to negative fund balance. Budgetary fund balance, while it is subject to the same constraints on spending as GAAP fund balance, typically represents simply the total amount accumulated from prior years at a given point in time.

End of Year Processes

The finance department works to ensure that all revenues and expenditures are recorded in the proper accounting period. Revenues earned in the previous year will be recorded in that year if they are received within 60 days after year end. Expenditure-driven grant revenues should be recorded in the same year the expenditure was incurred, regardless of the 60-day requirement. Purchases are recorded in the year in which the product or service was received regardless of when the payment was made. Departments should take care to enter revenues and expenditures appropriately to ensure they are recorded in the correct year.

Internal Controls

A comprehensive framework of internal control serves as the first line of defense in safeguarding assets and preventing and detecting errors and fraud. Management control and oversight is integral in the

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effective stewardship of public resources.

The County Manager and the department heads or elected officials, with guidance from the Chief Financial Officer, are primarily responsible for the appropriate internal control of all county assets and financial transactions. Internal control is a major part of managing an organization and works to ensure effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. All staff are expected to comply with auditor requests and finance staff recommendations to achieve the best possible controls while weighing the cost of such controls.

If any employee suspects financial fraud or abuse, they should address their concerns with a supervisor, department director, elected official, County Manager’s office, or the finance or human resources department.

Responsibilities Summary

| | |
|--|--|
| Department Heads and Elected Officials | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Approve revenue collections and accounts payable entries.• Manage internal control processes within your department/office.• Comply with end of year processes.• Notify Eagle County Treasurer prior to large payment requests. |
| Department Fiscal Staff | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter revenue collections and accounts payable entries. Review all backup data for accuracy and completeness.• Reviews and understands financial policies and procedures. |
| Finance Department | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Final approval of revenue collections and bill payments.• Review department level entries and make adjustments as needed.• Make recommendations for internal control improvements.• Train fiscal staff in financial reporting procedures. |



Business Expense Policy

EFFECTIVE DATE: 11/01/2022

POLICY STATEMENT: Eagle County's travel and business expense policy establishes standards for allowing the use of purchasing cards or reimbursing employees for business related expenditures that are incurred while performing specific job duties. Employees should neither gain nor lose personal funds due to a reasonable business expense.

Eligibility for Business Expenses

A county employee is eligible to use a purchasing card or to be reimbursed for legitimate business expenses that are allowed by this policy and approved in advance by their department head or elected official. The preferred method to pay for employees' business expenses is the use of a county purchasing card.

Employees should state the business purpose of all expenditures, either through the purchasing card or the reimbursement process. If an employee is requesting reimbursement of expenses, that request should be made within 90 days of when the expenses were incurred.

It is the responsibility of the department head or elected official to set and enforce guidelines for their departments/offices regarding the appropriate use of budgeted dollars for business expenses.

Allowable Costs

Actual costs of eligible business travel are allowed, with the exception of those expressly disallowed below. When a gratuity is appropriate, no more than 20% will be allowed as a business expense. Examples of allowable costs include: 1) meals purchased more than 50 miles of employees' home offices and not in the course of normal daily business, 2) airline and lodging expenses when extended travel is warranted (at coach fares and mid-range hotels or the hotel in which a training or conference is located), 3) reimbursement of mileage at the published IRS mileage rate when an employee's personal vehicle is utilized.

Non-Allowable Costs

Alcoholic beverages, personal items, and gift card purchases are not considered eligible business expenses and should not be reimbursed. Because parking, speeding, or other traffic tickets received by an employee, even when on county business, are unlawful, they are considered a personal expense to be paid by the employee and are not reimbursable.

Receipts

Itemized receipts should be maintained for all transactions. Business purpose of all expenses should be clearly documented. IRS guidelines require the following information for business travel, meals, and entertainment:

- The amount of the purchase
- The business purpose for the purchase, and
- The names of those who participated.

Failure to Follow Policy


Fraudulent business expense reimbursement requests or misuse of an Eagle County purchasing card is a serious matter that may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment, and may subject the employee to legal action. It is the department head or elected official's responsibility to

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request reimbursement from the employee or deny a reimbursement request if the amount spent is considered unreasonable or proper documentation is not submitted.

Responsibilities Summary

| | |
|--|--|
| Department Heads and Elected Officials | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Approve business purpose and estimated cost prior to employee incurring expenses.• Approve reimbursement requests or purchasing card charges. |
| Employee | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Obtain approval for all business expenses.• Maintain all itemized receipts and record all transactions either through the purchasing card process or a reimbursement request. |
| Finance Department | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Administer the program.• Make payments to employees with approved reimbursement requests. |

| | |
|---|---|
|  | Purchasing Card Policy |
| | EFFECTIVE DATE: 11/01/2022 |
| | POLICY STATEMENT: Eagle County utilizes a purchasing card program to establish a more efficient method of purchasing and paying for goods and services. All purchasing card transactions are available for viewing by the public. |

Eligibility for a Purchasing Card

Purchasing cards will only be issued to elected officials and employees who are authorized by Eagle County to purchase goods and services on behalf of the county. Both the name of the cardholder and the county appear on the face of the card. The purchasing card carries corporate liability for the county but carries no liability for a cardholder.

Allowable Use

The purchasing card provides an alternative method to pay vendors, however does not change a department or office budget. All purchases made using a purchasing card must be properly budgeted. The total purchases for any month shall not exceed a cardholder's authorized credit limit.

Cardholders must advise vendors that the county is exempt from paying Colorado sales and use tax.

Non-Allowable Use

The following items may not be purchased with a county purchasing card:

- Alcoholic beverages
- Personal items
- Cash advances
- Gift cards. As gift cards are similar to cash, you must have pre-approval from the finance department to purchase gift cards regardless of the intended use. You must provide a clear plan describing the intended purpose of the gift cards and a method of tracking distribution of the cards.
- Parking, speeding, or other traffic tickets received by an employee.


Receipts

Itemized receipts should be maintained for all transactions. IRS guidelines require the following information for business travel, meals, and entertainment:

- The amount of the purchase
- The business purpose for the purchase, and
- The names of those who participated.

Responsibilities Summary

| | |
|--|--|
| Department Heads and Elected Officials | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Approve business needs for an employee to have a card and associated credit limit.• Approve all transactions. This responsibility may be delegated, but the department head or elected official is ultimately responsible for proper use of cards by staff. |
| Cardholder | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keep the card secure.• Call card servicer for lost or stolen card or to report fraudulent purchases.• Maintain all itemized receipts and record all transactions. |
| Finance Department | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Administer the program.• Ensure payment is made to the card servicer. |

| | |
|---|--|
|  | Procurement Policy |
| | EFFECTIVE DATE: 11/01/2022 |
| | POLICY STATEMENT: Eagle County utilizes this procurement policy to ensure competitive pricing and rates are obtained for Eagle County and its affiliates. Purchases and contracts should be completed in adherence to this policy. |

Purchasing

The intent of this policy is to ensure that Eagle County and its affiliates are entering into purchasing contracts at the most competitive pricing possible and to ensure that any vendor has the opportunity to bid on Eagle County projects. Procurement requirements vary based upon the expected cost and type of project as outlined in the table below:

| Definition | Procurement Process |
|---|--|
| Small Projects - Projects less than \$25,000 | No formal process required for obtaining quotes. Staff should consider multiple vendors to obtain the best pricing and quality available. |
| Mid-Sized Projects - Projects between \$25,001 and \$75,000 | Staff should obtain at least three written quotes and maintain the quotes and other information supporting the basis for selection. |
| Large Projects - Projects over \$75,000 | Staff should publish an invitation to bid, request for proposal, or request for qualifications to seek pricing for these types of projects. These documents should be posted on the Eagle County website and can also be shared directly with potential vendors, posted in newspapers or trade journals, or shared as determined necessary by staff. Staff should maintain all responses and other information supporting the basis for selection. |
| Any work on county highways valued at \$50,000 or more | A description of the work to be done and its location, and a reference to the location holding plans and specifications for the work must be advertised in a legal newspaper. The award is required to be made to the lowest responsible bidder per CRS 43-2-209. |

Selection Criteria

Unless otherwise required, departments have flexibility to select vendors based upon any or all of the following criteria (this list is not an exhaustive list): local preference and experience in Eagle County, previous experience with the vendor, minority owned business status, environmental sustainability, quality comparisons and life cycle costs, and any other information deemed relevant by Eagle County. The lowest responsible bidder does not need to be selected in all cases.

Exceptions

The County Manager, or their designee, can approve any exceptions to this policy for a valid business reason and documented justification or when the process is impractical due to an emergency situation. When a single supplier or provider has unique qualifications to provide a product or service, the County Manager, or their designee, may approve a sole source procurement request.


Procurement or bidding processes for State, Federal or other government contracts may be different from Eagle County's policy. Matters that have other bidding requirements or that may be funded with state or federal funds should follow the most restrictive process to ensure compliance.

Contracts

When practical, purchases should be documented with an Eagle County contract. All contracts entered into by Eagle County or its affiliates must be reviewed by the Eagle County Attorney's Office prior to execution. Fully executed contracts will be maintained by the Eagle County Attorney's Office. All contracts are executed by the Board of County Commissioners in a public meeting unless they meet delegated limits passed by resolutions which allow for signature by the County Manager, Executive Director of the Eagle County Housing and Development Authority, or Aviation Director. All executed contracts are available for review by the public.

Responsibilities Summary

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| Department Heads and Elected Officials | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure procurement policy is followed.• Provide justification for any requested exception to the County Manager. |
| County Manager | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Approve exceptions to the policy.• Execute contracts within signature limits. |
| County Attorney | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Approve form of contracts. |

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|  | Payroll Policy |
| | EFFECTIVE DATE: 11/01/2022 |
| | POLICY STATEMENT: Eagle County's payroll policy establishes standards for the compensation of county employees, including benefits. It ensures that compensation and benefit payments to and for employees are properly authorized, documented, recorded, and reported in accordance with state and federal regulations. |

Human Resources and Finance Roles

Human resources is responsible for maintaining all employee information, including personal information, benefit selections, wage rates, and employee tax information. Finance is responsible for verification of submitted electronic time sheets, payroll related changes and corrections from departments, and the actual processing of payroll through the designated payroll software.

Payroll Schedule and Approvals

Payroll is processed on a biweekly basis with pay being issued on Fridays. Payroll schedules are updated at the beginning of each year and are posted by human resources. All departments and offices must approve employee time records and time off requests through the payroll software on a timely basis. Each department head and elected official may delegate the approval of time cards, however the department head or elected official is ultimately responsible to ensure time records reflect time worked by employees.

Payroll Discrepancies

If an employee notices an error on their paycheck they should first consult their manager. If time was missing from the check the manager will need to approve any time that should be added. If there is a problem with tax or benefit withholdings the employee should contact the human resources department.

Non-Wage Payments to Employees

All money, gifts, and benefits paid to employees by Eagle County Government are to be included in the employee's reported income unless otherwise excluded by the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Any gift cards, gifts, discounts, or benefits received by employees must be communicated to the finance department for proper review and income reporting.

Vehicles provided to employees that are available for personal use, including commuting (ie. take-home vehicles), require an annual analysis and potential inclusion on employees' reported income. Department heads must inform the finance department when vehicles are available to staff for personal use.

Payments to Elected Officials

Because salaries of the county's elected officials are set by the state, no elected official may receive any additional or non-wage payments that would cause their salary to increase over the statutorily allowed amount.

Severance Agreements

From time to time, severance agreements may be offered to employees upon separation of employment. Prior to taking action, such agreements should be discussed with the Human Resources Director or designee. All such agreements must be approved by the County Attorney or designee and executed by the County Manager or designee.

Responsibilities Summary

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| Department Heads and Elected Officials | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review and approve all time by the stated deadline. |
| Employee | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter all hours worked and time off requests into the payroll software. |
| Human Resources Department | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manage compensation and benefits programs.• Enter and review employee information in the payroll software.• Manage short term disability and workers compensation pay. |
| Finance Department | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Process payroll.• Distribute live checks.• Ensure Internal Revenue Service rules are being followed. |



Employee Gifts Policies

EFFECTIVE DATE: 11/01/2022

POLICY STATEMENT: Eagle County's policy on employee gifts is primarily meant to ensure that any gifts offered to employees are appropriately taxed, identified, and recorded in accordance with state and federal regulations.

Gifts to Employees from Eagle County Government

Any gifts purchased with county funds must be appropriately budgeted. Caution should be used when giving gifts, and department heads and elected officials are discouraged from using county funds to give gifts on a regular basis.

The following table outlines the taxability of gifts that are paid for with government funds (Refer to the most recent IRS publication Quick Reference Guide for Public Employers) :

| Gift | Tax Treatment | Reporting Treatment |
|---|--|---|
| Cash (including bonus or years of service awards) | Always taxed as regular income, regardless of frequency or amount. | These should be paid through regular payroll processes. |
| Gift cards (gift cards are considered cash by IRS) | Always taxed as regular income, regardless of frequency or amount. | The issuance of gift cards must always be reported to payroll so it gets added to employee income. |
| Annual/infrequent employee gift (if a gift card or cash is an annual gift, it is taxable per rules above) | Not taxable | No reporting is required as it is considered a de minimis fringe benefit as long as the value is nominal (IRS defines de minimis as having so little value that accounting for it would be unreasonable or administratively impracticable. IRS used \$100 as a benchmark in 2001), infrequent (annual), and not in place of compensation. |
| Prizes (from drawings, etc.) | Depends what the prize is. If it's cash or gift cards, then taxable. If it's a physical item of de minimis value, then it is likely not taxable. | If a prize has more than de minimis value, consult with payroll to determine tax and reporting treatment. |
| Clothing and uniforms | Depends. REQUIRED uniforms such as Sheriff's Office uniforms or protective wear that is required such as steel toed boots are not taxable, however other | Discuss frequency, volume, and value with payroll to determine taxability and reporting treatment. |

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| | logo'd gear may be a taxable fringe benefit. | |
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Gifts from other entities/outside individuals

The [Constitution of Colorado Article XXIX](#) bans public officers, local government officials, and local government employees from accepting gifts over \$65 (periodically adjusted for inflation) in any calendar year. Gifts received on special occasions from individuals that are relatives or personal friends are excluded from this ban. These officers, officials, and employees are also prohibited from receiving any money, forbearance, or debt forgiveness without providing the giver equal value in exchange and from receiving anything of value from professional lobbyists.

Responsibilities Summary

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| Department Heads and Elected Officials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure policy is followed and any department sponsored gifts are properly reported to the finance department. |
| Employee | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow county, state, and IRS guidelines related to the acceptance of gifts. |
| Finance Department | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide guidance to county staff in interpreting this policy. • Properly reporting gifts on employee paychecks when appropriate. |

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|---|---|
|  | Fund Balance Policy |
| | EFFECTIVE DATE: 11/01/2022 |
| | POLICY STATEMENT: Eagle County's fund balance policy strives to ensure that the county maintains adequate levels of fund balance to mitigate current and future risks (e.g. revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures). |

Background and Definitions

The county's three largest sources of revenue are property tax, sales tax, and charges for services. Property tax has historically been a relatively stable source of revenue and has the added bonus of predictability in that significant changes can only happen in a reappraisal year and changes in revenue are delayed (ie. reappraisals are based upon real estate market activity through June 30 of even years, are calculated in the following year, and impact revenue in the year subsequent to the reappraisal year, so market conditions as of June 30, 2022, impact the 2023 reappraisal, and generate revenue in 2024). Sales tax is less predictable as it changes when spending on taxable items changes. Sales taxes are largely dependent upon consumer spending and are often used as an indicator of consumer optimism. Much of the county's sales tax revenue is from locals who spend dollars in their daily lives, but a large portion comes from visitors, which is based upon national and worldwide consumer habits. In the aggregate, charges for Eagle County services have been relatively stable and predictable sources of revenue, however individual revenue sources may be more volatile.

For the purpose of this policy, the term fund balance is used to describe both fund balance and net position and is intended to serve as a measure of the current financial resources available within each fund.

Fund Balance Analysis and Reporting

At least once each calendar year, the finance department will conduct an analysis of all county funds to determine compliance with this policy and to make recommendations as needed. Results of the analysis and recommendations will be presented to the BoCC.

Minimum Fund Balance

Given the revenue sources outlined above, all funds should have a minimum fund balance (excluding non-spendable or restricted categories) of no less than three months (25%) of annual operating expenditures. Total fund expenses may be reduced by the amount of capital or one-time projects to calculate operating expenditures for the purpose of this analysis.

Eagle County will also maintain an emergency reserve fund in an amount equal to at least three percent of fiscal year spending in accordance with the provisions of Article X, Section 20 of the State Constitution (TABOR Amendment).

Certain Eagle County funds, because of their reliance upon the general fund for operating subsidy, can be combined with the general fund to determine whether this fund balance policy is being met. These funds include the public health fund, human services fund, and insurance reserve fund.

Funds that are planning for large expenditures, including capital projects or other significant projects, should have documentation outlining the future needs of the fund. Likewise, funds that rely on revenue sources that are different from those outlined above should be analyzed in accordance with the specific revenue sources. If these fund specific studies indicate a higher level of fund balance is needed, that should be noted in the annual presentation to the BoCC.

Excess Fund Balance


In cases where fund balances exceed the minimum fund balance, a long-term plan should be considered. Excess fund balance should not be used as a funding source for ongoing recurring expenditures.

Use and Replenishment of Funds

A budgetary request that reduces a fund balance to an amount below the minimum required amount per this policy shall include a written plan which defines the conditions warranting the use of fund balance and outlines how the fund balance will be replenished. Minimum fund balances should be replenished as soon as economic conditions allow, but no longer than three years. Replenishment of fund balance may be accomplished through the control of operating expenditures, additional revenues sources, use of excess resources in other funds where it is legally permissible and a defensible rationale can be made, or year-end budget surpluses.

Responsibilities Summary

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| County Manager | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Present fund balance analysis to BoCC on an annual basis. |
| Department Heads and Elected Officials | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitor fund balance and manage revenues and expenditures accordingly.• Create a long-term plan for the fund, if needed, and share with the finance department.• If budget requests move fund balance below minimum required per this policy, create a written plan warranting the use of fund balance and a plan for replenishment. |
| Finance Department | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• At least annually, prepare an analysis of fund balances to inform management of funds that are not in compliance with this policy.• Monitor ongoing compliance with this policy. |

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|---|--|
|  | Grants Policy |
| | EFFECTIVE DATE: 11/01/2022 |
| | POLICY STATEMENT: Eagle County's grants policy establishes standards for the budgeting, receipt, recording, and compliance of all grant awards, including grants passed through the county to another entity, often in cases where the county is acting as a fiscal agent. |

Grants Identification and Application

Department heads and/or elected officials must seek approval from the County Manager's office prior to applying for grants. The purpose of this approval is to ensure that the grant is aligned with the county's strategic plan and that a funding analysis is complete. Existing grants should be evaluated prior to renewal to ensure that the grant-funded projects or programs are meeting the desired outcomes and any ongoing funding obligations can be met.

Budgeting and Recording Grants

The inclusion of any grant in excess of \$25,000 into the budget should be supported by either a grant agreement (if awarded) or grant application or program description (if not yet awarded) . These grant documents should be reviewed with the finance department to ensure the funding and related expenditures are budgeted in the appropriate accounts.

When a grant is received, dollars must be recorded in the appropriate general ledger accounts and reference the grant award with sufficient detail to allow for auditors to understand the associated grant agreement. (ie. contract number, executed date, etc.) Care should be taken with all federal grants as Eagle County is required to disclose the expenditures of all federal dollars in a separate audit schedule.

Managing Grant Compliance Requirements


The department head and/or elected official for the department receiving the grant is responsible for managing compliance with the grant agreement. It is expected that they understand the grant agreement and have retained sufficient documentation such that auditors or monitoring agencies can confirm that compliance requirements have been met. For any federal grant, the department head should reference the 2 CFR Part 200 Compliance Supplement published by the Office of Management and Budget.

Failure to Follow Policy

The failure to properly record grants may result in Eagle County's inability to apply for future state and federal grants. There could be audit implications, including repayment of funds or the loss of current (and future) grant funding.

Responsibilities Summary

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| County Manager's Office | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support grant applications after reviewing funding requirements and strategic alignment. |
| Department Heads and Elected Officials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Share documentation with the finance department. Ensure ongoing compliance with grant agreement, including proper financial reporting in the county's financial software. |
| Finance Department | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure proper general ledger accounts are associated with grants. Accumulate information for the federal single audit schedule. |

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|---|---|
|  | Capital Improvement Fund Policy |
| | EFFECTIVE DATE: 11/01/2022 |
| | POLICY STATEMENT: Eagle County's capital improvement fund policy establishes standards for appropriating funds from the capital improvement fund. |

Eligible Expenditures

To utilize funds from the capital improvements (CIP) fund, a project must be capitalizable as an asset of Eagle County or one of its affiliates. Generally speaking, an asset must cost more than \$10,000 and have at least a one-year useful life. Eligible items may include paying the costs of acquiring or constructing any capital improvement; acquiring land or equipment; the costs of issuing bonds; the costs of readying property for its intended use; and the costs of operating and maintaining the county's capital assets.

CIP Committee


The CIP Committee shall consist of representatives from the following Eagle County departments: finance, County Manager's office, information technology, and facilities or project management. The County Manager appoints all committee members, and may appoint additional members as they deem necessary for the fair allocation of CIP funds. CIP Committee meetings are open to any staff member that wishes to attend. The CIP committee shall establish a process by which it makes recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners for funding.

Long Range Capital Planning

A long-term (5 years+) capital improvements funding plan will be developed and maintained by the Chief Financial Officer, utilized by the CIP committee when making funding recommendations, and shared with the BoCC to assist with decision making. This plan will be updated on a regular basis and will identify capital needs versus wants and will prioritize the items within the wants category.

Responsibilities Summary

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| County Manager | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appoint CIP Committee. |
| Chief Financial Officer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a long-term financial plan. |
| Department Heads and Elected Officials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request funding from the CIP fund for projects that are eligible per this policy and are strategically important for departments/offices. |
| CIP Committee | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make recommendations to BoCC for funding projects from the CIP fund. • Regularly review long-term capital needs for the county and its affiliates. |

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|  | Signature Authority Policy |
| | EFFECTIVE DATE: 11/01/2022 |
| | POLICY STATEMENT: This policy allows the County Manager, or designee, to execute agreements and documents with a value no greater than \$200,000. |

Signature Authority

Eagle County Government enters into agreements and executes documents in the conduct of its business and management of various projects and programs. The Board of County Commissioners considers agreements and documents during their regular business meetings and upon approval, executes such agreements and documents.

This policy authorizes the County Manager, or designee, to execute agreements and documents with values no greater than \$200,000 so long as funds have been properly budgeted and appropriated for such expenditures. It also requires that all documents and agreements executed under this policy are identified on a future Board of County Commissioner agenda.

Other Board Authority

For the purpose of transparency, the following boards have given other Eagle County staff the following signature authority through resolution:

- Eagle County Housing and Development Authority (ECHDA) allows the Executive Director of ECHDA to execute agreements and documents for amounts not to exceed \$20,000 per ECHDA Resolution 22-069.
- Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation (ECAT) authorizes the Aviation Director to execute agreements and documents on behalf of ECAT with a value no greater than \$75,000 per ECAT Resolution 22-001.

Approval and Reporting

Any agreements or documents to be executed by the Board of County Commissioners or through the authority of this policy shall be subject to prior approval by the Eagle County Attorney's Office.

Any agreements or documents executed through the authority of this policy must be identified on a future Board of County Commissioner agenda.

Responsibilities Summary

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| Board of County Commissioners | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Execute agreements for amounts greater than \$200,000. |
| County Attorney | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve form of agreements. |
| County Manager or designee | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Execute agreements for amounts no greater than \$200,000. |
| Executive Director of Eagle County Housing and Development Authority | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Execute agreements for amounts no greater than \$20,000. |
| Aviation Director | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Execute agreements for amounts no greater than \$75,000. |



Emergency Spending Authorization Policy

EFFECTIVE DATE: 11/01/2022

POLICY STATEMENT: This policy outlines spending authorizations that are outside the course of the normal budget and procurement policies and shall only be utilized only in cases of emergencies.

Emergency Spending Authorization

Emergencies that require the immediate procurement of resources by Eagle County may happen from time to time. This policy outlines spending authorizations that are outside the course of the normal budget and procurement policies and shall only be utilized in cases of emergencies.

An emergency for the purpose of this policy is defined as an event or incident that compels a response or mitigating action where there is an imminent danger to the safety and welfare of the citizens and visitors of Eagle County or when lives or property may be compromised by the failure to act. The determination of whether an event qualifies as an emergency shall be made by either the County Manager, Sheriff, Emergency Management Director or their designees.

Eagle County staff or elected officials shall act swiftly to procure resources or incur costs to attempt to mitigate or avert an emergency even if it is not practically feasible to convene a quorum of the Board of County Commissioners or otherwise adhere to the approved budget or procurement policies.

Authorization limits are outlined in the table below:

| Role | Authorization Amount |
|--|----------------------|
| County Manager or designee and any single Commissioner | \$1,000,000 |
| County Manager or designee | \$500,000 |
| County Sheriff or designee | \$100,000 |
| Emergency Management Director or designee | \$100,000 |


Notification and Appropriation

When an emergency spending authority is exercised, the Board of County Commissioners should be notified at the earliest opportunity. Notification should include a description of the emergency and the costs or resources that were authorized. Documentation supporting the expenditure of resources should be provided by the party making the authorization as soon as practical and in any event within 24 hours.

The County Manager or designee shall determine whether such emergency spending authorization should be placed on the next available Board of County Commissioners agenda for ratification or acknowledgement. If a spending authorization causes expenditures to exceed the amounts appropriated by the BoCC in the current budget, the finance department shall prepare a budget supplemental to increase the approved appropriation.

Responsibilities Summary

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| Board of County Commissioners | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A single commissioner may act with the County Manager or designee to exercise spending authority.• Approve a supplemental budget, if necessary. |
| County Manager or designee | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Determine that an event is considered an emergency.• Exercise spending authority. |
| County Sheriff or designee | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Determine that an event is considered an emergency.• Exercise spending authority. |
| Emergency Management Director or designee | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Determine that an event is considered an emergency.• Exercise spending authority. |
| Finance Department | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prepare a supplemental budget, if necessary. |

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|---|---|
|  | Emergency Incident Funding Policy |
| | EFFECTIVE DATE: 11/01/2022 |
| | POLICY STATEMENT: Eagle County will maintain a funding source from which it will expend costs associated with emergencies that occur in Eagle County. |

Emergency Incident Budget

The county will maintain an emergency incident response department, which is a separate department within the county's general fund. The purpose of this department is to accurately and transparently track the cost of emergency incidents that happen from time to time within Eagle County.

Each year, the finance department will propose an annual budget for the emergency incident department. The budget may be made up of appropriations that are carried forward from a previous year's budget, a new appropriation, or a combination of both. Should a large event occur, an increase in appropriations during a fiscal year may be necessary.


Eligibility For Emergency Incident Funding

This department will be used only when the County Manager gives express direction for its use. If these funds are not available, all costs related to any incident should be tracked within each department's budget as normal business expenditures. The approval to utilize the emergency incident funds will be based on the circumstances of each individual incident. The County Manager will consider such items as the expected dollars to be expended, the expected duration of the incident, whether or not the emergency operations center has been activated, whether a cost sharing agreement is in place, impacts to normal operations, and other factors which may be important to determine whether county expenditures should be tracked separately within this specific department.

Expenditures should include all items that were purchased, contracted for, or utilized solely for the purpose of the incident. Staff hours should be tracked to ensure that all staff resources can be properly accounted for. The method by which expenditures and staff hours should be tracked will be communicated by either the emergency operations center emergency support function 7 lead or the finance department.

Responsibilities Summary

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| County Manager | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give direction for use of this department. |
| Department Heads and Elected Officials | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure policy is followed and all related items and staff time are properly tracked. |
| Employee | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track expenditures and hours worked on the incident. |
| Finance Department | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the annual budget is in place. • Assist with tracking and compiling expenditures and staff time. |

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|---|--|
|  | Risk Management Policy |
| | EFFECTIVE DATE: 11/01/2022 |
| | POLICY STATEMENT: Eagle County maintains a risk management program that encompasses all county departments and offices. The primary objective of the program is to protect the county's employees, its physical assets, and its ability to serve the public against any accidental or catastrophic losses. |

Goal and Function

The goal and function of the county's risk management program is to apply enterprise risk management principles and techniques, in partnership with all departments and offices within the county, to protect the health, safety, and welfare of Eagle County's employees; Eagle County residents and visitors; and Eagle County's property, assets, and other resources.

These principles and techniques include exposure identification and analysis, financing alternatives such as insurance, control and safety methods, and program evaluation. All risk management policies, guidelines, and procedures shall be in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws. As a high performing organization, Eagle County reviews the effectiveness and efficiency of its risk management program and makes changes or modifications to its risk management practices as necessary.

Enterprise Risk Management

Enterprise risk management (ERM) is a process by which organizations strategically identify, evaluate, and apply risk mitigation techniques that are aligned with the overall risk appetite of the organization. The administration of ERM is a function involving the entire county. The principal objective is to protect the county and all of its people and assets at the lowest possible cost. Strategies identified by the enterprise risk management process are to be conducted as efficiently and economically as possible with centralized control to assure uniformity of practice and procedure across all departments. ERM is based upon the following basic goals:

- Identify internal and external exposures to loss; select and implement loss prevention or reduction methods; and monitor results for future improvement;
- Develop a risk financing program that combines risk retention techniques with the purchase of insurance to assure recovery from accidental loss using the most cost-effective methods possible;
- Evaluate activities and assist departments and offices in making informed decisions regarding assumption or transfer of risk;
- Work within the county's current business operating procedures to effectively develop and continuously reevaluate guidelines and procedures that maximize protection to the county.


Insurance

Insurance is an important tool used by Eagle County to strategically manage the transfer of its risk. Eagle County and its affiliates use a variety of different insurance products. Experts, including external consultants and the Risk Manager, should be consulted to determine need prior to executing an insurance policy. The criteria for procuring insurance should include the quality and scope of service, breadth of coverage and level of deductibles, financial stability of the insurance carrier, and cost.

When losses occur, Eagle County will seek to recover any funds possible through its insurance program. Eagle County employees are expected to report any damages or accidents in one business day. Employees involved in the loss will be asked to provide an account of the circumstances that led to the loss, along with any photographic, video or testimonial evidence.

Responsibilities Summary

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|--|---|
| Department Heads and Elected Officials | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Participate in the risk management program to the extent required and adhere to all applicable guidelines.• Promptly report any losses within the department or office to the Risk Manager. |
| Employee | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Act responsibly in the conduct of duties.• Participate in the risk management program to the extent required and adhere to all applicable guidelines.• Promptly report any losses to the supervisor or manager. |
| Risk Manager | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Administer risk management program.• File and track claims on behalf of the county. |

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|---|---|
|  | Debt Policy |
| | EFFECTIVE DATE: 11/01/2022 |
| | POLICY STATEMENT: Eagle County will consider the issuance of debt and other long-term financial obligations on a case-by-case basis where it makes financial sense. |

Use of Financing Tools

The issuance of debt or other long-term financial obligations will be considered on a case-by-case basis to fund major capital projects. Factors that will be considered to determine how to pay for a project include: the ability to seek grant funds, the ability to pay for the project from current revenues or budgeted resources (including excess fund balance), Eagle County's credit rating and the impact issuing debt could have on the rating, and external factors such as market demand and interest rates.

Any debt issued shall not have a maturity date beyond the useful life of the asset being acquired or constructed by the debt proceeds. A plan must be in place to meet ongoing debt payments. The issuance of any long-term financial obligation must be approved by the Board of County Commissioners at a public hearing. The obligations must be properly budgeted and appropriated.

County staff will monitor the municipal bond market and other appropriate markets to determine whether a prepayment or refunding of existing obligations is appropriate. This policy must be followed for the issuance of new obligations or refunding of existing obligations.

Types of Financing

Typical financing tools that will be considered are general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, mortgage notes, certificates of participation, conduit debt, overlapping debt, or lease/purchase agreements. Derivative debt instruments should not be considered. In all cases, issuance will follow federal, state, and local requirements, including the requirement of approval of Eagle County voters when applicable.

The finance department and County Attorney's office will work with external partners, including underwriters, bond counsel, trustee, and rating agencies to effectuate debt issuance.

Debt Limits

Per Colorado Revised Statutes 30-35-201, the county's general obligation debt may not exceed 3% of the valuation for assessment. No debt that would violate this limit should be considered.

Debt Structuring and Issuance Practices

Given Eagle County's infrequent use of debt and a dynamic capital markets environment, when debt is considered, experts such as underwriters, bond counsel, and trustees, should be consulted to structure and issue debt in the most effective and efficient manner to meet the needs of the project being financed. Options for structuring and issuing debt should be considered by the Chief Financial Officer, County Manager, and County Attorney with approval given by the Board of County Commissioners in a public hearing.

Debt Compliance and Reporting

All debt or long-term financial obligations will have ongoing reporting requirements and the county will ensure compliance with all ongoing disclosure requirements as appropriate, including the secondary bond market as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

- Annual payments must be budgeted and transacted.
- All debt must be reported in the county's annual financial reports as appropriate.
- Annual due diligence must be completed, including adherence to any requirements by external entities such as the trustee or lender.
- When appropriate, arbitrage analysis must be completed.

Responsibilities Summary

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|--|--|
| County Manager | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recommend appropriate financing tool for approval by the Board of County Commissioners. |
| Department Heads and Elected Officials | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Obtain approval for the capital project.• Discuss appropriate funding tools with the finance department and County Manager's office.• Ensure annual compliance requirements are met. |
| Attorney's Office | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review all documentation to ensure compliance with local, state, and federal law. |
| Finance Department | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lead the analysis to determine the appropriateness of the issuance of long-term obligations.• Work with departments to ensure ongoing annual compliance requirements are met and properly recorded. |

Glossary of Terms

Accrual Basis: A basis of accounting in which transactions are recognized at the time they are incurred, as opposed to when cash is received or spent.

Adopted Budget: Required by Colorado Local Government Budget Law. The budget is an annual financial plan for county operations showing all expected revenues and expenditures to be in balance. The adopted budget refers to the budget amounts as approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

Amended Budget: Budget which includes changes to the adopted budget that are approved by the Board of County Commissioners during the course of a year.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR): A set of financial statements for a state, municipality or other county governmental entity that complies with the accounting requirements established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Appropriation: Spending authority established by legislative action or executive order for amounts that may be disbursed from a fund, program, or expenditure account for a particular purpose during a specific period of time.

Assessed Valuation: The valuation set upon real estate and certain personal property by the assessor as a basis for levying property taxes.

Balanced Budget: When the total sum of money a government collects in a year is equal to the amount it spends on goods and services. No budget adopted shall provide for expenditures in excess of available revenues and beginning fund balances.

Basis of Accounting: The timing of when the effects of transactions or events should be recognized for financial reporting purposes.

Budget: Required by Colorado Local Government Budget Law. The budget is an annual financial plan for county operations showing all expected revenues and expenditures to be in balance.

Budget Amendment: Increase or decrease in an appropriation.

Budget Transfer: Reallocates a portion of the approved budget between accounts in the same fund.

Board of County Commissioners (BoCC): The three person elected body that governs Eagle County.

Board of Equalization (CBOE): The County Board of Equalization reviews the valuations of all taxable property appearing in the assessment roll of the county.

Budgetary Basis: The basis of accounting used to estimate financing sources and uses in the budget.

C.R.S.: Colorado Revised Statutes, which contains all laws enacted by the Colorado state legislature.

Capital Outlay and Leases (Expenditure): All assets acquired and owned by the county having a value of \$10,000 or more and a life expectancy of greater than one year, as well as capital leases, are considered a fixed asset by the county.

Certificates of Participation (COP): A type of financing used by governmental entities which allows an individual to buy a share of the lease revenue of an agreement made by the entity. Certificates of Participation do not add to a government's general obligation debt.

CDOT: Colorado Department of Transportation

Charges for Services (Revenue Source): This revenue source includes all fees established by the county for licenses, permits, fines, services, applications, and other miscellaneous charges some of which are state mandated and some are county imposed. This classification includes the majority of mandated fees for revenue received by the Clerk's office for motor vehicle and Recording and the Treasurer's office for internal and external fees. The county imposed fees for ECGTV, Building, Animal Services, ECO Transit, Airport, and Landfill to name a few.

Colorado Mountain College (CMC): Colorado Mountain College is the local community college with whom the Eagle County Housing and Development Authority has partnered to provide workforce housing.

Debt Service (Expenditure): Payments made to satisfy debt. Includes both principal and interest payments.

Eagle County Air Terminal Corporation (ECAT): The Eagle County controlled corporation that manages the day to day operations at the terminal of the Eagle County Regional Airport.

Eagle County Housing and Development Authority (ECHDA): The Eagle County controlled authority that provides innovative and affordable housing solutions to the working people, elderly, and disadvantaged members of the Eagle County community.

Eagle Valley Trail: The regional trail system which encompasses 63 miles from Vail Pass to Glenwood Canyon.

ECO Transit (ECO): ECO Transit or ECO is the Eagle County Department that operates the multi-modal public transportation system in Eagle County.

Expenditures: The spending or outflow of funds from an arm of the government.

FAA: Federal Aviation Administration

Federal Grants (Revenue Source): Grants given by an agency of the Federal government. This revenue source includes funding for Early Head Start, Human Services programs, ECO Operating and bus purchase, Airport runway and apron projects, and Public Health programs.

Fixed Assets: Assets with a value of \$10,000 or more and a life expectancy of greater than one year, as well as capital leases, are considered a fixed asset by the County.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): A full time equivalent employee is one that is budgeted to work 2,080 hours in a year. Less than 1.0 FTE is calculated based upon the number of hours worked, so a 0.5 FTE will be budgeted to work 1,040 hours in a year.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP): The set of rules that encompass the details, complexities, and legalities of accounting.

General Ledger (GL): Account numbers used to categorize types of financial transactions when creating the budget.

Grants - Non Federal (Revenue Source): Grants given primarily by state and local governments. Also includes grants from foundations and other philanthropic organizations. These grants are primarily received to provide goods and services for Early Head Start and Public Health.

HVAC: Acronym for heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems.

Insurance Premiums and Proceeds (Revenue Source): This includes proceeds from casualty and property insurance claims and health insurance rebate revenue.

Interdepartmental Services (Expenditure): Payments for services rendered made on county department or fund to another. These expenditures would include motor pool fund charges for vehicle maintenance and replacement, departmental health insurance costs and administrative fees.

Interest Expense: This expenditure is for the interest on debt for Justice Center, Air Terminal Corporation Revenue Bonds, and Golden Eagle Elderly Housing Corporation

Interfund Transfers In (Revenue Source): Contributions from one county fund to another in support of activities of the receiving fund. This includes transfers for capital projects and funding for the public health fund.

Interfund Transfers Out (Expenditure): Contributions from one county fund to another in support of activities of the receiving fund. This includes transfers for capital projects and funding for the public health fund.

Intergovernmental (Revenue Source): This revenue source includes Sheriff revenue received for services to towns (Minturn and Gypsum), Road and Bridge Highway Users tax, Cost Allocation Plan and Airport sales tax for fuel.

Intergovernmental Expenditures (Expenditure): Services purchased from other government agencies, normally including types of services that only government agencies provide. These would include funding for the District Attorney, dispatch services for the Sheriff's office, Walking Mountains Outdoor Movement pass through grant, Road and Bridge transfers to towns for their portion of the property taxes collected by Eagle County, Landfill surcharges to Colorado Department of Health and E911 Town of Vail communication charges.

Internal Service Fund Charges (Revenue Source): Fees that are charged to other county departments by the general fund (Administrative Fees), Motor Pool (replacement, fuel and maintenance) and health insurance costs.

Internal Service Fees (Expenditure): Fees that are paid to other county departments.

Investment Earnings (Revenue Source): Income you obtain from investments, like interest from a bank or dividends from stocks. The Treasurer is responsible for investing all excess cash for all Eagle County funds.

Miscellaneous Revenue (Revenue Source): Includes all other unexpected revenue received as well as investment earnings.

Mobile Intercultural Resource Alliance (MIRA): The MIRA RV is a rolling clearinghouse for services available in Eagle County. Examples include basic health education and screenings, application support for public assistance programs, food resources, workforce development, early-childhood education coordination and physical activity programming.

Payments in Lieu of Taxes (Revenue Source): Federal payments to local governments that help offset losses in property taxes due to non-taxable Federal lands within Eagle County boundaries.

Principal Payments (Expenditure): Payments made directly to a debt before interest. This expenditure is for the COP for the Justice Center, Two10 at Castle Peak, Eagle Valley Trail, Air Terminal Corporation Revenue Bonds, and Golden Eagle Elderly Housing Corporation Debt principal payments.

Property Taxes (Revenue Source): Assessed value that is placed on real property and some tangible personal properties, such as cars or boats. This revenue source includes all property tax collected by Eagle County. Eagle County's total mill levy is 8.499 mills which is split between several funds. Also included within this classification are any delinquent taxes collected and interest thereon and abatements issued.

Rental (Revenue Source): These are fees charged to tenants. The majority of these rents are charged by the housing corporations for apartment leases and charges to airlines and car rental agencies for space at the airport.

Salaries and Benefits (Expenditure): Amounts paid for personnel services rendered by employees in accordance with rates, hours, terms and conditions authorized by law or stated in employment contracts. This classification also includes overtime, temporary help, taxes, employer paid retirement and health insurance.

Sales and Other Taxes (Revenue Source): A revenue based on a percentage tax collected by a merchant and remitted to the government. This revenue source includes all sales tax collected by Eagle County through its 1% voter approved sales tax, 0.5% voter approved mass transit tax and 2% voter approved lodging tax. It also includes other sales and use taxes such as the county collected marijuana sales and excise taxes (approved by voters in 2017), specific ownership (motor vehicle purchases) and state collected marijuana sales taxes.

Services (Expenditure): This expenditure includes costs of all departments' vendor service requests. Some of these expenditures include contributions to United Way, Highway 6 study, monies paid to the school districts for their portion of the PILT funding, Environmental Health and Sustainable Communities for Eagle River Watershed Council, Energy Smart rebates and other related environmental issues, a donation for the I-70 interchange upgrade and payments to Roaring Fork Transit and Trails for Eagle County portions of the sales taxes collected and a donation to Walking Mountains from the Landfill fund.

Supplemental: A request made to the BoCC for additional funds to be added to the budget.

Supplies (Expenditure): This expenditure includes costs of all departments office supplies, furniture and small equipment purchases. Fuel and diesel purchases are among the largest supply line items.

TABOR (Taxpayer's Bill of Rights): This is an amendment to Article X of Colorado's state constitution which Colorado voters adopted in 1992. TABOR controls the amount of revenue that can be collected and spent, how and which taxes can be raised, and other things.

Wayfair Decision (Revenue): On June 21, 2018, the United States Supreme Court ruled in a 5-4 decision in South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc., et al, that states can generally require an out-of-state seller to collect and remit sales tax on sales to in-state consumers even if the seller has no physical presence in the consumer's state.