



GEORGIA VERMONT

TOWN MEETING DAY

Tuesday, March 3, 2026 at 10:00 AM
Georgia Middle School Gym
Minutes

1. CALL TO ORDER 10:00 AM

SELECTBOARD PRESENT

Chair Kristina Senna, Vice Chair Brian Dunsmore, Kellie Bosenberg, Judith Nasca, Carl Rosenquist

MODERATOR

Carolyn Branagan

- C. Branagan recognized the community organizations at the meeting: Town of Georgia Zoning, Town Fire and Rescue, Georgia Public Library, GEMS PTCO, Boy Scout Troop 42, Girl Scout Troop 61489, Nordic Vermont Girls U14 Soccer, and thanked LCATV for recording the meeting.
- C. Branagan gave the order of business, house rules and introduced the Town articles. The School meeting will follow the Town meeting. C. Branagan read the Town warning in full.

2. TOWN PUBLIC MEETING NOTES:

Article 1:

Betty Dunsmore made the motion to accept the Town report as written. Seconded by Nancy Volatile-Wood.

- Ken Minck referred to page 18, asking if the Town was maximizing investment earnings. Chair Senna responded that the Town has an investment policy.
- Dian Duranleau asked about the auditor's report, cash receipts and disbursements. Treasurer Lori Hobart responded to the Auditor's concerns on page 20 of the Town Report.

All in Favor. Article 1 passes.

Article 2:

Chair Senna made a motion for October 15th as the tax payment date. Seconded by Quinn Leno.

- K. Minck, asked about taxes paid quarterly. The Selectboard explained the change to a fiscal year that can be considered by the community. Anyone can pay taxes at any time in any amount throughout the year.
- Fred Grimm said taxpayers are saving money by paying taxes once a year. Is the Town making money by borrowing money? Yes, for the Bridge Bond this year, but the Town has not borrowed money in anticipation of taxes in the last few years.

- Greg Rainville asked questions on payments, if paying quarterly, would the Town make money on interest and gain more revenue? Chair Senna answered possibly.
- Craig Volatile-Wood asked if the tax due date would change with fiscal year change? Chair Senna yes, we'll cover that under Article 5.
- N. Volatile-Wood asked if quarterly billing would be an additional expense and time for the Town office. The Selectboard answered no.
- K. Minck was concerned Article 5 would change the way taxes are collected. Chair Senna explained it will not affect 2026 taxes. K. Minck asked for an amendment to move the discussion of Article 5 up, D. Duranleau seconded. C. Branagan did not accept it as there was a motion on the floor already.
- Doug Bergstrom explained quarterly payments for 2027.
- Floor vote to approve Article 2, setting October 15th for the tax date. All in favor. Article 2 passes.

Kim Asch made a motion to move Article 5 up for discussion. Seconded by Greg Rainville. All in favor.

Article 5:

- Chair Senna explained the change from calendar to fiscal year beginning in 2028, which would align the Town with the school calendar, State calendar, and will follow calendar for grants and contracts. This will also avoid the Town operating without an approved budget from January 1 through budget approval. Highway maintenance costs will be on a fiscal year so we'll have a better idea on costs associated with roads.
- There will be an 18-month transitional budget in 2027, which will also introduce the quarterly tax payment system. The fiscal year will begin in 2028.
- There will be no changes to Veterans benefits or homestead declarations.

Betty Dunsmore made the motion to approve Article 5, seconded by Mary Jo Hanbury.

- K. Minck said the article has no informational dates and should be rejected because it is ill written. Chair Senna explained it was written by the Town attorney.

Vote was held by paper ballot: Yea- 85, Nay-15. Article 5 passes.

Article 3:

Motion to approve the article by Greg Rainville, Seconded by Ellen Hsieh.

- Chair Senna explained that the Highway and Fire Department have large capital expenditures and any surplus in their yearly budgets will be saved for future large expenses. The Highway and Fire Department have individual budgets and these surplus funds will go into their individual reserve funds.
- F. Grimm asked if this would raise taxes, Selectboard answered no.
- Chief Baker said this amount, about \$25,000 in 2025, are funds saved because of less service calls.
- Road Foreman and Public Works Director Todd Cadieux said his surplus is between \$0 and \$10,000 dollars a year in savings for highway.
- Terry Cleveland asked why this is not offered to every department. Chair Senna explained these departments make large purchases, million-dollar fire truck \$300,000 Town trucks while the Town is not currently funding their equipment reserve funds.
- K. Minck asked if the Town is creating a new funds, as stated in the warrant language.
- S. Brown asked to Amend the Article to say, "fund the capital expenditures reserve funds" and not create new funds. This was seconded by C. Volatile-Wood.
- Daniel Walter asked if the intent was to make the funds available to existing accounts or create new accounts.

- Vice Chair Dunsmore answered the intention is for Highway and Fire Department to have the surplus money to spend in the future. Creating new accounts will make the surplus funds visible to the public to see how they saved instead of being lumped into each existing capital budget.

Motion to amend the Article was defeated.

Motion to amend the Article to read “Shall the Voters authorize the use of any Highway Department or Fire Department Fiscal Year 2026 budget surplus funds to fund the existing Capital Expenditures Reserve Funds to be used for capital expenses and public improvements in accordance with 24 V.S.A. §2804” Motion made by Joel Rice Bright and seconded by Lynn Knight.

- Betty Dunsmore asked if the funds are separate or combined? Chair Senna and Judy Nasca explained existing separate reserve accounts.

Vote on the article-all in favor of Article 3 as amended. Article 3 passes.

Article 4:

Motion to approve Article 4 made by Carl Rosenquist, seconded by Joe Nasca.

- Amy Sears asked if these articles can it be on the Australian ballot or just a floor vote? Members of the Selectboard will look into this for next year.
- K. Minck asked what this will fund. Vice Chair Dunsmore answered any emergency, such as a new roof for a municipal building, which will avoid the Town taking out a loan and paying interest.
- D. Duranleau asked if the funds will be listed under reserve funds every year. The Selectboard answered yes.
- F. Grimm asked about policies and procedures for the reserve fund.
- Greg Rainville asked if there were guidelines set for the vote in 2022.
- Kyle Grenier answered there is language for the fund, he was on the Selectboard at the time.
- K. Minck questioned the statute; Chair Senna read the 2022 vote language.

Paper vote was requested. Of the 91 votes, 66 yes and 25 no votes. Article 4 passes.

Article 6:

- Chair Senna explained that the additional \$50,000 request for law enforcement on top of \$125,000 already allocated in the budget is due to the public requesting additional law enforcement coverage. Because the 2026 proposed budget increases, this request was added as an article to be determined by the voting public.

Motion to approve Article 6 made by Daniel Walter, seconded by Mary Jo Hanbury.

- The additional \$50,000 would get the Town eight hours a week additional Sheriff Department coverage.
- Currently the Town has 20 hours of coverage a week.
- Ryan Leno, 17 years, requested permission to speak. The public approved. R. Leno asked why additional coverage was necessary.
- Chair Senna explained the requests throughout the year by Georgia residents for increased law enforcement coverage.
- There was discussion on Sheriff’s contract, no other law enforcement agencies would accommodate Georgia. They are well equipped and just hired additional staff.

Floor vote, ayes and nays were close. Paper ballot was requested.

Total votes 86, 39 yes and 47 no votes. Article 6 defeated.

Article 7:

Chair Senna made a motion to approve Article 7, appropriations to VNA and Hospice of the Southwest Region. Seconded by D. Duranleau.

- The Selectboard explained this was not in the budget because this is a new organization not previously funded by the Town in the past. Going forward this appropriation will be in the budget if requested.

Floor vote, ayes have it. Article 7 passes.

Article 8:

- Questions from Christy Sills to get an article on the ballot for 2027. She will work with Town Clerk and get 5% of the vote.
- Nicole Jamison thanked Selectboard member Kellie Bosenberg for coming to the Library Trustee meetings and for her support.

Articles 9 and 10 on the warning are voted by Australian ballot. C. Branagan read the final 2 Articles in full.

3. ADJOURN

Town Meeting is adjourned at 12:10pm.

Town Meeting School Minutes

12:10 Moderator Carolyn Branagan called the meeting to order.

School Board members present: Jean-Charles Thouin and Grady Ballard

FWSU Randy Morton – present

Principal Steve Emery – Present

Moderator read the school warning.

SCHOOL ARTICLES

Article 1:

Shall the legal voters of said school district elect the following officers?

BY AUSTRALIAN BALLOT

- 1 School Moderator for a one-year term
- 1 School Director for a three-year term
- 1 School Director for a one-year term
- 1 School Director for a one-year term

Article 2:

Shall the voters of said school district approve the school board expend **\$18,869,484** which is the amount the school board has determined necessary for the ensuing fiscal year?

The Georgia Town School District estimates that this proposed budget, if approved, will result in per-pupil education spending of \$15,830.04 which is 6.77% higher than per-pupil education spending for the current year.

BY AUSTRALIAN BALLOT

Article 3:

Shall the voters of said school district authorize the School Directors to borrow money for school expenses in anticipation of revenue for the ensuing year?

BY AUSTRALIAN BALLOT

Article 4:

Shall the reports of the School Directors concerning the previous year be accepted? Moved by Fred Grimm, seconded by Ellen Hsieh – motion carried ayes have it.

BY AUSTRALIAN BALLOT

Article 5: Shall any other legal business come before said meeting?

- Caroline Bright Thanked the school board for their service.
- Jeff Byrne questioned the security at the school and what coverage they have. Steve Emery does not reside in Georgia; permission was given for him to speak. Currently in our system of safety protocols, they have access to Vermont State Police. We are fortunate to have within our community law enforcement members that are part of Vermont State Police. Generally, when there is a concern or a safety question at school he can reach out specifically to those officers and get some support if that is necessary. Other than that, they reach out to Vermont State Police. At 8:05 a.m. the exterior doors to the school building are locked until 3:00 p.m. dismissal. Anyone entering the building between those times needs to go through the office. Workers in the building need to go through background checks.
- Chelsea Fleury does the school have a policy in place if ICE shows up. Has the school board addressed this? Steve Emery responded, the school board discussed this at their last meeting, and they will take action at their next meeting. The school will follow practices with law enforcement as they do each and every day, which is if a law enforcement officer comes to the building and they have all the legal documentation, then they would be able to be with the student with parental permission. The parents would be immediately notified.
- Bette Dunsmore is concerned with the reading ability of the students and enrollment numbers going down and the number of teachers increasing. What is the staff to student ratio?
- Jean – Charles Thouin – Staff to student ratio, in the Northeast our school is higher than the average and we try to have that number does not get lower and lower every year. This year one of the things we did to stay at that level was to incentivize retirement. Two staff members have taken that offer and they will not be replaced.
- Bette Dunsmore wants to know the paraprofessionals/aids numbers seem to be high. Are there many aids in the classrooms? Steve Emery said the number of paraprofessionals has declined from thirty-six. FTE to 26 FTE over time. The school has shifted the instructional practices for more students to have the opportunity to participate in a program called WIN, which stands for What I Need. The paraprofessionals are now shifted into a targeted area of literacy and math specialist to help with specific instruction in needed areas.
- Chelsea Fleury – encourages members of the community to attend the school board meetings and learn about what is in the control of the school board and what is not when it comes to paraprofessionals. Each paraprofessional is legally obligated to provide services that are legally

binding. Paraeducators spend time fulfilling individualized goals with children that need more service.

- Dr. Joe Nasca – There are two sections of salaries listed. One of them occurs on page 76 through 78 and it is five million dollars for salaries. There is another listing that occurs on page 89 through 91, that is six million dollars. The six-million-dollar budget list includes most of the paraprofessionals and the administrative staff. It looks like the money spent on special ed and administration is higher than the money spent on teachers' salaries.
- Randy Morton explained that the FWSU salaries are for the whole supervisory union. The paraprofessionals make up 6.51 FTE that are general education and 21.86 are special education students with IEPs.
- Joe Nasca – Is the six-million-dollar figure just for Georgia or is it the whole supervisory union?
- Randy Morton – That is for the whole union, and that is before reimbursements from the state are received.
- Joe Nasca – What's Georgia's contribution?
- Randy Morton – After anticipated reimbursements, Georgia's share of the entire special education budget is \$904, 252.
- Joe Nasca – what is the teacher's salary for Georgia.
- Dan Bovat spoke regarding everyone doing the best they can, given the state mandates and state laws. Is some of the curriculum we are teaching not mandated by the state?
- Randy Morton – responding to Joe Nasca's earlier question. Georgia is 4.46 million dollars. \$561,000 specifically for special ed.
- Caroline Bright – regarding curriculum, what are the standards and how are they written? Are they written well? Are the kids just being gauged under the state standard at best?
- Karen Lehnig, director of teaching and student learning, is given permission to speak as she is not a town resident.
- Karen Lehnig – The state does not mandate a special curriculum that is taught at Georgia. We do education quality standards that tell them the different things they need to have in place for the common core state standards. In response to how the kids are doing, Georgia takes the VTCAP every year. NAPE is another test that is quite different in their scoring, and Georgia does not take this test every year. You can see the VTCAP score online at GEMS. They also do the STARS testing three times a year to look at the health of the system and to determine which students need more help. The last score reported shows an upward improvement in math and literacy in the last five years.
- Meeting ended at 1:00 pm

Handouts available at Town Meeting:

- Georgia Industrial Development Corporation yearly report
- Georgia Industrial Development Corp. Income Statement
- 2026 Taxes Needed for individual Town Warning Articles and Illustration for moving to fiscal year, based on 2026 budget.

GEORGIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Established 1981

Georgia, Vermont

January 2026

Dear Georgia Residents:

The following report is being issued by the Board of Directors of the Georgia Industrial Development Corporation. The main purpose of our corresponding with Georgia residents is to make a clear and concise statement on the purpose of the Georgia Regional Dairy Industrial Park its current performance and what is in store for the future of the park. It should be stated that the park was set up in order to expand the town's tax base without greatly increasing municipal expenses. Georgia's goal was to create a diversified tax base through industrial and commercial expansion within the community was thought to be a necessity. This is no longer the case since Act 60 was implemented on the state level.

Background:

In 1969, the 67 acres, because of its location with direct access to 1-89 and the railroad, was determined in the Franklin County Regional Development Plan as a prime location for an industrial park.

The State of Vermont, through the corporate vehicle of the "Vermont Whey Pollution Abatement Authority" in 1975 constructed a 9.6-million-dollar whey processing plant east of the industrial park site. (Whey is the by-product of cheese production. One hundred pounds of milk yields ten pounds of cheese and ninety pounds of liquid whey.) A feasibility study undertaken jointly in 1977 by the Economic Development Council of Northern Vermont, now known as the Northern Vermont Economic Development District) and the Franklin- Grand Isle Regional Planning and Development Commission (now known as the Northwest Regional Planning Commission) evaluated the potential of specific industries selecting this site for new or expanded operations due to its proximity to the new whey processing plant. In its summary, the study entitled "The Location of Dairy Industries at Georgia, Vermont, An Evaluation", concluded that the utilization of whey is the dairy industry's wide, open growth sector, and that the completion of the Vermont Whey Pollution Abatement Authorities 1.5 million gallons per day whey processing plant, establishes Georgia as the focal center for dairy product related industrial growth in New England.

The Community:

Georgia, Vermont located in the southwestern portion of Franklin County, approximately 7 miles south of St. Albans and 18 miles north of the City of Burlington in Chittenden County, literally was rediscovered with the completion of 1-89 in 1968. This, together with the rapid expansion of the economy in the greater Burlington area, has had the combined effect of converting the Town of Georgia into one of the fastest growing communities in the entire state. Until the establishment of the industrial park, the growth of the town was almost exclusively residential- making for a significantly unbalanced tax base.

A review of Georgia's recent population trend shows persistent growth although that growth has slowed since the 1990s. From the mid to late 1900s Georgia saw steady increases, from 1,055 in 1950 to 2,818 in 1980, representing a 167% rise in residents. The biggest increase (64.7%) was from 1970 to 1980. Since then the population grew from 3,753 in 1990 to 4,845 by 2020. This still represents an increase of 29% over a 30-year period. This growth comes at a time when many Vermont communities are experiencing population decreases.

Living in Georgia offers residents a rural feel while affording them the ability to be close to the large variety of goods and services and recreational opportunities that are provided both locally and in the Burlington area. Much of the population growth can be attributed to this proximity but also to Georgia's success in retaining neighborhoods that are scaled to its semi-rural nature while being business-friendly, able to attract and retain employers. The Town of Georgia has been able to maintain a balanced tax base which is critical to providing fundamental community services and an above-average school system.

The Georgia Regional Dairy Industrial Park-Financial History and Current Status

The park was created and financed through the foresight of the selectmen and voters of the town by investing in a speculation-specialized industrial park as a means of positioning itself for tax and job generation for the future. This was done after seven years of research and promoting the creation of the park, which allowed us to obtain funding for the Regional Dairy Park from the following sources.

\$390,000 – Economic Development Administration (Federal Agency)
\$130,000 – Farmers Home Administration (Federal Agency)
\$130,000 – Georgia Industrial Development Corporation
\$125,000 – Town of Georgia
\$150,000 – Town of Georgia appropriated by voters 12/07/81
\$925,000 – Total Park Funding

Of the total \$925,000 funding package, \$520,000 was obtained in grants, which means that there is no payback required on these funds. \$275,000 was appropriated as an investment by the voters of Georgia and \$130,000 was borrowed by the Georgia Industrial Development Corporation. This is a corporate obligation and not a town obligation. Since the initiation of construction in the fall of 1981, we are able to report that the total town's borrowing of \$275,000 has been paid in full.

We are all very fortunate that while the park was still under construction (roads, three phase power, fire system, water treatment and distribution facilities, etc.), negotiations were completed and in May of 1982, Wyeth purchased a major portion of the park (25 acres) and initiated construction.

In order to attract quality companies like Wyeth (now Perrigo), it was necessary to establish favorable tax advantages as a major inducement for a company to choose Georgia versus other parks within the State of Vermont and/or other locations competitive to us in the Northeastern United States. This form of tax advantage is not unique to the Georgia Industrial Park- it has been, and is happening, all over the United States as a major inducement for industries locating in one area versus another. Simply stated, you give something to get something! From 1987 to present, the occupants in the park have paid over \$14.3 million in property taxes.

The Georgia Regional Industrial Park is owned and operated by the Georgia Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC). As part of the overall plan for the park, it was recognized that, for it to be successful, it required management capacity and a commitment that was beyond the time and effort the Selectmen could devote to this endeavor. Therefore, since its concept, it has been intended that a private (independent) non-profit corporation be created to own and be responsible for the daily operating and marketing of the park. Thus, the creation in 1981 of the Georgia Industrial Development Corporation.

The Board of Directors are appointed in accordance with our Articles of Association. To assure that there is always a direct liaison to the Georgia residents, three of the director positions are elected by the voters of the town, one each year for a three-year term. In addition to that two positions on the Board are reserved for Selectboard persons and two for Planning Commission persons.

2025 Update

Forty-four years ago, The Georgia Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) made a significant commitment to the Town of Georgia by constructing the necessary infrastructure needed to attract quality companies which have offered outstanding employment opportunities to residents

of Georgia and beyond. The Park currently employs just over 550 people and has one lot available for purchase.

Part of the infrastructure which was constructed Forty-four years ago included a water treatment and distribution facility. The plant provides fire suppression capabilities and potable water for all of the park's tenants as well as water for all production needs. The water plant has been immaculately maintained over the years by the current crew of certified operators Brent Palmer, Troy Baker, Tony Heinlein, and Butch Lovelette. This team of individuals is committed to quality service to the park's tenant and we are fortunate to have them. The water plant operates 24/7 – 52 weeks a year.

Current GIDC long-term debt includes an Agency of Natural Resources' Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Loan at a rate of 3% fixed for twenty years. The debt service will be covered by the Plant's users on a pro-rata basis. This 2-million-dollar loan was used to upgrade the Plant in 2016. Which is now state of the art. The balance remaining on the loan is \$1,368,371.19.

The following is a current list of the Board of Directors of the Georgia Industrial Development Corporation:

Tim Smith, Chair	Tony Heinlein	Carl Rosenquist
Kent Henderson, Vice Chair	Greg Drew	Jim Driver
James Cota, Treasurer	Alan Bombardier	Kristina Senna

Moving forward, the GIDC Board of Directors is weighing our options regarding the future of the water plant considering the recent news of the Perrigo plant closing. The park will still have two businesses remaining and we are hopeful that there will be an opportunity to fill the Perrigo site with a similar value-added manufacturer. The GIDC Board has been in regular discussions with Perrigo about their production schedule and the timing before they need to close the doors of the plant. The initial date for the plant closure was 2027 but it appears there is the possibility that the closing could go into 2028.

There are currently three quality businesses located in the Georgia Dairy Industrial Park.

PERRIGO NUTRITIONALS, LLC is the only ISO 9001 -2000 Certified infant formula manufacturing facility in the United States. Their product is proudly manufactured for leading retailers from around the world. Perrigo currently employs over 430 individuals at their Georgia facility. Perrigo purchased PBM, a leading global healthcare supplier in 2015.

PERRIGO NUTRITIONALS announce on March 6, 2025 that they would be closing their doors in 2027. We have since learned that the closing date may run into 2028. The closing will lay off 430 employees. Perrigo is one of the top three private employers in Franklin County. Perrigo will focus their energies on bringing a Wisconsin baby formula plant on line.

MED ASSOCIATES, established in 1971; is the leading manufacturer, software developer and supplier of products for behavioral psychology, pharmacology, neuroscience, and related fields of research. In 2016 the company consolidated Med Associates and Catamount Research into the Georgia facility. Catamount was previously located in the St. Albans Town Industrial Park. The company employs more than 80 individuals.

In addition to the existing tenants, the GIDC Board of Directors continues to have conversations regarding the sale of our one remaining vacant lot.

GEORGIA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORP.
Consolidated Income Statement and Asset/Liability Listing
for the period 01/01/2025 – 12/31/2025

Income:

Investment Income	\$ 27,815.26	
Water Revenue, land rental, & misc.	563,053.00	\$590,868.26

Expenses:

Chemicals	\$ 32,186.96	
Insurance	25,429.00	
Labor - Water Treatment	214,109.13	
Marketing	934.05	
Payroll Taxes & Medical Insurance	29,931.13	
Professional Fees	42,026.64	
Repairs & Maintenance	107,979.68	
Supplies	4,807.11	
Telephone	5,616.49	
Utilities	42,357.76	
Miscellaneous	1,259.45	<u>506,637.40</u>

Excess Expense Over Income		\$ 84,230.86
Net Unrealized gain on Securities		\$19,480.26

ASSETS: Cash Equivalents & Cert of Deposit

Aberdeen Total Return BD Fd	\$ 350,374.57	
Allspring Diversified Inc Bldr	25,559.27	
Blackrock Low Dur Bd Fd	21,613.56	
Federated Total Return Bond Fund	79,138.86	
Franklin Income Fund Class C	34,078.77	
Fundamental Investors Cl C	67,168.27	
Income Fd of America Cl C	46,579.09	
John Hancock Invest Grade Bond Fd	23,080.38	
PGIM Total Return Bond Fund	16,355.98	
Principal Spectrum Pfd Income Fd	41,739.18	
Washington Mutual Investors Fund	26,046.26	
	<u>41,904.15</u>	
Total Investable Assets		\$ 773,638.34
Water Plant		2,074,803.72
Lot for Sale		<u>200,000.00</u>
		3,048,442.06

LIABILITIES:

Peoples Trust Co Loan 8.25% due 01/19/2029	\$ 332,176.58	
VEDA Amortized Loan 3% due 11/30/2031	54,346.83	
VEDA Amortized Loan 3% due 8/31/2038	<u>1,368,371.79</u>	
		<u>1,754,895.20</u>

NET ASSETS:

\$1,293,546.86

2026 TAXES NEEDED FOR INDIVIDUAL TOWN WARNING ARTICLES

for illustration purposes only

2025 for reference

				<u>Taxes for \$200,000 Property</u>	<u>Taxes for \$300,000 Property</u>	<u>Taxes for \$500,000 Property</u>	<u>Taxes for \$600,000 Property</u>
March 2026 Articles for Voting				\$ 882.40	\$ 1,323.60	\$ 2,206.00	\$ 2,647.20
Article 10	Operating Budget	<u>Taxes Needed</u>	<u>Effect on Tax Rate*</u>	<u>Taxes for \$200,000 Property</u>	<u>Taxes for \$300,000 Property</u>	<u>Taxes for \$500,000 Property</u>	<u>Taxes for \$600,000 Property</u>
		\$ 3,357,921.00	0.5199	\$ 1,039.89	\$ 1,559.83	\$ 2,599.72	\$ 3,119.66
Article 4	Contingency Reserve Fund	\$ 50,000.00	0.0077	\$ 15.48	\$ 23.23	\$ 38.71	\$ 46.45
Article 6	Law Enforcement	\$ 50,000.00	0.0077	\$ 15.48	\$ 23.23	\$ 38.71	\$ 46.45
Article 7	VNA Appropriation	\$ 9,481.00	0.0015	\$ 2.94	\$ 4.40	\$ 7.34	\$ 8.81
	Total	\$ 3,467,402.00	0.5369	\$ 1,073.79	\$ 1,610.69	\$ 2,684.48	\$ 3,221.37

*This chart maintains the final Grand List total as shown on page 35 of the Town Book, \$645,824,765.00.

Illustration for moving to fiscal year, based on 2026 budget

				<u>Taxes for \$200,000 Property</u>	<u>Taxes for \$300,000 Property</u>	<u>Taxes for \$500,000 Property</u>	<u>Taxes for \$600,000 Property</u>
March 2026 Articles for Voting				\$ 1,073.79	\$ 1,610.69	\$ 2,684.48	\$ 3,221.37
Article 5	Move to fiscal year - including approval of all 2026 Articles January 2026 through December 2026	<u>Taxes Needed</u>	<u>Effect on Tax Rate</u>	<u>Taxes for \$200,000 Property</u>	<u>Taxes for \$300,000 Property</u>	<u>Taxes for \$500,000 Property</u>	<u>Taxes for \$600,000 Property</u>
		3,467,402.00	0.5369	\$ 1,073.79	\$ 1,610.69	\$ 2,684.48	\$ 3,221.37
	total including estimate for January 2027 through June 2027 rough estimate additional 50% - 18 months total			\$ 1,610.69	\$ 2,416.03	\$ 4,026.71	\$ 4,832.06
	Additional taxes due for extended budget - 1 year only			\$ 536.90	\$ 805.34	\$ 1,342.24	\$ 1,610.69
	July 2027 through June 2028 - 12 months based solely on 2026			\$ 1,073.79	\$ 1,610.69	\$ 2,684.48	\$ 3,221.37

