

**FINAL  
FISCAL NOTE**

**Drafting Number:** LLS 13-0399  
**Prime Sponsor(s):** Rep. Lee  
 Sen. Kefalas

**Date:** June 6, 2013  
**Bill Status:** Signed into Law  
**Fiscal Analyst:** Bill Zepernick (303-866-4777)

**TITLE:** CONCERNING BENEFIT CORPORATIONS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

<b>Fiscal Impact Summary</b>	<b>FY 2013-2014</b>	<b>FY 2014-2015</b>
<b>State Revenue</b>		
Cash Funds		
Department of State Cash Fund	<\$500	<\$250
<b>State Expenditures</b>		
Cash Funds		
Department of State Cash Fund	\$91,760	
<b>FTE Position Change</b>		
<b>Effective Date:</b> The bill was signed into law by the Governor on May 16, 2013, and takes effect August 7, 2013, assuming no referendum petition is filed, except that sections 1 and 2 take effect on April 1, 2014.		
<b>Appropriation Summary for FY 2013-2014:</b> See State Appropriations section.		
<b>Local Government Impact:</b> None.		

**Summary of Legislation**

The bill establishes the requirements for a corporation to be created as, or elect to become, a public benefit corporation. A public benefit corporation is a for-profit corporation that is intended to produce one or more public benefits and to operate in a responsible and sustainable manner. Public benefit corporations must identify the public benefits to be promoted in their articles of incorporation. Public benefits may include positive effects or the reduction of negative effects on categories of people, entities, communities, or interests other than the shareholders of the public benefit corporation. Public benefit corporation must use the words "Public Benefit Corporation" or the abbreviation "PBC" in its name.

When a public benefit corporation is formed as a new business, it must state that it is a benefit corporation in its articles of incorporation. An existing business can elect to become a benefit corporation by amending its articles of incorporation with two-thirds votes by each class of shareholders. A shareholder is entitled to dissent and obtain payment of the fair market value of the shareholder's shares in the event of a corporation merger or election to become, or cease to be, a benefit corporation. Public benefit corporations are required to prepare an annual report that

discusses the ways in which the corporation has promoted its specified public benefits and that assesses its overall social and environmental performance against a third-party standard. The assessment does not need to be performed, audited, or certified by a third party.

### **State Revenue**

This bill is expected to increase revenue by less than \$500 in FY 2013-14, and less than \$250 in FY 2014-15, to the Department of State Cash Fund. The revenue is from existing corporations converting to benefit corporations. The current fee to amend articles of incorporation is \$25. As of 2012, there were ten corporations in Colorado that are already certified as benefit corporations by an independent organization. The fiscal note assumes that each of these corporations will amend their articles of incorporation to convert to a benefit corporation under Colorado law, resulting in \$250 in revenue in FY 2013-14. Other corporations may also elect to become benefit corporations, but this number is unknown and assumed to generate less than \$250 in new revenue in FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15.

The fiscal note assumes that new organizations that incorporate as benefit corporations will incorporate regardless of this legislation, so no other increase in revenue is expected.

### **State Expenditures**

The Department of State must modify its computer system to accommodate the requirements of benefit corporations. This effort is expected to cost **\$91,760 in FY 2013-14** for 1,240 hours of computer programming time at a rate of \$74 per hour. These costs are paid from the Department of State Cash Fund.

### **State Appropriations**

The Department of State requires a cash funds appropriation of \$91,760 for FY 2013-14 from the Department of State Cash Fund.

### **Departments Contacted**

State