



Mapleton Public Schools
Adams County, CO



Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

Mapleton Public Schools
7350 Broadway
Denver, CO 80221
303.853.1000
www.mapleton.us

Mapleton Public Schools
DENVER, COLORADO

Annual Financial
Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Board of Education

Mr. Thomas Moe, President

Ms. Mallory Boyce, Vice President

Ms. Daisy Lechman, Secretary

Ms. Michelle Ramos, Treasurer

Ms. Terry Donnell, Treasurer (retired May 2024)

Ms. Bethany Frye, Director

Superintendent of Schools (retired June 2024)

Ms. Charlotte Ciano

Superintendent of Schools (July 2024)

Mr. Mike Crawford

Issued by Business Services

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Eduard Storz, CPA

Director of Finance

Ms. Jennifer Meyn

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Mapleton
Public Schools
Achieve Your Dreams!

December 6, 2024

Board of Education
Mapleton Public Schools
7350 Broadway
Denver, CO 80221

Dear Members of the Board of Education,

I am pleased to submit to you the Annual Financial Statements of Mapleton Public Schools for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The statements reflect our ongoing commitment to sound financial management, transparency, and the effective use of resources.

The report received an unmodified opinion from our external audit firm CliftonLarsonAllen LLP.

I would like to express my gratitude to the members of the Board for their continued guidance and support and to the Business Services staff for continuing to ensure the District meets the highest standards of fiscal accountability. This report is intended to continue to increase the confidence of all our stakeholders in the District's fiscal competence and financial reporting through the quality, accuracy and comprehensiveness of the information presented. I'm certain our work this year with the help of our new audit partner, will continue to showcase our commitment to transparency and accountability.

Sincerely,



Mike Crawford
Superintendent

December 6, 2024

Citizens and Members of the Board of Mapleton Public Schools:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Financial Statements of Mapleton Public Schools (District) for the fiscal period from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024. The District's Division of Business Services prepared this report. Responsibility for both accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District. We believe the data as presented is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

All funds within the District are required under Colorado statute (C.R.S. 1973, 29-1-603) to have an annual audit performed on its financial statements by an independent certified public accountant. The District's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A immediately follows the report of the independent auditors.

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The mission of Mapleton Public Schools, an innovative, diverse, and deeply rooted learning community, passionately committed to the uniqueness and potential of each student, is to guarantee that all students can achieve their dreams and contribute enthusiastically to their community, country, and world through an education system characterized by:

- An unyielding commitment to academic success and personal growth;
- Learning opportunities that empower students to develop their talents and pursue their interests;



- Highly skilled, compassionate staff who believe they make a difference in each student's life;
- Small, safe, family-like environments of unwavering support where relationships ensure personal achievement; and
- A resourceful and responsive community working together to ensure that no obstacle shall impede a student's success.

Mapleton Public Schools is an internationally accredited public school district located in the Thornton/North Denver area of unincorporated Adams County. Located in one of the fastest-growing counties in Colorado, Mapleton covers 25 square miles and serves suburban and light industrial communities, with new neighborhoods and developments frequently under construction.

Mapleton serves more than 7,000 students in small-by-design brick-and-mortar schools and one 2-12 online school. Each student comes from a unique background with their own set of talents, interests, circumstances, and motivations. Mapleton has responded to the needs of its community by reinventing much of what public education looks like. When traditional school models stopped inspiring students, Mapleton explored academic options that would engage students and reenergize a comprehensive culture of learning. In 2006, Mapleton unveiled a reinvention plan focused on rigor, relevance, relationships, and choice. The reinvention converted a system of traditional neighborhood elementary and middle schools and one large comprehensive high school into schools that are small-by-design. As a District of Choice, families choose a school that best fits the needs of their children. Mapleton provides transportation for all students living within the District, doing away with the limitations of the “neighborhood school.”

Mapleton now offers a robust menu of 20 small-by-design schools, a preschool program with full-day and half-day options for 3-and-4-year olds, in-person and online learning opportunities for students in grades K-12, and an alternate pathway to high school graduation for young adults up to age 21.

In 2022, Mapleton Public Schools received a six-year national and international accreditation term from the Cognia Global Commission. A systems accreditation by the Cognia Global Accreditation Commission means Mapleton has a nationally recognized mark of quality for the district and each school within the district. It demonstrates Mapleton's commitment to excellence, willingness to grow from feedback, and desire to guarantee all students have the opportunities, experiences, and education necessary to achieve their dreams.

The District lies north of Denver, Colorado, and serves a population ranging from the northern boarder of Denver to the southern end of Thornton and from the eastern boarder of Westminster to the western boarder of Commerce City. The District boundaries cover nearly 25 square miles and serves parts of the City of Thornton and unincorporated Adams County. The District enjoys cultural and ethnic diversity as its student ethnic composition is .1% Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, 2.7% Asian, .3% American Indian, 1.0% Black, 13.6% White, 80.1% Hispanic, and 2.2% multiple ethnicities. At year end June 30, 2024, Mapleton Public Schools had 477 teachers and 452 other staff, for a total of 929 employees.

ENROLLMENT

The District has experienced steady or slightly growing enrollment for the last seven school years



with enrollment for preschool to grade 12 increasing in that time from 6,396 to 7,035. Future enrollment is difficult to project however current estimates are that enrollment will rise slightly in school year 2024-25. The district currently has twenty schools with some, but not all, running at capacity. The District has a unique enrollment model where all students choose which school to attend from the District's varying schools and school program models. Mapleton also accepts students from outside the District's boundaries frequently, with many of it's students choosing to attend one it's unique schools rather than their home District school. State forecasts of changes for the Denver Metro area show a negative projected change for the next few years as birth rates have remained low in the area. This trend is expected to carry on to 2030 and then begin to reverse again with total decreases in average K-12 districts being in the 2-3% range. Given the high demand for Mapleton Public Schools no decrease is projected while this occurs.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

A five-member Board of Education (Board) serves as the taxing authority, contracting body and policy maker for the District. The Board adopts the annual operating budget, certifies the property tax mill levy and appropriates all expenditures that use District revenues. One Board member is designated as the Treasurer for the District.

The Superintendent is the Chief Executive Officer and is accountable to the Board for the education and support operations within the District.

THE REPORTING ENTITY

The District has reviewed its reporting entity definition in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which defines the governmental reporting entity. This report includes all funds, organizations and activities for which the Board has oversight responsibility as further described in Note A in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The District has no component units.

SERVICES PROVIDED

The District provides a wide variety of education and support services as mandated by state statute or public desires. These include regular and vocational instruction, English language development programs, special education programs, student guidance and health services, preschool, and many extracurricular activities. Fee supported special revenue fund services include nutritional service operations.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

According to the Legislative Council Forecast (September 2024), the U.S. economy continues to emerge from a tense period during which runaway inflation resulted in higher interest rates and borrowing costs, thereby slowing overall economic activity. Despite these headwinds, the U.S and Colorado economies continued to expand through the first half of this year. While consumer contributions have slowed, household spending remains at resilient levels, buoying businesses even in the face of high interest rates. Slowing employment growth paired with cooling inflation has paved the way for the Federal Reserve to begin monetary policy easing, with interest rate

cuts taking place beginning in September 2024.

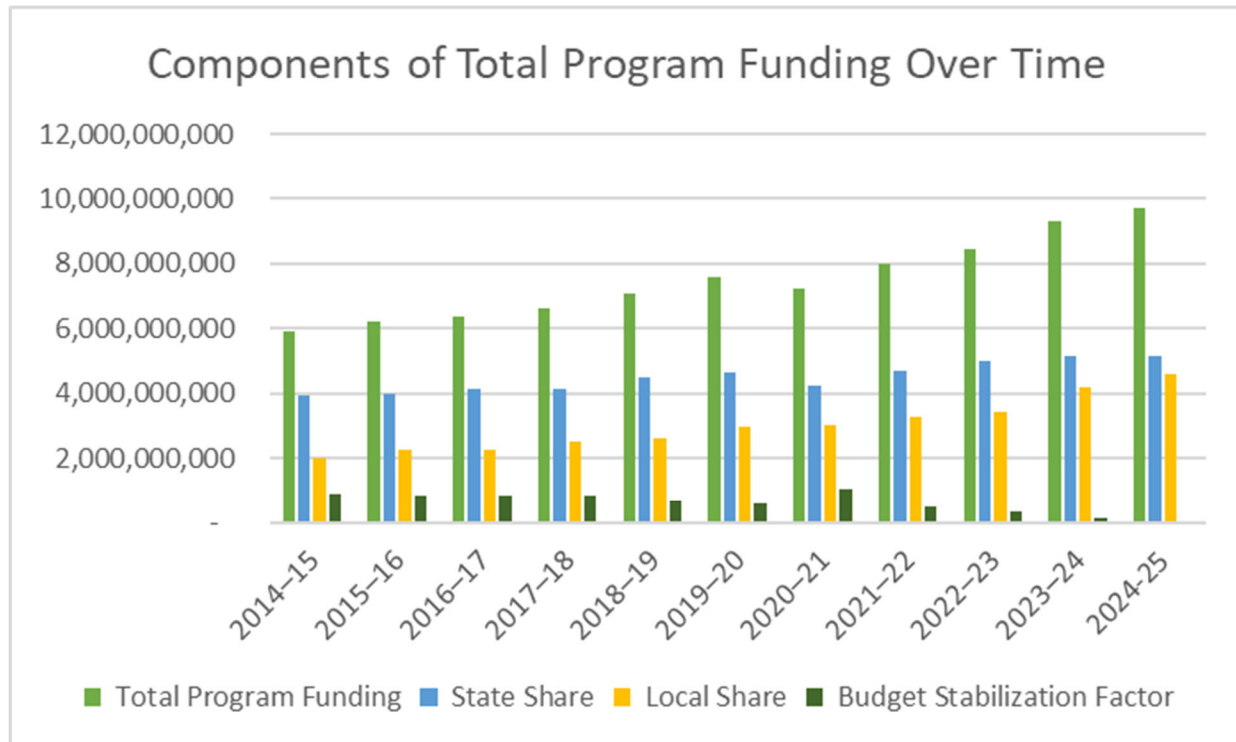
Per the Legislative Council Forecast, the State of Colorado General Fund reserves are projected to end fiscal year 2024-25 below the statutorily required amount of 15% with spending outpacing revenues for the year. Projections included in the forecast had a projected 3.0% increase to total school finance funding in FY 2024-25 with that including a 2.7% projected CPI. Also per the forecast, for FY 2024-25, total program is expected to increase by \$561 million as a result of the required inflationary increase, elimination of the budget stabilization factor, and addition of a rural school factor to the formula. Additionally, the property tax changes in SB24-233 and HB24B-1001 shifted a portion of total program funding from the local share to the state share, resulting in a total increase of \$524 million in the state share.

For FY 2025-26, the state share requirement is expected to decrease by about \$7 million on a year-over-year basis even as total program will increase due to the passage of House Bill 24-1448 and the annual increase related to CPI.

House Bill 24-1448 created a new school finance formula to distribute funding to school districts. The new formula begins in FY 2025-26 and is phased in over six years, increasing in each year through FY 2030-31 when the total increase compared to the current formula is expected to be approximately \$571 million. Under the bill, implementation of the formula is paused if any of the following conditions are met: the change in local share of total program is less than inflation minus 2 percent over the prior year in a property tax assessment year; the local share decreases by at least 2 percent in a property tax non-assessment year; or the March revenue forecast used by the JBC for the budget predicts that the income tax diversion to the SEF will decrease by 5 percent or more in the current or next budget year. The changes in the local share as a result of SB24-233 and HB24-1001, which adjusted down state property tax assessment rates, are not expected to pause the implementation of the new formula. However, overall budget pressures at the state level, especially after fiscal year 2025-26, may cause a reintroduction of the budget stabilization factor if no better solution is found to balance the state budget.

Trends within the Total Program funding at the State level show that overtime the State share has increased much less than Total Program funding. This indicates that the reduction of the budget stabilization factor was largely accomplished through the increase in property taxes over time. For school districts the last ten years has been a period where school funding, after accounting for the budget stabilization factor, has increased at a rate greater than inflation as measured by CPI each year. With the elimination of the budget stabilization factor this growth in school funding for the state overall can now be accomplished by the implementation of House Bill 24-1448.

This chart shows the key role growth in property taxes (local share) has played over the last ten years. Growth will need to play that same role in future years to allow for the implementation of this new funding formula.



MAJOR INITIATIVES

The District has just completed a four year process through the University of Virginia that focused on creating structures and systems to lead school turnaround work within the District. Currently the District is partnering with Arizona State University to implement it's MEET or Mapleton Educator Empowerment Teams to redesign staffing and instruction with the following goals; 1. Provide all students with deeper and personalized learning by building teams of educators with distributed expertise. 2. Empower educators by developing better ways to enter the profession, specialize and advance. Currently four District schools are piloting the program.

Mapleton also continues to work on it's District capital redesign project focusing on work funded by the 2022 mill levy which included proposed projects at it's Meadow, Explore, York and Achieve locations. The first project from this series, the rebuild of Meadow Community School will be completed in fiscal year 2024-25 with the new school building opening in spring of 2025. The District expects to issue additional Certificates of Participation and begin construction on a project at the Explore Primary campus in fiscal year 2024-25. Remaining projects proposed in the Mill Levy will remain in the planning stages for the next several years.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

District management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls that are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that District assets are protected from material loss, theft or misuse. Furthermore, this system of internal controls shall provide accurate, reliable and sufficient accounting data to prepare financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits that are likely to be derived from it; and (2) the valuation of

those costs and benefits may require certain accounting estimates and professional judgment by District management. Accordingly, we believe that the District's internal controls do provide adequate safeguards of District assets and provide reasonable assurance that financial transactions are properly recorded.

Single Audit As a recipient of Federal and State financial assistance, the District is responsible for maintaining adequate internal controls to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. These internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by District management.

Budgeting Controls The Board adopts the annual budget (appropriation) for all funds as required in June for the next fiscal year. Colorado statutes provide that the Board can make changes to this adopted budget through January 31st. All disbursements and transfers of cash between funds require appropriate authorization from the Board. All purchase order requests must comply with District's purchasing practices and must be approved by the Chief Financial Officer. Upon approval, the necessary funds are encumbered and the purchase orders are released to the appropriate vendor. Appropriations within a fund that exceed the amount available are prohibited by law and rejected until additional funds have been secured. Management has the authority to modify budget line items as long as the total fund appropriation is not exceeded.

The finance system used by the District provides interim financial reports, which details year-to-date expenditures and encumbrances with comparative data to the original appropriation plus any authorized additional appropriations. Every administrator and school principal has the ability to retrieve financial and budgetary information about their department or school that they are responsible for. These reports detail monthly transactions and summarize the amounts available for future expenditures of goods and services among the various programs. In addition, the Board of Education receives monthly and quarterly General Fund financial reports as required by law.

Acknowledgment We want to extend a special thanks to our independent certified public accountant, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, for their professional assistance helping us prepare our Annual Financial Statements.

In closing, we commend the Board for their continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the District in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Eduard Storz

Chief Financial Officer

Mapleton Public Schools

7350 Broadway
Denver CO 80221

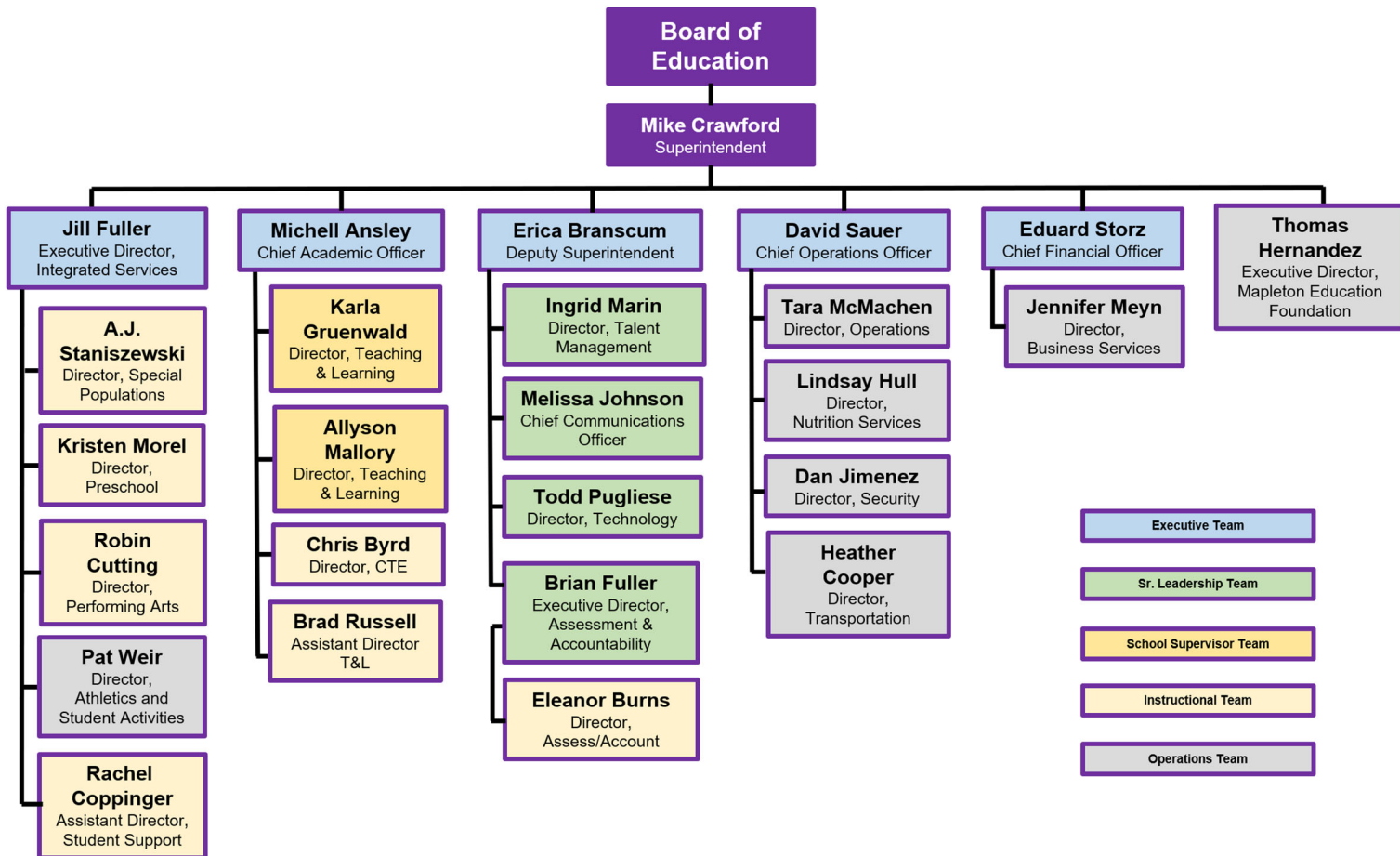
BOARD OF EDUCATION

Mr. Thomas Moe President
Ms. Mallory Boyce Vice President
Ms. Daisy Lechman Secretary
Ms. Terry Donnell (to May 2024) Treasurer
Ms. Michelle Ramos Treasurer
Ms. Bethany Frye (May 2024) Assistant Treasurer/Secretary

DISTRICT EXECUTIVE TEAM

Ms. Charlotte Ciano (retired June 2024) Superintendent of Schools
Mr. Mike Crawford (July 2024) Superintendent of Schools
Ms. Erica Branscum Deputy Superintendent
Ms. Michell Ansley Chief Academic Officer
Ms. Jill Fuller Executive Director Integrated Services
Mr. Dave Sauer Chief Operating Officer
Mr. Eduard Storz Chief Financial Officer

Mapleton Public Schools Organization Chart July 2024





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education
Mapleton Public Schools
Denver, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mapleton Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mapleton Public Schools's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mapleton Public Schools, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Mapleton Public Schools and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note J.6. to the financial statements, the beginning net position and fund balance of the student activity fund was restated to correct an error in the prior year. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Mapleton Public Schools's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mapleton Public Schools's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Mapleton Public Schools's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension and other postemployment benefit information, and budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the budgetary comparison for the Designated Purpose Grants Fund, and the budgetary comparison for the Food Service Fund be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining balance sheet – nonmajor governmental funds, combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – nonmajor governmental funds, budgetary comparison schedule for the Capital Reserve Fund, budgetary comparison schedule for the Bond Fund, budget comparison for the Capital Projects Fund, budgetary comparison for the Student Activities Fund, the Colorado Department of Education Auditors Integrity Report, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining balance sheet – nonmajor governmental funds, combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – nonmajor governmental funds, budgetary comparison schedules, the Colorado Department of Education Auditors Integrity Report, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

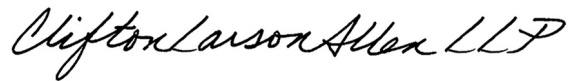
Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2024, on our consideration of Mapleton Public Schools's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Mapleton Public Schools's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Mapleton Public Schools's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP".

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
December 6, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Mapleton Public Schools (District), we offer readers of the District's Annual Financial Statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that can be found in the letters of transmittal on pages 1 - 7 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including long term bonds payable exceeded total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government, including land, buildings and equipment at the close of fiscal year 2023-24 by \$5,362,125 (*Net Position*). To arrive at unrestricted net position, this amount is further reduced by, \$82,703,662 representing the net investment in capital assets, \$11,639,442 restricted for debt service, \$12,050,330 restricted for Capital purposes, \$211,773 restricted for Student Activities, \$1,825,198 restricted for future contracts, \$3,419,039 restricted for emergencies, and \$2,640,610 restricted for Food Services. This leaves the final Unrestricted Net Position at a negative \$119,852,179, largely reflecting the District's continuing requirement to record PERA pensions and OPEB benefits.
- The District's total Net Position for the primary reporting entity increased by \$10.2 million. This change is mainly reflective of the District retaining additional revenues unspent for the year. Debt payments further improved the District's financial position at year-end, although this gain is somewhat offset by depreciation expense for the year.
- The District's Governmental Funds fund balance increased by \$4,847,890 to an ending fund balance of \$59,002,671. This change in fund balance is largely due to unspent budgets in contingency, large unexpected property tax receipts, and funds saved due to positions remaining unfilled for the year.
- The Governmental Funds reported combined unassigned fund balance of \$14,857,555.

At June 30, 2024, \$3,419,039 of the \$22,109,290 fund balance of the General Fund was restricted for the emergency contingency required by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution. The \$14,857,555 unassigned portion of the fund balance is equivalent to 15.4% of the total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers a broad overview of the school district's financial activities in a manner similar to a private sector business. They consist of two statements:

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as Net Position. Over time, changes in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Net Position of the District changed during the current fiscal year. Changes in Net Position are recorded in the statement of activities when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (example: levied but uncollected property taxes and earned but unused employees' vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23-24 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance. All of the funds of the District are considered governmental funds.

The government-wide financial statements reflect that the district has no business-type fund, with all funds on the government-wide statements being governmental. The Districts Governmental type funds include the General Fund, Grants Fund, Food Service Fund, Bond Redemption Fund, Activities Fund, Capital Projects Building Fund and Capital Projects Capital Reserve Fund.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term financial resources and fund balances (which are spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year). Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains five governmental funds that are classified as major funds. They are the General Fund, Food Service Fund, Grants Fund, Capital Reserve Fund and the Bond Redemption Fund. The General and Grant funds account for funds received from other government entities. The Bond Redemption Fund is used to account for property tax collections used to pay off the District's general obligation debt. Other governmental funds, classified as non-major funds include the Activities Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of the individual governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule for the General, Food Service and Grants funds are included in the Required Supplementary Information to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget. The remaining governmental funds budgetary comparisons are reported as Supplementary Information and can be found after the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains Supplementary Information concerning the District's non-major governmental funds. The budget to actual schedules are presented after the Required Supplementary Information to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The assets of the District are classified as current assets or non-current assets. Cash and investments, receivables, prepaid expenses and inventories are current assets available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the District. Non-current assets include capital assets depreciated and not depreciated. Capital assets are used in the operations of the District and include buildings, land, machinery and equipment. The District also has deferred outflows of resources, which include deferred pension outflows and deferred charges resulting from the refunding of debt. These deferred outflows will not provide resources for near-term operations of the District, but instead represent the delayed recording of expenses as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

As noted earlier, Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

Mapleton Public Schools Statement of Net Position For June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023	Amount of Change	Percentage of Change
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and other assets	\$ 76,427,423	\$ 63,611,793	\$ 12,815,630	20.1%
Capital assets, net of depreciation	255,739,399	248,840,584	6,898,815	2.8%
Total Assets	<u>\$ 332,166,822</u>	<u>\$ 312,452,377</u>	<u>\$ 19,714,445</u>	<u>6.3%</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>45,599,445</u>	<u>36,357,489</u>	<u>9,241,956</u>	<u>25.4%</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 185,676,792	\$ 188,589,940	\$ (2,913,148)	-1.5%
Net pension liability	167,374,109	142,983,629	24,390,480	17.1%
Net OPEB liability	4,041,413	4,872,532	(831,119)	-17.1%
Other liabilities	16,978,117	9,995,052	6,983,065	69.9%
Total Liabilities	<u>374,070,431</u>	<u>346,441,153</u>	<u>27,629,278</u>	<u>8.0%</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>9,057,961</u>	<u>17,940,705</u>	<u>(8,882,744)</u>	<u>-49.5%</u>
<u>Net Position</u>				
Net investment in capital assets	82,703,662	85,747,448	(3,043,786)	-3.5%
Restricted:				
Debt service	11,639,442	11,293,818	345,624	3.1%
Capital purposes	12,050,330	25,187,703	(13,137,373)	-52.2%
Student activities	211,773	-	211,773	100.0%
Multi-year contracts	1,825,198	1,874,325	(49,127)	-2.6%
TABOR	3,419,039	3,416,000	3,039	0.1%
Nutrition program	2,640,610	2,171,111	469,499	21.6%
Unrestricted	(119,852,179)	(145,262,397)	25,410,218	-17.5%
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (5,362,125)</u>	<u>\$ (15,571,992)</u>	<u>\$ 10,209,867</u>	<u>-65.6%</u>

GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES

Governmental activities increased the Net Position of the District by \$10.2 million during the current fiscal year. This largely reflective of the increases in cash and other current assets due to the District have a larger fund balance at year end compared to the prior year. The growth in the District's fund balance and Net Position reflects the impact of several factors including the impact of the District's override mill levy, previously unexpected payments of Specific Ownership taxes from the county, vacancy savings and held budget amounts. While these are the basic areas causing the decrease in our net position we believe that our discussion of the overall change in the General Fund balance provided later in this document is more relevant financial information regarding the fiscal activity at the District during the year and we direct the user to that section for further discussion.

Within the government wide financial statements revenues were up from fiscal year 2023 to 2024, increasing by \$9.1 million or 7.2%. Operating grants received by the district showed a decrease of \$3.8 million, while Capital Grants and Contributions increased by \$4.1 million as a result of the District's new lease for HVAC on the Skyview campus. Within General revenues the District saw Local Property Taxes increase \$7.8 million mainly as a result of an increase in the assessed valuation and a large increase to total program funding to start the year. This increase in property taxes was offset by a decrease in State Equalization of \$1.5 million as the State was required to provide a lower amount to meet total program obligations due to the increase in property taxes.

Mapleton Public Schools Changes in Net Position For June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023	Amount of Change	Percentage of Change
<u>Program Revenues:</u>				
Charges for services	\$ 1,323,504	\$ 1,848,754	\$ (525,250)	-28.4%
Operating grants and contributions	19,483,928	23,293,341	(3,809,413)	-16.4%
Capital grants and contributions	4,574,545	484,966	4,089,579	843.3%
<u>General Revenues:</u>				
Local property taxes	63,015,429	55,170,765	7,844,664	14.2%
Specific ownership taxes	4,783,959	3,191,240	1,592,719	49.9%
State equalization	38,864,433	40,404,675	(1,540,242)	-3.8%
Other revenues	1,803,459	1,838,935	(35,476)	-1.9%
Investment earnings	1,590,392	391,420	1,198,972	306.3%
Total Program, General, and Capital Revenue	<u>135,439,649</u>	<u>126,624,096</u>	<u>8,815,553</u>	<u>7.0%</u>
<u>Expenses:</u>				
Instruction	59,853,839	57,402,657	2,451,182	4.3%
Supporting services	59,097,969	58,625,207	472,762	0.8%
Interest expense	6,277,975	6,038,906	239,069	4.0%
Total Expense	<u>125,229,783</u>	<u>122,066,770</u>	<u>3,163,013</u>	<u>2.6%</u>
Change in Net Position	10,209,867	4,557,326	5,652,541	124.0%
Net Position - Beginning of Year as Adjusted	(15,571,992)	(20,129,318)	4,557,326	-22.6%
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ (5,362,125)</u>	<u>\$ (15,571,992)</u>	<u>\$ 10,209,867</u>	<u>-65.6%</u>

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Mapleton Public Schools uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$59,002,671.

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the major operating fund of the District, providing the majority of the resources for the educational and support programs. Revenues for the General Fund totaled \$105.4 million in fiscal year 2023-24 compared to \$98.4 million in fiscal year 2022-23, an increase of 7.1%, which is reflective of the increase in total program funding and property taxes mentioned earlier. The following table shows General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2023-24 and 2022-23.

	2024	2023	Amount of Change	Percentage of Change
<u>General Fund Revenues:</u>				
Local property taxes	\$ 50,527,330	\$ 43,372,834	\$ 7,154,496	16.5%
Specific ownership taxes	4,783,959	3,191,240	1,592,719	49.9%
Other local	2,475,543	2,651,315	(175,772)	-6.6%
Equalization	38,864,433	40,404,675	(1,540,242)	-3.8%
Other state	8,723,512	8,739,552	(16,040)	-0.2%
Total	<u>\$ 105,374,777</u>	<u>\$ 98,359,616</u>	<u>\$ 7,015,161</u>	<u>7.1%</u>

Fiscal year 2023-24 General Fund expenditures, which include the accrual for teacher salaries and benefits, totaled \$96.7 million, compared to \$87.7 million in fiscal year 2022-23. This represents a increase of \$8.9 million (10.2%) from the previous fiscal year. The increase mainly represents increased payments for salaries and benefits to teachers and other staff. The following table compares expenditures for fiscal years 2023-24 and 2022-23 using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

	2024	2023	Amount of Change	Percentage of Change
<u>General Fund Expenditures:</u>				
Instruction	\$ 48,924,315	\$ 42,876,684	\$ 6,047,631	14.1%
Pupil services	4,804,374	4,483,710	320,664	7.2%
Instructional support	5,747,965	4,870,894	877,071	18.0%
General administration	2,763,709	2,631,322	132,387	5.0%
School administration	8,547,864	7,718,166	829,698	10.7%
Business services	1,804,256	1,725,860	78,396	4.5%
Operations and maintenance	10,359,630	9,356,928	1,002,702	10.7%
Student transportation	3,775,833	3,275,018	500,815	15.3%
Central support	6,240,167	9,808,262	(3,568,095)	-36.4%
Other support	3,289,752	895,362	2,394,390	267.4%
Food services operations	3,258	68,521	(65,263)	-95.2%
Community services	25,193	4,663	20,530	440.3%
Capital outlay	142,560	11,148	131,412	1178.8%
Other	259,328	-	259,328	0.0%
Total	<u>\$ 96,688,204</u>	<u>\$ 87,726,538</u>	<u>\$ 8,961,666</u>	<u>10.2%</u>

Grants Fund

The Grants Fund, a special revenue fund, maintains a separate accounting for Federal, State and local grant-funded programs which may have a different fiscal period than that of the District. Funds are received for a specific purpose to address a particular student group or need related to student achievement. The funds must be supplemental to the efforts of the District and are not used to supplant District funding responsibilities. Specific rules, statutes and regulations guide these programs, and the money received is accounted for independently of local budget funds. Board of Education policy regulates the application and receipt of these funds. Fiscal year 2023-24 grant revenues totaled \$6.5 million and expenditures totaled \$6.5 million compared to grant revenues of \$13.3 million and expenditures of \$12.9 million in the 2022-23 fiscal year. This decrease was a result of the District having largely completed spending all remaining Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds in fiscal year 2022-23.

Food Service Fund

The Food Service Fund is reported as a major fund for the fiscal year 2023-24. The Food Service Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures for all activities related to food service with the largest source of revenue being the National School Lunch Program grant. Revenues in the fund for fiscal year 2023-24 were \$4.6 million compared to revenue in the prior year of \$3.8 million. This increase represents growth in State Sources of \$.8 million as a result of the state's healthy meals for all program. Expenditures in the fund for 2023-24 were \$4.2 million compared to \$4.0 million in the year prior. The increase in expenditures is partially caused by additional meals being served and is also reflective of increases in salaries for nutrition staff.

Bond Redemption Fund

The Bond Redemption Fund is reported as a major fund for the fiscal year 2023-24. The Bond Redemption Fund is used to account for the requirements of the general obligation bonds. The primary revenue source is a voter approved mill levy to satisfy principal and interest requirements on the debt. Principal and interest payments were \$12.0 million for fiscal year 2023-24 compared to \$12.0 million for fiscal year 2022-23. The even level of payments was a result of no new debt payments being required in the fiscal year compared to the year prior.

Capital Reserve Fund

The Capital Reserve Fund, is reported as a major fund for fiscal year 2023-24, and is used to account for the District's building activity which is Board approved capital outlay related to the COP funded BEST grant the District was awarded and the issuance and spending of a financed purchase arrangement for the replacement of the HVAC system at the District's Skyview campus. Appropriations for the fund in the amended budget were \$42,049,409 while actual expenditures were \$15,333,390. This compares to expenditure totals for fiscal year 2022-23 of \$1,900,549 due to spending related to the Meadow and HVAC projects not having started yet in the prior year. The District's practice for these types of projects is to budget(appropriate) the full expected amount of each project each year regardless of if that project is expected to be full completed within that year. Any remaining project balance will roll from one year to the next within the District's budget. Spending on the Meadow project and the HVAC project is in accordance with the percentage of the project completed as of June 30, 2024.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The amended budget for fiscal year 2023-24 was presented and approved by the Board of Education on January 24th, 2024, with total General Fund appropriations of \$102,550,921. This compares to the prior year ending total appropriations of \$103,708,337.

Overall actual revenues were \$1.7 million lower than final budgeted revenues. The largest variance was in the District's expected on-behalf payment to PERA from the State of Colorado where expected revenues were \$3.8 million but the actual payment was only \$279,619. Factoring out this item District revenues received exceeded budgeted amounts by \$2.1 million mainly comprised of larger than expected receipts of Specific Ownership taxes which exceeded budget amounts by \$2.0 million.

Total operating expenditures were \$5.9 million under total appropriations.

The District monitors and controls budgets comprised of two components, amounts budgeted within department or building budgets (budget control groups) and amounts not included in department or building budgets, typically salaries and benefits as FTE. Within the building or department budgets in fiscal year 2023-24 the largest unspent department budget was the other side of the PERA on-behalf payment which as discussed above came in at just \$279,619 compared to a budget of \$3.8 million. Outside of this payment the largest unspent budget amount for District debt payments where the budget was \$2.8 million, and expenditures were \$1.9 million. The District has chosen to budget the full expected debt payment for the 2023 Certificates of Participation even though those payments aren't required until fiscal year 2025-26 which causes the variance between budget and actual in that category. The next largest unspent budget was contingency where an unused budget of \$550,731 remained at year end. The remainder of the unspent budget was caused by vacancy savings in the salaries and benefits budgets for FTE. Together, these factors, along with variances between budgeted and actual General Fund revenue resulted in an increase in the General Fund fund balance in the current year of \$7.7 million.

The District's governmental activities net investment in capital assets totaled \$89,685,434 for fiscal year 2023-24. This includes \$255,739,399 in capital assets after considering accumulated depreciation, less \$183,975,441 in debt and related items, but with \$947,476 of deferred charges, \$579,823 in construction related payables and retainage and \$17,553,823 of unspent debt proceeds added back. Current year activity including additions, change in useful lives estimates and depreciation accounted for an increase of \$3.9 million. Current year additions were \$15,465,057 mainly continued work on the new Meadow Community School building. The difference between the additions and the increase is a result of the annual depreciation costs.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At June 30, 2024, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$139,322,255 backed by the full faith and credit of the District with the most recent issuance in 2019. The District also has \$24,220,000 in outstanding certificates of participation. During fiscal year 2023-24 the district also entered into a financed purchase agreement to replace a part of the HVAC system on the Skyview campus and the total outstanding on that debt is \$5.492,993 with payments amortized over the next twenty years.

Additional information on the District's capital assets and debt administration can be found in notes E, F and G of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The largest source of revenue for the District's operating funds is derived from the Public School Finance Act funding formula. In April 1994, the Colorado state legislature enacted the Public School Finance Act of 1994, which was updated by House Bill 1448 in spring of 2024 increasing allocated amounts to Districts with higher percentages of At-Risk students and students who are English Language Learners. If this new school finance formula is implemented unchanged Mapleton can expect to see its total program funding increase by \$1.6 million each year for the next five years on top of any increase to funding the District may receive related to inflation or changes in the consumer price index. Funding is based on a statewide base per pupil funding formula that is adjusted for individual school districts by recognizing differences in personnel costs, non-personnel costs, local cost of living and school district size. Starting in FY 2010-11, a new factor was introduced in the school finance formula due to the statewide budget challenges facing Colorado at the time. This factor named the "Negative Factor" or Budget Stabilization factor reduces the amount of funding districts would have received prior to this factor's application and uses that money to help balance the States budget as a whole. Fiscal year 2023-24 the District's total program revenue was reduced by this amount but for fiscal year 2024-25 the state eliminated is reduction in funding. Moving ahead the reduction could return if state legislators feel that is the best way to balance the state budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Mapleton Public School's finances for all those with an interest in the District. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Business Services
Mapleton Public Schools
7350 Broadway
Denver, Colorado 80221



Mapleton Public Schools

Mapleton Public Schools
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and investments	\$ 33,273,788
Restricted cash and investments	34,768,576
Due from other governments	1,184,736
Accounts receivable	1,086,667
Taxes receivable	1,762,226
Grants receivable	2,151,433
Other assets	2,007,498
Inventories	192,499
Capital assets:	
Not being depreciated	20,966,561
Depreciable	234,772,838
Total Assets	<u>332,166,822</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Deferred loss on refunding	947,476
Deferred outflows - pension	43,728,761
Deferred outflows - OPEB	923,208
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>45,599,445</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	8,232,557
Accrued salaries and benefits	7,500,674
Retainage payable	579,823
Unearned revenues	14,864
Accrued interest payable	650,199
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term debt:	
Due within one year	8,452,099
Due in more than one year	177,224,693
Net pension liability	167,374,109
Net OPEB liability	4,041,413
Total Liabilities	<u>374,070,431</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Deferred inflows - pension	7,532,182
Deferred inflows - OPEB	1,525,779
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>9,057,961</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	82,703,662
Restricted:	
Debt service	11,639,442
Capital purposes	12,050,330
Student Activities	211,773
Multi-year contracts	1,825,198
TABOR	3,419,039
Nutrition program	2,640,610
Unrestricted	(119,852,179)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (5,362,125)</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Mapleton Public Schools
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
				Governmental Activities
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 59,853,839	\$ 1,044,238	\$ 8,358,913	\$ -
Supporting services	59,097,969	279,266	11,125,015	4,574,545
Interest on long-term debt	6,277,975	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>125,229,783</u>	<u>1,323,504</u>	<u>19,483,928</u>	<u>4,574,545</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 125,229,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,323,504</u>	<u>\$ 19,483,928</u>	<u>\$ 4,574,545</u>
General Revenues				
Local property taxes				63,015,429
Specific ownership taxes				4,783,959
State equalization				38,864,433
Investment earnings				1,590,392
Other				1,803,459
Total General Revenues				<u>110,057,672</u>
Change in Net Position				10,209,867
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Originally Reported				<u>(15,819,525)</u>
Restatement				<u>247,533</u>
Net Position - Beginning, As Restated				<u>(15,571,992)</u>
Net Position - End of Year				<u>\$ (5,362,125)</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Mapleton Public Schools
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Governmental Grants Fund	Food Service Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and investments	\$ 31,711,967	\$ 723,473	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 838,348	\$ 33,273,788
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	531,543	22,653,590	11,583,443	-	34,768,576
Accounts receivable	775,612	-	12,826	-	-	298,229	1,086,667
Due from other funds	-	-	2,299,447	2,899,320	485,821	1,485,552	7,170,140
Due from other governments	-	1,184,736	-	-	-	-	1,184,736
Taxes receivable	1,420,703	-	-	-	341,523	-	1,762,226
Grants receivable	-	-	-	2,151,433	-	-	2,151,433
Other assets	2,007,498	-	-	-	-	-	2,007,498
Inventories	-	-	192,499	-	-	-	192,499
Total Assets	<u>\$ 35,915,780</u>	<u>\$ 1,908,209</u>	<u>\$ 3,036,315</u>	<u>\$ 27,704,343</u>	<u>\$ 12,410,787</u>	<u>\$ 2,622,129</u>	<u>\$ 83,597,563</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable	\$ 625,892	\$ 134,153	\$ 12,316	\$ 7,452,999	\$ -	\$ 7,197	\$ 8,232,557
Accrued salaries and benefits	7,141,790	182,858	176,026	-	-	-	7,500,674
Retainage payable	-	-	-	579,823	-	-	579,823
Due to other funds	5,546,820	1,267,364	-	-	-	355,956	7,170,140
Unearned revenues	-	-	14,864	-	-	-	14,864
Total Liabilities	<u>13,314,502</u>	<u>1,584,375</u>	<u>203,206</u>	<u>8,032,822</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>363,153</u>	<u>23,498,058</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>							
Unavailable grant revenue	-	323,834	-	159,866	-	-	483,700
Unavailable property tax revenue	491,988	-	-	-	121,146	-	613,134
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>491,988</u>	<u>323,834</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>159,866</u>	<u>121,146</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,096,834</u>
<u>Fund Balances</u>							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	-	-	192,499	-	-	-	192,499
Restricted:							
Debt service	-	-	-	-	12,289,641	-	12,289,641
Capital purposes	-	-	-	19,511,655	-	2,047,203	21,558,858
Student Activities	-	-	-	-	-	211,773	211,773
Multi-year contracts	1,825,198	-	-	-	-	-	1,825,198
TABOR	3,419,039	-	-	-	-	-	3,419,039
Nutrition program	-	-	2,640,610	-	-	-	2,640,610
Committed:							
Insurance pool	2,007,498	-	-	-	-	-	2,007,498
Unassigned	14,857,555	-	-	-	-	-	14,857,555
Total Fund Balances	<u>22,109,290</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,833,109</u>	<u>19,511,655</u>	<u>12,289,641</u>	<u>2,258,976</u>	<u>59,002,671</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 35,915,780</u>	<u>\$ 1,908,209</u>	<u>\$ 3,036,315</u>	<u>\$ 27,704,343</u>	<u>\$ 12,410,787</u>	<u>\$ 2,622,129</u>	<u>\$ 83,597,563</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Mapleton Public Schools
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Total Governmental Funds Balances			\$ 59,002,671
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			255,739,399
Unavailable revenues are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			1,096,834
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.			(650,199)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not considered current and, therefore, not reported in the funds			
Deferred outflows	43,728,761		
Deferred inflows	(7,532,182)		
Net pension liability	<u>(167,374,109)</u>	(131,177,530)	
Net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not considered current and, therefore, not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows	923,208		
Deferred inflows	(1,525,779)		
Net OPEB liability	<u>(4,041,413)</u>	(4,643,984)	
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds but are reported on the statement of net position.			
Bonds payable	(139,322,255)		
Certificates of participation payable	(24,220,000)		
Financed purchase payable	(5,492,993)		
Premiums	(14,940,193)		
Deferred loss on refunding	947,476		
Compensated absences	<u>(1,701,351)</u>	(184,729,316)	
Net Position of Governmental Activities			<u>\$ (5,362,125)</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Mapleton Public Schools
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Governmental Grants Fund	Food Service Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total
<u>Revenues</u>								
Local sources	\$ 57,786,832	\$ 56,399	\$ 281,809	\$ 5,379,858	\$ 12,361,553	\$ -	\$ 233,106	\$ 76,099,557
State sources	47,587,945	941,844	921,966	-	-	-	-	49,451,755
Federal sources	-	5,543,297	3,360,826	-	-	-	-	8,904,123
Total Revenues	<u>105,374,777</u>	<u>6,541,540</u>	<u>4,564,601</u>	<u>5,379,858</u>	<u>12,361,553</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>233,106</u>	<u>134,455,435</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Instruction	48,924,315	3,737,999	-	-	-	-	-	52,662,314
Supporting services	45,195,274	2,595,085	4,185,328	98	2,925	-	260,094	52,238,804
Capital outlay	142,560	208,460	-	15,277,792	-	-	79,998	15,708,810
Cost of Issuance	-	-	-	55,500	-	-	-	55,500
Debt services:								
Principal	1,189,932	-	-	-	5,637,742	-	-	6,827,674
Interest and fiscal charges	1,236,123	-	-	-	6,371,313	-	-	7,607,436
Total Expenditures	<u>96,688,204</u>	<u>6,541,544</u>	<u>4,185,328</u>	<u>15,333,390</u>	<u>12,011,980</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>340,092</u>	<u>135,100,538</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>8,686,573</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>379,273</u>	<u>(9,953,532)</u>	<u>349,573</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(106,986)</u>	<u>(645,103)</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>								
Finance Purchase Issuance	-	-	-	5,492,993	-	-	-	5,492,993
Transfers in (out)	(1,055,417)	55,417	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,055,417)</u>	<u>55,417</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,492,993</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,492,993</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,631,156	55,413	379,273	(3,460,539)	349,573	-	(106,986)	4,847,890
Fund Balances - Beginning as Originally Reported	<u>14,478,134</u>	<u>(55,413)</u>	<u>2,453,836</u>	<u>22,972,194</u>	<u>11,940,068</u>	<u>2,118,429</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,907,248</u>
Adjustment/Restatement	-	-	-	-	-	(2,118,429)	2,365,962	247,533
Fund Balances - Beginning, As Adjusted	<u>14,478,134</u>	<u>(55,413)</u>	<u>2,453,836</u>	<u>22,972,194</u>	<u>11,940,068</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,365,962</u>	<u>54,154,781</u>
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 22,109,290</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,833,109</u>	<u>\$ 19,511,655</u>	<u>\$ 12,289,641</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,258,976</u>	<u>\$ 59,002,671</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Mapleton Public Schools
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$	4,847,890
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement
of net activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period.

Capital outlay	15,465,057	
Depreciation expense	<u>(8,561,832)</u>	6,903,224

In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the sale of assets is reported, but only the proceeds are reported in the governmental funds. The difference is the net book value of disposed assets.	(4,410)
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This amount represents the change in unavailable property taxes and unavailable grant revenue.	988,624
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The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities

Bond principal payments	5,637,742	
Financed purchase issuance	(5,492,993)	
Certificates of participation principal payments	1,165,000	
Amortization of premiums	1,523,149	
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(189,739)	
Change in compensated absences	55,318	
Financed purchase principal payments	24,932	
Change in accrued interest payable	<u>(3,949)</u>	2,719,460

Pension benefit reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the funds.	(5,844,396)
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OPEB benefit reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the funds.	<u>599,474</u>
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Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>10,209,867</u>
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The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Mapleton Public Schools (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the acceptable standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A summary of the District's significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements follows. These policies are presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in the report. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

1. Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the District and organizations for which the District is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are part of the District. In addition, any legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization or if the organization provides benefits to or imposes financial burdens upon the District.

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services that are reasonably equal to the services provided.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to students or other customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. The major funds presented in the accompanying basic financial statements are as follows:

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund would typically be used to liquidate pension and OPEB liabilities if required.

The **Grants Fund** is provided to maintain a separate accounting for fully funded Federal, State and local grant programs. The Grants fund is considered a special revenue fund as it is established for a revenue source restricted in use to grant purposes.

The **Bond Redemption Fund** is provided to maintain a separate accounting for the District's bond principal and interest payments using property taxes dedicated for debt service.

The **Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund** accounts for COP funded building projects and associated BEST grants, Board approved capital outlay and routine preventative and repair maintenance.

The **Food Service Fund** accounts for the financial activities associated with the District's school breakfast and lunch programs. Revenues in this fund are mainly reimbursements from the State Department of Education for meals served.

The District reports the following non-major funds:

The **Activities Fund** accounts for the revenue and expenditures associated with middle and high school funded athletic programs. All resources of the fund, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support the school activities. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital.

The **Capital Projects Building Fund** accounts for Board approved building activities financed with voter approved bond funds and associated BEST grants.

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year. For purposes of federal and state grants, the District utilizes a period of 180 days.

Property taxes, state reimbursement, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

4. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are measured at amortized cost or net asset value (NAV), which approximates fair value, or at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools, and Pool Participants (GASB 79).

Receivables and Payables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Property taxes levied but not received at year end are recorded as property tax receivable. Any taxes not collected within 60 days after year end are recorded as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements. Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans).

Due from Other Governments

The District records amounts expected to be received from other governments, including amounts receivable for reimbursement of grant expenditures, as due from other governments.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond year-end are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of payment, and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

Inventories

Food Service Fund inventories consist of purchased and donated commodities. Purchased inventories are stated at average cost. Donated inventories, received at no cost under a program supported by the federal government, are valued based upon the cost furnished by the federal government, which approximates fair value. Inventory is recorded as an asset when individual items are purchased and as an expenditure when consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at acquisition cost or estimated acquisition cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value, as that term is defined in GASB 72, at the date of donation.

The costs of minor repairs are not capitalized. Costs of major repairs (repairs over \$100,000) are added to the carrying amount of the repaired asset and depreciated over the remaining life of that asset. Roof repairs and asphalt repairs are never considered sufficient to extend the useful life of the underlying asset.

Property and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Site Improvements	20 - 25
Buildings and equipment	15 - 50
Equipment	5 – 20

Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from September through August but are incurred over the school year, which is approximately ten months. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the General, Grants, and Food Service Funds in the accompanying fund financial statements.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before the related goods or services have been provided or before the entity has met all eligibility requirements for the revenue to be recognized. Grant funds that have been collected but the corresponding expenditures have not been incurred are reported as unearned revenues.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of assets that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred charge on refunding, the deferred OPEB outflow and the deferred pension outflow reported in the statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The deferred pension & OPEB outflows consists of several pension & OPEB related items including the accumulated payments made to reduce the District's liabilities at PERA after the measurement date used to record the net pension liability and OPEB, the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan and Health Care Trust Fund investments or projected and actual pension & OPEB experience, and changes assumptions and other inputs. The deferred pension & OPEB outflows will be recorded as pension or OPEB expense or a reduction of the pension or OPEB liability in future year's pension & OPEB liability calculations. The deferred charge on refunding amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The District also has two items, deferred inflow pension and deferred inflow OPEB, which arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly,

that item is reported only on the Statement of Net Position. The deferred inflow of resources is related to experience, assumptions and change in proportionate share for the pension and OPEB, and will reduce future pension or OPEB expense.

Compensated Absences/Early Retirement

The District's policy allows certain classes of employees to accumulate sick and vacation leave. Classified employees may accumulate up to 150 sick days. A classified employee who has completed at least 7 years of service in the District shall be compensated for all unused sick leave at 60% of the employee's daily rate to a maximum of 90 days upon separation by voluntary resignation, retirement, or disability. The District shall not pay for unused vacation time except upon termination of employment. An employee who resigns or whose employment is terminated shall receive full compensation for earned unused vacation time for which he/she is entitled at the time of severance to the nearest half day.

Certified employees may accrue a maximum of 150 sick days. Employees who retire from the District under favorable conditions (i.e., under conditions other than discharge or constructive discharge), after 20 years of experience within the District, will be compensated at the rate of 100% of the substitute teacher rate in effect on the employee's date of retirement for all unused cumulative leave.

Administrative employees may maintain a maximum of 50 days of cumulative leave or may request payment for any or all of their cumulative leave during the year. Any leave in excess of 50 days will result in a payment, annually in July, for administrators with 7 or more years of continuous, full-time employment as an administrator.

Pensions

Mapleton Public Schools participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Pension Liabilities are paid by the fund incurring related salary costs, any additional amounts would be paid by the General fund.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective-

interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued along with any premium or discount is reported as other financing sources while issue costs are recorded as expenditures when debt is issued.

Net Position/Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statements and governmental fund statements, Net Position and Fund Balance are restricted when constraints placed on the Net Position or Fund Balance are externally imposed.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Education. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Education. In the General Fund the Committed fund balance is a board reserved 10% of expenditures.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The Board of Education delegates to the Superintendent or his/her designee the authority to designate as assigned amounts intended to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Per Board policy DA the District will strive to maintain a minimum fund balance in its general fund of ten percent of the current year's budgeted revenues.

The District's fund balance policy requires the approval of the Board of Education, the highest level of decision-making authority for the District, via resolution to commit fund balance. Board resolution is also required to modify or rescind the commitment. The Board of Education delegated the authority to authorize the assignment of fund balances to the superintendent. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE B – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2024, the District had the following cash and investments:

Cash on hand	\$	174
Deposits		3,305,990
Investments		64,736,200
Total	\$	<u>68,042,364</u>

Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments	\$	33,273,788
Restricted cash and investments		34,768,576
Total	\$	<u>68,042,364</u>

1. Deposits

The District's deposits are governed by Colorado Statute. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. At June 30, 2024, the District had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$3,305,990. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$4,978,653 all of which was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized under PDPA.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2024, the District's investment balances were as follows:

	Value	Rating	Concentration
Money market mutual fund measured at amortized cost	\$ 15,865,022	AAAm - S&P	25%
CSAFE - Money Market Cash Fund	\$ 17,770,727	AAAmf - Fitch	27%
Local government investment pool, (Colotrust) measured at NAV	31,100,451	AAAm - S&P	48%
Total Investments	<u>\$ 64,736,200</u>		

The District does not have securities with maturities greater than 12 months at June 30, 2024.

The District is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest. State statutes do not address custodial risk. Following is a list of the investment instruments that comply with State statutes:

- Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. Agency securities and World Bank
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District has no investments required to be reported under the fair value hierarchy.

Interest Rate Risk – State statutes generally limit the maturity date of investment securities to five years from the date of purchase unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period of excess of five years.

Credit Risk - This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfil its obligation. Colorado state statutes limit investments in U.S. agency securities to the highest rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO).

The District's policy is to invest in money market funds that maintain a constant share price, with a maximum remaining maturity in accordance with Rule 2a-7, and either have assets of \$1 billion or the highest rating issued by a NRSRO.

Concentration Of Credit Risk - This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. State statutes do not limit the amount the District may invest in one issuer.

ColoTrust – The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. The Trust records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in the Trust using the net asset value method. There are

no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period. At year end June 30, 2024 the district had \$31,100,451 of investments, at COLOTRUST.

As of June 30, 2024, the District had investments of \$15,865,022 in the First American Treasury Obligation Fund Class A, a money market mutual fund. The Fund is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Fund is valued at amortized cost. Based on the valuation method, additional disclosures are not required under GASB Statement No. 72.

As of June 30, 2024, the District had investments of \$17,770,727 invested in Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE). CSAFE is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing CSAFE. CSAFE operates similarly to a money market fund, and each share is equal in value to \$2.00. CSAFE is rated AAAMmf by Fitch and is valued at fair value basis. CSAFE records investments at fair value, and the district records investments in CSAFE at net asset value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is a one-day redemption notice period.

Restricted Cash And Investments

Cash and investments of \$11,583,443 in the Bond Redemption fund are comprised of General Obligation Bond reserves restricted for use in accordance with applicable debt covenants. Cash and Investments of \$531,543 in the Food Service Fund is restricted for food service related activities. Cash and investments of \$22,653,590 in the Capital Reserve Fund are restricted for purposes of capital projects as a result of the Series 2023 Certificates of Participation issued during the current year. See Note G for additional information.

NOTE C – PROPERTY TAXES

Under Colorado law, all property taxes become due and payable in the year following that in which they are levied. Property taxes are recognized as revenue based upon when received by the County Treasurer. The 2024 fiscal year property tax calendar for Adams County was as follows:

Assessor certifies total assessed valuation.....	December 10, 2023
Levy date	December 15, 2023
Lien date	January 1, 2024
Tax bills mailed	January 15, 2024
First installment due	February 28, 2024
Second installment due	June 15, 2024
If paid in full, due	April 30, 2024
Tax sale: Delinquent property taxes.....	November 6, 2024

NOTE D – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Due From Other Funds</u>	<u>Due To Other Funds</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 5,546,820
Governmental Grants Fund	-	1,267,364
Food Service Fund	2,299,447	-
Capital Reserves Fund	2,899,320	-
Capital Projects Fund	1,485,552	-
Bond Redemption Fund	485,821	-
Student Activity Fund	-	355,956
Total	<u>\$ 7,170,140</u>	<u>\$ 7,170,140</u>

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers, all of which are among major funds, for the year ended June 30, 2024, were comprised of the following:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Reserve	General Fund	\$ 1,000,000
Grants Fund	General Fund	\$ 55,417

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS

Activity for capital assets, which are capitalized by the District, is summarized below:

Governmental Activities	Balance 07/01/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 821,340	\$ 14,462,508	\$ -	\$ 15,283,848
Land	4,970,513	712,200	-	5,682,713
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>5,791,853</u>	<u>15,174,708</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,966,561</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Site improvements	40,418,060	95,071	-	40,513,131
Buildings and improvements	261,760,854	16,185	-	261,777,039
Equipment	10,798,731	179,093	(37,652)	10,940,172
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>312,977,645</u>	<u>290,349</u>	<u>(37,652)</u>	<u>313,230,342</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation:				
Site improvements	(12,922,291)	(1,829,768)	-	(14,752,059)
Buildings and improvements	(50,959,655)	(6,102,590)	-	(57,062,245)
Equipment	(6,046,968)	(629,474)	33,242	(6,643,200)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(69,928,914)</u>	<u>(8,561,832)</u>	<u>33,242</u>	<u>(78,457,504)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>243,048,731</u>	<u>(8,271,483)</u>	<u>(4,410)</u>	<u>234,772,838</u>
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 248,840,584</u>	<u>\$ 6,903,225</u>	<u>\$ (4,410)</u>	<u>\$ 255,739,399</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 4,099,889
Supporting services	4,461,943
Total	<u>\$ 8,561,832</u>

NOTE F – SHORT-TERM DEBT

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District participated in the Colorado Treasury Interest Free Loan program. This program is funded by certificates of participation issued by the State of Colorado Treasury providing cash flow resources to school districts in the state who may be waiting for the receipt of property tax revenues. During the year the District borrowed and fully repaid \$10,753,493 from this program.

Short-Term Debt Beginning of Year	-
Loan Received	10,753,493
Loan Repaid	<u>(10,753,493)</u>
Short-Term Debt End of Year	-

NOTE G – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

1. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2023	Additions	Payments	Balance at June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Matching Money Bonds 2010	\$ 12,106,409	\$ -	\$ 1,419,236	\$ 10,687,173	\$ 1,445,144
Matching Money Bonds 2018	7,048,505	-	325,739	6,722,766	338,421
Matching Money Bonds 2019C	5,695,083	-	262,767	5,432,316	270,524
General Obligation Bonds 2016	10,695,000	-	95,000	10,600,000	95,000
General Obligation Bonds 2017	85,355,000	-	2,165,000	83,190,000	2,255,000
Bond Premium 2016	498,275	-	45,298	452,977	45,298
Bond Premium 2017	9,542,667	-	720,291	8,822,376	704,957
GO Bonds 2019A	23,650,000	-	960,000	22,690,000	1,425,000
GO Refunding Bonds 2019B	410,000	-	410,000	-	-
Bond Premium 2019A	4,644,646	-	583,527	4,061,119	553,494
COP 2016	3,000,000	-	190,000	2,810,000	195,000
COP Refunding 2015	975,000	-	975,000	-	-
COP Refunding Premium 2015	19,602	-	19,602	-	-
COP 2023	21,410,000	-	-	21,410,000	-
COP 2023 Premium	1,758,152	-	154,431	1,603,721	141,105
Financed Purchase	-	5,492,993	-	5,492,993	217,548
Other Financed Purchase	24,932	-	24,932	-	-
Compensated absences	1,756,669	724,285	779,603	1,701,351	765,608
Total	<u>\$ 188,589,940</u>	<u>\$ 6,217,278</u>	<u>\$ 9,130,426</u>	<u>\$ 185,676,792</u>	<u>\$ 8,452,099</u>

Compensated absences are expected to be liquidated from the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds 2019A

In September 2019, the District authorized issuance of General Obligation Bond, Series 2019A to the State of Colorado (the State) in the aggregate principal amount of \$23,650,000 for replacements, renovations, and repairs to a number of school facilities within the District. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%, commencing on June 1, 2020. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, commencing December 1, 2024, with final payment due on December 1, 2035. Bond payments, to maturity, are as follows:

General Obligation Series 2019A

Summary:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	1,425,000	1,098,875	2,523,875
2026	1,495,000	1,025,875	2,520,875
2027	1,570,000	949,250	2,519,250
2028	1,650,000	868,750	2,518,750
2029	1,735,000	784,125	2,519,125
2030-2034	10,050,000	2,496,250	12,546,250
2035-2036	4,765,000	241,125	5,006,125
	<u>22,690,000</u>	<u>7,464,250</u>	<u>30,154,250</u>

General Obligation Refunding Bonds 2019B

In September 2019, the District issued \$4,175,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.15%, for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017, with an interest rate from 3.00% to 5.25%. The proceeds of the 2019 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were deposited with the escrow bank and invested in government obligations maturing at such time and in such amounts as required to provide funds sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds as they become due. As a result, a portion of the 2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds are considered defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's liabilities. By refunding these bonds, the District reduced its total debt service payments over 18 years by \$2,110,318. The refunding resulted in present value savings of \$955,327 and a deferred loss of \$426,256.

Final debt service payment was made on December 1, 2023, and no future payments are required.

Matching Money Bonds 2019C

On November 20, 2019, the District authorized issuance of Money Matching General Obligation Bond, Series 2019C, to the State in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,441,088 to meet the 36% required match for the Colorado Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) grant. Proceeds of the 2019 Series bond will be used to match the grant of \$17,414,794 awarded to the District on November 14, 2019 for the replacement of Valley View Elementary School, including demolition and new construction costs. Principal and interest payments are due annually on December 1 at an annual rate of 2.952%, commencing on December 1, 2020, with final payment due on December 1, 2039. Bond payments, to maturity, are as follows:

Matching Money GO Bonds 2019C

Summary:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	270,524	156,369	426,893
2026	278,510	148,265	426,775
2027	286,731	139,922	426,654
2028	295,196	131,333	426,529
2029	303,910	122,490	426,400
2030-2034	1,659,536	470,399	2,129,935
2035-2039	1,919,379	206,721	2,126,100
2040	418,530	6,178	424,707
	<u>5,432,316</u>	<u>1,381,677</u>	<u>6,813,993</u>

Matching Money Bonds 2018

On November 13, 2018, the District authorized issuance of Money Matching General Obligation Bond, Series 2018N, to the State in the aggregate principal amount of \$8,238,181 to meet the 43% required match for the Colorado BEST grant. Proceeds of the 2018 Series bond will be used to match the grant of \$10,920,380 awarded to the District on November 14, 2018, for the replacement of the Global Intermediate Academy, including demolition and new construction costs. Principal and interest payments are due annually on December 1 at an annual rate of 3.893%, commencing on December 1, 2019, with final payment due on December 1, 2038. Bond payments, to maturity, are as follows:

Matching Money GO Bonds 2018

Summary:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	338,421	255,130	593,550
2026	351,595	241,699	593,294
2027	365,283	227,745	593,028
2028	379,503	213,247	592,751
2029	394,277	198,186	592,463
2030-2034	2,213,930	743,665	2,957,595
2035-2039	2,679,757	268,771	2,948,528
	<u>6,722,766</u>	<u>2,148,442</u>	<u>8,871,209</u>

General Obligation Bonds 2017

In February 2017, the District authorized issuance of General Obligation Bond, Series 2017 to the State in the aggregate principal amount of \$111,670,000 for replacements, renovations, and repairs to many facilities within the District. In addition, it funded the construction of new schools in the Midtown development and in the northern area of the District. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.25%, commencing on June 1, 2017. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, commencing December 1, 2017, with final payment due on December 1, 2040. Bond payments, to maturity, are as follows:

General Obligation Series 2017

Summary:	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	2,255,000	4,063,963	6,318,963
2026	2,345,000	3,971,963	6,316,963
2027	2,440,000	3,876,263	6,316,263
2028	2,535,000	3,764,088	6,299,088
2029	2,665,000	3,634,088	6,299,088
2030-2034	15,610,000	16,200,263	31,810,263
2035-2039	33,755,000	10,792,938	44,547,938
2040-2041	21,585,000	1,159,856	22,744,856
	<u>83,190,000</u>	<u>47,463,419</u>	<u>130,653,419</u>

Certificates Of Participation 2016

On September 6, 2016, the District issued \$4,200,000 of Certificates of Participation, Series 2016, with an interest rate of 3.25% for the acquisition and site improvements on a new building. Principal and interest payments are due annually on June 1, commencing June 1, 2017, with final payment due on June 1, 2036. Bond payments, to maturity, are as follows:

Certificates of Participation Refunding 2016

Summary:	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	195,000	91,325	286,325
2026	200,000	84,988	284,988
2027	210,000	78,488	288,488
2028	215,000	71,663	286,663
2029	220,000	64,675	284,675
2030-2034	1,220,000	210,763	1,430,763
2035-2036	550,000	26,975	576,975
	<u>2,810,000</u>	<u>628,875</u>	<u>3,438,875</u>

General Obligation Refunding Bonds 2016

In March 2016, the District issued \$11,275,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%, for the purpose of advance refunding the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011, with an interest rate of 6.25%. The proceeds of the 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were deposited with the escrow bank and invested in government obligations maturing at such time and in such amounts as required to provide funds sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds as they become due. As of June 30, 2024 there are no remaining Series 2011 bonds outstanding. As a result, the 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds are considered defeased, and the related liability for the bonds has been removed from the District's liabilities. The refunding resulted in a reduction in debt service payments of \$1,582,217. Principal payments on the General Obligation Refunding Bonds 2016 are due annually starting December 1, 2017, with final payment due on December 1, 2035. Bond payments, to maturity, are as follows:

General Obligation Series 2016

Summary:			
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	95,000	413,800	508,800
2026	100,000	411,850	511,850
2027	100,000	409,350	509,350
2028	105,000	406,275	511,275
2029	105,000	403,125	508,125
2030-2034	5,910,000	1,645,725	7,555,725
2035-2036	4,185,000	168,900	4,353,900
	<u>10,600,000</u>	<u>3,859,025</u>	<u>14,459,025</u>

Matching Money Bonds 2010

In November 2010, the District authorized issuance of General Obligation Bond, Series 2010, to the State in the aggregate principal amount of \$22,031,271 to meet the 41% required match for the BEST grant. BEST included two new buildings on the Skyview site to house Skyview Academy, Clayton Partnership School, Mapleton Expeditionary School of the Arts and Mapleton Early College. BEST also requested funds for an addition to the existing Skyview building to house a media center and the North Valley School for Young Adults.

The grant paid for demolition of the classroom sections of the Skyview building, as well as a limited amount of renovation to the remaining structure. On November 16, 2021, the District entered into a Payment Schedule Amendment Agreement which reduced the interest rate from 4.082% to 1.825%.

Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 at the new interest rate, commencing December 31, 2021. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, commencing December 1, 2014, with final payment due on December 1, 2030. Bond payments, to maturity under the new payment schedule, are as follows:

Matching Money GO Bonds 2010

Summary:			
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	1,445,144	181,902	1,627,046
2026	1,471,525	155,281	1,626,806
2027	1,498,388	128,173	1,626,561
2028	1,525,740	100,571	1,626,311
2029	1,553,593	72,464	1,626,057
2030-2031	3,192,785	58,547	3,251,332
	<u>10,687,174</u>	<u>696,938</u>	<u>11,384,112</u>

Refunding Certificates Of Participation 2015

In July 2015, the District issued \$3,265,000 of Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2015, with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00%, as a current refunding of the Certificates of Participation, Series

2005, with interest rates ranging between 3.00% and 5.00%. The proceeds of the Refunding Certificates of Participation 2015 were deposited with an escrow bank and used to pay the principal and interest on the refunded certificates of participation on December 1, 2015. As a result, the 2005 Certificates of Participation are considered defeased, and the related liability was removed from the District's liabilities. The refunding resulted in a reduction in debt service payments of \$201,136.

In April 2024, the District made payment of \$664,473 to an escrow account defeasing the remaining principal payments due on the 2015 Certificates of Participation of \$679,950 saving \$15,477 in future payments. As of June 30, 2024 there were \$335,000 Certificates of Participation outstanding, which will be paid with the remaining funds in the defeasance escrow on December 1, 2025.

Certificates of Participation 2023

In April 2023, the District issued \$21,410,000 of Certificates of Participation, Series 2023, with an interest rate of 5.0%. The proceeds of the Certificates of Participation 2023 were deposited into a construction fund for purposes of future capital projects. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 at the new interest rate, commencing December 1, 2023. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, commencing December 1, 2026, with final payment due on December 1, 2043. Principal and interest payments to maturity are as follows:

Certificates of Participation Series 2023			
Summary:			
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	-	1,019,000	1,019,000
2026	-	1,019,000	1,019,000
2027	825,000	998,375	1,823,375
2028	865,000	956,125	1,821,125
2029	910,000	911,750	1,821,750
2030-2034	5,290,000	3,810,000	9,100,000
2035-2039	6,795,000	2,307,375	9,102,375
2040-2043	6,725,000	559,775	7,284,775
	<u>21,410,000</u>	<u>11,581,400</u>	<u>32,991,400</u>

HVAC Financed Purchase

The District entered into a financed purchase agreement on April 4, 2024, with the Huntington Public Capital Corporation in an amount of \$5,492,993 with an interest rate of 5.250%, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, and installing a new HVAC and other energy improvement upgrades at various District owned facilities. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2024. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, commencing December 1, 2024, with final payment due on December 1, 2038. Principal and interest payments to maturity are as follows:

Financed Purchases

Summary:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	217,548	299,564	517,112
2026	270,906	246,206	517,112
2027	284,201	232,911	517,112
2028	298,148	218,964	517,112
2029	312,780	204,332	517,112
2030-2034	1,809,777	775,781	2,585,558
2035-2039	2,299,633	285,925	2,585,558
	<u>5,492,993</u>	<u>2,263,682</u>	<u>7,756,675</u>

NOTE H – RISK MANAGEMENT

Adams County BOCES Self-Insurance Pool

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of or damage to and destruction of assets; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District plans to provide for or restore the economic damages of those losses through risk transfer. The District participates in the Adams County Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) Self-Insurance Pool (the Pool) for property, liability, and workers' compensation insurance coverage.

The Pool provides property and liability, workers' compensation, boiler and machinery, errors, and omissions and school board legal liability insurances for its member districts. Annually, each district provides funding for the Pool based on a preestablished amount that covers the cost of insurance, claims and operation of the Pool. Also, each district receives annual financial information on the equity interest and gains or losses. Pool members and percentage shares are as follows:

Adams County School Districts	% Shares In Pool
No. 1 (Mapleton)	22.08
No. 27J	43.12
No. 50	34.80
Total	<u>100.00</u>

Following is a summary of financial information for the Pool as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	District's Share	Total
Assets	\$ 2,685,478	\$ 12,160,719
Liabilities	677,980	2,783,825
Equity	<u>\$ 2,007,498</u>	<u>\$ 9,376,894</u>
Revenues	\$ 834,776	\$ 3,780,139
Increase in non-admitted assets	14,023	63,500
Expenditures	<u>739,511</u>	<u>3,348,749</u>
Net income	<u>109,288</u>	<u>494,890</u>
Surplus, Beginning	1,898,210	8,882,003
Surplus, Ending	<u>\$ 2,007,498</u>	<u>\$ 9,376,893</u>

Percentage shares are as of June 30, 2024. Percentages will vary slightly from year to year, depending upon premium allocation factors. The Pool's Board of Directors consists of one member appointed by the Board of Education of each participating school district. All members of the Pool's Board of Directors have an equal vote in the administration of the Pool's activities, are responsible for selection of management and have complete responsibility for all fiscal matters in the operation of the Pool. Separate financial statements for the Pool are available from the Adams County BOCES, 1400 W. 122nd Avenue, Suite 110, Westminster, Colorado 80234.

The District pays annual premiums for property, liability, and workers' compensation coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from Pool members. Any excess funds that the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula. The Pool, which is subject to actuarial review and annual audit, has various levels of self-insured retentions and purchases excess insurance for amounts above the retentions for liability, property, and workers' compensation coverage. The District continues to carry commercial insurance coverage for errors and omissions, risks of loss and employee health. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Dental Self-Insurance Plan

The District maintains a dental self-insurance plan (the Plan) for employees who elect to participate in the Plan. The District pays monthly premiums on behalf of the employees of \$24 per month. Dependent coverage is also available. The Plan limits participant claims to \$1,000 per year and a lifetime \$1,000 per person orthodontic claim. The District consults with Segal Company annually to evaluate the Plan. Liabilities and related claims expenses as reported were estimated based on analysis of the dental providers' claims data as of June 30, 2024. Claims due and payable at year end are reported in the General Fund and statement of net position under current liabilities.

Fiscal Year				
Ending June	Beginning	Claims		Ending
30	Liability	Incurred	Claims Paid	Liability
2024	\$ 15,259	\$ 369,498	\$ (369,708)	\$ 15,049
2023	7,116	388,277	(380,134)	15,259

NOTE I – RETIREMENT PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2023. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA Benefit Structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times the service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AIO or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.0% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2024. Eligible employees of Mapleton Public Schools and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024.

Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2023 Through June 30, 2024
Employer Contribution Rate	11.40%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF	10.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF	20.38%

*Contribution rates for the SCHDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and Mapleton Public Schools is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from Mapleton Public Schools were \$13,018,007 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute a \$225 million direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. The direct distribution from the State was suspended in 2020. To compensate PERA for the suspension, C.R.S. §§ 24-51-414(6-8) required restorative payment by providing an accelerated payment in 2022. In 2022, the State Treasurer issued payment for the direct distribution of \$225 million plus an additional amount of \$380 million. Due to the advanced payment made in 2022, the State reduced the distribution in 2023 to \$35 million. Additionally, the newly added C.R.S. § 24-51-414(9) providing compensatory payment of \$14.561 million for 2023 only.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2023. The Mapleton Public Schools proportion of the net pension liability was based on Mapleton Public Schools contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2024, Mapleton Public Schools Adams reported a liability of \$167,374,109 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a decrease for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the Mapleton Public Schools as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with Mapleton Public Schools were as follows:

Mapleton Public Schools proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$167,374,109
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with Mapleton Public Schools.	\$3,670,017
Total	\$171,044,126

At December 31, 2023, the Mapleton Public Schools proportion was 0.9465%, which was an increase of 0.1613% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, Mapleton Public Schools recognized pension income of \$12,407,598, and revenue of \$279,619 for support from the state as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$7,936,702	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$11,998,117	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	\$17,230,740	\$7,532,182
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$6,563,202	-
Total	\$43,728,761	\$7,532,182

\$6,563,202 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended:	Amount
2025	\$ 5,123,825
2026	\$ 14,208,486
2027	\$ 13,646,460
2028	\$ (3,345,394)
2029	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.40% – 11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AIR

¹ Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based on the PubT-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the PERA Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies prepared at least every five years and asset/liability studies performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation, and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and

SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP (Fiduciary Net Position), as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 67 projection test.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SCHDTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Mapleton Public Schools proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$223,807,027	\$167,374,109	\$120,315,885

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the SCHDTF's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description - Employees of Mapleton Public Schools that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan), an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees.

PERA issues a publicly available ACFR which includes additional information on the PERAPlus 401(k) Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy – The PERAPlus 401(k) Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2024, program members contributed \$238,253. The District does not contribute to this plan.

Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. Mapleton Public Schools participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the Mapleton Public Schools are provided with OPEB through the (HCTF) - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended, and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided

The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four divisions (State Division, School Division, Local Government Division and Judicial Division Trust Funds), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Enrollment in PERACare is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, as well as certain surviving spouses, divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may

enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5% reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

Contributions

Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and Mapleton Public Schools is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Mapleton Public Schools were \$651,539 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the Mapleton Public Schools reported a liability of \$4,041,413 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the TOL to December 31, 2023. Mapleton Public Schools's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Mapleton Public Schools's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2023, the Mapleton Public Schools's proportion was 0.5662%, which was a decrease of 0.0305% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Mapleton Public Schools recognized negative OPEB expense of \$270,992. At June 30, 2024, Mapleton Public Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 828,326
Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs	47,525	428,526
Net Difference between Projected and Actual		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	124,992	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between		
Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share		
of Contributions	422,209	268,927
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	328,482	-
Total	<u>\$ 923,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,525,779</u>

\$328,482 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Mapleton Public Schools contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ (347,248)
2026	(203,891)
2027	(59,240)
2028	(190,976)
2029	(93,292)
Thereafter	(36,406)

Actuarial assumptions

The TOL in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.20% in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans ¹	7.00% percent in 2023, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2033
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2023, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2035
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

¹UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plans are 0% for 2023.

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; currently based on 2023 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefit structure.

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)
65-68	2.2%	2.3%
69	2.8%	2.2%
70	2.7%	1.6%
71	3.1%	0.5%
72	2.3%	0.7%
73	1.2%	0.8%
74	0.9%	1.5%
75-85	0.9%	1.3%
86 and older	0.0%	0.0%

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$1,692	\$1,406	\$579	\$481	\$1,913	\$1,589
70	\$1,901	\$1,573	\$650	\$538	\$2,149	\$1,778
75	\$2,100	\$1,653	\$718	\$566	\$2,374	\$1,869

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$6,469	\$5,373	\$4,198	\$3,487	\$6,719	\$5,581
70	\$7,266	\$6,011	\$4,715	\$3,900	\$7,546	\$6,243
75	\$8,026	\$6,319	\$5,208	\$4,101	\$8,336	\$6,563

The 2023 Medicare Part A premium is \$506 per month.

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

Effective December 31, 2022, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were used to measure the TOL are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2023	7.00%	3.50%
2024	6.75%	3.50%
2025	6.50%	3.75%
2026	6.25%	3.75%
2027	6.00%	4.00%
2028	5.75%	4.00%
2029	5.50%	4.00%
2030	5.25%	4.25%
2031	5.00%	4.25%
2032	4.75%	4.25%
2033	4.50%	4.25%
2034	4.50%	4.25%
2035+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed on a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members other than Safety Officers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation for the HCTF:

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2022, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2023 plan year.
- The morbidity rates used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated effective for the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation. The revised morbidity rate factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active versus retired) from actuary's claims data warehouse.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by PERA Board's actuary, as discussed above.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies performed at least every five years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives ¹	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Sensitivity of Mapleton Public Schools proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate ¹	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	3,925,419	4,041,413	4,167,589

¹For the January 1, 2024, plan year.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2023, measurement date.

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchased service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 74 projection test.
- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of the Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023, and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$1.033 million and \$24.967 million, respectively.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the FNP for the HCTF was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TOL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%.

Sensitivity of Mapleton Public School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,773,416	\$ 4,041,413	\$ 3,415,184

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the HCTF plan's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTE J – COMMITMENTS CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER ITEMS

1. Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) Amendment

In November 1992, the voters of the State of Colorado approved Article X, Section 20 to the State

Constitution. This amendment is referred to as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations, which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing a tax rate, imposing a mill levy that will produce property tax revenue in excess of the amount collected in the previous year adjusted by the growth factor, extending an expiring tax or implementing a tax policy change which directly causes a net tax revenue gain.

Except for bond refinancing at lower interest rates or adding employees to existing pension plans, TABOR specifically prohibits the creation of multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligations without voter approval or without irrevocably pledging present cash reserves for all future payments.

In November 1999, the voters approved a ballot issue authorizing the District to "...collect, retain and expend all excess revenues and other funds collected in the 1999-2000 budget year and in each subsequent budget year thereafter, notwithstanding the limitations of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law, with the restriction that no local tax rate or property tax mill levy shall be increased without voter approval."

TABOR requires the District to maintain an emergency reserve of 3 percent of fiscal year eligible expenditures. At June 30, 2024, the District has restricted fund balance of \$3,419,039 in the General Fund and restricted Net Position in the government-wide financial statements. The District believes it complies with the requirements of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Ultimate interpretation may depend upon litigation and legislative guidance.

2. Grants

The District participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental entities. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the District may be required to reimburse the grantor government. At June 30, 2024, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the District believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the District.

3. Litigation

The District is involved in various pending or threatened litigation. The outcome of the litigation cannot be predicted at this time.

4. Construction Commitments

The District had ongoing construction at June 30, 2024 for the replacement of Meadow Community School. The total outstanding commitment at year-end was \$25,098,878, of this amount, the District will pay 62.26% or \$15,626,965 and the State of Colorado BEST (Building Excellent Schools Today) program will pay the remaining 37.74% or \$9,471,913 as part of the BEST grant award the District received to replace this building. The District's 62.26% was funded by the issuance of the 2023 Certificates of Participation and the remaining construction commitment mentioned here will be fulfilled with the remaining funds from that issuance shown as Cash (with fiscal agent) within the Capital Reserve fund.

The District also had ongoing construction at June 30, 2024 related to the HVAC project for Clayton & Academy schools. The total outstanding commitment at year-end was \$2,525,053. District's funds remaining from the financed purchase agreement with Huntington Bank held in the Capital Reserve Capital Projects fund will be used to pay this commitment. No funds are expected to be remaining from the lease issuance after project completion.

5. Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2024, is calculated as:

Net book value of capital assets	\$ 255,739,399
Less capital related debt and related premiums	(178,482,448)
Less financed purchase	(5,492,993)
Less Meadow project payable	(5,245,663)
Less HVAC project payable	(1,736,109)
Less retainage payable	(579,823)
Plus debt related deferred outflows of resources	947,476
Plus unspent debt proceeds	17,553,823
Net Investment In Capital Assets	<u>\$ 82,703,662</u>

6. Restatement Beginning Net Position and Fund Balance

Correction of an Error in Previously Issued Financial Statements

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District determined it's Student Activity Fund should be properly reported as a Special Revenue Fund as opposed to prior reporting as a Fiduciary Fund under GASB 84. This change was made effective July 1, 2023.

Changes in Fund Presentation Major vs NonMajor

Given changes in spending levels across funds the Capital Projects fund that was previously reported as a major fund no longer qualified as a Major fund and was moved to be reported as a nonmajor fund for fiscal year 2023-24 along with the Student Activities fund. The District notes that the Food Service Fund and Grants Fund were classified as major due to their significance to District operations rather than the percentage of activity, assets or equity that they represent for the District.

	June 30, 2023, As Previously Reported	Error Correction	Change in Fund Presentation, Major vs Nonmajor	June 30, 2023, As Adjusted or Restated
Government-Wide Total Primary Government	<u>(15,819,525)</u>	<u>247,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,571,992)</u>
Governmental Funds				
Major Funds				
General Fund	14,478,134	-	-	14,478,134
Governmental Grants Fund	(55,413)	-	-	(55,413)
Food Service Fund	2,453,836	-	-	2,453,836
Capital Reserve Fund	22,972,194	-	-	22,972,194
Bond Redemption Fund	11,940,068	-	-	11,940,068
Capital Projects Fund	2,118,429	-	(2,118,429)	-
Nonmajor Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>247,533</u>	<u>2,118,429</u>	<u>2,365,962</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>53,907,248</u>	<u>247,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,154,781</u>
Fiduciary Funds	<u>247,533</u>	<u>(247,533)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Required Supplementary Information



Mapleton Public Schools
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 47,436,528	\$ 50,851,303	\$ 50,518,575	\$ (332,728)
Specific ownership taxes	2,500,000	2,750,000	4,783,959	2,033,959
Delinquent taxes, penalties and interest	-	(6,871)	8,755	15,626
Other tuition	795,296	1,033,029	1,044,238	11,209
Investment earnings	-	-	272,014	272,014
Other	425,000	614,606	1,159,291	544,685
Total Local Sources	51,156,824	55,242,067	57,786,832	2,544,765
State sources:				
State equalization	42,141,602	38,864,454	38,864,433	(21)
Special education	2,700,000	2,753,555	2,595,227	(158,328)
English language learner	495,019	606,547	606,547	-
Transportation	375,000	737,973	1,118,658	380,685
At Risk	-	-	62,860	62,860
Read Act	320,978	284,248	284,248	-
Payment made by the State to PERA	-	3,750,000	279,619	(3,470,381)
Other State Revenue	5,568,485	4,880,133	3,776,353	(1,103,780)
Total State Sources	51,601,084	51,876,910	47,587,945	(4,288,965)
Total Revenues	102,757,908	107,118,977	105,374,777	(1,744,200)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction:				
Salaries	36,659,649	37,095,916	36,341,257	754,659
Employee benefits	10,970,049	11,147,003	11,181,804	(34,801)
Purchased services	1,383,660	1,367,389	1,481,180	(113,791)
Supplies and materials	1,373,640	1,386,728	1,412,633	(25,905)
Small equipment	206,995	39,679	38,678	1,001
Other	(1,278,453)	(1,532,394)	(1,531,237)	(1,157)
Total Instruction	49,315,540	49,504,321	48,924,315	580,006
Supporting services:				
Students:				
Salaries	3,709,359	3,374,659	3,316,224	58,435
Employee benefits	1,088,709	1,005,444	994,536	10,908
Purchased services	482,061	439,954	451,291	(11,337)
Supplies and materials	74,750	64,753	66,994	(2,241)
Small equipment	-	-	-	-
Other	1,500	-	(24,671)	24,671
Total Students	5,356,379	4,884,810	4,804,374	80,436

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<u>Expenditures (Continued)</u>				
Supporting services (Continued):				
Instruction staff:				
Salaries	3,840,918	3,924,695	3,939,393	(14,698)
Employee benefits	1,152,846	1,180,897	1,204,561	(23,664)
Purchased services	393,136	462,952	277,035	185,917
Supplies and materials	314,824	318,582	314,006	4,576
Other	500	(8,547)	12,970	(21,517)
Total Instructional Staff	5,702,224	5,878,579	5,747,965	130,614
General administration:				
Salaries	1,922,301	1,747,582	1,767,118	(19,536)
Employee benefits	552,480	489,469	498,049	(8,580)
Purchased services	336,758	312,221	278,891	33,330
Supplies and materials	126,900	114,840	133,014	(18,174)
Other	54,500	80,194	86,637	(6,443)
Total General Administration	2,992,939	2,744,306	2,763,709	(19,403)
School administration:				
Salaries	7,031,639	6,561,196	6,551,857	9,339
Employee benefits	2,062,560	1,934,093	1,950,714	(16,621)
Purchased services	11,183	35,500	5,314	30,186
Supplies and materials	38,880	3,870	39,979	(36,109)
Total School Administration	9,144,262	8,534,659	8,547,864	(13,205)
Business services:				
Salaries	1,292,297	1,253,840	1,259,158	(5,318)
Employee benefits	377,920	364,417	365,948	(1,531)
Purchased services	183,229	165,500	169,513	(4,013)
Supplies and materials	3,800	3,800	8,869	(5,069)
Other	2,360	2,000	768	1,232
Total Business Services	1,859,606	1,789,557	1,804,256	(14,699)
Operations and maintenance:				
Salaries	4,344,823	4,074,000	4,073,850	150
Employee benefits	1,468,501	1,311,745	1,329,533	(17,788)
Purchased services	2,911,258	2,586,326	2,609,990	(23,664)
Supplies and materials	2,316,673	2,477,072	2,190,325	286,747
Small equipment	10,000	124,392	68,340	56,052
Other	75,100	96,065	87,592	8,473
Total Operations and Maintenance	11,126,355	10,669,600	10,359,630	309,970

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<u>Expenditures (Continued)</u>				
Supporting services (Continued) :				
Student transportation:				
Salaries	2,167,202	2,103,449	2,213,567	(110,118)
Employee benefits	730,366	662,013	696,490	(34,477)
Purchased services	652,359	610,733	536,552	74,181
Supplies and materials	527,125	520,405	369,742	150,663
Small equipment	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Other	1,000	1,000	(40,518)	41,518
Total Student Transportation	<u>4,079,052</u>	<u>3,898,600</u>	<u>3,775,833</u>	<u>122,767</u>
Central support:				
Salaries	2,447,558	2,375,675	2,383,619	(7,944)
Employee benefits	4,754,607	706,383	721,768	(15,385)
On-behalf payment	-	3,750,000	279,619	3,470,381
Purchased services	3,164,199	3,069,958	2,703,119	366,839
Supplies and materials	80,555	69,467	37,489	31,978
Small equipment	650,000	130,000	126,656	3,344
Other	5,150	5,100	(12,103)	17,203
Total Central Support	<u>11,102,069</u>	<u>10,106,583</u>	<u>6,240,167</u>	<u>3,866,416</u>
Other support:				
Salaries	657,075	823,105	710,024	113,081
Employee benefits	156,388	121,624	149,151	(27,527)
Purchased services	-	2,553,220	2,655,577	(102,357)
Total Other Support	<u>813,463</u>	<u>3,497,949</u>	<u>3,514,752</u>	<u>(16,803)</u>
Food Service Operations:				
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>19,000</u>	<u>3,258</u>	<u>15,742</u>
Community services:				
Purchased services	-	19,292	21,834	(2,542)
Supplies and materials	<u>6,500</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>3,359</u>	<u>641</u>
Total Community Services	<u>6,500</u>	<u>23,292</u>	<u>25,193</u>	<u>(1,901)</u>
Total Supporting Services	<u>52,182,849</u>	<u>52,046,935</u>	<u>47,587,001</u>	<u>4,459,934</u>
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>120,934</u>	<u>142,560</u>	<u>(21,626)</u>
Emergency Cost	50,000	100,000	34,328	134,328
Contingency reserve	<u>3,544,628</u>	<u>775,731</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>775,731</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>105,093,017</u>	<u>102,547,921</u>	<u>96,688,204</u>	<u>5,928,373</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(2,335,109)</u>	<u>4,571,056</u>	<u>8,686,573</u>	<u>4,184,173</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,055,417)</u>	<u>(1,055,417)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	<u>\$ (2,335,109)</u>	<u>\$ 3,515,639</u>	<u>\$ 7,631,156</u>	<u>\$ 4,184,173</u>

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement

Mapleton Public School
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Grants Fund
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Local sources	\$ 57,099	\$ -	\$ 56,399	\$ 56,399
State sources	2,011,826	711,676	941,844	230,168
Federal sources	4,988,835	7,105,809	5,543,297	(1,562,512)
Other	-	36,115	-	(36,115)
Total Revenues	<u>7,057,760</u>	<u>7,853,600</u>	<u>6,541,540</u>	<u>(1,312,060)</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Instruction:				
Salaries	806,404	871,181	878,539	(7,358)
Employee benefits	258,103	287,385	269,534	17,851
Purchased services	644,981	663,681	759,836	(96,155)
Supplies and materials	92,019	186,498	35,647	150,851
Small equipment	117,060	117,060	-	117,060
Other	2,512,285	2,495,386	1,794,443	700,943
Total Instruction	<u>4,430,852</u>	<u>4,621,191</u>	<u>3,737,999</u>	<u>883,192</u>
Supporting services:				
Students	2,308,101	2,192,934	2,068,670	124,264
Instructional staff	120,829	423,364	335,519	87,845
General administration	-	9,000	-	9,000
School administration	9,000	-	-	-
Business services	-	4,896	4,899	(3)
Operations and maintenance	39,355	56,034	40,830	15,204
Student transportation	19,953	77,408	14,755	62,653
Central support	77,000	138,785	110,034	28,751
Non Instructional	14,670	27,058	17,379	9,679
Food service operations	-	-	2,999	(2,999)
Community services	38,000	38,000	-	38,000
Total Supporting Services	<u>2,626,908</u>	<u>2,967,479</u>	<u>2,595,085</u>	<u>372,394</u>
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>264,930</u>	<u>208,460</u>	<u>56,470</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>7,057,760</u>	<u>7,853,600</u>	<u>6,541,544</u>	<u>1,312,056</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in (out)	<u>-</u>	<u>55,417</u>	<u>55,417</u>	<u>(55,417)</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,413</u>	<u>\$ (4)</u>

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement

Mapleton Public School
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Food Service Fund
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Local sources:				
Student and adult meals	\$ 219,527	\$ 219,527	\$ 279,266	\$ 59,739
Nonreimbursable food service revenue	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	500	500	987	487
Other	-	-	1,556	1,556
State sources:				
State match	865,233	865,233	921,966	56,733
Federal sources				
School lunch and breakfast program	2,577,328	2,577,328	3,360,826	783,498
Donated commodities	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>3,662,588</u>	<u>3,662,588</u>	<u>4,564,601</u>	<u>902,013</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Supporting services:				
Salaries	1,689,556	1,689,556	1,524,306	165,250
Employee benefits	520,130	520,130	461,892	58,238
Purchased services	164,210	164,210	128,737	35,473
Supplies and materials	1,677,626	1,677,626	1,700,145	(22,519)
Small equipment	-	-	15,979	(15,979)
Other	851,500	851,500	354,269	497,231
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>4,903,022</u>	<u>4,903,022</u>	<u>4,185,328</u>	<u>717,694</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	<u>\$ (1,240,434)</u>	<u>\$ (1,240,434)</u>	<u>\$ 379,273</u>	<u>\$ 1,619,707</u>

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement

Mapleton Public Schools
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
School Division Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years
For the Year Ended December 31, (Measurement Date)
Employee Pension Plan

Fiscal Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.946503%	0.785216%	0.890477%	0.962909%	0.836733%	0.776898%	0.858046%	0.848280%	0.832426%	0.836824%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 167,374,109	\$ 142,983,629	\$ 103,628,112	\$ 145,572,367	\$ 125,006,029	\$ 137,565,663	\$ 277,461,603	\$ 252,565,746	\$ 127,313,727	\$ 113,417,755
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School **	3,670,017	41,666,867	11,879,640	-	15,855,424	18,810,194	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 171,044,126	\$ 184,650,496	\$ 115,507,752	\$ 145,572,367	\$ 140,861,453	\$ 156,375,857	\$ 277,461,603	\$ 252,565,746	\$ 127,313,727	\$ 113,417,755
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 62,572,389	\$ 60,558,505	\$ 55,616,430	\$ 51,535,518	\$ 48,197,465	\$ 42,710,218	\$ 39,580,644	\$ 38,072,316	\$ 36,276,775	\$ 35,056,996
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	267.5%	236.1%	186.3%	282.5%	259.4%	322.1%	701.0%	663.4%	351.0%	323.5%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	64.70%	61.80%	74.90%	67.00%	64.50%	57.00%	44.00%	43.10%	59.20%	62.80%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2014 was not available.

** House Bill (HB) 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020 for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement

Mapleton Public Schools
Schedule of the District's Contributions to the Pension Plan
School Division Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 13,018,007	\$ 12,579,121	\$ 11,687,699	\$ 10,401,093	\$ 9,468,008	\$ 8,736,015	\$ 6,970,153	\$ 7,186,564	\$ 6,569,899	\$ 6,014,516
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>13,018,007</u>	<u>12,579,121</u>	<u>11,687,699</u>	<u>10,401,093</u>	<u>9,468,008</u>	<u>8,736,015</u>	<u>6,970,153</u>	<u>7,186,564</u>	<u>6,569,899</u>	<u>6,014,516</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 63,876,384	\$ 61,722,869	\$ 58,791,240	\$ 52,319,379	\$ 48,854,530	\$ 45,666,570	\$ 37,413,596	\$ 39,639,073	\$ 37,910,554	\$ 36,606,914
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.4%	20.4%	19.9%	19.9%	19.4%	19.1%	18.6%	18.1%	17.3%	16.4%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement

Mapleton Public Schools
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability
Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado Health Care Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2017
School's Proportion (Percentage) of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.5662416%	0.5967737%	0.5814140%	0.5568860%	0.5467136%	0.5049875%	0.4875383%	0.4821724%
School's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,041,413	\$ 4,872,532	\$ 5,013,562	\$ 5,291,670	\$ 6,145,050	\$ 6,870,567	\$ 6,336,045	\$ 6,251,529
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 62,572,389	\$ 60,558,505	\$ 55,616,430	\$ 51,535,518	\$ 48,197,465	\$ 42,710,218	\$ 39,580,644	\$ 38,072,316
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	6.5%	8.0%	9.0%	10.3%	12.7%	16.1%	16.0%	16.4%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.2%	38.6%	39.4%	32.8%	24.5%	17.0%	17.5%	16.7%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2017 was not available.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement

Mapleton Public Schools
Schedule of District's Contributions to the OPEB Plan
Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado Health Care Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 651,539	\$ 629,573	\$ 599,671	\$ 533,658	\$ 498,316	\$ 465,799	\$ 381,619	\$ 404,319	\$ 386,688	\$ 373,391
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	651,539	629,573	599,671	533,658	498,316	465,799	381,619	404,319	386,688	373,391
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 63,876,384	\$ 61,722,869	\$ 58,791,240	\$ 52,319,379	\$ 48,854,530	\$ 45,666,570	\$ 37,413,596	\$ 39,639,073	\$ 37,910,554	\$ 36,606,914
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement

Mapleton Public Schools
NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
June 30, 2024

NOTE I – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budgets are required by state statutes for all of the District's funds. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Capital outlay and debt principal payments are budgeted as expenditures.

The District adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- By May 31, the Superintendent of Schools submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The Colorado Department of Education also requires a Budget Summary report to be filed with the adopted budget beginning July 1.
- Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Education to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.

Note 2(Pension) —Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

2023 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2022

- Senate Bill (SB) 23-056, enacted and effective June 2, 2023, intended to recompense PERA for the remaining portion of the \$225 million direct distribution originally scheduled for receipt July 1, 2020, suspended due to the enactment of House Bill (HB) 20-1379, but not fully repaid through the provisions within HB 22-1029. Pursuant to SB 23-056, the State Treasurer issued a warrant consisting of the balance of the PERA Payment Cash Fund, created in §24-51-416, plus \$10 million from the General Fund, totaling \$14.561 million.
- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the total pension liability (TPL) recognizes the change in the default method applied for granting service accruals for certain members, from a "12-pay" method to a "non-12-pay" method. The default service accrual method for positions with an employment pattern of at least eight months but

Mapleton Public Schools
NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
June 30, 2024

fewer than 12 months (including, but not limited to positions in the School and DPS Divisions) receive a higher ratio of service credit for each month worked, up to a maximum of 12 months of service credit per year.

Note 3 (Pension) —Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

2023 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2022

- There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

Note 1—Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

2023 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2022

- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the fiduciary net position (FNP) and related disclosure components for the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health) as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023, and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$1.033 million and \$24.967 million, respectively.

Note 2—Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

2023 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2022

- There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

Supplementary Information



*Non-Major Funds and Combining
Statements*

Mapleton Public School
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Capital Reserve Fund
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 939,013	\$ 939,013
State Sources (Best Grant)	-	13,577,217	4,090,845	(9,486,372)
Other	-	-	350,000	350,000
Total Revenues	-	13,577,217	5,379,858	(8,197,359)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Supporting services:				
Purchased services	-	145,000	98	144,902
Cost of Issuance	-	-	55,500	(55,500)
Capital outlay	-	35,977,189	15,277,792	20,699,397
Other Use of Funds	-	5,927,220	-	5,927,220
Total Expenditures	-	42,049,409	15,333,390	26,771,519
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(28,472,192)	(9,953,532)	18,574,160
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of issuance	-	5,500,000	5,492,993	(7,007)
Transfers in (out)	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	5,500,000	6,492,993	992,993
Net Change In Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ (22,972,192)	\$ (3,460,539)	\$ 19,567,153

Mapleton Public School
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Bond Redemption Fund
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 12,353,467	\$ 12,628,467	\$ 11,955,261	\$ (673,206)
Delinquent taxes, penalties and interest	-	-	27,914	27,914
Investment earnings	-	-	378,378	378,378
Total Revenues	<u>12,353,467</u>	<u>12,628,467</u>	<u>12,361,553</u>	<u>(266,914)</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Supporting services:				
Purchased services	7,100	8,300	2,925	5,375
Debt service:				
Principal	6,804,567	6,982,424	5,637,742	1,344,682
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>5,541,800</u>	<u>5,637,743</u>	<u>6,371,313</u>	<u>(733,570)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>12,353,467</u>	<u>12,628,467</u>	<u>12,011,980</u>	<u>616,487</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 349,573</u>	<u>\$ 349,573</u>

Mapleton Public Schools
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Student Activity Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
<u>Assets:</u>			
Cash and investments	\$ 572,332	\$ 266,016	\$ 838,348
Accounts Receivable	(141)	298,370	298,229
Due from other funds	-	1,485,552	1,485,552
Total Assets	<u>\$ 572,191</u>	<u>\$ 2,049,938</u>	<u>\$ 2,622,129</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Accounts payable	\$ 4,462	\$ 2,735	\$ 7,197
Due to other funds	355,956	-	355,956
Total Liabilities	<u>360,418</u>	<u>2,735</u>	<u>363,153</u>
<u>Fund Balance:</u>			
Restricted for Student Activities	211,773	-	211,773
Restricted for Capital Projects	-	2,047,203	2,047,203
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 211,773</u>	<u>\$ 2,047,203</u>	<u>\$ 2,258,976</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 572,191</u>	<u>\$ 2,049,938</u>	<u>\$ 2,622,129</u>

Mapleton Public Schools
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Student Activity Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
<u>Revenues</u>			
Activities and fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment Earnings	-	1,840	1,840
Other	191,289	39,977	231,266
Total Revenues	<u>191,289</u>	<u>41,817</u>	<u>233,106</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Supplies and materials	227,049	-	227,049
Purchased services		11,000	11,000
Equipment	-	22,045	22,045
Capital Outlay	-	79,998	79,998
Total Expenditures	<u>227,049</u>	<u>113,043</u>	<u>340,092</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(35,760)	(71,226)	(106,986)
Fund Balances - Beginning as Originally Reported	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Adjustment/Restatement	247,533	2,118,429	2,365,962
Fund Balances - Beginning, As Adjusted	247,533	2,118,429	2,365,962
Fund Balance Ending	<u>\$ 211,773</u>	<u>\$ 2,047,203</u>	<u>\$ 2,258,976</u>

Mapleton Public School
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Capital Projects Fund
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Local sources:				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,840	\$ 1,840
Other	-	-	39,977	39,977
State source:				
Grant revenue - portion provided by state	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,817</u>	<u>41,817</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Supporting services:				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Benefits	-	-	-	-
Purchased services	11,500,000	529,607	11,000	518,607
Supplies and materials	-	-	-	-
Small equipment	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	1,588,822	102,043	1,486,779
Total Expenditures	<u>11,500,000</u>	<u>2,118,429</u>	<u>113,043</u>	<u>2,005,386</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	<u>\$ (11,500,000)</u>	<u>\$ (2,118,429)</u>	<u>\$ (71,226)</u>	<u>\$ 2,047,203</u>

Mapleton Public School
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Student Activity Fund
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>				
Local sources:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 191,289	\$ 191,289
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>191,289</u>	<u>191,289</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Supporting services:				
Other	-	-	33,850	(33,850)
Supplies	247,161	247,161	193,199	53,962
Total Expenditures	<u>247,161</u>	<u>247,161</u>	<u>227,049</u>	<u>20,112</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	<u>\$ (247,161)</u>	<u>\$ (247,161)</u>	<u>\$ (35,760)</u>	<u>\$ 211,401</u>

Compliance Section



Mapleton Public Schools
Achieve Your Dreams!



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

Board of Education
Mapleton Public Schools
Denver, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mapleton Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mapleton Public Schools's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Mapleton Public Schools's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mapleton Public Schools's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mapleton Public Schools's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Mapleton Public Schools's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Mapleton Public Schools's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Mapleton Public Schools's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Mapleton Public Schools's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
December 6, 2024



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR
FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Board of Education
Mapleton Public Schools
Denver, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mapleton Public Schools's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Mapleton Public Schools's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Mapleton Public Schools's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Mapleton Public Schools complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Mapleton Public Schools and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Mapleton Public Schools's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Mapleton Public Schools's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Mapleton Public Schools's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Mapleton Public Schools's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Mapleton Public Schools's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Mapleton Public Schools's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mapleton Public Schools's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

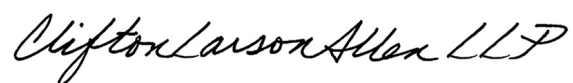
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
December 6, 2024

Mapleton Public Schools
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-Recipients
U.S. Department Of Agriculture				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services				
Donated Food Commodities	10.555	4555	\$ 330,441	\$ -
Passed through State of Colorado Department of Education				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	4555	2,190,616	
Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) 2021 - 2023	10.555	6555	136,002	
National School Snack Program	10.555	4555	30,288	-
ALN 10.555 total			2,687,347	-
School Breakfast Program	10.553	4553	546,025	-
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	4559	23,990	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			3,257,363	-
Child and Adult Care Food Program CACFP	10.558	4558	16,287	-
SNAP P-EBT Mini Grant	10.649	4649	3,256	-
Local Food for Schools (LFS) Cooperative	10.185	4185	83,920	-
National School Lunch Equipment Assistance	10.579	5579	14,521	-
Total U.S. Department Of Agriculture			3,375,347	-
U.S. Department Of Education				
Passed through State Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	4173	52,452	-
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	4027	1,334,942	
Special Education: Grants to States IDEA Part B (15% for Early Intervening Services)	84.027	8027	149,156	-
ALN 84.027 Total			1,484,098	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			1,536,550	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	4010	1,272,633	-
Title I School Improvement Grants	84.010	5010	46,034	
ALN 84.010 Total			1,318,668	
Title II Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	4367	212,239	
Title III English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	4365	216,093	
Title IV Student Support	84.424	4424	102,747	-
Total Title			1,849,747	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	4451	45,869	-
ALN 84.424 Total			45,869	
Education Stabilization Fund				-
COVID 19 - ARP ESSER III HOMELESS CHILDREN & YOUTH (ARP-HCY)	84.425W	8425	47,152	
COVID 19 - ARP Homeless Children and Youth (ARP-HCY II) Group 2	84.425W	8426	5,172	-
COVID 19 - ESSER III ARP	84.425U	4414	94,503	-
COVID 19 - ESSER III Supplement ARP	84.425U	4418	26,167	-
COVID 19 - ARP ESSER ADV ELO SummerGrant	84.425U	4438	24,859	
COVID 19 - Mentor Program Grant	84.425U	4436	173,579	-
ALN 84.425 Total			371,433	-
Other Programs				
After School: Twenty First Century Community Learning Centers Cohort X	84.287	8287	254,317	
After School: Twenty First Century Community Learning Centers ELO	84.287	6287	11,475	
After School: Twenty First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	8288	7,404	
ALN 84. 287 Total			273,196	
McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Improvement Act of 2001 Title X NCLB: Competitive Grant	84.196	5196	4,751	
State Library Program	45.310	7310	243	-
Strengthening Career and Technicoal Education for the 21st Century Act (Perkins V)	84.048	4048	55,643	-
Total Other			333,833	-
Total U.S. Department Of Education			4,137,431	-
U.S. Department Of Health and Human Services				
Passed through State Department of Early Childhood				
Childcare and Development Block Grant	93.575	8575	264,683	
Total U.S. Department Of Health and Human Services			264,683	
Total Federal Awards			\$ 7,777,461	\$ -

Please see the accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

MAPLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Mapleton Public Schools (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2024. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other governmental agencies, are included in the schedule. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. Because the schedule presents only a select portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures of federal awards are recognized in the accounting period when the liability is incurred. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, where in certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 – NONCASH

The District receives food commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for use in its food service program. The commodities are recognized as revenue when received. The commodities are recognized as expenditures when used by the schools. Commodities are valued based on current market value. Expenditures totaling \$330,441 were recognized for food commodities used during the year ended June 30, 2024. The majority of the commodities are stored at individual schools, instead of a central warehouse. As such, the District has determined that the title to the commodities passes to the District upon receipt of the commodities. Since the District has received title to the commodities, the unused commodities are not reflected as unearned revenue.

NOTE 4 – SUBRECIPIENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District did not pass through any federal grants to subrecipients.

NOTE 5 – INDIRECT COSTS

The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance.

**MAPLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified
2. Internal control over financial reporting:
- Material weakness(es) identified? x yes no
 - Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes x none reported
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes x no

Federal Awards

1. Internal control over major federal programs:
- Material weakness(es) identified? yes x no
 - Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes x none reported
2. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? yes x no

Identification of Major Federal Programs

Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
-------------------------------------	---

10.553, 10.555, and 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster (CNC)
----------------------------	-------------------------------

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes x no

**MAPLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2024 – 001

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting – Restatement of Student Activities Fund

Condition: Restatement was necessary to properly present the School District's student activities fund as a special revenue fund, rather than a custodial fund.

Criteria or Specific Requirement: GASB no. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

Effect: The District's student activities fund was improperly stated as a custodial fund rather than a special revenue fund, a type of governmental fund.

Cause: Improper classification of the student activities fund.

Repeat Finding: No

Recommendation: Restatement was necessary in current fiscal year to record the student activities fund as a special revenue fund in accordance with GASB No. 84. We recommend the District implement additional review procedures around classification of fund types.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The District agrees that the student activities fund should be classified as a special revenue fund, and has been presented fairly beginning at fiscal year 2024.

2024 – 002

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting – Adjustment to Construction in Progress

Condition: Audit adjustment of \$1,736,109 was necessary to properly state capital outlay expenditures and related accounts payable in the capital reserve fund at year-end.

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Monthly maintenance of the trial balance and preparation of the year-end closing entries in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) helps ensure that timely, accurate, and useful information is available to management and those charged with governance.

Effect: Not having proper controls over accounts payable reconciliation resulted in inaccurate account balances and a material adjustment.

Cause: Internal controls were not fully in place to ensure that the open accounts payable included all expenditures related to capital outlay in the current fiscal year.

Repeat Finding: No

Recommendation: Management should implement a monthly or quarterly reconciliation of accounts payable balances and keep an ongoing listing of all open payables to ensure expenses are tracked and recorded in the proper period.

**MAPLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The District agrees that maintaining an accounts payable listing should be a process. The District plans to formalize additional control to track open accounts payable.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.



Colorado Department of Education
Auditors Integrity Report
District: 0010 - Mapleton 1
Fiscal Year 2023-24
Colorado School District/BOCES

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Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type & Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	=
10 General Fund	12,480,687	100,546,151	91,167,543	21,859,295
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	1,997,448	-1,997,448	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	5,770,657	5,520,660	249,997
Sub- Total	14,478,135	104,319,360	96,688,203	22,109,292
11 Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main, Fund	0	0	0	0
07 Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	2,453,838	4,564,602	4,185,329	2,833,111
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	-55,417	6,596,961	6,541,544	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	247,534	191,289	227,049	211,774
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	11,940,067	12,361,554	12,011,980	12,289,641
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	2,118,429	41,817	113,042	2,047,203
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	22,972,194	11,522,851	14,983,390	19,511,654
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	54,154,779	139,538,432	134,750,536	59,002,675
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79 GASB 34-Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0

FINAL