

2024 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024



Mesa County Valley School District 51
2115 Grand Ave., Grand Junction, Colorado 81501
<https://www.d51schools.org>

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

2115 Grand Ave.
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024



Brian Hill, Ph.D. – Superintendent

Melanie Trujillo - Chief Financial Officer

Prepared by:

District 51 Financial Services Department

This page is intentionally left blank.

**Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Table of Contents **Page**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal	7
Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting	13
Organizational Chart	15
List of Elected Officials	16
List of Appointed Officials.....	19

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report.....	23
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	29

Basic Financial Statements:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Statement of Net Position	41
Statement of Activities	43

Fund Financial Statements:

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	44
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	47
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	48
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	50
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	51
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Governmental Designated Purpose Special Revenue Fund.....	54
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Nutrition Services Special Revenue Fund.....	55
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	56
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	57
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds.....	58
Combining Statement of Net Position – Discretely Presented Component Units	59
Combining Statement of Activities – Discretely Presented Component Units	60

Notes to the Financial Statements	61
--	-----------

**Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Table of Contents **Page**

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued):

Required Supplementary Information:

Schedule of Activity – Net Pension Liability	98
Schedule of Activity – Employer Pension Contributions	99
Schedule of Activity – Net OPEB Liability	100
Schedule of Activity – Employer OPEB Contributions	101

Supplementary Information:

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:

Balance Sheet – 2017 Mill Levy Fund	104
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Mill Levy Fund	105
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	106
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds	107
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
Physical Activities Special Revenue Fund	108
Beverage Special Revenue Fund	109
Student Body Activity	110
Capital Projects Building Fund	111
Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund	112
Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund	113
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	115
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Internal Service Funds	116
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	117

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:

Schedule by Source	119
Schedule of Function and Activity	120
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	121

**Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Table of Contents **Page**

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

Schedule 1 – Net Position by Component	125
Schedule 2 – Changes in Net Position.....	126
Schedule 3 – Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	128
Schedule 4 – Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	129
Schedule 5 – Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	130
Schedule 6 – Principal Property Tax Payers.....	131
Schedule 7 – History of Assessed and Statutory “Actual” Valuations for the District	132
Schedule 8 – Property Tax Levies and Collections	133
Schedule 9 – Property Tax Rates per \$1,000 Assessed Valuation – Direct and Overlapping Governments	134
Schedule 10 – Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	135
Schedule 11 – Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	136
Schedule 12 – Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt.....	137
Schedule 13 – Legal Debt Margin Information.....	138
Schedule 14 – Demographic and Economic Statistics	139
Schedule 15 – Principal Employers	140
Schedule 16 – District Employees by Type.....	141
Schedule 17 – Operating Statistics	142
Schedule 18 – School Building Information	143

COMPLIANCE SECTION

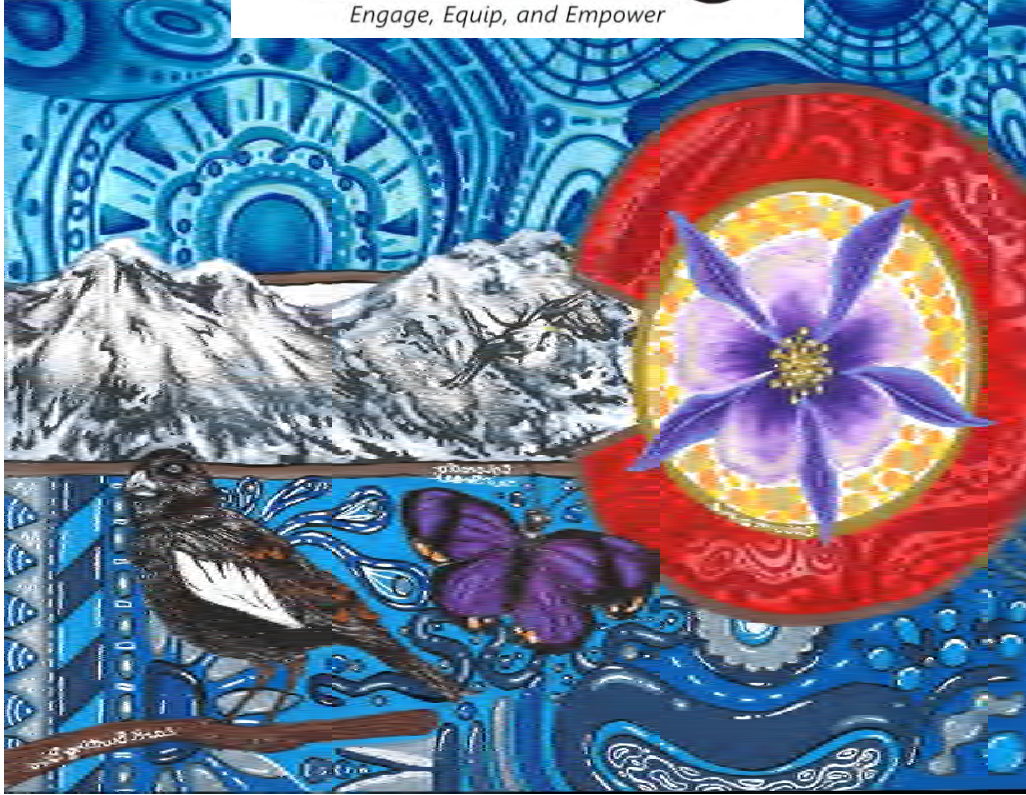
State Compliance

Auditor’s Integrity Report.....	149
---------------------------------	-----

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.....	152
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	154
Independent Auditor’s 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	155
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance	157
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	160
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	162

This page is intentionally left blank.



Isabella Urenda – Grand Junction High School

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This page is intentionally left blank.



December 6, 2024

To the President and Members of the Board of Education and the Citizens of Mesa County Valley School District No. 51:

State law requires that all local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report** of Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 (the District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the District. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The District's financial statements have been audited by **Hinkle & Company, P.C.**, 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 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the District was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the specific rules and regulations of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are presented in the Single Audit section of this report.

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

Profile of the District. The District was formed in 1951 from a number of small, independent school districts in Mesa County, Colorado. The primary purpose of the District is to provide K–12 public education for those who reside within the boundaries of the District, which covers about one-half of the County's land area, approximately 2,200 square miles, and about 95% of the County's population. To accomplish this purpose, during the fiscal year 2024, the District operated twenty-five (25) elementary schools, seven (7) middle

schools, one (1) 8/9 school, four (4) high schools, five (5) alternative programs, one (1) remote K-12 mountain school and three (3) charter schools.

The District is the largest employer in Mesa County, employing 2,584 full-time, 164 part-time, and 608 substitute employees during fiscal year 2024. The District served approximately 20,220 preschool – twelfth (PK-12) grade students during the 2023-24 school year.

The District is an independent district governed by a five-member Board of Education (the Board) whose members are elected by the qualified electors within the District's boundaries. Board members serve four-year staggered terms, with two or three members elected every two years. General duties that the Board is empowered to perform include the power to employ all personnel necessary to maintain the operations and carry out the educational programs of the District and pay their compensation; to fix attendance boundaries; to establish annual budgets; to determine the educational programs to be carried on in the schools of the District; and to prescribe the curriculum of any course of instruction or study in such educational programs. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding sources.

The annual budget is the foundation for the District's financial planning and control. Budgetary controls ensure compliance with legal requirements, Board of Education policies, and District administration guidelines. All activities of the District are budgeted, as required by state statute. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Detailed line item records provide management the capability to monitor budgets for all funds. Budgetary control is also maintained through the use of an encumbrance/purchase order system for materials and capital purchases. Encumbrances outstanding at year end lapse, but are generally re-appropriated as a part of the following year's budget. A proposed budget must be presented to the Board of Education by May 31. The Board of Education makes final adjustments to the budget, and two budget hearings must be held prior to adoption of the budget and formal close of the District's fiscal year, June 30. The law allows a re-adoption to occur before January 31 of the fiscal year for which it was adopted, based on finalized student count. The Board may authorize supplemental appropriations during the fiscal year in the event unforeseen revenue becomes available to the District.

The District and its Services. This report includes all of the activities of Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 (the Primary Government) as well as its component units. The District has entered into an agreement with three charter schools, Independence Academy Charter School, Juniper Ridge Community School and Mesa Valley Community School, as allowed under the Colorado Charter Schools Act. The charter schools are publicly funded schools through the District under the School Finance Act and under the general supervision of the local Board of Education. The schools meet the requirements under Governmental Accounting Standards to be presented as discrete component units.

The District 51 Foundation (Foundation) is not presented as part of the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes because the foundation's financial operations are not considered to be significant in comparison to the District as a whole.

Local Factors Affecting Financial Condition

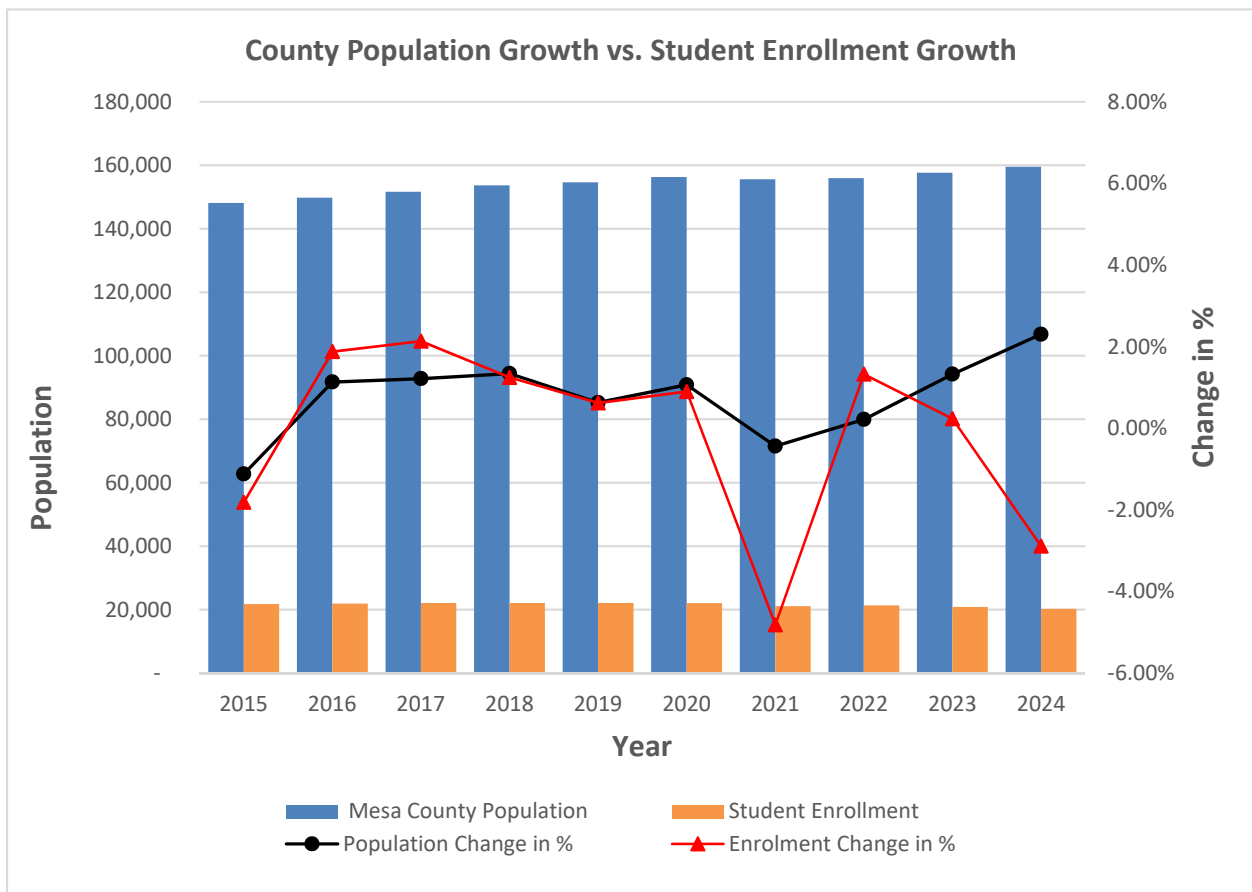
District Leadership. Dr. Brian Hill currently serves as the Superintendent for Mesa County Valley School District 51, the largest school district between Denver, CO and Salt Lake City, UT. District 51 enrolls approximately 20,000 students and employs over 3,500 staff members. Prior to serving as the Superintendent, Dr. Hill served as the Assistant Superintendent from 2019-2022.

Before moving to Colorado, Dr. Hill served the Austin Independent School District in Austin, TX, as a teacher, school administrator, Administrative Supervisor, and Special Assistant to the Superintendent. Dr. Hill holds a B.A. in Theology from East Texas Baptist University, an M.A. in Educational Leadership Administration from The University of Texas at Austin, and an Ed.D. in Educational Leadership and Policy from The University of Texas at Austin.

Local Economy. The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the District operates.

As of the end of the fiscal year 2024, Mesa County has an estimated population of 159,503, reflecting modest growth compared to the prior year. The county's labor market faced notable challenges in 2024, with employment estimates declining from 74,145 in June of 2023 to 72,993 in June of 2024. This contraction aligns with broader economic pressures and sector-specific slowdowns. As of June 2024, Mesa County recorded an unadjusted unemployment rate of 4.0%, marking a 0.7 % increase from June 2023. Despite these challenges, certain sectors like construction and healthcare continued to show modest job growth.

Population growth in Mesa County increased by 1,867, reaching a total of 159,503. However, this growth in overall population does not always translate into increased student enrollment for the District. The graph below highlights trends in the County's population alongside the District's enrollment figures since 2015. Despite population gains, the District has experienced a steady decline in enrollment, which has a direct impact on funding. In October 2024, enrollment fell below 20,000 students for the first time since 2001 and is projected to decrease further, dropping to a projected 19,920 students for the October 2025 count. This decline is largely attributed to lower birth rates and fewer families with school-aged children relocating to the area. Over the past decade, the District's October pupil count has fluctuated annually, resulting in an overall loss of 1,534 students (7%) since 2015, underscoring significant demographic shifts affecting public schools in the region. More population and enrollment data can be found in the Statistical section.



Long-term financial planning.

School Finance Act Funding. Each year, the governor and state legislature collaborate to craft the state budget, determining the portion allocated to K-12 education. The State's economic outlook significantly impacts the District, as a major funding source for the General Operating Fund based on a complex formula, "Total Program Funding Formula", which is set forth by the School Finance Act of 1994 (SFA). For each pupil funded in the October 1 pupil count, the formula provides a base per-pupil amount of money plus additional money to recognize district-by-district variances in: (a) cost of living, (b) personnel costs, and (c) size. The Total Program amount also includes additional funding for at-risk pupils. As these components vary among school districts, so does the Total Program funding provided.

For the 2024 fiscal year, the Colorado State Legislature increased per-pupil base funding by \$959.46 to offset inflation. This adjustment provides Mesa County Valley School District 51 with a \$15.3 million increase in revenues, raising the total to \$204.5 million for 2024. Historically, the District has been one of the lowest funded of the 178 school districts in the state of Colorado, ranking 174th. Even with the PPR increasing, the District was \$3,608 below the state average in PPR funding for 2024.

For fiscal year 2025, the District projects state per-pupil revenue (PPR) at \$10,790.53, a 6.9% increase from the 2024 PPR of \$10,092.09. Budgeted averaged funded student count for 2025 is 19,763.28, a decrease of 496.72 from the prior year. Overall, state funding increases for 2025 are anticipated to contribute an additional \$10.0 million.

House Bill 24-1448 enacted a new school finance formula, which will be phased in over several years, beginning in the 2026 fiscal year. The previous 1994 formula used a multiplicative structure, where district adjustments made to the base for the cost of living and size factors flow through to the amount of funding that districts receive for at-risk students and English language learners. In contrast, the new formula adopts an additive structure, where each funding factor is calculated directly using the base per pupil amount in the new formula, and then funding for each factor is summed to calculate district total program funding. This represents a significant shift from the multiplicative structure of the 1994 formula. Another funding change included in the house bill reduces the number of years for averaging of funded student count from five to four years.

Mill Levy Correction. In the spring of 2007, the Colorado state legislature passed Senate Bill 199, which froze local school district property tax mill levies. This legislation applies to the Total Program mill levy only. It does not affect override, bond, special building and technology, full-day kindergarten excess cost, or transportation mill levies. The freeze was intended to maintain a level effort of tax support for school district funding from local taxpayers, whose mill levies had declined over the years due to rising property valuations coupled with the application of the state's legal limitations on increasing tax revenues. However, the Colorado Department of Education's interpretation of this legislation has since been deemed incorrect in that districts that had permission from the voters to keep their property tax collection at a higher level should have done so.

With the passage of HB-21-1164, beginning in 2020 the state Legislature began to implement action to correct the misinterpretation by requiring the Colorado Department of Education to introduce plans for local districts to "as quickly as possible but by no more than one mill each property tax year," increase property tax mill levy, over time. The level of property tax to be levied is the lowest of: the mill levy level approved by their voters at the time of the de-TABOR vote; the mill levy level required to fully fund the District; or a cap of 27 mills, beginning in the 2021 tax year. The district reached the 27-mill threshold by fiscal year 2024.

TABOR and Other Reserves. In 1992, Colorado voters approved TABOR (as Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution). In general, TABOR restricts the ability of the State and local governments to increase revenues. The District's annual revenue and spending growth is limited by its percentage of growth

in pupil enrollment plus the rate (percentage) of inflation, in accordance with the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) state constitutional amendment. This limit may initially restrict a district's ability to accept the full amount of funding as determined by the Total Program formula calculation. In such a case, to subsequently receive the full formula amount of funding, a district must certify to the Colorado Department of Education that receiving the full amount of Total Program funding would not violate its TABOR limit. TABOR also requires the state and all local governments to maintain an emergency reserve equal to at least three percent of fiscal year spending, excluding bonded debt service.

Effective June 30, 2021, in addition to maintaining the TABOR reserve, the District Board established an operating fund balance reserve in the General Fund, equivalent to at least 10% of annual expenditures and transfers. These reserves are designated for use during emergencies and require formal Board approval for expenditure. For fiscal year 2024, the Board of Education's reserved emergency funding amounted to \$21.4 million.

Recent Mill Levy Override/Bond. In November 2021, Mesa County voters approved a bond measure to rebuild the 68-year-old Grand Junction High School. While the project remains ongoing, a significant milestone has been achieved with the new building now fully operational, offering students and staff a modern, state-of-the-art facility. By 2024, approximately \$120 million of the project's budget had been expended, leaving \$30 million to complete the final phases, which are slated for completion by 2025.

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the district is preparing bond measures 4A and 4B to address critical needs. Measure 4A focuses on tackling \$190 million of the \$600 million in deferred maintenance identified as necessary to preserve and enhance the district's facilities. It includes additions and renovations to Fruita Monument and Central high schools, high-priority repairs across the district such as roof replacements and ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) upgrades, safety and security enhancements at all schools, special education renovations in elementary schools, and new furniture and upgraded classroom instructional technology in middle schools.

Measure 4B seeks to extend the \$6.5 million mill levy override approved in 2017, which is set to expire in the coming years. This extension would allow the District to continue levying an annual tax of up to \$6.5 million for general fund purposes. The funding would be used to support additional student instruction days, updated instructional materials, educator training, priority maintenance to extend the lifespan of school buildings, and increased technology support staffing. These measures are vital to maintaining and improving the quality of education and infrastructure in the district.

Federal COVID Funding. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress enacted several stimulus bills that provided education funding from 2019 to 2024. By fiscal year 2024, the District has received \$81.3 million in COVID-related funding, including \$17.4 million in 2024. An additional \$1.8 million is anticipated by 2025.

Budget. The District's budget is developed to support the District's strategic plan as well as the priorities that are established annually by the Board of Education. In particular, the budget is focused on allocating limited resources to support student achievement. The budget is the primary tool to communicate the District's financial plan to citizens and staff. An initial budget is adopted by June 30 every year based on Per Pupil Funding and estimated student enrollment. Actual student enrollment is counted on October 1 every year, and the budget is adjusted through re-adoption prior to January 31.

Fiscal Oversight Committee. The District's independent auditor communicates certain matters to upper management and the Board of Education in conjunction with the Fiscal Oversight committee. The Fiscal Oversight Committee includes six community members with finance and/or school district expertise, and members of management involved in financial reporting, budget, and investments. Management through the Fiscal Oversight Committee and the independent auditor report audit findings and other financial considerations to the Board of Education. The Board is responsible for the oversight of the financial reporting process.

Awards and Acknowledgements. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 for its **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)** for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. It was the thirtieth consecutive year the government received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We would like to express our appreciation to the dedicated staff of the Financial Services Department. The preparation of this report would not have been possible without their professionalism and expertise, not only during the reporting process but throughout the year.

In closing, we wish to thank the members of the Board of Education for their interest, leadership, and support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in managing the District's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, starting with a prominent capital letter 'B' and ending with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke.

Superintendent of Schools
Dr. Brian Hill, Ph.D.

A handwritten signature in black ink, written in a cursive style that reads 'Melanie Trujillo'.

Chief Financial Officer
Melanie Trujillo



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
Colorado**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morill

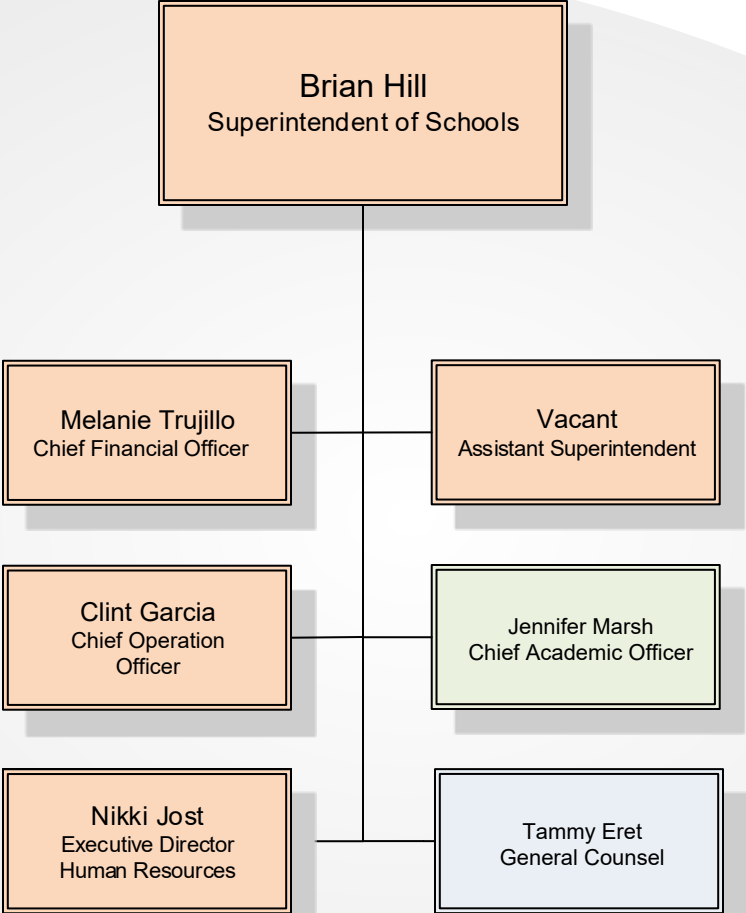
Executive Director/CEO

This page is intentionally left blank.

Mesa County Valley School District 51 Organizational Chart (Executive)

Board of
Education

2023-24



See Org Charts for
Student Services & Support, Technology Services, Human Resources, Curriculum & Learning Design, Financial Services, Superintendent's Office,
& Assistant Superintendent's Office
Page 15 of 162

General Descriptions of 2024 Mesa 51 School Board Director Districts

The Mesa County Valley School District 51 Board of Education serves as representatives of the community, providing effective governance to support continuous success for all students. Voters within School District 51's boundaries elect five members to staggered four-year terms. Click link(s) to download the [District Boundary Map](#) or [General Description of Director Districts](#).



Director José Luis Chávez

Director District 'A' – District 'A' generally includes the northwest quadrant of the District including the communities of Fruita, Mack and Loma. District 'A' also includes the western half of the Redlands neighborhood – predominantly the portion of the Redlands west of Redlands Parkway. This district also includes the Appleton neighborhood west of 25 Rd.



Director Barb Evanson

Director District 'B' - District 'B' includes the western and southwestern portion of the District west of the Gunnison River. This district includes the eastern half of the Redlands neighborhood – predominantly the Portion of the Redlands east of Redlands Parkway. District 'B' also includes the western portion of Grand Junction south of G Rd. and west of N. 7th St. including most of the downtown area. This district also includes the western portion of the Dos Rios area, the Gateway community and Unaweep Canyon.

(Continued)

ELECTED OFFICIALS

June 30, 2024



Andrea Haitz, President

Director District 'C' – District 'C' includes central Grand Junction generally between N. 7th St. and 29 Rd. south of G Rd. The district also includes the area north of G Rd. between 25 Road and the airport.



Will Jones, Vice President

Director District 'D' – District 'D' covers the portion of Grand Junction east of 29 Rd. and west of 31 Rd. including Pear Park and Orchard Mesa. The district also includes the portion of Whitewater west of U.S. Highway 50 and the river corridor between the Gunnison River and Highway 50.



Angela Lema, Secretary

Director District 'E' – District 'E' includes the area generally east of 31 Rd. including the Clifton and Palisade communities and the portion of Whitewater east of U.S. Highway 50. The district includes the portion of Orchard Mesa east of 32 Rd. and the northeastern rural quadrant of the district and southeastern quadrant east of Highway 50.

This page is intentionally left blank.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
APPOINTED OFFICIALS
June 30, 2024

APPOINTED OFFICIAL

Brian Hill, Ph.D.

Superintendent



Superintendent Cabinet

Chief Operating Officer Clint Garcia
Chief Human Resources Officer Nikki Jost
Chief Academic Officer Jennifer Marsh
Chief Financial Officer Melanie Trujillo
General Counsel..... Tammy Eret

This page is intentionally left blank.



Maddison Krizman - Central High School

FINANCIAL SECTION

This page is intentionally left blank.



**HINKLE &
COMPANY**
Strategic PC
Business Advisors

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education
Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
Grand Junction, 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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the District, 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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's 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.

Office Locations:

Colorado Springs, CO
Denver, CO
Frisco, CO
Tulsa, OK

Denver Office:

750 W. Hampden Avenue,
Suite 400
Englewood,
Colorado 80110
TEL: 303.796.1000
FAX: 303.796.1001
www.HinkleCPAs.com

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 the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 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, 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 the District'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 the District'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 and the other required supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 supplementary information and the auditor's integrity report listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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. Such 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 the District'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 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hick & Company, PC

Englewood, Colorado
December 6, 2024



This page is intentionally left blank.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This page is intentionally left blank.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview 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 herein in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal found on pages 7- 12 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- On the Statement of Net Position, the Net Position improved by \$53.3 million in fiscal year 2024, reducing the negative fund balance from \$82.8 million to \$29.5 million. This improvement is primarily attributed to fluctuations in the valuation of pension liabilities. Specifically, the increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources related to pensions, combined with a reduction in Deferred Inflows of Resources, significantly contributed to the improved financial position.
- On the statement of the activities, general revenue totaling \$254.2 million accounted for 74.9 percent of all revenues of the primary government. Program revenue provided \$85.2 million, or 25.1 percent of all revenues, directly supporting the functions and programs of the primary government. Total expenses decreased from \$312.2 million in 2022- 23 to \$298.8 million in fiscal year 2023-24.
- The District's capital assets increased by \$48.9 million, primarily driven by the Grand Junction High School bond project. Although the Grand Junction High School bond project is still a work in progress, construction has reached a significant milestone. The new building is fully operational, providing students and staff with a modern facility. As of 2024, approximately \$120 million has been expended, with \$30 million remaining to complete the final phases by 2025. The remaining work includes essential tasks such as landscaping, demolition of old buildings, and other necessary exterior improvements. These efforts will ensure the project meets all functional and aesthetic goals, reflecting effective management and dedication to delivering a high-quality outcome.
- In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress enacted several stimulus bills that provided education funding from 2019 to 2024. As of 2024, the District has received \$81.3 million in COVID-related funding, including \$17.4 million in 2024. An additional \$1.8 million is anticipated by 2025.
- The District's governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$156.1 million, a decrease of \$18.7 million (10.7%) compared to the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to a \$49.5 million expenditure of bond proceeds on the Grand Junction High School project, as recorded in the Capital Project Building Fund.
- The District's combined General Fund balance reached \$71.3 million at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of \$26.0 million. This growth was primarily driven by ongoing COVID grant funding that helped cover eligible expenses traditionally funded by the General Fund. Additionally, higher property tax revenue, supported by rising property values and increased interest income as the Federal Reserve (Fed) raised interest rates to combat inflation and slow economic activity, were contributing factors. It is worth noting that \$7.1 million of the \$26.0 million increase was reclassified fund balance from the Capital Project Fund to the Combined General Fund during the 2023-24 fiscal year.
- The District continues to pursue efficiencies in health-related insurance programs while maintaining a valued benefit for employees. In the past year, the self-insured Medical Fund added \$2.9 million, increasing the ending fund balance to \$9.9 million—a significant improvement from the 2020-21 balance of \$0.8 million, representing a \$9.1 million increase. Factors contributing to this growth include changes to health insurance plans, incorporation of cost-effective medical facilities, modest increases to premiums, and General Fund transfers. The District will continue evaluating appropriate net position balances for the Medical Fund to ensure sufficient reserves to cover claims while maintaining reasonable premiums for the District and its employees.

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 comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the 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 with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They include the *Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities*.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the remainder reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. There was a significant revision in reporting requirements beginning in 2014-15 when Governmental Accounting Standards Board statement 68 (GASB 68) was required to be implemented by the District. Since 2014-15, the District has shown a sizeable negative fund balance because of implementing GASB 68. In 2017-18, the District adopted the provisions of GASB 75 to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB). To follow Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the District must report balances related to participation in the cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan administered by the Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (COPERA) and the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF).

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave payout).

The *governmental activities* of the District include instructional services, pupil services, instructional staff services, general administration services, school administration services, business services, maintenance and capital asset services, transportation services, central administrative services, and community services.

The government-wide financial statements include the District and three legally separate charter schools, Independence Academy Charter School, Juniper Ridge Community School, and Mesa Valley Community School, for which the District is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported on pages 59 and 60, separately from the financial information presented for the District itself combined in the government-wide *Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities* on pages 41 and 43.

Fund financial statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Like other state and local governments, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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 government-wide financial

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2024

statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources* and *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the 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 impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances have a reconciliation to aid this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

As of fiscal year 2024, the District maintains twelve governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Special Revenue Fund, the Nutrition Services Special Revenue Fund, the Building Fund Capital Projects Fund, the Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund, and the Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the statements mentioned above. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* on pages 106 and 107.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided for all funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are on pages 44-96 of this report.

Proprietary funds

The District maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device that accumulates and allocates costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses internal service funds to account for risk management services provided to other departments or employees of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. Because these services benefit the governmental activities of the District, they have been included within the *governmental activities* column in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, but only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide combined information for the three internal service funds of the District. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* on pages 115-117. The basic proprietary fund financial statements are on pages 56-58 of this report.

Fiduciary funds

Effective July 1, 2020, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, which improved guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

Previously, the District used an *Agency Fund* to account for *Student Body Activity Fund* (SBA fund). Starting the fiscal year 2021, the SBA fund is reclassified as a *Special Revenue Fund*. More details can be found in the notes to the financial statements and SBA fund statement.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information essential to fully understanding the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 61-96 of this report.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 June 30, 2024

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents *required supplementary information* concerning the District's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found immediately after the notes to the financial statements on pages 98-101.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, and pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and OPEB.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 104-121 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may be a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The District's net position increased by \$53.3 million from the prior year, a 64.4% increase reflecting strong growth.

Comparative Summary of Statement of Net Position
 Governmental Activities

	FY2024	FY2023	Amount of change	Percentage of Change
Current and other assets	\$ 222,663,228	\$ 241,161,468	\$ (18,498,240)	-7.7%
Capital assets	<u>402,632,534</u>	<u>354,291,498</u>	<u>48,341,036</u>	13.6%
Total assets	625,295,762	595,452,966	29,842,796	5.0%
Deferred outflow of resources	108,698,567	57,284,717	51,413,850	89.8%
Long-term liabilities	695,021,332	636,923,534	58,097,798	9.1%
Other liabilities	<u>43,035,230</u>	<u>41,557,292</u>	<u>1,477,938</u>	3.6%
Total liabilities	738,056,562	678,480,826	59,575,736	8.8%
Deferred inflow of resources	25,470,467	57,098,953	(31,628,486)	-55.4%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	147,671,186	63,731,243	83,939,943	131.7%
Restricted	39,555,427	33,044,211	6,511,216	19.7%
Unrestricted	<u>(216,759,313)</u>	<u>(179,617,550)</u>	<u>(37,141,763)</u>	-20.7%
Total net position	<u>\$ (29,532,700)</u>	<u>\$ (82,842,096)</u>	<u>\$ 53,309,396</u>	64.4%

The table above shows that the most significant portion of the District assets, about 64.4 percent, reflects investment in capital assets less accumulated depreciation. The largest portion of current assets, predominately cash on hand and restricted cash and investments is reported in the Combined General Fund and Capital Project Capital Project (Capital Reserve). The Combined General Fund is used for the primary operations, including cash balances held for TABOR and Board of Education required reserves and carryover balances for schools. In contrast, the Capital Reserve Fund cash balances are held for capital projects. Smaller cash balances are reported in the non-major governmental funds. Note that the cash balance in the Bond Redemption Fund is available to make the two debt service payments in the coming year. Property tax revenues for each fiscal year are received mainly in the second semester of the school year between March and June, though tax receipts continue through December 31 of the following year.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2024

Long-term liabilities, which consist of bonds, notes, leases, compensated absences, pension and OPEB benefit obligations. The increases in the Deferred outflows are primarily due to the rising pension and OPEB liability in the District's share of the State's other post-employment benefits healthcare plan liability. More information of pension and OPEB can be found in Notes to the Financials Statements.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's net position was a deficit of \$29.5 million. The deficiency is caused primarily by the OPEB and pension liabilities and related Deferred inflows of resources. A more detailed explanation of GASB 68 and 75 are included in Notes to the Financials Statements.

Comparative Summary of Statement of Activities

Governmental Activities

	FY2024	FY2023	Amount of change	Percentage of Change
Revenue:				
Charges for services	\$ 3,857,390	\$ 4,902,850	\$ (1,045,460)	-21.3%
Operating grants and contributions	71,516,405	54,189,713	17,326,692	32.0%
Capital grants and contributions	9,844,399	3,751,371	6,093,028	162.4%
General revenues:				
Property taxes levied for general purposes	84,897,207	70,832,528	14,064,679	19.9%
Property taxes levied for debt service	28,272,265	22,487,180	5,785,085	25.7%
State equalization not restricted for specific programs	118,429,680	115,928,678	2,501,002	2.2%
Specific ownership taxes	12,811,295	11,293,648	1,517,647	13.4%
Investment earnings	8,655,678	7,628,680	1,026,998	13.5%
Gain on sale of assets	1,154,170	-	1,154,170	-
Miscellaneous unrestricted Revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>25,813,757</u>	<u>(25,813,757)</u>	-
Total Revenue	339,438,488	316,828,405	22,610,083	7.1%
Expenses:				
Instructional services	152,969,043	165,846,932	(12,877,889)	-7.8%
Pupil services	23,996,548	21,230,325	2,766,223	13.0%
Instructional staff services	27,451,215	21,079,227	6,371,988	30.2%
General administration services	4,214,284	11,576,309	(7,362,025)	-63.6%
School administration services	22,810,981	22,869,814	(58,833)	-0.3%
Business services	773,616	534,673	238,943	44.7%
Operations and maintenance	27,265,821	26,475,105	790,716	3.0%
Transportation services	8,665,975	8,087,082	578,893	7.2%
Central services	8,110,313	11,866,506	(3,756,193)	-31.7%
Nutrition services	11,482,579	10,378,445	1,104,134	10.6%
Community services	1,789,837	4,003,779	(2,213,942)	-55.3%
Interest on long-term debt	<u>9,238,970</u>	<u>8,294,980</u>	<u>943,990</u>	11.4%
Total expenses	298,769,182	312,243,177	(13,473,995)	-4.3%
Increase (decrease) in net position	40,669,307	4,585,228	36,084,079	787.0%
Net position – beginning, restated	<u>(70,202,007)</u>	<u>(87,427,324)</u>	<u>17,225,317</u>	-19.7%
Net position – ending	<u>\$ (29,532,700)</u>	<u>\$ (82,842,096)</u>	<u>\$ 53,309,396</u>	-64.4%

Governmental activity total revenues increased by \$22.6 million in 2023-24, as reflected in the Condensed Statement of Activities. A significant portion of the District's revenue is provided through the Public School Finance Act of 1994 (as amended). For 2023-24, the District's adjusted total program funding was \$204.5 million, based on an averaged funded pupil count of 20,260.0 FTE and a Per Pupil Revenue (PPR) total program funding of \$10,092.09. This represents an increase from 2022-23, when total program funding

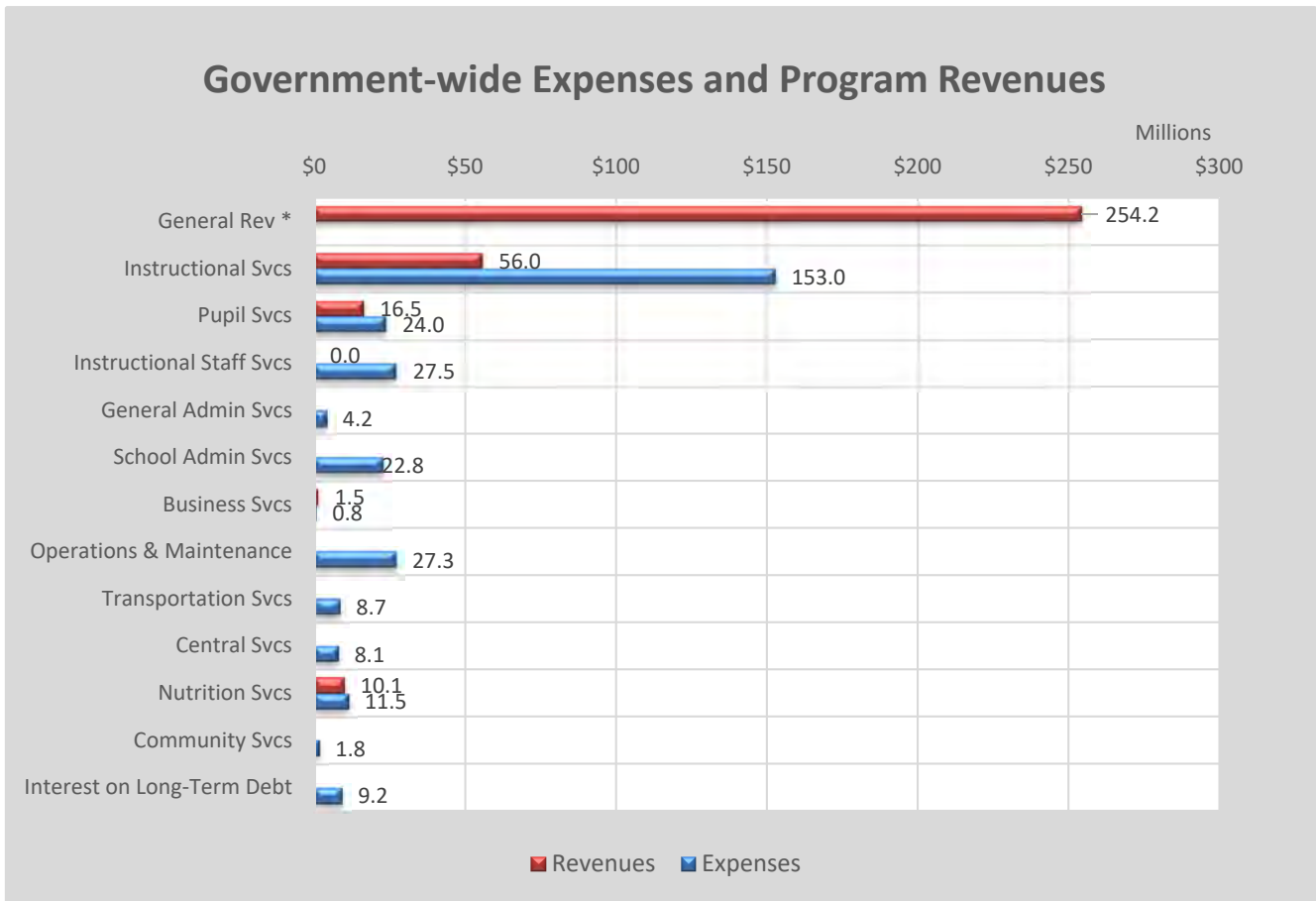
Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 June 30, 2024

was \$189.2 million, based on an averaged funded pupil count of 20,854.2 FTE and PPR funding of \$9,074.05.

The \$1,018.04 increase in PPR and a decrease of 594.2 in the averaged funded pupil count resulted in a net \$15.3 million increase in state funding for 2023-24. It's important to note that the District's funding is based on an averaged pupil FTE calculation, allowing it to benefit from higher student counts in prior years. However, the actual funded student count for 2023-24 was 19,309.5 FTE, 950.5 FTE lower than the 2024 funded student count of 20,260.0 FTE. Declining enrollment remains a nationwide challenge for school districts and will likely require strategic solutions in the coming years.

Of the \$204.5 million adjusted funding, \$118.1 million was funded through state equalization and the remainder through local Property and specific ownership. The District distributes per pupil total program funding to its charters as state funding is received.

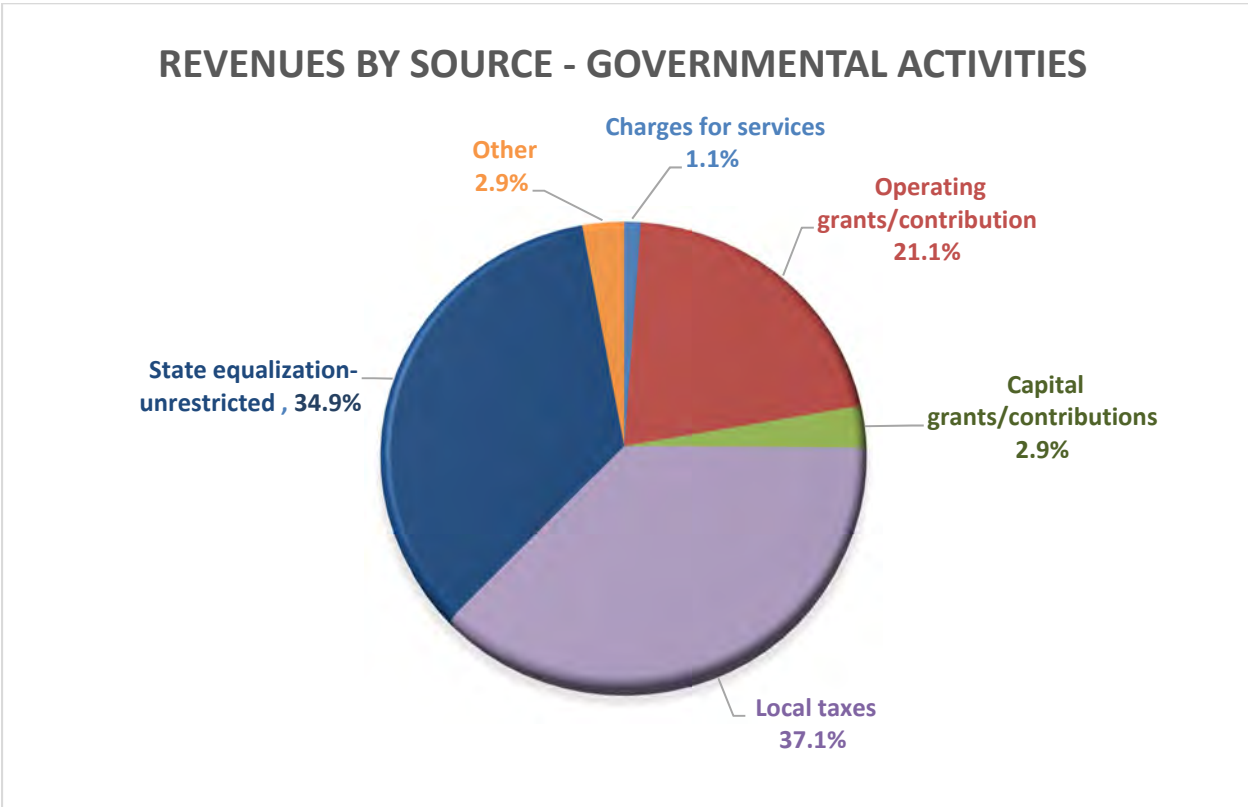
The following chart depicts the expenses and program revenues of the governmental activities by category of the District. Governmental activities and programs of the District are supported primarily by state funds and local taxes.



*Note: General Revenue is used to support all programs.

** For the data source provided in the chart, see Statement of Activities on page 43.

The following chart depicts revenues by source for governmental activities:



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$156.1 million, a decrease of \$18.7 million compared to the prior year. Of the fund balance, \$40.9 million, or 26.2%, constitutes an *unassigned fund balance*, available for spending at the government's discretion. Remaining fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, or *assigned* to indicate that it is (1) not in spendable inventories, \$1.0 million; (2) restricted for TABOR reserve because it is legally required to be maintained intact, \$7.9 million; (3) restricted for particular purposes (except TABOR), \$57.6 million; (4) committed by the Board of Education as the operating reserve is \$21.4 million; or (5) assigned for particular purposes, \$27.3 million.

Analysis of Individual Funds

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District, with most of the funding coming from state and local tax revenues. For reporting purposes, the General Fund in this report refers to the combination of the District General Operating Fund, the 2017 Mill Levy Fund, the PERA on-behalf payment fund, and the Colorado Universal Preschool Program Fund (UPK).

A Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund are presented on pages 44 and 48 of this report. As of June 30, 2024, the General

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 June 30, 2024

Fund reports an ending balance of \$71.4 million, reflecting a \$18.9 million increase in net operating activities for the current year. Additionally, the reallocation of the \$7.1 million TABOR reserve from the Capital Project Fund to the General Fund in 2023-24 also contributed to the growth in the ending fund balance.

The following table reflects the amount of revenue from various sources:

Revenues	2024	2023	Amount of Change	Percentage of Change
Property and delinquent taxes	\$ 81,146,056	\$ 69,398,917	\$ 11,747,139	16.9%
Specific ownership taxes	12,811,295	12,126,073	685,222	5.7%
Other local revenue	9,309,355	6,807,592	2,501,763	36.7%
State equalization *	118,429,680	115,928,678	2,501,002	2.2%
Other state revenue	19,975,830	21,395,409	(1,419,579)	- 6.6%
Federal grants	<u>78,325</u>	<u>84,994</u>	<u>(6,669)</u>	- 7.8%
Total	<u>\$ 241,750,541</u>	<u>\$ 225,741,663</u>	<u>\$ 16,008,878</u>	7.1%

Property Taxes. The total program property tax and voter-approved mill levy override tax revenues for the current year were based on a levy of 33.723 mills, with a dollar value of \$83,788,961 from an assessed valuation of \$2,484.6 million. The \$11.7 million increase in Property and delinquent tax revenue represents a 16.9% year-over-year growth in revenue compared to the prior year's levy of 34.049 mills, with a dollar value of \$71,551,638 from an assessed valuation of \$2,101.4 million.

State Equalization. State equalization increased by \$2.5 million, 2.2%, from the prior fiscal year. As determined by the State, total program increases exceeded property tax and specific ownership tax revenue collections, which required the State to increase its backfill of equalization payments to the District.

The increase in state funding was primarily driven by a \$1,018.04 rise in the per pupil revenue (PPR), from \$9,074.05 to \$10,092.09. The District's total funded enrollment was calculated using a five-year averaged methodology, smoothing the impact of declining student counts. For 2023-24, the District's averaging contained just one year of higher enrollment count before the student counts began declining. The actual student count was 19,309.5 FTE, 950.5 FTE lower than the funded students, 20,260 FTE.

Other Local Revenue. Other local revenues increased by \$2.5 million, driven primarily by higher interest earnings from the Federal Reserve's monetary policy actions. Between March 2022 and July 2023, the Federal Reserve implemented 11 interest rate hikes, increasing rates from near zero to a range of 5.25%–5.50%, where they remained through June 2024. This sharp increase in interest rates significantly boosted the District's returns on cash reserves and investments.

Other State Revenue. Overall state revenue declined despite increased funding for Special Education and the Universal Preschool Program (UPK), due to a substantial reduction in PERA on-behalf payments. The District recognized \$673,801 in PERA on-behalf revenue for 2024, a sharp decline from \$8,187,551 in 2023. It is important to note that PERA on-behalf payments are fully offset by corresponding expenditures, resulting in no net impact on the District's fund balance.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 June 30, 2024

The following table reflects expenditures by major program area. Overall, expenditures increased by 7.1% from the previous year.

Expenditures	2024	2023	Amount of Change	Percentage of Change
Instructional programs	\$ 129,769,102	\$ 122,307,598	\$ 7,461,504	6.1%
Instructional support services	23,955,394	21,286,078	2,669,316	12.5%
General administration	3,893,411	3,345,077	548,334	16.4%
School administration	18,100,356	17,585,043	515,313	2.9%
Business support services	27,743,690	25,997,056	1,746,634	6.7%
Central support services	8,329,742	7,911,139	418,603	5.3%
Community services	34,500	34,500	-	0.0%
PERA On-behalf payment	673,802	8,187,551	(7,513,749)	-91.8%
Capital Outlay	2,422,044	2,739,142	(317,098)	-11.6%
Debt service – principal & interest	<u>2,112,624</u>	<u>1,234,476</u>	<u>878,148</u>	71.1%
Total	<u>\$ 217,034,665</u>	<u>\$ 210,627,660</u>	<u>\$ 6,407,005</u>	3.0%

Approximately 85% of General Fund expenditures are allocated to staff salaries and benefits. In 2023-24, employees received a 7.05% cost-of-living adjustment, along with step increases for all eligible employees, as outlined in the district-approved salary schedules. Additionally, as noted in the revenue changes, the District accounted for \$673,802 in expenses related to the State's PERA on-behalf payment—a decrease of \$7.5 million compared to 2023.

Bond Redemption Fund. The Bond Redemption Fund reported fund balance of \$30.8 million, an increase of \$7.2 million from the prior year. Property tax revenues of \$28.3 million in the current year were based on levy of 11.354 mills, with a dollar value of \$28,210,596, applied to an assessed valuation of \$2,484.6 million. In comparison, the prior year's levy was 11.028 mills, with a dollar value of \$23,174,571, applied to an assessed valuation of \$2,101.4 million. This represents a 21.7% increase in dollar value year over year. The ending fund balance is necessary to have sufficient cash on hand to make debt service payments as they become due in the subsequent year. It is important to note that the property tax revenue includes delinquent property taxes collected during the current fiscal year. Property tax levies are based upon a calendar year cycle, while debt service payments are made each fiscal year in December and June.

Building Fund. The Building Fund accounts for the issuance of voter-approved debt. In January 2022, the District issued a \$115 million bond, approved through a ballot measure, to rebuild the Grand Junction High School. Construction has reached a significant milestone, with the new building fully operational by the end of 2024. Approximately \$120 million has been spent to date, leaving \$30 million to complete the final phases by 2025. The Grand Junction High School project is the primary driver of the decrease in the Capital Project Fund balance.

Proprietary funds. The District's proprietary funds offer detailed insights similar to the business-type activities presented in the government-wide financial statements.

The self-insured Medical Fund experienced growth, adding \$2.9 million in fiscal year 2024 and increasing the ending fund balance to \$9.9 million. This marks a substantial improvement compared to the 2021 balance of \$0.8 million, reflecting a \$9.1 million increase over three years. Key factors driving this growth include adjustments to health insurance plans, the use of cost-effective medical facilities, a modest increase in premiums, and General Fund transfers. The District continues to assess appropriate net position balances for the Medical Insurance Fund to maintain sufficient reserves for claims while ensuring reasonable premiums for the District and its employees.

The self-insured Dental Fund remained stable, with only a minor decrease of \$53,454 in 2024.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2024

The unrestricted net position of the Insurance Reserve Fund stood at \$3.6 million at year-end, representing a \$0.6 million decrease from the prior year. This reduction was primarily due to rising payments for workers' compensation, insurance premiums, and claims.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

An increased appropriation of \$15,964,930 from the original budget to the final amended budget is attributed to adjustments for the following increases and decreases in anticipated revenue and expenditures:

- The District appropriates for all anticipated revenues and beginning fund balance. The original budget, developed in June 2023, was based on a \$4,668,819 anticipated increase to the 2022-23 ending fund balance. The budget was prepared prior to fiscal-year-end accruals and final issuance of the 2023 ACFR. The actual ending fund balance for 2022-23 increased by \$9,349,363 due primarily to the leveraging of COVID grant dollars to cover expenses typically paid by the General Fund, as well as state Mill Levy Override Match dollars and Preschool grants received at the end of the fiscal year, which were unanticipated. The additional \$4,680,544 increase in fund balance was reflected in the 2024 final amended budget.
- The \$7,064,860 TABOR reserve was reallocated from the Capital Project Fund to the General Fund in the final amended budget.
- Adjustments to anticipated Pera On-Behalf recording.
- Averaged funded October student count was 13.5 FTE, fewer than anticipated in the original budget.
- Adjustments to other General Fund anticipated revenues, primarily an increase to anticipated interest earnings.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The District's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024, were \$402.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation). These capital assets include land and improvements such as parking lots and sidewalks, buildings and building improvements, construction in progress, equipment, leases, and Subscription-Based Information Technology arrangement (SBITA). The total increase of the District's capital assets for the current year was \$48.9 million, primarily attributable to the 2022 Grand Junction High School bond project. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 – Capital Assets.

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District reported a total outstanding long-term debt of \$280.3 million, a net pension liability of \$403.2 million, and a net OPEB liability of \$11.5 million. Of the long-term debt, \$224.1 million represents general obligation bonds that are backed by the full faith and credit of the District, \$14.2 million represents Certificates of Participation collateralized by capital assets, \$33.1 million represents unamortized premiums on general obligation bonds and Certificates of Participation, and \$3.5 million represents lease obligations, including finance-purchased lease, Right-to-use lease obligations collateralized by computers, photocopiers, and phone systems under the lease and the Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). The remaining \$5.4 million consists of \$2.5 million for compensated absences and \$2.9 million for claims payable. Further details can be found in *Note 5: Long-Term Debt*.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2024

State statutes cap the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 20% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limit for the District is \$496.9 million, which exceeds its outstanding general obligation debt. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can also be found in *Note 5: Long-Term Debt*

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68), establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses for pensions that are provided to the employees of State and local governmental employers through pension plans. More information on the District's pension-related items can be found in Note 8.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. (GASB 75), was adopted for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District participated in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) and implemented the provisions of GASB 75 in the financial statements, including recognition of net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and OPEB expense. For more information on the District's OPEB plan, see Note 9 in the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

Overview of State Budget Impact on District Financing.

Each year, the governor and state legislature collaborate to craft the state budget, determining the portion allocated to K-12 education. The State's economic outlook significantly impacts the District as a major funding source for the General Operating Fund based on a complex formula, the "Total Program Funding Formula," set forth by the School Finance Act of 1994 (SFA). For each pupil funded in the October 1 pupil count, the formula provides a base per-pupil amount of money plus additional money to recognize district-by-district variances in: (a) cost of living, (b) personnel costs, and (c) size. The Total Program amount also includes additional funding for at-risk pupils. As these components vary among school districts, so does the Total Program funding provided.

For the 2024 fiscal year, the Colorado State Legislature increased per-pupil base funding by \$1,018.04 to offset inflation. This adjustment provides Mesa County Valley School District 51 with a \$15.3 million increase in revenues, raising the total to \$204.5 million for 2024. For fiscal year 2025, the District projects state per-pupil revenue (PPR) at \$10,790.53, a 6.9% increase from the 2024 PPR of \$10,092.09. The budgeted averaged funded student count for 2025 is 19,763.28, a decrease of 496.72 from the prior year. Overall, state funding increases for 2025 are anticipated to contribute an additional \$10.0 million.

House Bill 24-1448 enacted a new school finance formula, which will be phased in over several years, beginning in the 2026 fiscal year. The previous 1994 formula used a multiplicative structure, where district adjustments made to the base for the cost of living and size factors flow through to the amount of funding that districts receive for at-risk students and English language learners. In contrast, the new formula adopts an additive structure, where each funding factor is calculated directly using the base per pupil amount in the new formula, and then funding for each factor is summed to calculate district total program funding. This represents a significant shift from the multiplicative structure of the 1994 formula. Another funding change included in the house bill reduces the number of years for averaging of funded student count from five to four years.

Enrollment Trends and Financial Implications.

The District continues to experience declining enrollment, which directly impacts funding. In October 2024, enrollment fell below 20,000 students for the first time since 2001 and is projected to decrease further, dropping to a projected 19,515 students for the October 2025 count. This continued decline, primarily

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2024

affecting elementary and middle schools, has made it financially unviable to staff certain facilities to achieve programmatic goals effectively. In response, the District closed East Middle School and Fruita 8/9 School over the past two years, reallocating students to existing schools. Further school closures are being evaluated for the 2025-26 school year to address ongoing enrollment and staffing challenges at the elementary level. These steps will help ensure the continued, effective use of district resources to provide educational opportunities for students.

The 2025 budget is built on critical assumptions derived from Colorado Department of Education projections, including:

- State per-pupil revenue (PPR): \$10,790.53
- Averaged funded pupil count: 19,763.28, reflecting the impact of declining enrollment

Conclusion

Given the economic uncertainties facing both Colorado and the nation, the District remains focused on maintaining financial stability. District leadership is committed to working with employee groups and community stakeholders to develop strategies that uphold the fiscal health of Mesa County Valley School District 51 while supporting student success.

Component Units

The District has three component units, which are charter schools. Their financial information is presented in a separate column in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Only summary information regarding component units appears in the District's financial statements. Complete financial statements for each charter school are available at each school's administrative office.

Independence Academy
Charter School
675 29 Road
Grand Junction, CO 81504
Phone: 970-254-6850

Juniper Ridge
Community School
615 Community Lane
Grand Junction, CO 81506
Phone: 970-986-8219

Mesa Valley
Community School
609 25 Rd
Grand Junction, CO 81505
Phone: 970-254-7202

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, Chief Finance Officer, 2115 Grand Avenue, Grand Junction, Colorado 81501.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Discretely Presented Component Units
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 161,434,940	\$ 7,132,312
Restricted cash and investments	29,268,737	1,373,333
Cash held by others	-	168,035
Receivables:		
Accounts	2,328,971	92,405
Intergovernmental	11,994,600	24,169
Property taxes	7,755,847	-
Inventories	980,133	-
Prepaid expense	-	87,886
Other assets	8,900,000	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	128,682,035	1,154,237
Capital assets, depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	268,329,809	22,640,621
Right-to-use assets, net of amortization	5,620,690	
Total assets	<u>625,295,762</u>	<u>32,672,998</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to pensions	106,772,161	4,254,522
Related to OPEB	1,333,947	120,854
Deferred charge on refunding	592,459	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>108,698,567</u>	<u>4,375,376</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	13,840,410	196,983
Accrued salaries and benefits	15,421,919	630,437
Accrued interest payable	980,649	131,088
Unearned revenue	12,792,252	98,762
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year	18,725,497	650,000
Due in more than one year	261,469,771	19,689,430
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	403,323,503	15,365,579
Net OPEB liability, due in more than one year	11,502,561	370,691
Total liabilities	<u>738,056,562</u>	<u>37,132,970</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to pensions	22,091,177	731,389
Related to OPEB	3,379,290	152,587
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>25,470,467</u>	<u>883,976</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	147,671,186	4,827,440
Restricted for:		
Emergencies	7,870,053	401,500
Nutrition services	839,107	-
Debt service	30,846,267	-
Unrestricted	<u>(216,759,313)</u>	<u>(6,197,512)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (29,532,700)</u>	<u>\$ (968,572)</u>

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

This page is intentionally left blank.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Governmental Activities	Component Unites Charter Schools
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
Instructional services	\$ 152,969,043	\$ 2,344	\$ 46,134,110	\$ 9,844,399	\$ (96,988,190)	\$ (5,301,960)
Support services:						
Pupil services	23,996,548	2,798,015	13,727,211	-	(7,471,322)	(5,290,919)
Instructional staff services	27,451,215	-	-	-	(27,451,215)	-
General administration services	4,214,284	-	-	-	(4,214,284)	-
School administration services	22,810,981	-	-	-	(22,810,981)	-
Business services	773,616	-	1,542,246	-	768,630	-
Operations and maintenance	27,265,821	-	-	-	(27,265,821)	-
Transportation services	8,665,975	-	-	-	(8,665,975)	-
Central services	8,110,313	924,469	-	-	(7,185,844)	-
Nutrition services	11,482,579	132,562	10,112,838	-	(1,237,179)	-
Community services	1,789,837	-	-	-	(1,789,837)	-
Interest on long-term debt	9,238,970	-	-	-	(9,238,970)	(892,473)
Total support services	145,800,139	3,855,046	25,382,295	-	(116,562,798)	(6,183,392)
Total governmental activities	298,769,182	3,857,390	71,516,405	9,844,399	(213,550,988)	(11,485,352)
Total primary government	298,769,182	3,857,390	71,516,405	9,844,399	(213,550,988)	-
Component units:						
Charter Schools	\$ 13,235,890	\$ 467,369	\$ 812,459	\$ 470,710		(11,485,352)
General revenues:						
Property taxes levied for general purposes					84,897,207	857,542
Property taxes levied for debt service					28,272,265	-
State equalization not restricted to specific programs					118,429,680	10,803,883
Specific ownership taxes					12,811,295	-
Investment earnings					8,655,678	241,185
Gain on sale of assets					1,154,170	-
Miscellaneous unrestricted revenue					-	19,732
Total general revenues					254,220,295	11,922,342
Change in net position					40,669,307	436,990
Net position - beginning of year, as previously reported					(82,842,096)	(1,578,145)
Restatement for correction of an error					12,640,089	172,583
Net position - beginning of year, as restated					(70,202,007)	(1,405,562)
Net position - ending					\$ (29,532,700)	\$ (968,572)

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

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	General	Special Revenue		
		Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Special Revenue	Nutrition Services Special Revenue	Bond Redemption Debt Service
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 57,584,649	\$ 3,366,226	\$ -	\$ 30,116,540
Restricted Cash and investments	29,268,737	-	-	-
Interfund receivable	84,530	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Accounts	413,540	-	1,319,237	-
Intergovernmental	-	11,994,600	-	-
Tax receivable	5,802,187	-	-	1,953,660
Inventories	344,631	-	635,502	-
Total assets	\$ 93,498,274	\$ 15,360,826	\$ 1,954,739	\$ 32,070,200
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,883,649	\$ 452,616	\$ 30,564	\$ -
Interfund payable	-	-	84,530	-
Accrued salaries and benefits	12,902,416	2,117,657	363,337	-
Unearned revenue	-	12,790,553	1,699	-
Total liabilities	18,786,065	15,360,826	480,130	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	3,356,689	-	-	1,223,933
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	344,631	-	635,502	-
Restricted:				
TABOR emergency reserve	7,870,053	-	-	-
Preschool	808,744	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	30,846,267
Nutrition services	-	-	839,107	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Committed:				
Operating reserve	21,398,684	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Physical activities	-	-	-	-
Beverage	-	-	-	-
Student body activities	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	40,933,408	-	-	-
Total fund balances	71,355,520	-	1,474,609	30,846,267
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 93,498,274	\$ 15,360,826	\$ 1,954,739	\$ 32,070,200

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

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	<u>Capital Projects</u>			
	<u>Capital Projects Building Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Capital Projects</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 7,557,778	\$ 16,712,823	\$ 3,803,410	\$ 119,141,426
Restricted Cash and investments	25,246,601	-	-	54,515,338
Interfund receivable	-	-	-	84,530
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	-	485	1,733,262
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	11,994,600
Tax receivable	-	-	-	7,755,847
Inventories	-	-	-	980,133
Total assets	<u>\$ 32,804,379</u>	<u>\$ 16,712,823</u>	<u>\$ 3,803,895</u>	<u>\$ 196,205,136</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 123,726	\$ 736,795	\$ 29,072	\$ 7,256,422
Interfund payable	-	-	-	84,530
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	-	-	15,383,410
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	12,792,252
Total liabilities	<u>123,726</u>	<u>736,795</u>	<u>29,072</u>	<u>35,516,614</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	4,580,622
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	-	-	-	980,133
Restricted:				
TABOR emergency reserve	-	-	-	7,870,053
Preschool	-	-	-	808,744
Debt service	-	-	-	30,846,267
Nutrition services	-	-	-	839,107
Capital projects	25,122,875	-	-	25,122,875
Committed:				
Operating reserve	-	-	-	21,398,684
Assigned to:				
Capital projects	7,557,778	15,976,028	-	23,533,806
Physical activities	-	-	415,550	415,550
Beverage	-	-	327,945	327,945
Student body activities	-	-	3,031,328	3,031,328
Unassigned	-	-	-	40,933,408
Total fund balances	<u>32,680,653</u>	<u>15,976,028</u>	<u>3,774,823</u>	<u>156,107,900</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 32,804,379</u>	<u>\$ 16,712,823</u>	<u>\$ 3,803,895</u>	<u>\$ 196,205,136</u>

This page is intentionally left blank.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position**
June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement
of net position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 156,107,900
Long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in governmental funds. This amount represents property taxes and grant revenue earned but not available as current financial resources		4,580,622
Capital outlay used to provide facilities for other entities are expenditures in the funds, but are notes receivable in the government-wide statements		8,900,000
Capital and right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of these assets is \$556,222,084 and the accumulated depreciation is \$153,589,550.		402,632,534
Retainage payable is not due and payable, so is not recognized in the funds but is recognized as a liability in the statement of net position.		(5,814,986)
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
Accrued interest payable	\$ (980,649)	
Accrued compensated absences	(2,391,160)	
Bonds payable	(224,135,000)	
Premium on bonds payable	(32,984,012)	
Certificates of participation	(14,230,000)	
Premiums on certificates of participation	(150,414)	
Leases payable	(3,214,809)	
Subscription based liability	(271,186)	
Net pension liabilities	(403,323,503)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(11,502,561)	
Deferred loss on bond refunding	592,459	(692,590,835)
Changes in net pension and net OPEB liabilities are recognized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources and amortized over time. The following are the deferred inflows and outflows at year end.		
Deferred inflows - pensions	(22,091,177)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(3,379,290)	
Deferred outflows - pensions	106,772,161	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,333,947	82,635,641
Internal service funds are used by management to account for the costs of employee medical and dental insurance, workman compensation insurance, and other industrial coverage.		
Internal service funds assets	17,642,621	
Internal service funds claims payable	(2,818,686)	
Internal service funds liabilities	(807,511)	14,016,424
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ (29,532,700)

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Combined General	Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Special Revenue	Bond Redemption Debt Service	Nutrition Services Special Revenue
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 103,266,706	\$ 819,667	\$ 28,272,265	\$ 132,562
State sources	138,405,510	8,278,938	-	2,842,054
Federal sources	78,325	33,682,750	-	7,270,784
Total revenues	241,750,541	42,781,355	28,272,265	10,245,400
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instructional services	129,769,102	17,412,746	-	-
Instructional support	45,949,160	13,349,843	-	-
Business support	36,073,433	5,484,421	-	-
Community services	34,500	728,015	-	-
Pera on Behalf payment	673,802	-	-	-
Physical activities	-	-	-	-
Nutrition services	-	-	-	10,924,216
Student body activities	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:	2,422,044	5,806,330	-	321,549
Debt Service:				
Lease financing principal	1,996,757	-	-	-
Lease financing interest and other	115,867	-	-	-
GO Bond principal	-	-	10,100,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	10,949,013	-
Total expenditures	217,034,665	42,781,355	21,049,013	11,245,765
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	24,715,876	\$ -	7,223,252	(1,000,365)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in from other funds	-	-	-	118,778
Transfers out to other funds	(5,794,748)	-	-	-
Issuance of right-to-use lease assets	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of real property	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,794,748)	-	-	118,778
Net change in fund balances	18,921,128	-	7,223,252	(881,587)
Fund balances - beginning, as previously reported	45,369,532	-	23,623,015	2,356,196
Adjustment - reclassify TABOR reserve from Capital projects to General fund	7,064,860	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	52,434,392	-	23,623,015	2,356,196
Fund balances - ending	\$ 71,355,520	\$ -	\$ 30,846,267	\$ 1,474,609

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

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Capital Projects Building Fund	Capital Projects Capital Projects	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 2,882,319	\$ 5,329,942	\$ 6,000,104	\$ 146,703,565
State sources	-	-	-	149,526,502
Federal sources	-	-	-	41,031,860
Total revenues	<u>2,882,319</u>	<u>5,329,942</u>	<u>6,000,104</u>	<u>337,261,926</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instructional services	-	-	53,353	147,235,202
Instructional support	-	-	3,707	59,302,710
Business support	-	-	-	41,557,854
Community services	-	-	-	762,515
Pera on Behalf payment	-	-	-	673,802
Physical activities	-	-	997,202	997,202
Nutrition services	-	-	-	10,924,216
Student body activities	-	-	4,794,621	4,794,621
Capital outlay:	52,370,260	3,184,973	174,799	64,279,955
Debt Service:				
Lease financing principal	-	913,784	-	2,910,541
Lease financing interest and other	-	546,683	-	662,550
GO Bond principal	-	-	-	10,100,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	10,949,013
Total expenditures	<u>52,370,260</u>	<u>4,645,440</u>	<u>6,023,682</u>	<u>355,150,181</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(49,487,941)</u>	<u>684,502</u>	<u>(23,578)</u>	<u>(17,888,254)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in from other funds	-	2,275,970	400,000	2,794,748
Transfers out to other funds	-	-	-	(5,794,748)
Issuance of right-to-use lease assets	-	880,091	-	880,091
Proceeds from sale of real property	-	1,260,886	-	1,260,886
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>4,416,947</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>(859,023)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(49,487,941)</u>	<u>5,101,449</u>	<u>376,422</u>	<u>(18,747,277)</u>
Fund balances - beginning, as previously reported	82,168,594	17,939,439	3,398,401	174,855,177
Adjustment - reclassify TABOR reserve from Capital projects to General fund	-	(7,064,860)	-	-
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	<u>82,168,594</u>	<u>10,874,579</u>	<u>3,398,401</u>	<u>174,855,177</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 32,680,653</u>	<u>\$ 15,976,028</u>	<u>\$ 3,774,823</u>	<u>\$ 156,107,900</u>

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES OF
 FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds \$ (18,747,277)

Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of capitalized assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capitalized assets from capital outlay exceeded depreciation.

	Capital outlays capitalized	\$ 60,911,959	
	Depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>(12,464,207)</u>	48,447,752

Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recognized as other financing sources in the funds but are recognized as gain on sale in the statement of activities. This is the difference. (106,716)

Capital outlay used to provide facilities for other entities are expenditures in the funds, but are notes receivable in the government-wide statements. This is the change in the notes (239,108)

Governmental funds do not record retainage payable and, therefore, the addition of the capital expenditures are also not reported. This is the change in the payable. (3,031,246)

The governmental funds report debt issuance proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt is as follows:

	Debt principal payments	13,223,990	
	Amortization of debt premium and deferred loss on refunding	2,229,460	
	Right to use lease proceeds	(880,091)	
	Accrued interest payable	<u>57,486</u>	14,630,845

In the governmental funds, expenditures for compensated absences are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amount actually paid to employees), whereas, in the statement of activities, they are measured as the benefits are earned by employees during the year. This is the amount compensated absences changed in the current year. 59,252

Internal service funds are used by management to account for the costs of employee medical and dental insurance, workman compensation insurance, and other industrial coverage. The revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities.

	Revenues	28,644,014	
	Expenses	<u>(26,403,697)</u>	2,240,317

Property taxes receivable that will not be collected soon enough for reporting as available revenue in the funds and are reported as revenue in the statement of activities. This is the change in current deferred inflow from prior year. 323,164

In the governmental funds, expenditures related to pension and OPEB obligations are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid to the plans), whereas in the statement of activities, they are measured on the full accrual basis. The following are the changes in in deferred outflows and inflows for the year.

	Pension expense	(2,906,056)	
	OPEB expense	<u>(1,620)</u>	
	Total change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 40,669,307</u>	

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

**GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 83,271,020	\$ 83,506,517	\$ 81,108,310	\$ (2,398,207)
Delinquent taxes, interest and penalties	80,000	80,000	37,746	(42,254)
Specific ownership tax	11,036,546	11,448,200	12,811,295	1,363,095
Tax exemption and mineral lease	350,000	350,000	2,668,526	2,318,526
Tuition	10,000	10,000	300	(9,700)
Investment income	2,455,000	3,780,000	4,192,923	412,923
District services to charter school	-	-	360,234	360,234
Miscellaneous	1,788,382	1,788,382	2,087,372	298,990
	<u>98,990,948</u>	<u>100,963,099</u>	<u>103,266,706</u>	<u>2,303,607</u>
State sources:				
State equalization entitlement *	117,196,473	117,062,004	118,429,680	1,367,676
Special education	9,936,588	10,026,438	10,039,166	12,728
Transportation	1,703,229	1,640,145	1,807,026	166,881
Vocational education	1,785,801	1,846,453	1,846,453	-
Small attendance center	93,286	93,286	78,741	(14,545)
Add At-Risk revenue	-	-	138,467	138,467
English language proficiency	201,791	255,247	255,247	-
MASCOT change grant	-	-	31,569	31,569
Mill levy Override matching	-	-	912,670	912,670
UPK CO preschool	4,673,358	4,127,726	4,192,689	64,963
Pera on Behalf payment	5,500,000	8,200,000	673,802	(7,526,198)
	<u>141,090,526</u>	<u>143,251,299</u>	<u>138,405,510</u>	<u>(4,845,789)</u>
Federal sources:				
Other	66,661	66,661	78,325	11,664
	<u>66,661</u>	<u>66,661</u>	<u>78,325</u>	<u>11,664</u>
Total revenues	<u>240,148,135</u>	<u>244,281,059</u>	<u>241,750,541</u>	<u>(2,530,518)</u>

(Continued)

* State equalization entitlement is the net of the state revenue with the transfers to charter schools (\$118,429,680 equals gross state funding 130,010,354 subtract charter schools' transfers of \$11,580,674)

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instructional services:				
Elementary education	31,043,703	31,043,703	27,932,629	3,111,074
Middle school education	16,798,136	16,798,136	13,690,043	3,108,093
High school education	3,682,654	3,682,654	3,562,078	120,576
High school programs	23,019,625	23,019,625	20,455,043	2,564,582
UPK CO preschool	4,268,577	5,268,269	4,660,807	607,462
Preschool/extended day programs	6,766,490	6,766,490	6,186,471	580,019
Vocational education/WCCC	2,886,841	2,886,841	3,033,807	(146,966)
Integrated educational programs	2,361,484	2,361,484	2,088,080	273,404
Gifted and talent program	1,625,881	1,625,881	1,472,652	153,229
Library	320,050	320,050	265,385	54,665
Other general instruction	8,322,385	4,709,206	9,495,255	(4,786,049)
Music activities	4,510,637	4,510,637	4,327,376	183,261
Physical Education	4,750,030	4,750,030	4,926,186	(176,156)
Special education	24,832,693	24,832,693	25,484,717	(652,024)
Cocurricular activities	2,115,181	2,115,181	2,188,573	(73,392)
Total instructional services	<u>137,304,367</u>	<u>134,690,880</u>	<u>129,769,102</u>	<u>4,921,778</u>
Instructional support:				
Instructional:				
Social work/attendance	1,849,051	1,851,462	2,201,383	(349,921)
Guidance	7,614,444	7,614,444	6,997,885	616,559
Health services	1,452,444	1,452,444	1,763,010	(310,566)
Psychologists	3,318,971	3,318,971	1,996,534	1,322,437
Audiologists	223,233	223,233	292,666	(69,433)
Occupational and physical therapy	1,465,153	1,465,153	929,590	535,563
UPK Sped support	360,062	360,062	547,716	(187,654)
Assessment/staff development	2,530,793	2,530,793	2,131,956	398,837
Media services	1,760,933	1,760,933	1,645,172	115,761
Sped service	862,387	862,387	840,756	21,631
Instructional technology	580,692	580,692	691,975	(111,283)
Program administration	4,290,093	4,301,466	3,916,750	384,716
	<u>26,308,256</u>	<u>26,322,040</u>	<u>23,955,393</u>	<u>2,366,647</u>
General administration:				
Board of Education	158,055	158,055	152,440	5,615
Legal services	257,016	257,016	301,083	(44,067)
County Treasurer's fee	151,500	151,500	264,369	(112,869)
Audit services	32,000	32,000	42,500	(10,500)
Office of the superintendent	520,312	520,312	683,945	(163,633)
Community relations services	81,984	81,984	79,103	2,881
Other executive administration services	2,356,207	2,356,207	2,369,971	(13,764)
School administration	19,663,209	19,663,209	18,100,356	1,562,853
	<u>23,220,283</u>	<u>23,220,283</u>	<u>21,993,767</u>	<u>1,226,516</u>
Total instructional support	<u>49,528,539</u>	<u>49,542,323</u>	<u>45,949,160</u>	<u>3,593,163</u>

(Continued)

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Business support:				
Business:				
Business fiscal services	1,625,984	1,625,984	1,659,437	(33,453)
Indirect cost reimbursements	(2,537,964)	(2,537,964)	(2,940,363)	402,399
Purchasing	367,666	367,666	280,790	86,876
Warehouse	584,130	584,130	551,466	32,664
Print shop	90,754	90,754	83,264	7,490
Maintenance	4,257,613	4,183,572	4,524,985	(341,413)
Custodial	13,541,726	13,541,726	12,856,025	685,701
Grounds maintenance	1,407,100	1,424,796	1,596,602	(171,806)
Equipment services	354,355	354,355	314,593	39,762
Vehicle maintenance	361,908	361,908	394,274	(32,366)
Security	130,495	130,495	143,474	(12,979)
Transportation	8,013,853	8,013,853	8,279,144	(265,291)
	<u>28,197,620</u>	<u>28,141,275</u>	<u>27,743,691</u>	<u>397,584</u>
Central:				
Communication	615,071	615,071	572,041.00	43,030
Assessment	486,631	495,129	491,388.00	3,741
Human resources	1,452,859	1,452,859	1,377,485.00	75,374
Information technology	4,485,033	4,485,033	5,078,981.00	(593,948)
Risk Management	230,752	230,752	352,843.00	(122,091)
Other support services	393,042	393,042	457,004.00	(63,962)
	<u>7,663,388</u>	<u>7,671,886</u>	<u>8,329,742</u>	<u>(657,856)</u>
Total business support	<u>35,861,008</u>	<u>35,813,161</u>	<u>36,073,433</u>	<u>(260,272)</u>
Community Services:	64,732	64,732	34,500	30,232
PERA On-behalf payment	5,500,000	8,200,000	673,802	7,526,198
Total current expenditures	<u>228,258,646</u>	<u>228,311,096</u>	<u>212,499,997</u>	<u>15,811,099</u>
Capital Outlay	1,485,158	1,466,158	2,422,044	(955,886)
Contingency	45,082,059	61,143,449	-	61,143,449
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	1,996,757	(1,996,757)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	115,867	(115,867)
Total debt service expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,112,624</u>	<u>(2,112,624)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>274,825,863</u>	<u>290,920,703</u>	<u>217,034,665</u>	<u>73,886,038</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(34,677,728)</u>	<u>(46,639,644)</u>	<u>24,715,876</u>	<u>71,355,520</u>
OTHER FINANCE SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(5,579,613)	(5,794,748)	(5,794,748)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(5,579,613)</u>	<u>(5,794,748)</u>	<u>(5,794,748)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(40,257,341)	(52,434,392)	18,921,128	71,355,520
Fund balances - beginning	40,257,341	45,369,532	45,369,532	-
Prior period adjustment	-	7,064,860	7,064,860	-
Fund balances - beginning, restated	<u>40,257,341</u>	<u>52,434,392</u>	<u>52,434,392</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$ <u> -</u>	\$ <u> -</u>	\$ <u>71,355,520</u>	\$ <u>71,355,520</u>

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

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
GOVERNMENTAL DESIGNATED PURPOSE GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 2,530,692	\$ 2,340,883	\$ 819,667	\$ (1,521,216)
State sources	6,511,999	10,432,524	8,278,938	(2,153,586)
Federal sources	43,362,220	43,796,167	33,682,751	(10,113,416)
Total revenues	52,404,911	56,569,574	42,781,355	(13,788,218)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instructional services:				
Salaries	10,656,501	11,503,382	10,111,655	1,391,726
Fringe benefits	2,680,302	3,972,779	3,688,724	284,054
Contracted services	1,935,369	2,089,174	1,384,125	705,049
Supplies	2,851,407	3,078,011	2,228,242	849,769
	18,123,579	20,643,345	17,412,747	3,230,598
Instructional support:				
Salaries	13,968,310	15,078,384	8,176,316	6,902,067
Fringe benefits	3,145,559	3,395,539	2,889,804	505,736
Contracted services	2,574,282	2,778,862	1,867,481	911,382
Supplies	404,460	436,603	416,243	20,361
	20,092,611	21,689,389	13,349,843	8,339,546
Business support:				
Salaries	963,782	1,040,375	913,969	126,406
Fringe benefits	329,298	355,468	302,323	53,145
Contracted services	4,743,511	5,120,482	4,172,997	947,484
Supplies	93,100	100,499	95,131	5,368
	6,129,691	6,616,824	5,484,421	1,132,403
Community services:				
Salaries	415,442	448,457	356,647	91,810
Fringe benefits	175,496	189,443	130,339	59,104
Contracted services	50,514	54,528	36,301	18,227
Supplies	359,088	387,625	204,728	182,896
	1,000,540	1,080,053	728,015	352,038
Total current expenditures	45,346,421	50,029,611	36,975,025	13,054,585
Capital outlay	7,058,490	6,539,963	5,806,330	733,633
Total expenditures	52,404,911	56,569,574	42,781,355	13,788,218
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
NUTRITION SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 199,300	278,000	\$ 132,562	\$ (145,438)
State sources	3,278,545	3,397,366	2,842,054	(555,312)
Federal sources	7,724,948	7,048,957	7,270,784	221,827
Total revenues	11,202,793	10,724,323	10,245,400	(478,923)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Food service direction:				
Salaries	641,425	637,877	624,877	13,000
Fringe benefits	204,788	203,938	201,097	2,841
Contracted services and supplies	532,344	829,285	1,242,414	(413,129)
	1,378,557	1,671,100	2,068,388	(397,288)
Food service preparation/serving				
Salaries	3,030,749	2,945,002	2,944,522	480
Fringe benefits	1,275,933	1,245,261	1,278,324	(33,063)
Contracted services and supplies	4,299,119	4,542,175	4,218,770	323,405
	8,605,801	8,732,438	8,441,616	290,822
Food delivery				
Salaries	213,479	218,892	225,701	(6,809)
Fringe benefits	84,014	85,259	83,065	2,194
Contracted services and supplies	29,000	26,000	28,022	(2,022)
	326,493	330,151	336,788	(6,637)
Catering				
Salaries	500	750	968	(218)
Fringe benefits	116	174	213	(39)
Contracted services and supplies	300	600	488	112
	916	1,524	1,669	(145)
Support services:				
Maintenance	58,000	62,000	67,466	(5,466)
Administration	-	-	8,289	(8,289)
	58,000	62,000	75,755	(13,755)
Contingency	2,191,640	1,933,550	-	1,933,550
Total current expenditures	12,561,407	12,730,763	10,924,216	1,806,547
Capital Outlay	805,948	468,534	321,549	146,985
Total expenditures	13,367,355	13,199,297	11,245,765	1,953,532
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,164,562)	(2,474,974)	(1,000,365)	1,474,609
OTHER FINANCE SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer In	103,643	118,778	118,778	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	103,643	118,778	118,778	-
Net change in fund balances	(2,060,919)	(2,356,196)	(881,587)	1,474,609
Fund balances - beginning	2,060,919	2,356,196	2,356,196	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,474,609	\$ 1,474,609

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

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities-- Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 17,046,913
Accounts receivable	595,708
Total current assets	17,642,621
Total assets	
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	769,003
Accrued wages and benefits	38,509
Claims payable	2,110,203
Compensated absences payable	67,658
Total current liabilities	2,985,373
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Claims payable	708,482
Future compensated absences payable	2,500
Total noncurrent liabilities	710,982
Total liabilities	3,696,355
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	13,946,266
Total net position	\$ 13,946,266

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

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities-- Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:	
Charges for sales and services:	
Premiums and copays for employees	\$ 24,707,594
Other professional services	176,406
Total operating revenues	24,884,000
Operating expenses:	
Worker compensation	901,331
Insurance premiums	1,022,584
Losses or claims	22,765,337
Other operating expenses	1,714,445
Total operating expenses	26,403,697
Operating income (loss)	(1,519,697)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Investment income	760,014
Total nonoperating revenues	760,014
Income before other financing sources	(759,683)
Transfer in (out)	3,000,000
Change in net position	2,240,317
Total net position - beginning	11,705,949
Total net position - ending	\$ 13,946,266

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

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Governmental Activities-- Internal Service Funds</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 24,505,103
Payments to employees	(877,878)
Payments to vendors	(25,278,626)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(1,651,401)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers from other funds	3,000,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>3,000,000</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment income received	760,014
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>760,014</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,108,613
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	14,938,300
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ <u><u>17,046,913</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,519,697)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(378,897)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	609,906
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and benefits	(6,862)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	(386,166)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	30,315
Total adjustments	<u>(131,704)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ <u><u>(1,651,401)</u></u>

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

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
Combining Statement of Net Position
Discretely Presented Component Units
June 30, 2024

	Independence Academy Charter School	Juniper Ridge Community School	Mesa Valley Community School	Total
Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,832,157	\$ 691,387	\$ 608,768	\$ 7,132,312
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,311,059	-	-	1,311,059
Receivables:	-	-	-	-
Accounts Receivables, net of allowance	43,486	48,919	230,309	322,714
Grants Receivable	-	24,169	-	24,169
Due from District	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	72,951	14,935	-	87,886
Capital Assets, not being depreciated	662,120	-	492,117	1,154,237
Capital Assets, being depreciated	9,863,028	9,248,747	3,528,846	22,640,621
Total Assets	<u>17,784,801</u>	<u>10,028,157</u>	<u>4,860,040</u>	<u>32,672,998</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	1,675,204	1,853,402	725,916	4,254,522
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	50,632	45,768	24,454	120,854
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,725,836</u>	<u>1,899,170</u>	<u>750,370</u>	<u>4,375,376</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	140,878	21,058	35,047	196,983
Due to Agency Funds	-	-	-	-
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	289,670	180,600	160,167	630,437
Accrued Interest Payable	122,563	-	8,525	131,088
Unearned Revenue	98,012	750	-	98,762
Noncurrent Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Due within One Year	335,000	210,000	105,000	650,000
Due in More Than One Year	11,043,477	6,460,000	2,185,953	19,689,430
Net Pension Liability	5,837,909	5,726,464	3,801,206	15,365,579
Net OPED Liability	140,962	138,271	91,458	370,691
Total Liabilities	<u>18,008,471</u>	<u>12,737,143</u>	<u>6,387,356</u>	<u>37,132,970</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	137,600	559,589	34,200	731,389
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	46,603	50,006	55,978	152,587
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>184,203</u>	<u>609,595</u>	<u>90,178</u>	<u>883,976</u>
Net Position				
Net Investments in Capital Assets	457,730	2,578,747	1,790,963	4,827,440
Restricted for:	-	-	-	-
Emergencies	165,000	131,500	105,000	401,500
Unassigned	695,233	(4,129,658)	(2,763,087)	(6,197,512)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,317,963</u>	<u>\$ (1,419,411)</u>	<u>\$ (867,124)</u>	<u>\$ (968,572)</u>

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Independence Academy Charter School	Juniper Ridge Community School	Mesa Valley Community School	Total
Independence Academy Charter School:								
Governmental activities:								
Instructional services	\$ 3,144,744	\$ 381,006	\$ 163,764	\$ 180,273	\$ (2,419,701)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,419,701)
Interest expense on long-term debt	473,945	-	-	-	(473,945)	-	-	(473,945)
Support services:								
School administration services	2,576,298	-	-	-	(2,576,298)	-	-	(2,576,298)
Total support services	<u>2,576,298</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,576,298)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,576,298)</u>
Total - Independence Academy Charter School	<u>6,194,987</u>	<u>381,006</u>	<u>163,764</u>	<u>180,273</u>	<u>(5,469,944)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,469,944)</u>
Juniper Ridge Community School:								
Governmental activities:								
Instructional services	\$ 1,247,625	\$ 85,255	\$ 210,319	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (952,051)	\$ -	\$ (952,051)
Interest expense on long-term debt	314,145	-	-	-	-	(314,145)	-	(314,145)
Support services:								
Student support	2,892,556	-	68,139	177,847	-	(2,646,570)	-	(2,646,570)
School administration services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total support services	<u>2,892,556</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,139</u>	<u>177,847</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,646,570)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,646,570)</u>
Total - Juniper Ridge Community School	<u>4,454,326</u>	<u>85,255</u>	<u>278,458</u>	<u>177,847</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,912,766)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,912,766)</u>
Mesa Valley Community School:								
Governmental activities:								
Instructional services	\$ 1,382,967	\$ 1,108	\$ 82,752	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,299,107)	\$ (1,299,107)
Support services:								
Student support	1,099,227	-	287,485	112,590	-	-	(699,152)	(699,152)
School administration services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total support services	<u>1,099,227</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>287,485</u>	<u>112,590</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(699,152)</u>	<u>(699,152)</u>
Interest on long-term debt	104,383	-	-	-	-	-	(104,383)	(104,383)
Total - Mesa Valley Community School	<u>2,586,577</u>	<u>1,108</u>	<u>370,237</u>	<u>112,590</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,102,642)</u>	<u>(2,102,642)</u>
Total component units	<u>\$ 13,235,890</u>	<u>\$ 467,369</u>	<u>\$ 812,459</u>	<u>\$ 470,710</u>	<u>(5,469,944)</u>	<u>(3,912,766)</u>	<u>(2,102,642)</u>	<u>(11,485,352)</u>
General revenues:								
State equalization not restricted to specific programs					4,585,314	3,933,136	2,285,433	10,803,883
Mill levy					363,952	312,187	181,403	857,542
Investment earnings					179,964	40,034	21,187	241,185
Miscellaneous unrestricted revenue					4,813	11,501	3,418	19,732
Total general revenues					<u>5,134,043</u>	<u>4,296,858</u>	<u>2,491,441</u>	<u>11,922,342</u>
Change in net position					(335,901)	384,092	388,799	436,990
Net position - beginning of year, as previously reported					1,420,381	(1,803,503)	(1,195,023)	(1,578,145)
Restatement for correction of an error					233,483	-	(60,900)	172,583
Net position - beginning of year, as restated					<u>1,653,864</u>	<u>(1,803,503)</u>	<u>(1,255,923)</u>	<u>(1,405,562)</u>
Net position - ending of year					<u>\$ 1,317,963</u>	<u>\$ (1,419,411)</u>	<u>\$ (867,124)</u>	<u>\$ (968,572)</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 (the District) have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) applicable to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The following is a summary of the District's significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The District is governed by a five-member Board of Education and is organized and operates in accordance with Colorado statutes. Board of Education members are elected by the citizens of Mesa County, not appointed by any other governing body. The Board selects the superintendent of schools and senior-level administrators. The Board is solely responsible for the District's budget adoption process. The District independently issues debt for short-term and long-term financing. The District meets the criteria of a primary government: its Board is the publicly elected governing body; it is a legally separate entity, and it is fiscally independent. The District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The Legislature of the State of Colorado enacted the "Charter School Act – Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) Section 22-30.5-101" in 1993. This Act permits the District to contract with individuals and organizations to operate schools within the District. The statutes define these contracted schools as "charter schools." Charter schools are financed from a portion of the District's School Finance Act revenues and revenues generated by the charter schools within limits established by the Charter School Act. Charter schools have separate governing boards; however, the District's Board of Education must approve all charter school applications and budgets. There are three charter schools in the District: Independence Academy Charter School (IACS), Juniper Ridge Community School (JRCS), and Mesa Valley Community School (MVCS). The charter schools are discretely presented component units because the District is accountable for their financial reporting.

Complete financial statements for each charter school are available at their administrative offices:

Independence Academy Charter School 675 29 Road Grand Junction, CO 81504 Phone: 970-254-6850	Juniper Ridge Community School 615 Community Lane Grand Junction, CO 81506 Phone: 970-986-8219	Mesa Valley Community School 609 25 Rd Grand Junction, CO 81505 Phone: 970-254-7202
--	--	---

B. 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from its legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are

reported as *general revenues*. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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 to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period and within 120 days of the end the current fiscal period for grants. 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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, interest and expended grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Special Revenue Fund** accounts for revenue and expenditures of funds as proscribed by various federal, state and local grantors as awarded to the District.

The **Nutrition Services Special Revenue Fund** accounts for revenue and expenditures of nutrition services related funds as proscribed by various federal, state and local grantors as awarded to the District.

The **Building Capital Projects Fund** accounts for revenues and expenditures for acquisition of capital sites, buildings and equipment.

The **Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund** accounts for revenues allocated to fund ongoing capital needs, such as site acquisition, building additions and renovations, and equipment purchases.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

The **Bond Redemption Fund** accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for insurance provided to other departments or employees of the District on a cost reimbursement basis.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Generally, this means that direct expenses for employee benefits are not eliminated from the various functional categories, whereas indirect expenses have been eliminated. Interfund activity is not eliminated in the fund financial statements.

The only proprietary funds at the District are the Internal Service funds. Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service funds are for industrial insurance, workmen's compensation, and employee dental and health insurance provided to other funds. Operating expenses for the internal service funds include salaries, employee benefits, purchased services, supplies, and insurance premiums and claims. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash 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.

State statutes authorize the government and the District to invest in obligations of the US Treasury, obligations unconditionally guaranteed by US agencies, certain international agency securities, certain types of bonds of US local government entities, bankers' acceptances of certain banks, commercial paper, written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities, certain money market funds, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Investments for the District are reported at fair value.

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet arise from negative equity in pooled cash and investments.

3. Inventories

Inventories of expendable supplies and materials are valued at cost using the weighted average basis. Inventory items are charged to expenditures when they are consumed. United States Department of Agriculture commodity inventories are valued using Federal guidelines.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

4. *Capital Assets*

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., parking lots, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	75
Modular buildings and improvements	25
Building improvements	20
Land improvements and infrastructure	15
Grounds and shop equipment	12
Instructional equipment and phone systems	10
Vehicles and Trailers	7
Office equipment and software	5
Computers and servers	4
Leasing equipment	leasing terms

5. *Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred charge on long-term debt refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other two are the deferred outflow of resources related to the cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension and OPEB plans that are affiliated with the Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA). See Note 8 and 9 for additional information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District reports unavailable property taxes in this category. The property tax deferral is recognized as revenues in the period when received or within the subsequent fiscal year. The District also reports deferred inflow of resources related to the cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension and OPEB plans that are affiliated with the Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA). See Note 7 and 8 for additional information.

6. *Future Compensated Absences*

Future compensated absences consist of accumulated vacation and sick leave. The District's policy is to permit twelve-month employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, which will be taken after June 30, 2024 or paid upon separation from District service. All employees will be compensated for unused accumulated leave based on various formulas, depending upon the employee's position.

Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example as a result of employee resignations and retirements. There were no such matured compensated absences as of June 30, 2024.

7. *Long-term obligations*

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statements of net position. Long-term debt premiums and discounts and loss on defeasance are deferred and amortized over the life of the related debt using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. *Net Position Flow Assumption*

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

9. *Fund Balance Policies and Flow Assumptions*

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, is intended to improve the usefulness of information provided to financial report users about fund balance by providing clearer, more structured fund balance classifications and by clarifying the definitions of existing governmental fund types.

Fund balances in the fund financial statements are reported in classifications based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints for the specific purposes on which amounts in the fund can be spent. In accordance with the Statement, fund balances are classified in one of five categories:

- *Nonspendable* - Nonspendable fund balance represents assets that will never be converted to cash. They are 1) not spendable in form, or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted* - Restricted fund balances reflect resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions.
- *Committed* - Committed fund balance is the portion that is limited in use by the Board of Education. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Education.

- *Assigned* - Assigned fund balances represent resources intended for a certain use by the District that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Only the Board of Education assigns amounts for specific purposes.
- *Unassigned* - Unassigned fund balance for the general fund represents the net resource balances in excess of the prior classifications. General fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

District reserved fund (10% Reserves) - Effective June 30, 2021, the District Board designated an operating fund balance reserve of 10% in General Fund if it is available and supported by the student count as of October 2021. The designated fund shall be established in the amount of 10% of annual expenditures and transfers.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is 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 directed otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

10. Property Taxes

Traditionally, The District's property taxes certified by the Board of Education by December 15 and levied on assessed valuation by the Mesa County Commissioners by December 22 are due and payable in the subsequent calendar year. However, for Fiscal Year 2024, in accordance with SB23B-001, the submission to the County was extended to January 10, 2024. As a result, the Board of Education certified the Mill Levy on January 9, 2024. Assessed values are established by the county assessor. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the year in which payable. The taxes are payable under two methods: 1) in full on or before April 30, 2) In two installments: the first half by February 28 and the second half by June 15. The Mesa County Treasurer collects all property taxes. The District portion of property taxes collected are received by the 10th of the month following the month of collection, except for the months of March, May and June, when two payments are received.

11. Pensions

Pension. The District participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund 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 and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position 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.

General fund typically has been used in prior years to liquidate pension liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

12. Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (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 and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position 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 fund typically has been used in prior years to liquidate OPEB liabilities.

13. On behalf payments

In 2018, the Colorado General Assembly passed Senate Bill 18-200, which was intended to help reduce the Public Employee's Retirement Association's (PERA) unfunded actuarial accrued liability in several of its trust funds. One of the provisions of the bill directed the State of Colorado (the State) to give an annual direct distribution to PERA in the amount of \$225 million beginning in July 2018. This annual payment is to be allocated to the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds within Colorado PERA based on annual covered payroll. Under GASB statement No. 85, the on-behalf payment must also be recognized within the current financial resource's measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting statements (for fund accounting purposes). The District is required to recognize an expenditure and equal revenue for the District's proportionate share of the on-behalf payment made by the State, which was \$673,801.61 for FY2024.

14. GASB 87 Leases

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87–Leases (GASB 87), effective for the District in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

15. GASB 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97-Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB 97), effective for the District in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022. This Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition, which results in greater consistency in practice. Under this Statement, entities are required to report a subscription asset and a subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement allowing users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

16. Debt Defeasance

In July 2012, the District issued bonds of \$7,560,000 for the purpose of refunding the long-term portion of the 2004A Series Bonds. The proceeds of the 2012 Series Bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide the future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. The trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the district's basic financial statements. At June 30, 2024 the defeased debt and outstanding principal was \$245,000.

In September 2011, the District issued bonds of \$76,575,000 for the purpose of refunding the long-term portion of the 2004A Series Bonds. The proceeds of the 2011 Series Bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. The trust account assets and the liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's basic financial statements. At June 30, 2024 the defeased debt and outstanding principal was \$10,350,000.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted for all funds on a basis consistent with GAAP, with two exceptions. 1) Proceeds and subsequent payment to bond escrow agents of any bond refinancing transaction are not budgeted in the Bond Redemption Debt Service fund, as applicable. 2) The Nutrition Services Special Revenue Fund budget differs from GAAP in that revenue and expenditures for commodities received from the US Department of Agriculture are not budgeted, as they are non-cash items.

In June, the Board of Education adopts the budget for the following fiscal year. In accordance with Colorado statutes, the Board makes final changes, if any, when it "readopts" the budget on or before January 31. The Board may further amend or adopt supplemental budgets during the budget year.

B. Budgeted level of expenditures

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Administrative control is maintained through the use of detailed line-item budgets. Budgets must be amended at the fund level by the Board of Education. At year-end, all appropriations lapse in accordance with Colorado statutes.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized in the governmental funds and proprietary funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. As of June 30, 2024, the District had outstanding encumbrances of \$831,904 in combined General Fund, \$717,209 in Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Special Revenue Fund, \$281,565 in Capital Projects Building fund, and \$1,509,194 in Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund.

The Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund expenditures are made pursuant to an annual resolution adopted by the Board of Education. Appropriations for capital expenditures are carried forward until such time as the project is completed or terminated. At year end, appropriations for any incomplete projects will be carried into the next year and added to the new year budget. This procedure allows for accurate presentation of budget to actual expenditures.

Appropriations for the Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Special Revenue Fund are made by the Board of Education as new grants are approved during the year. Many of the grants have fiscal year ends that differ from the District. In these circumstances, appropriations for these grants are carried into the next fiscal year and added to the new fiscal year's budget. This allows for accurate presentation of budget to actual expenditures.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2024

C. Proprietary fund appropriations

The schedule below is presented to demonstrate compliance with School District Budget Law.

	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Internal Service Funds:			
Insurance Reserve	\$ 7,508,542	\$ 3,625,625	\$ 3,882,917
Dental Insurance	1,823,725	1,245,047	578,678
Medical Insurance	31,508,638	21,533,025	9,975,613

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash 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 regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The fair value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. All deposits of the District and the component units are insured or collateralized with securities held by or for the entity.

The Colorado Divisions of Banking 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.

As of June 30, 2024, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and a carrying balance as follows:

	Carrying Balance	Bank Balance
Cash on hand	\$ 12,038	\$ 11,538
Insured deposits	250,000	250,000
Certificates of deposit	484,248	484,248
Deposits collateralized in single institution pools	<u>12,497,793</u>	<u>19,094,152</u>
	<u>\$ 13,244,079</u>	<u>\$ 19,839,938</u>

Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the District's investments were as follows:

Investment Name	Fair Value
Local government investment Pools	\$ <u>177,544,129</u>
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>177,544,129</u>

The District participates in a money market fund with financial institution Alpine Bank and voluntarily participates in local government investment pools, CSAFE, Colotrust Plus, and Colotrust Edge. Local government investment pools exist under the laws of the State of Colorado and are registered with the Securities Commissioner of the State of Colorado. Investments are reported at the net asset value per share; the pools are similar to money market funds, with each share valued at \$1 for CSAFE and Colotrust Plus and \$9.97 for Colotrust Edge. Assets of the pools are limited to those authorized by state statute, have a maximum slated maturity and weighted average maturity in accordance with Federal Securities Regulation 2a-7, and have a rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor's (S&P). The fair value

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

of the position in the investment pools approximates the value of the District's investment in the pools. The weighted average maturity of the pool's investments is less than sixty days which indicates the District's ability to withdraw money based on cash flow needs rather than when investments mature.

Interest rate risk. The District's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Colorado statutes do not allow investment maturities to exceed five years.

Credit Risk. Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which Colorado school districts may invest, which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain US government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of US 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's investment policy is to apply the "prudent investor" rule, which states a prudent investor "shall exercise the judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of the property of another, not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of funds, considering the probable income as well as probable safety of capital."

Concentration of Credit Risk. State statutes do not limit the amount the District may invest in a single issuer of investment in securities, except for corporate securities.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,967,114	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 14,967,114
Construction in Progress	<u>56,454,049</u>	<u>57,704,855</u>	<u>(443,983)</u>	<u>113,714,921</u>
Total Capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>71,421,163</u>	<u>57,704,855</u>	<u>(443,983)</u>	<u>128,682,035</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	371,078,153	1,519,392	–	372,597,545
Land improvements	13,527,062	–	–	13,527,062
Equipment	24,695,814	1,251,604	–	25,947,418
Right-to-use lease buildings	1,162,295	–	(100,431)	1,061,864
Right-to-use lease equipment	13,109,413	880,091	(85,343)	13,904,161
Subscription-based leases (SBITA)	<u>501,998</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>501,998</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>424,074,735</u>	<u>3,651,087</u>	<u>(185,774)</u>	<u>427,540,048</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	(108,938,857)	(7,590,026)	–	(116,528,883)
Land improvements	(10,905,647)	(324,013)	–	(11,229,660)
Equipment	(13,190,446)	(2,793,228)	–	(15,983,674)
Less accumulated Amortization for				
Right-to-use lease buildings	(319,503)	(258,659)	60,844	(517,318)
Right-to-use lease equipment	(7,849,948)	(1,357,823)	18,214	(9,189,557)
Subscription-based leases (SBITA)	<u>–</u>	<u>(140,458)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(140,458)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(141,204,401)</u>	<u>(12,464,207)</u>	<u>79,058</u>	<u>(153,589,550)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>282,870,334</u>	<u>(8,813,120)</u>	<u>(106,716)</u>	<u>273,950,498</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 354,291,497</u>	<u>\$ 48,891,735</u>	<u>\$ (550,699)</u>	<u>\$ 402,632,533</u>

Current year depreciation expense was charged for functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instructional services	\$ 11,192,480
Pupil services	93,185
Instructional staff services	162,509
General administration services	2,900
School administration services	117,744
Business services	14,789
Maintenance and capital asset services	100,601
Transportation services	264,508
Central service	303,463
Nutrition Services	<u>212,028</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$ 12,464,207</u>

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital, lease and subscription assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, unspent bond proceeds and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, leases, subscription liabilities and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in the determination of net investment in capital assets. The Net investment in capital assets is calculated as:

Net Investment in capital assets:

Governmental activities capital, lease and SBITA Assets, net	\$	402,632,534
Reductions:		
Outstanding principal of capital-related borrowings related to the government's own capital and lease assets		(224,135,000)
Premiums on Long-term Debt		(33,134,426)
Certificates of Participation		(14,230,000)
Financing Leases		(6,371)
Right-to-use leases		(3,208,439)
Subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITA)		(271,186)
Retainage payable for all funds		(5,814,986)
Accounts payable for Capital Assets		-
Total Net deductions		(280,800,408)
Additions:		
Deferred loss on refunding		592,459
Restricted cash related to unspent GO Bond Proceeds		25,246,601
Total Net additions		25,839,060
Net investment in capital assets	\$	147,671,186

Construction commitments

The District has active construction projects as of June 30, 2024, which is the new building of the Grand Junction High School. The project includes renovations, new school building and site improvements. At the end of the year, commitments with contractors on all projects are too numerous to list. All accumulated resources for capital projects are reserved for construction commitments. A list of significant commitments as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Project name	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
Grand Junction High School	\$ 119,697,299	\$ 9,874,356

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<i>General obligation bonds:</i>					
General obligation bonds, 2011	\$ 20,350,000	\$ -	\$ (10,000,000)	\$ 10,350,000	\$ 10,350,000
General obligation bonds, 2012	345,000	-	(100,000)	245,000	245,000
General obligation bonds, 2018	118,500,000	-	-	118,500,000	-
General obligation bonds, 2022	<u>95,040,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,040,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total GO bonds	234,235,000	-	(10,100,000)	224,135,000	10,595,000
<i>Certificates of Participation:</i>					
COP refunding 2020	5,710,000	-	(380,000)	5,330,000	390,000
COP, 2018	<u>9,200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>8,900,000</u>	<u>315,000</u>
Total COP	14,910,000	-	(680,000)	14,230,000	705,000
<i>GO Bond and COP premiums:</i>					
Total premiums on GO bond	36,162,478	-	(3,178,465)	32,984,013	3,178,464
Total premiums on COP	<u>202,883</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,469)</u>	<u>150,414</u>	<u>52,469</u>
Total GO Bond and COP Premiums	36,365,361	-	(3,230,935)	33,134,427	3,230,933
<i>Other obligations:</i>					
Finance purchases lease*	81,165	-	(74,795)	6,371	6,371
Right-to-use leases*	4,581,672	880,091	(2,253,324)	3,208,439	1,865,611
Subscription-based leases (SBITA)	387,057	-	(115,871)	271,186	122,378
Claims payable	3,204,851	21,698,587	(22,084,752)	2,818,686	2,110,204
Compensated absences	<u>2,450,412</u>	<u>576,628</u>	<u>(565,722)</u>	<u>2,461,318</u>	<u>90,000</u>
Total other obligations	<u>10,705,157</u>	<u>23,155,306</u>	<u>(25,094,463)</u>	<u>8,766,000</u>	<u>4,194,564</u>
Total Long-term Liability	<u>\$ 296,215,518</u>	<u>\$ 23,155,306</u>	<u>\$ (39,105,398)</u>	<u>\$ 280,265,426</u>	<u>\$ 18,725,497</u>

* Previous leases. Per GASB 87, reclassified to financial purchased and right-to-use leases.

Internal service funds serve the governmental funds, accordingly, liabilities for them are included as \$2,818,686 of claims payable. For the governmental activities, the liability of compensated absences, \$2,461,318, are generally liquidated by the general fund.

General Obligation Bonds

In January 2022, the District issued a \$115 million General Obligation bond, Series 2022, to construct the new Grand Junction High school building. The bond's par value was \$95,040,000, and the premium was \$20,523,498. The Series 2022 bond is dated January 26, 2022 and bears interest payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Interest rates range from 4.0% to 5.0%, depending on maturity date. The bonds mature on December 1, 2041.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

In January 2018, the District issued \$118,500,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 for priority 1 maintenance projects. The Series 2018 bond is dated February 13, 2018 and bears interest payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Interest rates range from 5.0% to 5.5%, depending on maturity date. The bonds mature on June 1, 2018 through December 1, 2037 and are not subject to redemption prior to their respective maturities.

In July 2012, the District issued \$7,560,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 to partially advance refund the Series 2004A General Obligation Bonds. Bonds of the 2012 refunding issue are dated July 25, 2012 and bear interest payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 4.0%, depending on maturity date. The bonds mature on December 1, 2024 and are not subject to redemption prior to their maturity.

In September 2011, the District issued \$76,575,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 to advance refund \$76,710,000 of the Series 2004A General Obligation Bonds. The Series 2011 issue are dated September 22, 2011 and bear interest payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 5.0%, depending on maturity date. The bonds mature on December 1, 2012 through December 1, 2024 and are not subject to redemption prior to their respective maturities.

Debt service for the 2011, 2012, 2018 and 2022 series bonds is accounted for in the Bond Redemption fund. The bond registrar and paying agent is Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Denver, Colorado, for the 2011 and 2012 bonds, and UMB bank for the 2018 and 2022 series.

The District participates in the Colorado State Treasurer intercept program, in which the State of Colorado guarantees payment of principal and interest if the District defaults as such payments come due. As a condition of participation in the program, the Mesa County Treasurer is assigned to act as the third-party trustee of the cash and investments in the Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund.

Debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
<u>Maturity – June 30,</u>				
2025	10,595,000	10,435,950	21,030,950	2.50 – 5.50%
2026	8,255,000	9,967,763	18,222,763	5.00%
2027	8,670,000	9,544,638	18,214,638	5.00%
2028	9,105,000	9,100,262	18,205,262	5.00%
2029	9,555,000	8,633,763	18,188,763	5.00%
2030-2034	55,470,000	35,265,700	90,735,700	5.00 - 5.25%
2035-2039	71,340,000	19,047,218	90,387,218	4.00 - 5.50%
2040-2042	<u>51,145,000</u>	<u>3,122,100</u>	<u>54,267,100</u>	4.00%
	<u>\$ 224,135,000</u>	<u>\$ 105,117,394</u>	<u>\$ 329,252,394</u>	

Certificates of Participation

In October 2020, the District issued \$6,085,000 of Certificate of Participation, Series 2020 to advance refund the Series 2015 Certificate of Participation. Principal payments are due on December 1st and the interest is due on December and June 1st. The interest rate is 2.29%. The gain on refunding of the COP was \$191,298 which is amortized over the term of the COP, and the net present value of savings realized as a result of the refunding was \$649,279. On September 15, 2015, the District issued \$7,355,000 in Certificates of Participation for construction of an alternative secondary school building that replaced existing sites. The Certificates were issued with an interest rate ranging from 2.00% to 4.25% with Nisley Elementary School acting as collateral for the Certificates. The first optional call date for the Certificates was on November 15, 2020 and the initial principal plus interest payment was due November 15, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

In 2019, the District issued two Certificates of Participation to construct and purchase buildings for Juniper Ridge Charter School and Mesa Valley Community Charter School. The Certificates were issued with an interest rate ranging from 4.00 to 5.00% with R5 High School acting as collateral for the Certificates. The first optional call date for the Certificates is on December 1, 2028 and the initial principal plus interest payment was due December 1, 2019. Because the debt is held and being paid by the District, the District collects monthly payments from the Charter Schools and holds the funds in an escrow account to pay the debt as it comes due. The principal and interest payment for 2025 is \$497,650 for Juniper Ridge Charter School and \$204,675 for Mesa Valley Community Charter School.

Debt service requirements to maturity for certificates of participation are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
<u>Maturity – June 30,</u>				
2025	705,000	504,916	1,209,916	2.29 – 5.00%
2026	730,000	479,746	1,209,746	2.29 – 5.00%
2027	755,000	453,597	1,208,597	2.29 – 5.00%
2028	780,000	426,468	1,206,468	2.29 – 5.00%
2029	805,000	398,361	1,203,361	2.29 – 5.00%
2030-2034	4,485,000	1,527,465	6,012,465	2.29 – 5.00%
2035-2039	3,740,000	752,386	4,492,386	2.29 – 5.00%
2040-2044	<u>2,230,000</u>	<u>230,000</u>	<u>2,460,000</u>	4.00%
	<u>\$ 14,230,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,772,939</u>	<u>\$ 19,002,939</u>	

Lease Obligations

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 96 in 2022-23. GASB Statement No. 96 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), which are agreements to use IT services or software over a subscription period. It requires governments to recognize a right-to-use subscription-based asset and a corresponding subscription liability for agreements longer than 12 months. The subscription liability is measured as the present value of future payments, while the subscription asset is amortized over the subscription period. The statement also mandates disclosure of significant SBITA terms, total costs, and other relevant details.

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, in July 2021. All previous leases were reclassified to financial purchased leases and right-to-use leases. Under GASB 87, the applicable interest rate used is determined by the rate specified in the contract. If no rate is specified, the District follows the IRS Applicable Federal Rates (AFRs) ruling. More information about the rate can be found at: <https://www.irs.gov/applicable-federal-rates>.

Building Lease. In January 2022, the District entered into two building leases. The first was the Compass Building lease, a three-year agreement with a present value of \$714,716. The interest rate used to determine fair value was 1.3%, based on the Applicable Federal Rates (AFR) published by the IRS at the inception of the lease. The Compass Building is being used as temporary office space for staff from the Emerson building during its remodeling. The second lease was with Colorado Mesa University, with a net present value of \$100,431. This four-year lease also had an applicable interest rate of 1.3%, determined by the AFR at the time of its inception, and was utilized for the District's explosion program. However, during the fiscal year 2024, this lease was revised and subsequently ended in 2023-24.

Equipment Lease. In 2022, the District entered into three equipment lease agreements. The first was a four-year lease with Dell, with a present value of \$1,794,568 and an applicable interest rate of 0.86%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

The second was a three-year lease for a print shop printer, with a present value of \$37,466 and an applicable interest rate of 1.0%. The third was a three-year lease for district-wide printers with a present value of \$85,343 and an applicable interest rate of 1.0%. The interest rates for these leases were based on the Applicable Federal Rate (AFR). Both printer leases were fully paid off by the 2023-24 fiscal year. In 2024, the District initiated a new four-year copier lease with a present value of \$880,090.78 and an applicable interest rate of 2.71%.

The District has also undertaken two lease agreements to support its transportation needs. In September 2017, the District entered into a bus lease agreement for \$704,438, with biannual payments and an annual explicit interest rate of 2.90%. In April 2020, an additional lease agreement for \$363,660 was added to the 2017 bus leases, also featuring biannual payments and an annual explicit interest rate of 2.90%.

Between 2009 and 2011, the District entered into leases for energy improvement projects with a total capitalized value of \$9,506,583. Payments on these leases began in August 2011, with final payments due in May 2027. The annual explicit interest rate for these agreements was 3.55%.

GASB 87, Right-to-use lease. The present value of future minimum Right-to-use (RTU) lease payments is shown as a liability and related assets are capitalized in the basic financial statements. The future minimum right-to-use lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
	Principal payment	Interest payment	Total payment
2025	\$ 1,865,610	\$ 67,554	\$ 1,933,165
2026	981,432	24,528	1,005,959
2027	310,625	3,680	314,305
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
Present value of net minimum lease payment	<u>\$ 3,157,667</u>	<u>\$ 95,762</u>	<u>\$ 3,253,429</u>

GASB 96, SBITA. The present value of future minimum lease payments under subscription-based (SBITA) agreement is shown as a liability and related assets are capitalized in the basic financial statements. The future minimum subscription-based lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
	Principal payment	Interest payment	Total payment
2025	\$ 122,378	\$ 7,349	\$ 129,727
2026	104,881	4,033	108,914
2027	43,927	1,190	45,117
2028	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-
Present value of net minimum lease payment	<u>\$ 271,186</u>	<u>\$ 12,572</u>	<u>\$ 283,758</u>

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2024

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers during fiscal year 2024 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>
Physical Activities Special Revenue Fund	\$ 400,000	\$ --
Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund	2,275,970	--
Nutrition Services Special Revenue Fund	118,778	--
Internal Service Funds	3,000,000	--
General Fund	--	5,794,748
	<u>\$ 5,794,748</u>	<u>\$ 5,794,748</u>

The \$400,000 transfer from the General Fund to the Physical Activities Special Revenue Fund was made to fund costs in excess of revenues for sports programs of the District.

The \$2,275,970 transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund was made to fund capital projects and building maintenance.

The \$118,778 transfer from the General Fund to the Nutrition Services Fund was made to subsidize the cost of additional student contact days added in the 2017 Mill Levy Override.

The \$3,000,000 transfer from the General Fund to the Internal Service Funds consists of a \$1,500,000 transfer to the Insurance Reserve Fund and \$1,500,000 to the Medical Insurance Fund and were made to fund risk management services and the employee benefit medical plan for the District.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The District participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan 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.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the 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 annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) 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 CRS § 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 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% or 100% 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 generally 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 CRS § 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 (AI) 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 lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% 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 in CRS § 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 lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2024

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, the District 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 CRS § 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 CRS § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	10.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in CRS § 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 CRS § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$31,790,145 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 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

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2024

December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2023. The District proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District 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, the District reported a liability of \$403,323,503 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District 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 the District were as follows:

District proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$412,167,191
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a non-employer contributing entity associated with the District	(8,843,688)
Total	\$403,323,503

At December 31, 2023, the District proportion was 2.2808%, which was an increase of 0.4714% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,125,625 and revenue of \$673,802 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	19,125,197	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	28,912,042	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	50,360,917	22,091,177
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,374,005	-
Total	106,772,161	22,091,177

\$8,374,005 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 June 30, 2024	
2025	\$ 12,440,110
2026	37,792,303
2027	34,136,044
2028	(8,061,478)
Total	76,306,979

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, 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 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 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 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, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 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.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2024

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 nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TPL 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:

- 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, 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 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

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2024

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, 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, 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 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 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 District 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 one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one 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	\$539,310,620	\$403,323,503	\$289,926,708

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.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the District are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined 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 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, School, Local Government and Judicial), 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 the PERACare health benefits program is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and 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, CRS § 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

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2024

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.

DPS Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for retirees who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for retirees 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 retirees 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 retiree pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For retirees who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, the HCTF or the DPS HCTF pays an alternate service-based premium subsidy. Each individual retiree meeting these conditions receives the maximum \$230 per month subsidy reduced appropriately for service less than 20 years, as described above. Retirees who do not have Medicare Part A pay the difference between the total premium and the monthly subsidy.

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 the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$1,591,066 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 District reported a liability of \$11,502,561 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF 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. The District proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District 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 District proportion was 1.364479%, which was a decrease of 0.010426% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$306,165. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
Difference between expected and actual	\$ -	\$2,011,334
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	115,405	1,039,717

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	303,525	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	112,641	328,239
Contributions subsequent to the measurement	802,376	-
Total	\$1,333,947	\$3,379,290

\$802,376 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of 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, 2024:	
2025	\$(1,264,073)
2026	(709,913)
2027	(274,084)
2028	(436,443)
2029	(132,308)
Thereafter	(30,898)
Total	\$(2,847,719)

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

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method			Entry age	
Price inflation			2.30%	
Real wage growth			0.70%	
Wage inflation			3.00%	
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than Safety Officers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
Safety Officers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation			7.25%	

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2024

Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	7.00% 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%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

¹ UnitedHealthcare 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 for the PERA 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%

	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A	MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A	MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A
--	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	--

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2024

Sample Age	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 are referenced in the development of these rates. 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 used to measure the TOL are summarized in the table below:

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2024

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 using 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.

The 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.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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 December 31, 2022, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected be age 65 and older 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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 nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the District proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care 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 health care 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 Rates	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	\$11,502,561	\$9,738,644	\$8,229,611

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.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 June 30, 2024

- 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 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 purchase 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 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%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB	\$9,459,130	\$9,738,644	\$10,042,691

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District operates an Insurance Reserve Internal Service Fund to manage risks such as property damage, legal claims, and natural disasters. It participates in the Colorado School District Self-Insurance Pool (the Pool), a risk-sharing entity providing general, property, and vehicle liability insurance. In FY 2024, the District paid \$1,022,584 in premiums to the Pool. While the Pool could assess additional amounts in the event of insolvency, the likelihood of such an occurrence is remote.

Commercial insurance companies are used to provide coverage for life insurance and other insurance programs maintained by the District. The District self-insures for vehicle comprehensive and collision coverage and worker's compensation coverage. Health, vision, and life employee benefit insurances are not included in this fund and such premiums are recorded as employee benefits in the same funds as the salary expenditures.

The District established a self-insured employee benefit dental insurance plan in 2002. In January, 2004 the District established a self-insured employee benefit medical insurance plan. Premiums paid by employees and District contributions are remitted to the Medical Insurance Internal Service Fund and the Dental Insurance Internal Service Fund by the fund that pays the salary expenditure. Payments of medical and dental claims and administrative costs are an expense of the internal service funds and these transactions are accounted for in the respective internal service funds.

Changes in the claim's liability amounts in 2023 and 2024 were:

	July 1	Claims and		June 30
	<u>Claims payable</u>	<u>Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Claims payable</u>
Dental coverage:				
2023	\$ 70,748	\$ 1,136,181	\$ (1,137,747)	\$ 69,182
2024	69,182	1,246,021	(1,245,047)	70,156
Medical coverage:				
2023	1,552,134	20,155,817	(19,970,711)	1,737,240
2024	1,737,240	21,322,961	(21,520,154)	1,540,047
Insurance reserve:				
2023	792,686	1,611,525	(1,005,782)	1,398,429
2024	1,398,429	1,093,474	(1,283,421)	1,208,482

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants – The District receives significant financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the District's independent auditors and other governmental auditors. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the District may be required to reimburse the grantor government. Based on prior experience, the District administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

Litigation – The District is involved in various litigations. The District's counsel and insurance carriers estimate that the potential claims against the District, not covered by insurance, resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

Tabor Amendment – In November 1992, Colorado voters passed Article X, Section 20 (the Amendment) to the State Constitution which limits state and local government taxing powers and imposes spending limits. The district is subject to the Amendment.

In November 1999, voters within the District authorized the district to collect and to expend the full revenues received by the District from any source in the current fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter, notwithstanding the limits of the Amendment. The Amendment is subject to many interpretations, but the District believes it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment.

The Amendment requires the District to establish a reserve for emergencies, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. As of June 30, 2024, the District's emergency reserve was reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$7,870,053.

Committed Funds – Effective June 30, 2021, the District Board of Education designated an operating reserve fund balance of 10% in the General Fund if the fund balance is available and supported by the student count as of October 2021. This designated fund balance is set at 10% of annual expenditures and transfers. As of June 30, 2024, the Board committed \$21,398,684 as an operating reserve within the General.

NOTE 11 – RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

Governmental -wide Statement. Due to an error occurred in 2023 ACFR, the total Deferred outflow of resources-related to pensions was understated for \$12,640,089. The adjustment resulted in an increase in beginning net position in the government-wide statements for the same amount.

	Governmental-wide Activities
Net Position, beginning of year, as Previously Reported	\$ (82,842,096)
Restatement for correction of an error	<u>12,640,089</u>
Net Position, beginning of year, as Restated	<u>\$ (70,202,007)</u>

Combined General Fund and Capital Project funds. In Fiscal year 2024, the District reclassified TABOR reserve, \$7,064,860, from Capital Projects-Capital Projects fund to Combined General fund as suggested by the District auditor.

	Combined General fund	Capital Project Capital Project fund
Fund Balance, beginning of year, as Previously Reported	\$ 45,369,532	\$ 17,939,439
Adjustment - reclassify TABOR reserve from Capital Project to General fund	<u>7,064,860</u>	<u>(7,064,860)</u>
Fund Balance, beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$ 52,434,392</u>	<u>\$ 10,874,579</u>

This page is intentionally left blank.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - NET PENSION LIABILITY

June 30, 2024

Measurement date:	Employer proportion of NPL	Employer proportionate share of NPL	Nonemployer contributing entity proportionate share of NPL associated with employer	Total of employer and nonemployer proportionate share of NPL	Covered payroll	Employer proportionate share of NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
December 31, 2014	2.6793%	\$ 363,135,378	\$ -	\$ 363,135,378	\$ 104,046,561	349%	63%
December 31, 2015	2.4552%	375,508,406	-	375,508,406	106,992,550	351%	59%
December 31, 2016	2.4403%	726,578,219	-	726,578,219	110,846,175	655%	43%
December 31, 2017	2.4303%	785,867,412	-	785,867,412	112,094,703	701%	44%
December 31, 2018	2.3169%	383,988,002	46,189,284	430,177,286	119,202,566	322%	57%
December 31, 2019	2.1611%	322,868,806	36,342,249	359,211,055	126,303,921	256%	65%
December 31, 2020	2.4205%	365,925,687	-	365,925,687	129,451,007	283%	67%
December 31, 2021	2.0787%	241,906,845	24,879,364	266,786,209	129,868,520	186%	75%
December 31, 2022	1.8094%	329,482,198	96,014,423	425,496,621	139,431,102	236%	62%
December 31, 2023	2.2808%	403,323,503	8,843,688	412,167,191	150,715,815	268%	65%

Notes:

This schedule is intended to show 10 years of supplementary information. Additional years' information will be shown as it becomes available

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

June 30, 2024

	Required employer contribution	Employer contributions recognized by the plan	Difference	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2015	\$ 18,812,548	\$ 18,812,548	\$ -	\$ 105,086,978	17.90%
June 30, 2016	19,376,687	19,376,687	-	109,269,410	17.73%
June 30, 2017	20,282,919	20,282,919	-	110,335,833	18.38%
June 30, 2018	21,641,878	21,641,878	-	114,601,772	18.88%
June 30, 2019	23,653,869	23,653,869	-	123,647,973	19.13%
June 30, 2020	24,860,077	24,860,077	-	128,276,883	19.38%
June 30, 2021	25,430,438	25,430,438	-	127,919,598	19.88%
June 30, 2022	26,730,517	26,730,517	-	134,459,367	19.88%
June 30, 2023	29,558,169	29,558,169	-	145,033,028	20.38%
June 30, 2024	31,790,145	31,790,145	-	155,986,849	20.38%

Notes:

This schedule is intended to show 10 years of supplementary information. Additional years' information will be shown as it becomes available

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - NET OPEB LIABILITY

June 30, 2024

<u>Measurement date:</u>	<u>Employer proportion of NOPEBL</u>	<u>Employer proportionate share of NOPEBL</u>	<u>Covered payroll</u>	<u>Employer proportionate share of NOPEBL as a percentage of covered payroll</u>	<u>OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability</u>
December 31, 2017	1.3809%	\$ 17,945,907	\$ 112,094,703	16%	18%
December 31, 2018	1.4096%	19,177,865	119,202,566	16%	17%
December 31, 2019	1.4123%	15,874,668	126,303,921	13%	24%
December 31, 2020	1.3998%	13,301,664	129,451,007	10%	33%
December 31, 2021	1.3572%	11,703,531	129,868,520	9%	39%
December 31, 2022	1.3749%	11,225,818	139,431,102	8%	39%
December 31, 2023	1.3645%	9,738,644	150,715,815	6%	46%
December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2026	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

This schedule is intended to show 10 years of supplementary information. Additional years' information will be shown as it becomes available

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - EMPLOYER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

June 30, 2024

	Required employer contribution	Employer contributions recognized by the plan	Difference	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2018	\$ 1,168,938	\$ 1,168,938	\$ -	\$ 114,601,772	1.02%
June 30, 2019	1,261,209	1,261,209	-	123,647,973	1.02%
June 30, 2020	1,308,424	1,308,424	-	128,276,883	1.02%
June 30, 2021	1,304,780	1,304,780	-	127,919,598	1.02%
June 30, 2022	1,371,485	1,371,485	-	134,459,367	1.02%
June 30, 2023	1,479,337	1,479,337	-	145,033,028	1.02%
June 30, 2024	1,591,066	1,591,066	-	155,986,849	1.02%
June 30, 2025	-	-	-	-	-
June 30, 2026	-	-	-	-	-
June 30, 2027	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

This schedule is intended to show 10 years of supplementary information. Additional years' information will be shown as it becomes available

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL
FUND STATEMENTS AND
SCHEDULE**

Component of General fund Component - 2017 Mill Levy

In November 2017, School District 51 voters approved a mill levy override to raise property taxes within District 51 boundaries by \$6.5 million annually for ten years. The funds are for the purpose of adding additional student count days, updating instructional materials and educator training, and helping extend the life of buildings and additional positions for technology support. The 2017 Mill Levy fund is part of the General fund.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Physical Activities Fund – accounts for most of the revenue and expenditures associated with the athletic programs at the high schools.

Beverage Fund – accounts for the money received from a “Sponsorship Agreement” entered into with Swire Pacific Holding, Inc. and expenditure of the funds as per management directives.

Student Body Activity Fund - Effective July 1, 2020, the district implemented and adopted GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The Student Body Activity fund is qualified as a Special revenue fund under the new announcement.

Major Governmental Funds

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital equipment or facilities.

Building Fund – accounts for funds from the 2022 Bond proceeds and related expenditures for the Grand Junction High School.

Capital Projects – accounts for funds transferred from the General Fund and proceeds of leases and related expenditures for capital acquisitions, capital maintenance, and capital projects.

Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest related to the District’s general obligation bond debt.

Bond Redemption Fund – accounts for the property taxes received and the payment of principal and interest on the District’s General Obligation bonds: Series 2022 and Series 2018 approved by the voters, and refunding issue Series 2011 and Series 2012.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
BALANCE SHEET
COMPONENT OF GENERAL FUND - MILL LEVY 2017
June 30, 2024

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and investments	\$ 7,094,498
Total current assets	<u>\$ 7,094,498</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>

NET POSITION

Unrestricted	7,094,498
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,094,498</u>

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
COMPONENT OF GENERAL FUND - MILL LEVY 2017
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 7,448,950	\$ 948,950
Specific ownership tax	975,818	975,818	745,714	(230,104)
Investment income	250,000	250,000	258,633	8,633
	<u>7,725,818</u>	<u>7,725,818</u>	<u>8,453,297</u>	<u>727,479</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instructional services:				
General instruction	1,053,707	1,006,309	885,256	121,053
Instructional support:				
Treasurer's fee	16,500	16,500	16,268	232
Business support:				
Information technology	300,000	300,000	309,978	(9,978)
Maintenance project	105,247	105,247	49,554	55,693
Total Current	<u>1,475,454</u>	<u>1,428,056</u>	<u>1,261,056</u>	<u>167,000</u>
Capital Outlay	894,753	894,753	1,045,058	(150,305)
Contingency	4,742,996	6,247,865	-	6,247,865
Total expenditures	<u>7,113,203</u>	<u>8,570,674</u>	<u>2,306,114</u>	<u>6,264,560</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>612,615</u>	<u>(844,856)</u>	<u>6,147,183</u>	<u>6,992,039</u>
OTHER FINANCE SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(4,796,277)	(5,113,021)	(5,010,562)	102,459
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,796,277)</u>	<u>(5,113,021)</u>	<u>(5,010,562)</u>	<u>102,459</u>
Net change in fund balances	(4,183,662)	(5,957,877)	1,136,621	7,094,498
Fund balances - beginning	<u>4,183,662</u>	<u>5,957,877</u>	<u>5,957,877</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,094,498</u>	<u>\$ 7,094,498</u>

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Physical Activities	Beverage	Student Body Activities	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 415,220	\$ 327,945	\$ 3,060,245	\$ 3,803,410
Accounts receivable	330	-	155	485
Total assets	\$ 415,550	\$ 327,945	\$ 3,060,400	\$ 3,803,895
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,072	\$ 29,072
Due to other Funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	29,072	29,072
FUND BALANCES				
Assigned to:				
Physical activities	415,550	-	-	415,550
Beverage	-	327,945	-	327,945
Student body activities	-	-	3,031,328	3,031,328
Total fund balances	415,550	327,945	3,031,328	3,774,823
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 415,550	\$ 327,945	\$ 3,060,400	\$ 3,803,895

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Physical Activities	Beverage	Student Body Activities	
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 768,355	\$ 92,759	\$ 5,138,990	\$ 6,000,104
Total revenues	<u>768,355</u>	<u>92,759</u>	<u>5,138,990</u>	<u>6,000,104</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instructional services	-	53,353	-	53,353
Instructional support	-	3,707	-	3,707
Physical activities	997,202	-	-	997,202
Student body activities	-	-	4,794,621	4,794,621
Capital outlay	-	44,976	129,823	174,799
Total expenditures	<u>997,202</u>	<u>102,036</u>	<u>4,924,444</u>	<u>6,023,682</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(228,847)</u>	<u>(9,277)</u>	<u>214,546</u>	<u>(23,578)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfer in	400,000	-	-	400,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>400,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>400,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	171,153	(9,277)	214,546	376,422
Fund balances - beginning	<u>244,397</u>	<u>337,222</u>	<u>2,816,782</u>	<u>3,398,401</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 415,550</u>	<u>\$ 327,945</u>	<u>\$ 3,031,328</u>	<u>\$ 3,774,823</u>

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Athletic fees	\$ 352,000	\$ 352,000	\$ 371,556	\$ 19,556
Gate receipts	384,000	384,000	396,799	12,799
Total revenues	<u>736,000</u>	<u>736,000</u>	<u>768,355</u>	<u>32,355</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Physical activities:				
Basketball, girls	55,000	55,000	73,651	(18,651)
Cheerleader/Poms	15,000	15,000	14,538	462
Golf, girls	8,000	8,000	5,707	2,293
Soccer, girls	26,000	26,000	30,918	(4,918)
Softball	40,000	40,000	49,583	(9,583)
Swimming, girls	12,000	12,000	6,177	5,823
Tennis, girls	8,000	8,000	11,960	(3,960)
Volleyball	48,000	48,000	72,242	(24,242)
Wrestling, girls	12,000	12,000	25,609	(13,609)
LaCrosse, girls	27,000	27,000	12,019	14,981
Baseball	40,000	40,000	52,189	(12,189)
Basketball, boys	55,000	55,000	68,715	(13,715)
Football	130,500	130,500	138,609	(8,109)
Golf, boys	8,000	8,000	12,898	(4,898)
Soccer, boys	26,000	26,000	27,510	(1,510)
Swimming, boys	10,000	10,000	2,864	7,136
Tennis, boys	8,000	8,000	9,693	(1,693)
Wrestling, boys	55,000	55,000	63,880	(8,880)
LaCrosse, boys	27,000	27,000	24,217	2,783
Cross country	14,000	14,000	20,201	(6,201)
Track	40,000	40,000	52,447	(12,447)
Scholarship	1,000	1,000	295	705
Athletic Director Travel	3,000	3,000	1,663	1,337
Other Professional Services	332,500	332,500	219,617	112,883
Contingency	294,882	379,397	-	379,397
Total expenditures	<u>1,295,882</u>	<u>1,380,397</u>	<u>997,202</u>	<u>383,195</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(559,882)	(644,397)	(228,847)	415,550
Other financing sources:				
Transfer in	<u>400,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances:	(159,882)	(244,397)	171,153	415,550
Fund balances - beginning	<u>159,882</u>	<u>244,397</u>	<u>244,397</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 415,550</u>	<u>\$ 415,550</u>

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
BEVERAGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Program revenue	\$ 42,468	\$ 42,468	\$ 58,455	\$ 15,987
Investment income	20,000	20,000	19,304	(696)
Miscellaneous income	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Total revenues	77,468	77,468	92,759	15,291
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional services	56,650	61,803	53,353	8,450
Instructional support	21,000	21,000	3,707	17,293
Capital outlay	14,000	14,000	44,976	(30,976)
Contingency	317,978	317,887	-	317,887
Total expenditures	409,628	414,690	102,036	17,009
Net change in fund balances	(332,160)	(337,222)	(9,277)	327,945
Fund balances - beginning	332,160	337,222	337,222	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 327,945	\$ 327,945

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
STUDENT BODY ACTIVITIES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Activities fee revenue	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 1,919,380	\$ (4,080,620)
Extracurricular activities contribution	-	-	2,736,500	2,736,500
Community contribution	-	-	292,987	292,987
Fundraiser	-	-	180,093	180,093
Investment income	-	-	10,030	10,030
Total revenues	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>5,138,990</u>	<u>(861,010)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Elementary education	-	-	728,908	(728,908)
Middle school education	-	-	481,515	(481,515)
High school education	6,000,000	6,000,000	3,584,198	2,415,802
Capital outlay	-	-	129,823	(129,823)
Contingency	3,262,869	2,816,782	-	2,816,782
Total expenditures	<u>9,262,869</u>	<u>8,816,782</u>	<u>4,924,444</u>	<u>5,102,761</u>
Net change in fund balances	(3,262,869)	(2,816,782)	214,546	3,031,328
Fund balances - beginning	<u>3,262,869</u>	<u>2,816,782</u>	<u>2,816,782</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,031,328</u>	<u>\$ 3,031,328</u>

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
CAPITAL PROJECTS BUILDING FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Investment income	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 2,882,319	\$ (317,681)
Total revenues	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>3,200,000</u>	<u>2,882,319</u>	<u>(317,681)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay:				
New Construction	51,288,365	51,288,365	48,821,190	2,467,175
Equipment	-	-	280,426	(280,426)
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	1,981,283	(1,981,283)
Other professional services	-	-	1,287,361	(1,287,361)
Contingency	<u>36,391,270</u>	<u>34,080,229</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,080,229</u>
Total expenditures	<u>87,679,635</u>	<u>85,368,594</u>	<u>52,370,260</u>	<u>32,998,334</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(83,679,635)</u>	<u>(82,168,594)</u>	<u>(49,487,941)</u>	<u>32,680,653</u>
Net change in fund balances	(83,679,635)	(82,168,594)	(49,487,941)	32,680,653
Fund balances - beginning	<u>83,679,635</u>	<u>82,168,594</u>	<u>82,168,594</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,680,653</u>	<u>\$ 32,680,653</u>

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
CAPITAL PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Lease Revenue	705,200	705,200	745,611	40,411
Land Dedication Revenue	535,742	535,742	3,771,067	3,235,325
Investment income	\$ 900,000	900,000	\$ 813,264	\$ (86,736)
Total revenues	2,140,942	2,140,942	5,329,942	3,189,000
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay:				
Ground improvements/land	225,000	225,000	148,730	76,270
Buildings	2,244,988	3,060,330	1,834,484	1,225,846
Equipment	1,273,738	1,273,738	141,357	1,132,381
Right-to-use lease assets	2,200,000	1,000,000	880,091	119,909
Other capital outlay	-	307,722	180,311	127,411
Contingency	13,952,495	9,346,027	-	9,346,027
Total capital outlay	19,896,221	15,212,817	3,184,973	12,027,844
Debt service:				
Lease financing principal	1,649,784	1,821,349	913,784	907,565
Lease financing interest and other	537,971	534,108	546,683	(12,575)
Total debt service	2,187,755	2,355,457	1,460,467	894,990
Total expenditures	22,083,976	17,568,274	4,645,440	12,922,834
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,943,034)	(15,427,332)	684,502	16,111,834
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,275,970	2,275,970	2,275,970	-
Proceeds from sale of real property	-	1,276,783	1,260,886	(15,897)
Issuance of right-to-use lease assets	2,200,000	1,000,000	880,091	(119,909)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,475,970	4,552,753	4,416,947	(135,806)
Net change in fund balances	(15,467,064)	(10,874,579)	5,101,449	15,976,028
Fund balances - beginning	15,467,064	17,939,439	17,939,439	-
Prior period adjustment	-	(7,064,860)	(7,064,860)	-
Fund balances - beginning, restated	15,467,064	10,874,579	10,874,579	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,976,028	\$ 15,976,028

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
BOND REDEMPTION DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 23,174,571	\$ 28,210,596	\$ 27,414,732	\$ (795,864)
Delinquent taxes	5,000	5,000	11,199	6,199
Other local tax	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>846,334</u>	<u>841,334</u>
Total revenues	<u>23,184,571</u>	<u>28,220,596</u>	<u>28,272,265</u>	<u>51,669</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	10,100,000	10,100,000	10,100,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	10,949,013	10,949,013	10,949,013	-
Contingency	<u>25,464,078</u>	<u>30,794,598</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,794,598</u>
Total expenditures	<u>46,513,091</u>	<u>51,843,611</u>	<u>21,049,013</u>	<u>30,794,598</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,328,520)	(23,623,015)	7,223,252	30,846,267
Fund balances - beginning	<u>23,328,520</u>	<u>23,623,015</u>	<u>23,623,015</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,846,267</u>	<u>\$ 30,846,267</u>

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Insurance Reserve Fund – accounts for the cost of District insurance services provided to schools and departments in the District, including property, liability, and worker’s compensation coverage.

Dental Insurance Fund – accounts for the premiums collected from employees and District contributions and costs of administration and dental claims of a self-insured employee benefit dental plan.

Medical Insurance Fund – accounts for the premiums collected from employees and District contributions and costs of administration and medical claims of a self-insured employee benefit medical plan.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2024

	Insurance Reserve Fund	Dental Insurance Fund	Medical Insurance Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 5,023,986	\$ 533,505	\$ 11,489,422	\$ 17,046,913
Accounts receivable	380	-	595,328	595,708
Total current assets	<u>5,024,366</u>	<u>533,505</u>	<u>12,084,750</u>	<u>17,642,621</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	61,508	53,102	654,393	769,003
Accrued wages and benefits	38,509	-	-	38,509
Claims payable	500,000	70,156	1,540,047	2,110,203
Compensated absences payable	67,658	-	-	67,658
Total current liabilities	<u>667,675</u>	<u>123,258</u>	<u>2,194,440</u>	<u>2,985,373</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Claims payable	708,482	-	-	708,482
Future compensated absences payable	2,500	-	-	2,500
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>710,982</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>710,982</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,378,657</u>	<u>123,258</u>	<u>2,194,440</u>	<u>3,696,355</u>
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	3,645,709	410,247	9,890,310	13,946,266
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,645,709</u>	<u>\$ 410,247</u>	<u>\$ 9,890,310</u>	<u>\$ 13,946,266</u>

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Insurance Reserve Fund	Dental Insurance Fund	Medical Insurance Fund	Total
Operating revenues:				
Premiums and copays for employees	\$ 1,227,051	\$ 1,191,593	\$ 22,288,950	\$ 24,707,594
Other professional services	23,972	-	152,434	176,406
Total operating revenues	<u>1,251,023</u>	<u>1,191,593</u>	<u>22,441,384</u>	<u>24,884,000</u>
Operating expenses:				
Worker compensation	901,331	-	-	901,331
Insurance premiums	1,022,584	-	-	1,022,584
Losses or claims	136	1,245,047	21,520,154	22,765,337
Other operating expenses	1,701,574	-	12,871	1,714,445
Total operating expenses	<u>3,625,625</u>	<u>1,245,047</u>	<u>21,533,025</u>	<u>26,403,697</u>
Operating income (loss)	(2,374,602)	(53,454)	908,359	(1,519,697)
Non-operating revenues:				
Investment income	258,769	-	501,245	760,014
Transfers in (out)	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	3,000,000
Total non-operating revenues	<u>1,758,769</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,001,245</u>	<u>3,760,014</u>
Change in net position	(615,833)	(53,454)	2,909,604	2,240,317
Total net position - beginning	<u>4,261,542</u>	<u>463,701</u>	<u>6,980,706</u>	<u>11,705,949</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 3,645,709</u>	<u>\$ 410,247</u>	<u>\$ 9,890,310</u>	<u>\$ 13,946,266</u>

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	Insurance Reserve Fund	Dental Insurance Fund	Medical Insurance Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,252,057	\$ 1,199,233	\$ 22,053,813	\$ 24,505,103
Payments to employees	(877,878)	-	-	(877,878)
Payments to vendors	(2,951,848)	(1,228,882)	(21,097,896)	(25,278,626)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(2,577,669)</u>	<u>(29,649)</u>	<u>955,917</u>	<u>(1,651,401)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from other funds	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment income received	<u>258,769</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>501,245</u>	<u>760,014</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>258,769</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>501,245</u>	<u>760,014</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(818,900)	(29,649)	2,957,162	2,108,613
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	5,842,886	563,154	8,532,260	14,938,300
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	<u>\$ 5,023,986</u>	<u>\$ 533,505</u>	<u>\$ 11,489,422</u>	<u>\$ 17,046,913</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,374,602)	\$ (53,454)	\$ 908,359	\$ (1,519,697)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,034	7,640	(387,571)	(378,897)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(37,607)	15,191	632,322	609,906
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and benefits	(6,862)	-	-	(6,862)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	(189,947)	974	(197,193)	(386,166)
Increase (decrease) in liability for future compensated absences	30,315			30,315
Total adjustments	<u>(203,067)</u>	<u>23,805</u>	<u>47,558</u>	<u>(131,704)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (2,577,669)</u>	<u>\$ (29,649)</u>	<u>\$ 955,917</u>	<u>\$ (1,651,401)</u>

**CAPITAL ASSETS
USED IN THE OPERATIONS
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE BY SOURCE
June 30, 2024

Governmental funds capital assets:	
Land and improvements	\$ 28,494,176
Buildings	372,597,545
Equipment	25,947,418
Right-to-use assets	<u>15,468,023</u>
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$ 442,507,162</u>
Investment in governmental funds capital assets by source:	
General fund	\$ 10,982,943
Special revenue funds	21,631,969
Capital projects funds	409,879,887
Other funds	<u>12,363</u>
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$ 442,507,162</u>

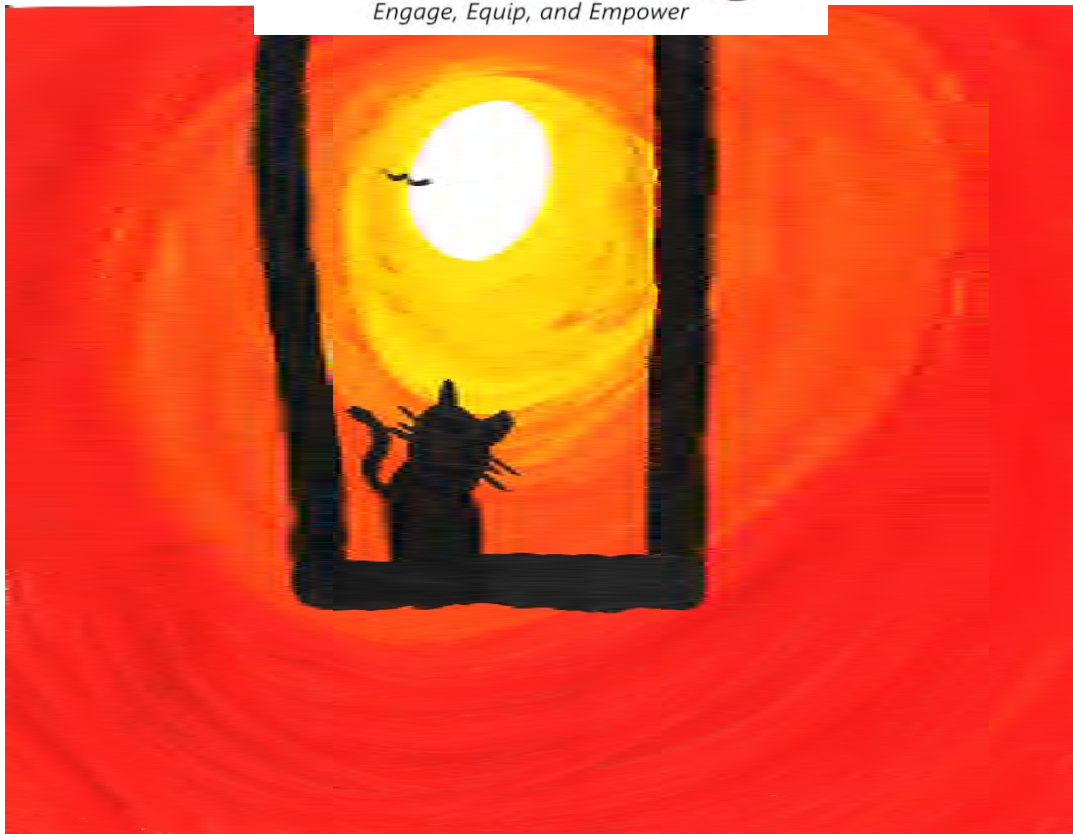
Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

Function and Activity	Land and Improvements	Buildings	Right-to-use leased building	Equipment	Right-to-use leased equipment	SBITA	Total
Instructional services	\$ 26,445,524	\$ 359,019,820	\$ 347,148	\$ 13,105,389	12,986,604	\$ 300,435	\$ 412,204,920
Pupil services	378,287	200,000	-	1,153,269	-	-	1,731,556
Instructional staff services	-	469,888	714,716	-	-	-	1,184,604
General administration services	-	78,266	-	-	-	-	78,266
School administration services	263,666	9,156,160	-	36,846	-	-	9,456,672
Business services	978,867	282,905	-	142,940	917,557	-	2,322,269
Maintenance services	-	161,888	-	1,790,906	-	-	1,952,794
Transportation services	-	-	-	3,865,596	-	-	3,865,596
Central services	83,817	1,483,920	-	3,151,386	-	201,563	4,920,686
Community/Nutrition services	344,016	1,744,697	-	2,701,086	-	-	4,789,799
	<u>\$ 28,494,177</u>	<u>\$ 372,597,544</u>	<u>\$ 1,061,864</u>	<u>\$ 25,947,418</u>	<u>\$ 13,904,161</u>	<u>\$ 501,998</u>	<u>\$ 442,507,162</u>

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

<u>Function and Activity</u>	Governmental Funds Capital Assets <u>July 1, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Governmental Funds Capital Assets <u>June 30, 2024</u>
Instructional services	\$ 448,988,359	\$ 1,643,410	(56,454,049)	\$ 394,177,720
Pupil services	3,045,770	21,437	-	3,067,207
Instructional staff services	1,196,526	-	(100,431)	1,096,095
General administration services	78,266	-	-	78,266
School administration services	17,593,121	-	-	17,593,121
Business services	1,659,454	919,841	(85,343)	2,493,952
Maintenance services	3,058,734	461,315	-	3,520,049
Transportation services	1,792,354	98,844	-	1,891,198
Central services	14,063,536	-	-	14,063,536
Nutrition & community services	4,019,778	506,240	-	4,526,018
	<u>\$ 495,495,898</u>	<u>\$ 3,651,087</u>	<u>\$ (56,639,823)</u>	<u>\$ 442,507,162</u>

This page is intentionally left blank.



Ana Rios Villegas – Pomona Elementary School

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

This part of the District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Contents

Tables

Financial Trends

1-4

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

5-9

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

10-14

assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

14-17

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

18

These schedules contain staffing, key operating statistics comparisons and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

SCHEDULE 1

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 147,671,186	\$ 63,731,243	\$ 139,176,460	\$ 113,248,554	\$ 129,888,125	\$ 117,356,631	\$ 115,137,562	\$ 111,140,665	\$ 106,908,230	\$ 96,397,273
Restricted	39,555,427	33,044,211	31,243,731	45,077,132	58,992,332	109,237,276	149,203,595	24,394,335	25,700,649	28,818,154
Unrestricted	<u>(216,759,313)</u>	<u>(179,617,550)</u>	<u>(257,847,515)</u>	<u>(391,475,835)</u>	<u>(510,402,108)</u>	<u>(618,349,532)</u>	<u>(712,159,497)</u>	<u>(437,459,202)</u>	<u>(322,627,457)</u>	<u>(309,046,875)</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ (29,532,700)</u>	<u>\$ (82,842,096)</u>	<u>\$ (87,427,324)</u>	<u>\$ (233,150,149)</u>	<u>\$ (321,521,651)</u>	<u>\$ (391,755,625)</u>	<u>\$ (447,818,340)</u>	<u>\$ (301,924,202)</u>	<u>\$ (190,018,578)</u>	<u>\$ (183,831,448)</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 147,671,186	\$ 63,731,243	\$ 139,176,460	\$ 113,248,554	\$ 129,888,125	\$ 117,356,631	\$ 115,137,562	\$ 111,140,665	\$ 106,908,230	\$ 96,397,273
Restricted	39,555,427	33,044,211	31,243,731	45,077,132	58,551,077	109,237,276	149,203,595	24,394,335	25,700,649	28,818,154
Unrestricted	<u>(216,759,313)</u>	<u>(179,617,550)</u>	<u>(257,847,515)</u>	<u>(391,475,835)</u>	<u>(509,960,853)</u>	<u>(618,349,532)</u>	<u>(712,159,497)</u>	<u>(437,459,202)</u>	<u>(322,627,457)</u>	<u>(309,046,875)</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ (29,532,700)</u>	<u>\$ (82,842,096)</u>	<u>\$ (87,427,324)</u>	<u>\$ (233,150,149)</u>	<u>\$ (321,521,651)</u>	<u>\$ (391,755,625)</u>	<u>\$ (447,818,340)</u>	<u>\$ (301,924,202)</u>	<u>\$ (190,018,578)</u>	<u>\$ (183,831,448)</u>

SCHEDULE 2

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Instructional services	\$ 152,969,043	\$ 165,846,932	\$ 58,299,199	\$ 92,270,293	\$ 92,624,793	\$ 87,502,165	\$ 195,108,436	\$ 176,966,621	\$ 116,995,950	\$ 125,766,049
Support services:										
Pupil services	23,996,548	21,230,325	11,058,769	12,767,282	7,483,163	9,844,288	24,494,987	27,127,646	11,104,927	11,689,141
Instructional staff services	27,451,215	21,079,227	11,124,293	19,968,924	13,421,665	10,828,451	19,491,190	9,629,866	10,357,135	8,558,900
General administration services	4,214,284	11,576,309	1,622,067	2,093,270	9,212,484	2,563,901	4,173,553	3,843,550	2,187,709	2,128,667
School administration services	22,810,981	22,869,814	9,774,843	12,904,490	10,532,775	11,614,493	26,227,769	22,264,358	13,828,255	12,764,674
Business Services	773,616	534,673	20,856	2,513	1,767,423	1,973,798	4,242,106	10,019,665	2,289,277	3,169,113
Maintenance and capital asset services	27,265,821	26,475,105	12,557,563	13,296,433	16,017,775	17,983,759	27,812,878	15,733,043	14,408,219	13,241,380
Transportation services	8,665,975	8,087,082	7,860,625	7,638,581	6,880,587	7,124,778	7,475,488	6,075,325	6,016,818	6,037,842
Central services	8,110,313	11,866,506	3,407,541	11,289,680	23,841,064	28,118,422	28,835,936	28,385,565	18,466,052	18,441,764
Nutrition services	11,482,579	10,378,445	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Community services	1,789,837	4,003,779	9,918,872	6,210,193	569,315	6,110,879	9,720,468	9,067,812	7,165,995	7,355,621
Interest on long-term debt	9,238,970	8,294,970	7,337,376	7,029,308	6,574,189	8,015,380	5,475,729	4,189,427	3,459,246	3,667,809
Depreciation - unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,670	6,241	8,055
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>298,769,182</u>	<u>312,243,177</u>	<u>132,982,004</u>	<u>185,470,967</u>	<u>188,925,231</u>	<u>191,680,312</u>	<u>353,058,540</u>	<u>313,326,548</u>	<u>206,285,824</u>	<u>212,829,015</u>
Business-type activities:										
Food services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 298,769,182</u>	<u>\$ 312,243,177</u>	<u>\$ 132,982,004</u>	<u>\$ 185,470,967</u>	<u>\$ 188,925,231</u>	<u>\$ 191,680,312</u>	<u>\$ 353,058,540</u>	<u>\$ 313,326,548</u>	<u>\$ 206,285,824</u>	<u>\$ 212,829,015</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Instructional	\$ 2,344	\$ 10,050	\$ 9,400	\$ 15,721	\$ 496,742	\$ 727,409	\$ 1,006,960	\$ 1,044,573	\$ 736,313	\$ 712,469
Pupil services	2,798,015	2,721,894	3,028,659	3,472,409	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central services	924,469	-	782,432	1,137,745	7,498,958	5,801,070	7,233,685	3,991,413	117,385	-
Community services	-	-	216,648	171,042	1,249,840	1,655,533	1,369,001	1,279,513	1,307,832	1,346,493
Nutrition services	132,562	2,170,906	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	71,516,405	54,189,713	60,778,985	73,556,055	42,440,443	41,362,913	30,382,666	27,043,480	33,386,472	38,346,832
Capital grants and contributions	9,844,399	3,751,371	1,250,524	1,858,578	801,648	422,040	435,323	-	68,217	607,855
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>85,218,194</u>	<u>62,843,934</u>	<u>66,066,648</u>	<u>80,211,550</u>	<u>52,487,631</u>	<u>49,968,965</u>	<u>40,427,635</u>	<u>33,358,979</u>	<u>35,616,219</u>	<u>41,013,649</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Food services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 85,218,194</u>	<u>\$ 62,843,934</u>	<u>\$ 66,066,648</u>	<u>\$ 80,211,550</u>	<u>\$ 52,487,631</u>	<u>\$ 49,968,965</u>	<u>\$ 40,427,635</u>	<u>\$ 33,358,979</u>	<u>\$ 35,616,219</u>	<u>\$ 41,013,649</u>

SCHEDULE 2

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (213,550,988)	\$ (249,399,243)	\$ (66,915,356)	\$ (105,259,417)	\$ (136,437,600)	\$ (141,711,347)	\$ (312,630,905)	\$ (279,967,569)	\$ (170,669,605)	\$ (171,815,366)
Business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government net expense	\$ <u>(213,550,988)</u>	\$ <u>(249,399,243)</u>	\$ <u>(66,915,356)</u>	\$ <u>(105,259,417)</u>	\$ <u>(136,437,600)</u>	\$ <u>(141,711,347)</u>	\$ <u>(312,630,905)</u>	\$ <u>(279,967,569)</u>	\$ <u>(170,669,605)</u>	\$ <u>(171,815,366)</u>
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes for general purposes	\$ 84,897,207	\$ 70,832,528	\$ 69,382,213	\$ 61,337,311	\$ 63,347,136	\$ 55,617,230	\$ 54,455,668	\$ 50,360,125	\$ 49,769,891	\$ 48,216,179
Property taxes for debt service	28,272,265	22,487,180	23,183,485	17,615,094	17,944,544	17,396,241	16,623,491	11,075,880	10,944,960	11,384,094
State equalization	118,429,680	115,928,678	107,161,370	99,457,713	111,239,365	107,783,096	99,148,831	95,725,754	93,806,039	90,949,243
Specific ownership taxes	12,811,295	11,293,648	11,854,176	11,810,511	11,042,879	10,965,626	10,215,553	8,227,547	7,972,710	7,889,729
Investment earnings	8,655,678	7,628,680	486,444	126,410	2,062,893	4,144,129	1,825,437	401,128	143,917	89,650
Miscellaneous	-	25,813,757	638,727	604,753	1,034,759	1,867,740	1,883,342	2,084,836	1,168,710	2,397,011
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	1,154,170	-	625,096	-	-	-	-	186,675	676,248	-
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>254,220,295</u>	\$ <u>253,984,471</u>	\$ <u>213,331,511</u>	\$ <u>190,951,792</u>	\$ <u>206,671,576</u>	\$ <u>197,774,062</u>	\$ <u>184,152,322</u>	\$ <u>168,061,945</u>	\$ <u>164,482,475</u>	\$ <u>160,925,906</u>
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	\$ <u>254,220,295</u>	\$ <u>253,984,471</u>	\$ <u>213,331,511</u>	\$ <u>190,951,792</u>	\$ <u>206,671,576</u>	\$ <u>197,774,062</u>	\$ <u>184,152,322</u>	\$ <u>168,061,945</u>	\$ <u>164,482,475</u>	\$ <u>160,925,906</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 40,669,307	\$ 4,585,228	\$ 146,416,155	\$ 85,692,375	\$ 70,233,976	\$ 56,062,715	\$ (128,478,583)	\$ (111,905,624)	\$ (6,187,130)	\$ (10,889,460)
Business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	\$ <u>40,669,307</u>	\$ <u>4,585,228</u>	\$ <u>146,416,155</u>	\$ <u>85,692,375</u>	\$ <u>70,233,976</u>	\$ <u>56,062,715</u>	\$ <u>(128,478,583)</u>	\$ <u>(111,905,624)</u>	\$ <u>(6,187,130)</u>	\$ <u>(10,889,460)</u>

* In 2023, the District decided to separate Nutrition services which was included in other programs previously

SCHEDULE 3

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

Fund Balance, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 344,631	\$ 317,620	\$ 286,865	\$ 261,154	\$ 236,890	\$ 281,423	\$ 248,040	\$ 272,000	\$ 279,559	\$ 287,481
Restricted	8,678,797	808,744	137,064	194,885	759,232	1,221,274	1,396,561	1,326,724	1,021,913	809,507
Committed	21,398,684 *	21,640,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,821	680,858	52,113
Unassigned	40,933,408	22,602,447	35,611,214	28,526,849	13,936,198	13,526,186	12,142,902	8,041,245	7,676,462	8,846,551
Total general fund	<u>\$ 71,355,520</u>	<u>\$ 45,369,532</u>	<u>\$ 36,035,143</u>	<u>\$ 28,982,888</u>	<u>\$ 14,932,320</u>	<u>\$ 15,028,883</u>	<u>\$ 13,787,503</u>	<u>\$ 9,701,790</u>	<u>\$ 9,658,792</u>	<u>\$ 9,995,652</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 635,502	\$ 693,128	\$ 750,186	\$ 553,616	\$ 476,632	\$ 363,052	\$ 325,299	\$ 370,540	\$ 388,820	\$ 340,652
Restricted	56,808,249	114,519,536	157,029,932	45,077,132	58,551,077	109,237,276	149,203,595	17,087,884	16,835,743	16,127,959
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	27,308,629	14,272,981	13,145,574	12,345,498	7,028,237	10,450,040	7,972,762	8,190,498	9,840,641	8,309,650
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(198,032)	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 84,752,380</u>	<u>\$ 129,485,645</u>	<u>\$ 170,925,692</u>	<u>\$ 57,976,246</u>	<u>\$ 65,857,914</u>	<u>\$ 120,050,368</u>	<u>\$ 157,501,656</u>	<u>\$ 25,648,922</u>	<u>\$ 27,065,204</u>	<u>\$ 24,778,261</u>

* Note: In fiscal year 2024, the District reserved 10% of the District's total general fund (fund 10) expenditures and transfers in the combined general fund.

SCHEDULE 4

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues										
Local sources	\$ 146,703,565	\$ 130,299,905	\$ 114,472,614	\$ 101,049,644	\$ 97,707,196	\$ 94,584,343	\$ 89,850,204	\$ 73,531,140	\$ 72,818,522	\$ 70,695,150
State sources	149,526,502	145,773,300	126,556,267	113,446,735	134,220,935	128,312,794	112,024,838	106,430,245	104,918,780	106,398,938
Federal sources	41,031,860	40,152,151	43,977,950	56,527,709	19,709,482	19,953,900	16,984,742	15,937,757	17,547,688	17,313,559
Total revenues	<u>337,261,927</u>	<u>316,225,356</u>	<u>285,006,831</u>	<u>271,024,088</u>	<u>251,637,613</u>	<u>242,851,037</u>	<u>218,859,784</u>	<u>195,899,142</u>	<u>195,284,990</u>	<u>194,407,647</u>
Expenditures										
Instructional services	147,235,202	144,741,844	136,794,380	125,043,614	125,077,709	119,819,781	110,317,739	104,377,501	104,269,806	100,008,691
Instructional support	59,302,710	58,104,910	55,346,514	56,985,969	48,826,586	45,141,595	42,266,450	38,350,224	38,831,614	33,949,186
Business support	41,557,854	39,801,729	37,156,243	34,585,197	34,885,428	35,422,401	30,015,503	27,873,566	26,231,563	25,371,253
Community services	762,515	941,066	1,634,879	1,087,895	902,380	854,372	739,209	969,112	592,327	476,040
Pera on Behalf payment	673,802	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****
Physical activities	997,202	926,498	4,937	497,959	564,708	755,390	698,378	729,238	700,554	659,900
Nutrition services	10,924,216	9,287,746	8,957,968	6,778,416	6,602,638	6,575,366	6,373,951	6,069,977	5,516,887	5,719,817
Student body activities	4,794,621	5,134,106	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Capital outlay	64,279,955	63,106,272	19,762,328	21,221,325	69,031,427	60,258,563	20,290,321	6,361,582	11,872,294	7,532,147
Debt service:										
Lease financing principal*	2,910,541	12,647,961	2,882,442	2,097,310	2,048,625	1,594,690	1,410,787	2,103,116	-	-
Lease financing interest*	662,550	-	759,084	661,110	877,236	634,371	547,057	872,737	-	-
GO Bond principal	10,100,000	-	9,260,000	8,825,000	8,535,000	8,265,000	7,980,000	7,625,000	9,357,701	9,331,776
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	563,499	90,000	-	-	752,897	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	10,949,013	12,143,241	9,247,794	8,265,163	8,621,463	8,904,175	4,854,106	3,312,613	3,923,570	4,466,814
Total expenditures	<u>355,150,181</u>	<u>346,835,373</u>	<u>282,370,068</u>	<u>266,138,958</u>	<u>305,973,200</u>	<u>288,225,704</u>	<u>226,246,398</u>	<u>198,644,666</u>	<u>201,296,316</u>	<u>187,515,624</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(17,888,254)</u>	<u>(30,610,017)</u>	<u>2,636,763</u>	<u>4,885,130</u>	<u>(54,335,587)</u>	<u>(45,374,667)</u>	<u>(7,386,614)</u>	<u>(2,745,524)</u>	<u>(6,011,326)</u>	<u>6,892,023</u>
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from issuance of bonds/ COPs	-	-	115,563,499	6,085,000	-	-	142,726,435	-	7,355,000	-
Bond/ COPs premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	257,930	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded COP escrow agent	-	-	-	(5,995,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of real property	1,260,886	-	915,095	-	423,475	419,757	-	1,355,137	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capitalized assets	-	-	-	-	-	10,245,000	-	6,105	351,500	-
Issuance of right-to-use lease assets	880,091	1,504,360	3,079,672	20,265	2,123,096	-	2,098,626	1,510,998	1,946,982	2,696,875
Refinanced leases debt payoff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charter school allocations**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,585,158)
Transfers in	2,794,748	2,779,613	2,613,472	2,653,762	2,605,952	2,402,756	2,356,030	2,326,363	3,196,363	3,587,829
Transfers out	(5,794,748)	(5,779,613)	(4,113,472)	(4,153,762)	(5,105,952)	(3,902,756)	(3,856,030)	(3,826,363)	(5,146,363)	(5,887,832)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(859,023)</u>	<u>(1,495,640)</u>	<u>118,058,266</u>	<u>(1,389,735)</u>	<u>46,571</u>	<u>9,164,757</u>	<u>143,325,061</u>	<u>1,372,240</u>	<u>7,961,412</u>	<u>(5,188,286)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (18,747,277)</u>	<u>\$ (32,105,657)</u>	<u>\$ 120,695,029</u>	<u>\$ 3,495,395</u>	<u>\$ (54,289,016)</u>	<u>\$ (36,209,910)</u>	<u>\$ 135,938,447</u>	<u>\$ (1,373,284)</u>	<u>\$ 1,950,086</u>	<u>\$ 1,703,737</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8.37%	8.40%	8.25%	7.97%	8.25%	8.16%	7.01%	7.14%	6.98%	7.60%

* Prior to fiscal year 2017, lease financing principal and interest were not separately categorized from General Obligation bond payments.

** Beginning in fiscal year 2016, charter school allocations are shown as a reduction in state source revenues.

*** Beginning in fiscal year 2023, student body activity has been separated from other expenditure classification to match the presentation on the fund statement.

**** Beginning in fiscal year 2024, Pera on Behalf payment has been separated from other expenditure classification to match the presentation on the fund statement.

SCHEDULE 5

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Mesa County-Wide Valuations						District Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual District Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
	Commercial/Industrial Property	Agricultural Property	Residential Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Tax-Exempt Property	Total Assessed Value				
2015	1,032,666,110	27,839,710	744,510,470	1,805,016,290	449,483,850	2,254,500,140	1,584,339,243	36.572	12,119,081,320	13.07%
2016	1,017,803,470	32,936,330	838,018,250	1,888,758,050	452,929,650	2,341,687,700	1,649,727,000	36.845	13,184,337,400	12.51%
2017	962,779,190	33,401,450	849,295,690	1,845,476,330	451,552,500	2,297,028,830	1,687,046,060	36.079	13,344,282,620	12.64%
2018	969,971,530	36,397,010	850,360,870	1,856,729,410	395,583,340	2,252,312,750	1,674,830,529	43.784	14,500,114,390	11.55%
2019	997,324,630	36,655,800	864,390,840	1,903,371,270	405,432,970	2,308,804,240	1,685,347,113	43.768	14,680,257,950	11.48%
2020	1,161,320,500	35,264,880	1,004,807,290	2,201,392,670	451,591,130	2,652,983,800	1,926,091,870	41.971	16,982,350,450	11.34%
2021	1,119,523,510	35,262,590	1,023,809,700	2,178,595,800	457,810,990	2,636,406,790	1,923,891,560	41.985	17,235,308,100	11.16%
2022	1,092,062,480	40,383,670	1,178,692,360	2,311,138,510	519,768,500	2,830,907,010	2,131,319,002	43.845	19,486,240,530	10.94%
2023	1,170,867,650	37,642,300	1,170,963,970	2,379,473,920	534,190,370	2,913,664,290	2,101,430,072	45.077	19,714,098,380	10.66%
2024	1,389,702,960	46,662,260	1,348,264,290	2,784,629,510	764,366,880	3,548,996,390	2,484,639,430	45.077	24,042,746,380	10.33%

Source: Mesa County Assessor's Office
 Summary of Levies published on their website
 Actual Value per December Certification of Valuation

SCHEDULE 6

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

Principal Property Tax Payers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2024			2015			
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Assessed Taxable Value	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Assessed Taxable Value
Public Service Company of Colorado (Xcel)	Utility	\$ 80,547,250	1	3.24 %	Utility	\$ 52,535,700	1	3.26 %
Union Pacific Railroad Company	Railroad	32,086,940	2	1.29	Railroad	20,503,400	6	1.27
Qwest Corporation	Utility	11,626,200	3	0.47	Utility	16,714,600	7	1.04
Spectrum Pacific West, LLC	Utility	10,165,260	4	0.41	**	**	**	**
GAHC4 Grand Junction CO MOB, LLC	Health	8,835,930	5	0.36	**	**	**	**
Grand Valley Rural Power Lines, Inc	Utility	8,555,630	6	0.34	Utility	14,918,900	8	0.93
Grand Mesa Center LLC	Shopping Center	7,786,340	7	0.31	**	**	**	**
Dillon Real Estate CO Inc	Real Estate	7,476,790	8	0.30	**	**	**	**
Coorstek	Manufacturing	6,863,890	9	0.28	**	**	**	**
SM Mesa Mall LLC	Shopping Mall	6,288,220	10	0.25	**	**	**	**
Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth Health Systems Inc.	*	*	*	*	Medical	42,090,340	2	2.61
OXY USA Inc.	*	*	*	*	Oil & Gas	34,928,280	3	2.17
Piceance Energy, LLC	*	*	*	*	Utility	27,460,340	4	1.70
Encana Oil & Gas Inc	*	*	*	*	Oil & Gas	21,417,330	5	1.33
Collbran Valley Gas Gathering LLC	*	*	*	*	Oil & Gas	10,481,360	9	0.65
Enterprise Gas Processing LLC	*	*	*	*	Oil & Gas	10,175,530	10	0.63
Total Principal Taxpayers Assessed Valuation		180,232,450				251,225,780		
Total Other Taxpayers Assessed Valuation		<u>2,304,406,980</u>				<u>1,359,379,890</u>		
Total Assessed Valuation		\$ <u>2,484,639,430</u>				\$ <u>1,610,605,670</u>		

Source: Mesa County Assessor's Office

* Not in the Top 10 in 2024

** Not in the Top 10 2015

SCHEDULE 7

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

History of Assessed and Statutory "Actual" Valuations for the District

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Levy/ Collection Year	Assessed Valuation	(1) Percentage Change	Statutory "Actual" Valuation	(1) Percentage Change
2014/2015	1,584,339,243	-1.63%	12,119,081,320	-0.08%
2015/2016	1,649,727,000	4.13%	13,184,337,400	8.79%
2016/2017	1,687,046,060	2.26%	13,344,282,620	1.21%
2017/2018	1,674,830,529	-0.72%	14,500,114,390	8.66%
2018/2019	1,685,347,113	0.63%	14,680,257,950	1.24%
2019/2020	1,926,091,870	14.28%	16,982,350,450	15.68%
2020/2021	1,923,891,560	-0.11%	17,235,308,100	1.49%
2021/2022	2,131,319,002	10.78%	19,486,240,530	13.06%
2022/2023	2,101,430,072	-1.40%	19,714,098,380	1.17%
2023/2024	2,484,639,430	18.24%	24,042,746,380	21.96%

(1) Assessed Value and Statutory "Actual" Value are taken from Certification of Values dated December of each year from the Mesa County Assessors Office and used to certify the levies for the following year.

SCHEDULE 8

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year ^(a)	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years ^(c)	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount ^(b)	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2015	57,942,632	57,946,869	100.01	-	57,946,869	100.01
2016	60,784,527	60,170,315	98.99	950,355	61,120,670	100.55
2017	60,866,935	57,694,675	94.79	1,137,932	58,832,607	96.66
2018	73,331,524	71,607,575	97.65	1,570,157	73,177,732	99.79
2019	73,764,272	72,530,736	98.33	1,110,593	73,641,329	99.83
2020	80,840,836	76,470,707	94.59	1,577,984	78,048,691	96.55
2021	80,774,956	76,959,364	95.28	1,247,990	78,207,354	96.82
2022	92,461,087	88,394,077	95.60	1,726,768	90,120,845	97.47
2023	94,726,209	90,468,751	95.51	1,786,416	92,255,167	97.39
2024	111,999,557	107,418,935	95.91	-	107,418,935	95.91

Note: The county treasurer provides collection data in "current" and "delinquent" categories. Collections of delinquent taxes are presented as collected for the prior year, which may result in total collections to appear in excess of 100%.

Source:

- ^(a) Mesa County Assessor's Office
- ^(b) Mesa County Treasurer
- ^(c) Mesa County Treasurer

SCHEDULE 9

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$1,000 ASSESSED VALUATION - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)
PROPERTY TAX LEVY IN MILLS

School District #51							
Levy Year	Collection Year	General Fund	Debt Service	Special Capital Fund	School District #51 Total	Mesa County	Cities and Towns
2014	2015	29.582	6.99	0.000	36.572	12.214	35.646
2015	2016	30.186	6.659	0.000	36.845	12.297	35.646
2016	2017	29.596	6.483	0.000	36.079	12.214	35.646
2017	2018	33.644	10.14	0.000	43.784	12.246	35.646
2018	2019	33.430	10.338	0.000	43.768	12.357	35.646
2019	2020	32.540	9.431	0.000	41.971	12.192	35.646
2020	2021	32.573	9.412	0.000	41.985	12.248	35.646
2021	2022	32.817	11.028	0.000	43.845	12.303	35.646
2022	2023	34.049	11.028	0.000	45.077	12.213	35.646
2023	2024	33.723	11.354	0.000	45.077	11.243	35.646

PROPERTY TAX LEVY IN AMOUNT

School District #51							
Levy Year	Collection Year	General Fund	Debt Service	Special Capital Fund	School District #51 Total	Mesa County	Cities and Towns
2014	2015	46,868,101	11,074,531	-	57,942,632	21,922,758	8,884,212
2015	2016	49,798,995	10,985,532	-	60,784,527	23,226,058	8,978,166
2016	2017	49,929,815	10,937,120	-	60,866,935	22,540,648	9,176,607
2017	2018	56,347,998	16,982,781	-	73,330,779	22,737,509	7,305,712
2018	2019	56,341,154	17,423,117	-	73,764,271	23,519,959	9,188,298
2019	2020	62,675,029	18,164,971	-	80,840,001	26,839,380	10,452,600
2020	2021	62,665,056	18,109,900	-	80,774,956	26,683,441	10,621,097
2021	2022	69,205,274	23,255,813	-	92,461,087	28,433,938	11,517,885
2022	2023	71,551,638	23,174,571	-	94,726,209	28,918,391	11,552,223
2023	2024	83,788,961	28,210,596	-	111,999,557	31,132,899	13,927,881

Source: Mesa County Assessor's Office

SCHEDULE 10

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						Total Primary Government	⁽¹⁾ Estimated Population	Debt Per Capita	⁽¹⁾ Per Capita Income	Percentage of Personal Income
	General Obligation Bonds	COP	Finance Purchased Leases	Right-to-use Lease Obligations	Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	Capital Leases					
2015	97,180,588	N/A	-	-	-	11,199,402	108,379,990	150,986	718%	38,074	1.89%
2016	88,696,497	7,602,183	-	-	-	10,670,887	106,969,567	150,232	712%	38,863	1.83%
2017	80,260,910	7,140,000	-	-	-	10,293,769	97,694,679	152,357	641%	39,118	1.64%
2018	213,548,493	6,865,000	-	-	-	10,242,333	230,655,826	153,649	1501%	41,503	3.62%
2019	204,220,181	16,830,000	-	-	-	7,866,866	228,917,047	154,615	1481%	44,935	3.29%
2020	166,930,000	16,305,000	-	-	-	7,474,636	190,709,636	156,260	1220%	46,719	2.61%
2021	158,105,000	15,840,000	-	-	-	4,889,350	178,834,350	155,574	1150%	48,435	2.37%
2022	243,885,000	15,570,000	153,837	5,352,861	-	-	264,961,698	155,910	1699%	52,121	0.49%
2023	234,235,000	14,910,000	81,165	4,732,969	387,057	-	254,346,191	157,636	1614%	54,654	0.53%
2024	257,119,013	14,380,414	6,371	3,208,439	271,186	-	274,985,423	159,503	1724%	Not Available	

Note: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Mesa County, CO 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

SCHEDULE 11

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Debt Service Monies Available	Net Bonded Debt	⁽¹⁾	
				Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	⁽²⁾ Per Capita
2015	97,180,588	10,936,447	86,244,141	0.71	571
2016	88,696,497	10,871,536	77,824,961	0.59	518
2017	80,260,910	10,752,139	69,508,771	0.52	456
2018	213,548,493	14,726,466	198,822,027	1.37	1,294
2019	204,220,181	14,986,280	189,233,901	1.29	1,224
2020	166,930,000	15,694,012	151,235,988	0.89	968
2021	158,105,000	16,254,861	141,850,139	0.82	912
2022	243,885,000	21,470,571	222,414,429	1.14	1,427
2023	234,235,000	23,623,015	210,611,985	1.07	1,336
2024	257,119,013	30,846,267	226,272,746	0.94	1,419

Note: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Sources:

- ⁽¹⁾ See Schedule 5 for property value data
- ⁽²⁾ See Schedule 11 for population data

SCHEDULE 12

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

June 30, 2024
(Unaudited)

Taxing Authority	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to District 51	Estimated Overlapping Debt
Direct:			
Mesa County Valley Schools District 51	\$ 274,985,422	100 %	\$ 274,985,422
Overlapping:			
Mesa County	8,457,479	50 %	4,228,740
City of Grand Junction	175,278,500	100 %	175,278,500
			<u>179,507,240</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 454,492,662</u>

Sources:

- Individual taxing entities
- Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 Finance Department

Note:

Debt that is repaid using tax revenues is included in the calculation. Debt that will be repaid using revenues related to an enterprise operation, such as user charges for sewer services, is excluded. The percentage of each entity's outstanding general obligation debt chargeable to the District is calculated by comparing the assessed valuation of the portion overlapping the District to the total assessed valuation of the overlapping entity. To the extent the District's assessed valuation changes disproportionately with the assessed valuation of the overlapping entities, the percentage of debt for which property owners within the District are responsible will also change.

SCHEDULE 13

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Debt limit	316,867,849	329,945,400	337,409,212	334,966,106	337,069,423	385,218,374	384,778,312	426,263,800	420,286,014	496,927,886
Total debt applicable to limit	88,200,000	88,696,497	80,260,910	213,548,493	204,220,181	166,930,000	158,105,000	243,885,000	234,235,000	257,119,013
Legal debt margin	228,667,849	241,248,903	257,148,302	121,417,613	132,849,242	218,288,374	226,673,312	182,378,800	186,051,014	239,808,873
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	27.83%	26.88%	23.79%	63.75%	60.59%	43.33%	41.09%	57.21%	55.73%	51.74%

Note: Under Colorado State Statute, the District's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 20 percent of total assessed property value.

SCHEDULE 14

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	(1) Estimated Population	(1) Personal Income (millions)	(1) Per Capita Personal Income	(2) School Enrollment	(3) Funded FTE Count	(4) Unemployment Rate
2015	148,116	5,644,717	38,074	21,742	21,021.2	4.7%
2016	149,794	5,979,808	39,920	21,904	21,005.6	4.8%
2017	151,616	6,292,523	41,503	22,105	21,126.7	3.6%
2018	153,649	6,884,366	44,935	22,084	21,078.5	3.3%
2019	154,615	7,223,458	46,719	22,082	21,082.4	3.8%
2020	156,260	7,568,453	48,435	22,046	21,432.1	6.7%
2021	155,574	8,200,469	52,121	21,081	21,055.0	6.9%
2022	155,910	8,670,085	54,654	21,315	21,006.7	3.9%
2023	157,636	Not available	Not available	20,851	20,845.2	3.4%
2024	159,503	Not available	Not available	20,208	20,260.0	4.1%

Sources:

- (1) US Dept of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov/bea/regional)
- (2) Colorado Department of Education - Pupil Membership
- (3) Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 October CDE pupil count.
- (4) Mesa County Workforce Center

SCHEDULE 15

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

Employer	Type of Business	June, 2024			June, 2015		
		Numbers of Employees 2024	Rank	Percentage of Total 2024	Numbers of Employees 2015	Rank	Percentage of Total 2015
Mesa County Valley School District No. 51	Education	3,658	1	26.15%	3,175	1	30.35%
St. Mary's Hospital & Medical Center	Healthcare	2,732	2	19.53%	1,500	2	14.34%
Colorado Mesa University	Education	1,461	3	10.45%	622	9	5.95%
Community Hospital	Healthcare	1,400	7	10.02%	-	-	-
Mesa County	Government	1,224	4	8.75%	978	4	9.35%
VA Medical Center	Healthcare	978	5	6.99%	593	10	5.67%
City of Grand Junction	Government	860	6	6.15%	641	7	6.13%
Family Health West	Healthcare	596	8	4.26%	-	-	-
Hilltop Community Resources	Healthcare	540	9	3.86%	-	-	-
West Star Aviation	Aviation	537	10	3.84%	-	-	-
State of Colorado	Government	-	-	-	1,004	3	9.60%
Star Tek USA	Services	-	-	-	675	5	6.45%
City Markets, Inc	Retail	-	-	-	648	6	6.19%
Halliburton Energy	Oil&Gas	-	-	-	625	8	5.97%
Total		13,986		100.00%	10,461		100.00%

Source:

1. Grand Junction Economic Partnership
2. Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (includes part-time and seasonal employees)

SCHEDULE 16

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

District Employees by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

PERSONNEL DATA:	2024	2023	2022	2021**	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
FULL-TIME										
Administrators				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deans				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CERTIFIED:										
Building Leaders	92	94	90	93	90	88	85	82	78	76
Central Administration	15	13	15	16	14	14	15	17	16	14
Teachers:										
Elementary	533	538	546	567	557	532	534	527	539	537
Middle School	252	264	271	298	307	312	308	299	298	295
High School	370	376	377	379	366	361	358	362	357	367
Instructional Coaches, etc.	105	103	99	87	95	84	71	56	51	52
Audiologists	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Counselors	64	67	65	68	62	60	59	57	62	59
Librarians	8	9	10	11	13	13	13	13	12	12
Nurses	20	20	20	18	18	17	16	16	15	15
Psychologists	15	18	19	21	23	22	21	17	19	20
Occupational therapists	11	10	8	8	8	11	10	9	8	9
Physical therapists	2	1	4	4	2	2	3	2	3	3
Social workers	7	4	2	0	4	4	4	-	-	-
Speech/Language	24	23	27	26	24	27	29	26	26	25
Coordinators	17	18	19	16	18	19	14	16	14	12
CLASSIFIED:										
Administration	13	14	13	13	13	13	12	11	11	12
Clerical	203	213	216	220	210	207	204	205	202	189
Cooks	83	74	70	63	69	67	70	69	69	70
Coordinators	10	10	9	12	12	12	11	11	13	17
Custodians	119	118	117	122	121	119	117	115	120	119
Garage	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Instructional assistants	449	449	456	463	447	432	415	424	425	438
Interpreters, job coaches and medically fragile attendants	22	17	17	18	16	11	13	11	12	14
Maintenance	49	52	47	52	54	55	53	51	52	53
Nurse assistants	40	41	43	74	39	40	38	37	37	39
Technical computer support	33	30	33	32	34	35	33	28	29	28
Security Guard	9	11	9	9	9	8	4	4	4	4
Warehouse persons	13	13	11	9	9	8	8	8	9	10
Total Full-Time	2,584	2,605	2,619	2,704	2,639	2,578	2,523	2,477	2,485	2,494
PART-TIME										
CERTIFIED:										
Administrators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Teachers:										
Elementary	19	21	14	18	26	32	34	44	44	42
Middle School	4	7	12	9	8	8	7	7	9	7
High School	5	4	11	8	12	12	9	14	15	12
Instructional Coaches, etc.	4	6	4	1	2	-	-	-	1	1
Audiologists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Counselors	4	2	5	2	4	4	5	5	4	3
Librarians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Nurses	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Psychologists	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2
Occupational therapists	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	3	3	3
Physical therapists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Speech/Language	2	2	1	-	1	3	2	1	2	4
Coordinators	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CLASSIFIED:										
Clerical	13	13	12	11	14	15	15	14	11	9
Cooks	44	44	51	39	43	42	39	40	41	40
Coordinators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Custodians	7	3	2	-	-	1	1	2	2	4
Instructional assistants	55	39	34	47	58	55	58	64	51	46
Interpreters, job coaches and medically fragile attendants	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
Nurse assistants	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
Total Part-Time	164	149	152	139	172	178	177	201	193	181
SUBSTITUTE EMPLOYEES:										
Clerical and Inst Assistants	91	99	109	126	161	128	114	108	178	97
Cooks	39	37	30	25	28	25	19	25	32	34
Custodians	29	28	26	21	17	3	4	5	5	3
Teachers	449	430	448	428	458	398	371	385	303	369
Total substitute employees	608	594	613	600	664	554	508	523	518	503
Total employees	3,356	3,348	3,384	3,443	3,475	3,310	3,208	3,201	3,196	3,178

Source: Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 Human Resources Department

Note: An employee scheduled to work 6 or more hours per day for 164 days or more per year is considered full-time.

Part-time employees are scheduled to work less than 6 hours per day for 164 days or more per year.

Substitute employees are called in to work as needed, and have no predetermined work schedules.

*Following a review in 2020, designations labeled Administrators/Deans were updated to reflect new designations Building Leaders/Central Admin. Data was applied back to 2013 retroactively.

**2021: data pulled 02/2021

Introduction of D51 online program made teacher level difficult to disseminate.

Due to covid, additional Nurse assistants were hired to support the schools using temp funding.

SCHEDULE 17

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

Operating Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	(1) Expenses	(2) School Enrollment (FTE)	Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change	(3) Teaching Staff	Pupil/Teacher Ratio	(4) Student Attendance Percentage	(5) Percentage of Students on Free/Reduced Lunch Program
2015	212,829,015	21,742	9,789	(16.24)	1,313.0	16.56	91.96	42.79
2016	206,285,824	21,904	9,418	3.94	1,258.3	17.41	92.06	47.68
2017	313,326,548	22,105	14,174	(33.56)	1,232.6	17.93	91.09	49.42
2018	353,058,540	22,084	15,987	(11.34)	1,271.0	17.38	90.61	44.47
2019	191,680,312	22,082	8,680	84.17	1,289.0	17.13	92.19	46.82
2020	188,925,231	22,046	8,570	1.29	1,325.0	16.64	91.28	43.70
2021	185,470,967	21,081	8,798	(2.60)	1,331.0	15.84	88.08	50.13
2022	132,982,004	21,315	6,239	41.02	1,293.0	16.48	85.49	43.01
2023	312,243,177	20,851	14,975	(58.34)	1,319.0	15.81	90.20	50.15
2024	286,129,093	20,208	14,159	5.76	1,292.0	15.64	89.80	53.16

Sources:

- (1) See Schedule 2 for expense data
- (2) Colorado Department of Education - Pupil Membership
- (3) Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 Human Resources office
- (4) Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 Attendance office
- (5) Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 Nutrition Services office

Note: Teaching staff includes only classroom teachers, not all certified staff.

SCHEDULE 18

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

School Building Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

School	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Elementary:										
Appleton (1938)										
Square feet	51,795	54,716	54,716	54,716	54,716	54,716	54,716	54,716	54,716	54,716
Capacity	492	368	368	368	368	368	368	368	368	368
Enrollment	447	453	444	417	456	439	442	414	384	388
Capacity Used %	90.85 %	123.10 %	120.65 %	113.32 %	123.91 %	119.29 %	120.11 %	112.50 %	104.35 %	105.43
Broadway (1958)										
Square feet	37,202	35,295	35,295	35,295	35,295	35,295	35,295	35,295	35,295	35,295
Capacity	351	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Enrollment	289	301	281	239	271	277	276	253	240	234
Capacity Used %	82.34 %	109.45 %	102.18 %	86.91 %	98.55 %	100.73 %	100.36 %	92.00 %	87.27 %	85.09
Chatfield (1976)										
Square feet	47,798	50,238	50,238	50,238	50,238	50,238	50,238	50,238	50,238	50,238
Capacity	421	522	522	522	522	522	522	522	522	522
Enrollment	372	401	415	390	425	427	398	398	413	384
Capacity Used %	88.36 %	76.82 %	79.50 %	74.71 %	81.42 %	81.80 %	76.25 %	76.25 %	79.12 %	73.56
Chipeta (2008)										
Square feet	48,320	48,320	48,320	48,320	48,320	48,320	48,320	48,320	48,320	48,320
Capacity	444	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441
Enrollment	363	375	395	399	435	483	430	445	449	422
Capacity Used %	81.76 %	85.03 %	89.57 %	90.48 %	98.64 %	109.52 %	97.51 %	100.91 %	101.81 %	95.69
Clifton (1968)										
Square feet	53,714	52,517	52,517	52,517	52,517	52,517	52,517	52,517	52,517	52,517
Capacity	492	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551
Enrollment	375	373	383	395	438	428	456	468	485	477
Capacity Used %	76.22 %	67.70 %	69.51 %	71.69 %	79.49 %	77.68 %	82.76 %	84.94 %	88.02 %	86.57
Columbus (New Emerson) (1949)										
Square feet	23,464	28,464	28,464	28,464	28,464	28,464	28,464	28,464	28,464	28,464
Capacity	234	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248
Enrollment	140	139	141	130	141	140	140	142	144	141
Capacity Used %	59.83 %	56.05 %	56.85 %	52.42 %	56.85 %	56.45 %	56.45 %	57.26 %	58.06 %	56.85
Dos Rios (1998)										
Square feet	49,940	49,380	49,380	49,380	49,380	49,380	49,380	49,380	49,380	49,380
Capacity	538	435	435	435	435	435	435	435	435	435
Enrollment	285	287	300	310	331	318	345	365	373	402
Capacity Used %	52.97 %	65.98 %	68.97 %	71.26 %	76.09 %	73.10 %	79.31 %	83.91 %	85.75 %	92.41
Dual Immersion Academy (1918)										
Square feet	41,340	38,750	38,750	38,750	38,750	38,750	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
Capacity	304	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214
Enrollment	303	300	283	304	309	311	302	306	303	297
Capacity Used %	99.67 %	140.19 %	132.24 %	142.06 %	144.39 %	145.33 %	141.12 %	142.99 %	141.59 %	138.79
Fruitvale (1953)										
Square feet	54,166	54,413	54,413	54,413	54,413	54,413	54,413	54,413	54,413	54,413
Capacity	491	476	476	476	476	476	476	476	476	476
Enrollment	376	412	399	383	412	437	446	509	471	482
Capacity Used %	76.58 %	86.55 %	83.82 %	80.46 %	86.55 %	91.81 %	93.70 %	106.93 %	98.95 %	101.26
Lincoln OM (1957)										
Square feet	44,081	43,048	43,048	43,048	43,048	43,048	43,048	43,048	43,048	43,048
Capacity	397	409	409	409	409	409	409	409	409	409
Enrollment	316	342	365	348	351	344	353	368	391	380
Capacity Used %	79.60 %	83.62 %	89.24 %	85.09 %	85.82 %	84.11 %	86.31 %	89.98 %	95.60 %	92.91
Loma (1982)										
Square feet	34,697	33,530	33,530	33,530	33,530	33,530	33,530	33,530	33,530	33,530
Capacity	280	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365
Enrollment	241	245	237	227	304	289	277	285	311	326
Capacity Used %	86.07 %	67.12 %	64.93 %	62.19 %	83.29 %	79.18 %	75.89 %	78.08 %	85.21 %	89.32
Mesa View (1982)										
Square feet	49,303	46,123	46,123	46,123	46,123	46,123	46,123	46,123	46,123	46,123
Capacity	514	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380
Enrollment	364	389	359	342	384	389	420	419	425	404
Capacity Used %	70.82 %	102.37 %	94.47 %	90.00 %	101.05 %	102.37 %	110.53 %	110.26 %	111.84 %	106.32
Nisley (1958)										
Square feet	52,123	52,806	52,806	52,806	52,806	52,806	52,806	52,806	52,806	52,806
Capacity	562	467	467	467	467	467	467	467	467	467
Enrollment	350	349	345	396	416	457	472	518	523	498
Capacity Used %	62.28 %	74.73 %	73.88 %	84.80 %	89.08 %	97.86 %	101.07 %	110.92 %	111.99 %	106.64
Monument Ridge (2020)										
Square feet	65,170	61,502	61,502	61,502	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity	468	400	400	400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	312	310	328	289	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity Used %	66.67 %	77.50 %	82.00 %	72.25 %	-	-	-	-	-	-

SCHEDULE 18

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

School Building Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

School	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Orchard Avenue (1948)										
Square feet	50,267	58,800	58,800	58,800	58,800	58,800	58,800	58,800	58,800	58,800
Capacity	468	406	406	406	406	406	406	406	406	406
Enrollment	306	337	361	370	419	434	417	391	410	420
Capacity Used %	65.38 %	83.00 %	88.92 %	91.13 %	103.20 %	106.90 %	102.71 %	96.31 %	100.99 %	103.45 %
Pear Park (2006)										
Square feet	61,994	61,980	61,980	61,980	61,980	61,980	61,980	61,980	61,980	61,980
Capacity	608	532	532	532	532	532	532	532	532	532
Enrollment	437	441	453	443	450	463	472	491	499	497
Capacity Used %	71.88 %	82.89 %	85.15 %	83.27 %	84.59 %	87.03 %	88.72 %	92.29 %	93.80 %	93.42 %
Pomona (1958)										
Square feet	43,453	56,427	56,427	56,427	56,427	56,427	56,427	56,427	56,427	56,427
Capacity	515	389	389	389	389	389	389	389	389	389
Enrollment	393	347	351	337	333	364	377	371	384	394
Capacity Used %	76.31 %	89.20 %	90.23 %	86.63 %	85.60 %	93.57 %	96.92 %	95.37 %	98.71 %	101.29 %
Rim Rock (2006)										
Square feet	54,790	59,598	59,598	59,598	59,598	59,598	59,598	59,598	59,598	59,598
Capacity	585	643	643	643	643	643	643	643	643	643
Enrollment	330	332	327	351	624	658	653	629	653	624
Capacity Used %	56.41 %	51.63 %	50.86 %	54.59 %	97.05 %	102.33 %	101.56 %	97.82 %	101.56 %	97.05 %
Rocky Mountain (1998)										
Square feet	49,940	52,068	52,068	52,068	52,068	52,068	52,068	52,068	52,068	52,068
Capacity	561	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564
Enrollment	416	469	443	446	474	451	470	511	518	496
Capacity Used %	74.15 %	83.16 %	78.55 %	79.08 %	84.04 %	79.96 %	83.33 %	90.60 %	91.84 %	87.94 %
Scenic (1969)										
Square feet	29,675	30,144	30,144	30,144	30,144	30,144	30,144	30,144	30,144	30,144
Capacity	304	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229
Enrollment	215	267	246	234	245	253	267	274	276	297
Capacity Used %	70.72 %	116.59 %	107.42 %	102.18 %	106.99 %	110.48 %	116.59 %	119.65 %	120.52 %	129.69 %
Shelley (1958)										
Square feet	58,132	56,784	56,784	56,784	56,784	56,784	56,784	56,784	56,784	56,784
Capacity	515	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519
Enrollment	398	387	382	385	422	443	470	520	531	518
Capacity Used %	77.28 %	74.57 %	73.60 %	74.18 %	81.31 %	85.36 %	90.56 %	100.19 %	102.31 %	99.81 %
Taylor (1958)										
Square feet	46,771	52,460	52,460	52,460	52,460	52,460	52,460	52,460	52,460	52,460
Capacity	468	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511
Enrollment	301	321	346	336	361	397	422	415	389	395
Capacity Used %	64.32 %	62.82 %	67.71 %	65.75 %	70.65 %	77.69 %	82.58 %	81.21 %	76.13 %	77.30 %
Thunder Mountain (1982)										
Square feet	57,968	57,950	57,950	57,950	57,950	57,950	57,950	57,950	57,950	57,950
Capacity	515	562	562	562	562	562	562	562	562	562
Enrollment	441	443	447	465	516	520	511	521	544	536
Capacity Used %	85.63 %	78.83 %	79.54 %	82.74 %	91.81 %	92.53 %	90.93 %	92.70 %	96.80 %	95.37 %
Tope (1940)										
Square feet	51,597	53,886	53,886	53,886	53,886	53,886	53,886	53,886	53,886	53,886
Capacity	538	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410
Enrollment	361	365	316	308	337	319	348	342	337	345
Capacity Used %	67.10 %	89.02 %	77.07 %	75.12 %	82.20 %	77.80 %	84.88 %	83.41 %	82.20 %	84.15 %
Wingate (1982)										
Square feet	49,844	43,819	43,819	43,819	43,819	43,819	43,819	43,819	43,819	43,819
Capacity	468	452	452	452	452	452	452	452	452	452
Enrollment	392	379	405	443	452	434	458	460	441	461
Capacity Used %	83.76 %	83.85 %	89.60 %	98.01 %	100.00 %	96.02 %	101.33 %	101.77 %	97.57 %	101.99 %
Middle:										
Bookcliff (2006)										
Square feet	116,182	116,182	116,182	116,182	116,182	116,182	116,182	116,182	116,182	116,182
Capacity	936	643	643	643	643	643	643	643	643	643
Enrollment	565	449	545	551	590	607	578	575	580	569
Capacity Used %	60.36 %	69.83 %	84.76 %	85.69 %	91.76 %	94.40 %	89.89 %	89.42 %	90.20 %	88.49 %
East (1970) - taken offline in 2024										
Square feet	53,570	54,486	54,486	54,486	54,486	54,486	54,486	54,486	54,486	54,486
Capacity	520	484	484	484	484	484	484	484	484	484
Enrollment	-	427	406	435	455	467	441	477	477	474
Capacity Used %	0.00 %	88.22 %	83.88 %	89.88 %	94.01 %	96.49 %	91.12 %	98.55 %	98.55 %	97.93 %
Fruita (1936)										
Square feet	84,801	85,286	85,286	85,286	85,286	85,286	85,286	85,286	85,286	85,286
Capacity	748	733	733	733	733	733	733	733	733	733
Enrollment	459	496	530	544	609	641	630	606	554	546
Capacity Used %	61.36 %	67.67 %	72.31 %	74.22 %	83.08 %	87.45 %	85.95 %	82.67 %	75.58 %	74.49 %

SCHEDULE 18

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

School Building Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

School	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Grand Mesa (1998)										
Square feet	97,723	99,663	99,663	99,663	99,663	99,663	99,663	99,663	99,663	99,663
Capacity	852	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625
Enrollment	525	511	604	652	644	643	608	629	607	581
Capacity Used %	61.62 %	81.76 %	96.64 %	104.32 %	103.04 %	102.88 %	97.28 %	100.64 %	97.12 %	92.96 %
Mt. Garfield (1982)										
Square feet	79,725	85,658	85,658	85,658	85,658	85,658	85,658	85,658	85,658	85,658
Capacity	665	596	596	596	596	596	596	596	596	596
Enrollment	562	581	565	592	641	676	657	639	617	602
Capacity Used %	84.51 %	97.48 %	94.80 %	99.33 %	107.55 %	113.42 %	110.23 %	107.21 %	103.52 %	101.01 %
Orchard Mesa (2020)										
Square feet	99,430	99,430	99,430	99,430	99,430	55,661	55,661	55,661	55,661	55,661
Capacity	598	598	598	598	598	598	598	598	598	598
Enrollment	581	465	467	509	488	488	494	486	502	515
Capacity Used %	97.16 %	77.76 %	78.09 %	85.12 %	81.61 %	81.61 %	82.61 %	81.27 %	83.95 %	86.12 %
Redlands (1991)										
Square feet	96,974	97,318	97,318	97,318	97,318	97,318	97,318	97,318	97,318	97,318
Capacity	811	643	643	643	643	643	643	643	643	643
Enrollment	594	538	535	534	600	561	556	550	565	572
Capacity Used %	73.24 %	83.67 %	83.20 %	83.05 %	93.31 %	87.25 %	86.47 %	85.54 %	87.87 %	88.96 %
West (1970)										
Square feet	53,570	55,830	55,830	55,830	55,830	55,830	55,830	55,830	55,830	55,830
Capacity	520	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466
Enrollment	460	316	341	342	379	393	385	382	389	404
Capacity Used %	88.46 %	67.81 %	73.18 %	73.39 %	81.33 %	84.33 %	82.62 %	81.97 %	83.48 %	86.70 %
8/9:										
Fruita 8/9 (2006)										
Square feet	100,627	103,784	103,784	103,784	103,784	103,784	103,784	103,784	103,784	103,784
Capacity	853	681	681	681	681	681	681	681	681	681
Enrollment	591	704	740	797	803	782	802	741	752	721
Capacity Used %	69.28 %	103.38 %	108.66 %	117.03 %	117.91 %	114.83 %	117.77 %	108.81 %	110.43 %	105.87 %
High:										
Career Center Preschool (2006)										
Square feet	34,912	37,852	37,852	37,852	37,852	37,852	37,852	37,852	37,852	37,852
Capacity	250	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Enrollment	31	103	School has no enrollment records because students enrolled at other schools are bussed in during the day for special programs							
Capacity Used %	12.40 %	38.87 %								
Central (1959)										
Square feet	172,268	172,935	172,935	172,935	172,935	172,935	179,132	179,132	179,132	179,132
Capacity	1,601	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495
Enrollment	1,443	1,613	1,630	1,583	1,647	1,598	1,520	1,536	1,515	1,473
Capacity Used %	90.13 %	107.89 %	109.03 %	105.89 %	110.17 %	106.89 %	101.67 %	102.74 %	101.34 %	98.53 %
Fruita Monument (1969)										
Square feet	181,949	184,583	184,583	184,583	184,583	184,583	192,134	192,134	192,134	192,134
Capacity	1,560	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618
Enrollment	1,273	1,304	1,382	1,345	1,334	1,329	1,275	1,257	1,229	1,253
Capacity Used %	81.60 %	80.59 %	85.41 %	83.13 %	82.45 %	82.14 %	78.80 %	77.69 %	75.96 %	77.44 %
Grand Junction (1956)										
Square feet	168,329	168,329	168,329	168,329	168,329	168,329	168,329	168,329	168,329	168,329
Capacity	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,786
Enrollment	1,591	1,522	1,479	1,378	1,452	1,534	1,573	1,684	1,742	1,741
Capacity Used %	89.08 %	85.22 %	82.81 %	77.16 %	81.30 %	85.89 %	88.07 %	94.29 %	97.54 %	97.48 %
Palisade (1991)										
Square feet	123,748	125,412	125,412	125,412	125,412	125,412	125,412	125,412	125,412	125,412
Capacity	1,082	1,084	1,084	1,084	1,084	1,084	1,084	1,084	1,084	1,084
Enrollment	1,069	1,125	1,108	1,112	1,091	1,005	1,053	1,011	1,006	1,048
Capacity Used %	98.80 %	103.78 %	102.21 %	102.58 %	100.65 %	92.71 %	97.14 %	93.27 %	92.80 %	96.68 %
R-5 Complex (2016)										
Square feet	29,133	29,133	29,133	29,133	29,133	29,133	29,133	29,133	17,684	17,684
Capacity	300	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	257	257
Enrollment	218	189	274	269	273	275	289	304	210	221
Capacity Used %	72.67 %	45.00 %	65.24 %	64.05 %	65.00 %	65.48 %	68.81 %	72.38 %	81.71 %	85.99 %
K - 12:										
Gateway (1946)										
Square feet	18,470	18,470	18,470	18,470	18,470	18,470	18,470	18,470	18,470	18,470
Capacity	208	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Enrollment	19	21	14	27	29	36	33	25	25	29
Capacity Used %	9.13 %	23.33 %	15.56 %	30.00 %	32.22 %	40.00 %	36.67 %	27.78 %	27.78 %	32.22 %

SCHEDULE 18

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

School Building Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

School	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Grand River Academy (previously Independence Academy Charter School and Lincoln Park Elementary) (1925)										
Square feet	22,000	23,378	23,378	23,378	23,378	23,378	23,378	23,378	23,378	23,378
Capacity	561	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284
Enrollment	516	508	513	311	357	310	280	259	245	346
Capacity Used %	91.98 %	178.87 %	180.63 %	109.51 %	125.70 %	109.15 %	98.59 %	91.20 %	86.27 %	121.83 %
Charter schools	1,188	1,215	1,430	1,416	1,348	1,262	1,288	1,129	918	77
Total District enrollment	20,208	20,851	21,315	21,084	22,046	22,082	22,084	22,105	21,827	21,746

- Source: Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 Maintenance Department
- Note: Building capacity may not change when additions to buildings are constructed because modular units are often removed
update Student enrollment numbers only per October Student count
- Note: 2024 updates were made to square feet and capacity utilizing the Long-Range Facility Master Plan completed for
the district by Hord Coplan Macht (HCM)
- Note: Enrollment numbers include preschool



Anna Nelb – Dual Immersion Academy

COMPLIANCE SECTION

This page is intentionally left blank.



Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report

District: 2000 - Mesa County Valley 51

Fiscal Year 2023-24

Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

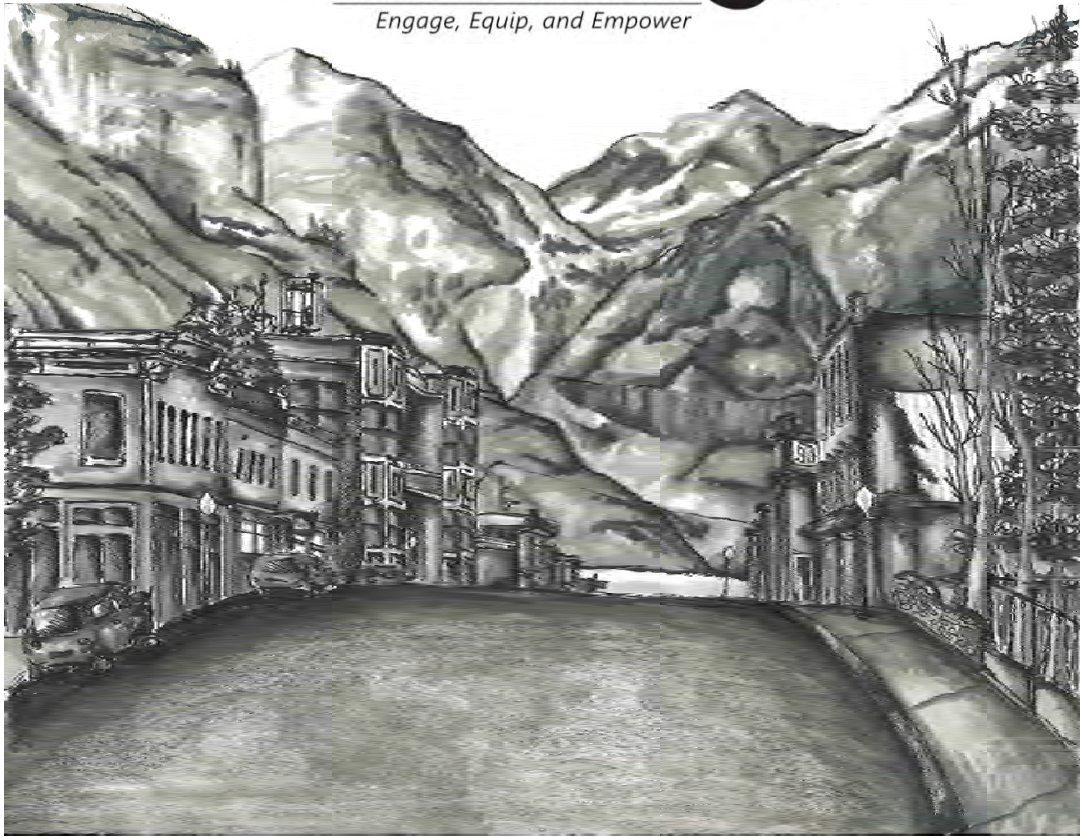
Fund Type & Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	=
10 General Fund	51,625,649	230,430,535	211,789,566	70,266,618
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	808,744	5,525,257	5,245,100	1,088,901
Sub- Total	52,434,392	235,955,793	217,034,665	71,355,520
11 Charter School Fund	8,082,206	14,422,795	14,553,043	7,951,958
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	3,154,005	5,231,749	5,026,480	3,359,273
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	2,356,197	10,364,178	11,245,765	1,474,610
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	42,781,355	42,781,355	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	244,397	1,168,355	997,202	415,550
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	23,623,015	28,272,265	21,049,012	30,846,267
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	82,168,594	2,882,319	52,370,260	32,680,653
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	10,874,579	9,746,889	4,645,441	15,976,028
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	182,937,384	350,825,698	369,703,224	164,059,858
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	4,725,243	1,782,741	2,452,030	4,055,954
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	6,980,706	2,001,245	-908,359	9,890,310
Totals	11,705,949	3,783,986	1,543,671	13,946,264
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

12/10/24

FINAL

*If you have a prior period adjustment in any fund (Balance Sheet 6880), the amount of your prior period adjustment is added into both your ending and beginning fund balances on this report.

This page is intentionally left blank.



Gwen Lucas – Grand River Academy

SINGLE AUDIT

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
June 30, 2024

<u>CFDA PROGRAM TITLE</u>	<u>FEDERAL ASSISTANCE NUMBER</u>	<u>PASSTHRU IDENTIFYING NUMBER</u>	<u>AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURES</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through Colorado Department of Education			
Seamless Summer Option (SSO)-Breakfast (SRE 94 Optional)	10.553	4553	1,385,687
Seamless Summer Option (SSO)-Lunch (SRE 94 Optional)	10.555	4555	4,842,249
Supply Chain Assistance (SCA)	10.555	6555	395,769
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	4559	142,352
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services			
Donated Commodities	10.555	4555	528,048
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			7,294,105
Passed through Colorado Department of Education			
SNAP: P-BET Mini Grants	10.649	4649	6,180
Local Food for Schools Cooperative	10.185	4185	72,983
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	4558	6,352
Total U.S Department of Agriculture			7,379,620
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Direct			
Junior ROTC Program	12.000	9001	78,469
Total U.S. Department of Defense			78,469
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through Colorado Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	4010/5010/7010	5,353,056
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010A	5010	562,511
Total 84.010			5,915,567
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	4011	862,592
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196A	5196	66,149
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	4367	768,490
Title III, Part A, English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365A	4365/7365	53,909
Title IV-A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	4424	467,802
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	4027	4,907,802
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	4173	233,098
Total Special Education Cluster			5,140,900
Colorado Multi-tiered Behavior Framework - Colorado School Climate Transformation Grant	84.184F	8174	3,976
Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (BPCA) 21 ST Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	8288	9,848
Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (BPCA) Stronger Connections Grant	84.424F	4451	40,968

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
 June 30, 2024

(Continued)

CFDA PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE NUMBER	PASSTHRU IDENTIFYING NUMBER	AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURES
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II)	84.425D	4420	37,295
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	4414/9414	15,039,274
COVID - 19 American Rescue Plan – Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Fund (EASI/Learning Cohort/Mentor Program)	84.425U	4434/4436	466,715
COVID - 19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (Mckinney Vento)	84.425W	8426	18,150
COVID – 19 American Rescue Plan – Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Fund ESSER III Rapid Request for Learning Loss	84.425U	4462	21,286
COVID - 19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ESSER II Late Liquidation	84.425D	4463	334,759
Governor’s Emergency Education Relief Funds	84.425C	6426/6427	181,638
Total 84.425			16,099,117
Passed through State College System			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	4048	191,293
Total U.S. Department of Education			29,620,611
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through Colorado Department of Education			
Child Care Development Fund	93.596	7596	64,084
Passed through Colorado Department of Early Childhood			
COVID - 19 Child Care Assistance Block Grant (Child Care Stabilization and Licensing Bonus Incentive)	93.575	7575/8575	138,437
Total CCDF Cluster			202,521
Passed through Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment			
School Nurse Workforce – Professional Development Grant	93.354	7354	4,328
Passed through Colorado Department of Early Childhood			
Early Head Start	93.600	8600	28,983
Total Head Start Cluster			28,983
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			235,832
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 37,314,532

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
June 30, 2024

NOTE A – GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the amount of federal grants expended by Mesa County Valley School District No. 51, during the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Therefore, some amounts presented in the 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 B – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Non-cash expenditures are included in the schedule. 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 C – SUBRECIPIENTS

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

NOTE D – INDIRECT COST RATE

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



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education
Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
Grand Junction, 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 Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2024.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did identify deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Office Locations:
Colorado Springs, CO
Denver, CO
Frisco, CO
Tulsa, OK

Denver Office:
750 W. Hampden Avenue,
Suite 400
Englewood,
Colorado 80110
TEL: 303.796.1000
FAX: 303.796.1001
www.HinkleCPAs.com

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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*.

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.

Hick & Company, PC

Englewood, Colorado
December 6, 2024





**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each
Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance
and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required
by the *Uniform Guidance***

Board of Education
Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
Grand Junction, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District 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 the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Office Locations:

Colorado Springs, CO
Denver, CO
Frisco, CO
Tulsa, OK

Denver Office:

750 W. Hampden Avenue,
Suite 400
Englewood,
Colorado 80110
TEL: 303.796.1000
FAX: 303.796.1001
www.HinkleCPAs.com

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 the District's federal programs.

Auditor's 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 the District'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 the District'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 the District'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 the District'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 the District'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.



Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)

A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 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 Auditor's 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.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the District. We issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2024, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is 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 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Hick & Company, PC

Englewood, Colorado
December 6, 2024



Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2024

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

No current year findings or questioned costs were reported.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No current year findings or questioned costs were reported.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
June 30, 2024

Findings Required to be Reported by the Uniform Guidance

No items required follow up.