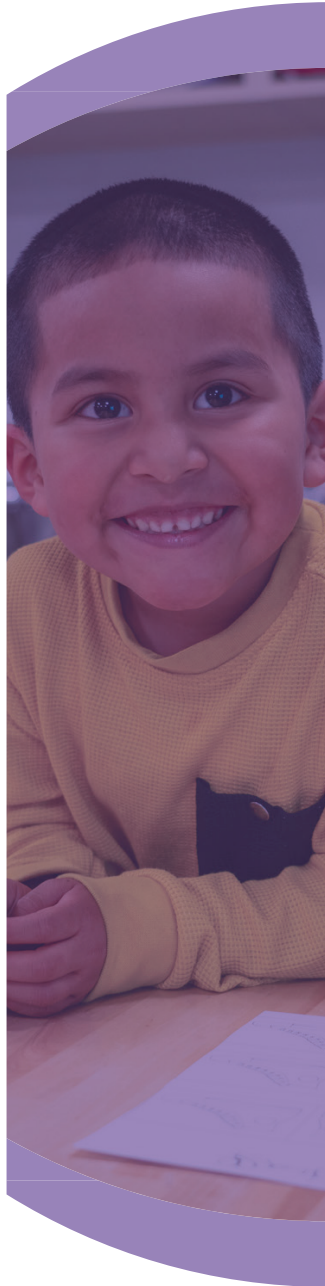




Mapleton Public Schools



Adopted Budget

FY 2024

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



Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2023-24

Submitted by:

David Janak

Chief Financial Officer

Mapleton Public Schools

Prepared by:

Business Services Department

Cong Li

Accounting Manager

Gabriel Millan

Budget Analyst/Accountant

Amalia Castaneda

Budget Analyst/Accountant

Cyndi Valdez

Budget Analyst/Accountant

Mapleton Public Schools 2023-2024 Budget Executive Summary

Executive Summary

The purpose of this executive summary is to provide a concise overview of the numbers included in the District budget. It is divided into several sections for ease of reference. The first section includes definitions that are essential to understanding the budget document. The second section offers a brief analysis of the economic environment in which this budget is presented. The third section provides a summary of each fund within the budget. Finally, the numbers are presented by fund.

The Administration is presenting this information to fulfill its legal obligations and to inform our stakeholders about the District's financial operations. We welcome any questions or inquiries that may arise from this document.

Definitions: This section provides explanations of key terms and concepts used in the budget document. It aims to facilitate a better understanding of the budget's contents and terminology.

Economic Environment Analysis: Here, a brief assessment of the economic conditions surrounding the budget is provided. This analysis offers insight into the factors that may influence the financial outlook and decision-making processes of the District.

Fund Summary: This section presents a concise discussion of each fund included in the budget. It outlines the purpose, revenue sources, and expenditure priorities of each fund. This summary provides a high-level understanding of the financial structure of the District.

Numbers by Fund: Finally, the budget numbers are presented, categorized by fund. This section offers a detailed breakdown of revenue and expenditure figures for each fund, enabling a comprehensive view of the District's financial allocations.

The Administration aims to fulfill its legal obligations while fostering transparency by sharing the financial intricacies of the District through this executive summary. Any questions or inquiries regarding the budget are encouraged and welcomed.

Please note that the specific details and figures of the budget are not provided in this summary. For a more comprehensive understanding, reference the complete budget document.

Definitions

School District budgets can be very overwhelming documents. There are a variety of terms that are used that need to be understood for stakeholders to effectively navigate this document.

Appropriation: The allocation of funds from the district's budget to specific departments, programs, or activities. Appropriations ensure that resources are distributed and used in accordance with the district's priorities and objectives.

Bond Redemption Fund: The Bond Redemption Fund serves as the operational fund responsible for reporting the accumulation of taxes paid to repay bonds issued by the District. This fund is required by state law. The expenses recorded in this fund include principal and interest payments on those bonds.

Budget Deficit: A situation where the district's expenses exceed its revenues. A budget deficit requires the district to either reduce expenses, increase revenues, or allocate funds from reserves to cover the shortfall.

Budget Surplus: A situation where the district's revenues exceed its expenses. A budget surplus indicates that the district has extra funds available, which can be used to increase reserves, invest in capital projects, or address other financial needs.

Capital Expenditures: Expenditures related to the acquisition, construction, improvement, or replacement of long-term assets such as buildings, facilities, equipment, or major infrastructure projects. Capital expenditures are usually funded separately from the general operating expenses.

Capital Projects Fund: The Capital Projects Fund functions as the operational fund utilized for reporting on significant construction or renovation projects that are funded by bond proceeds. This fund is mandatory when undertaking substantial capital projects.

Capital Reserve Fund: The Capital Reserve Fund is the operational fund used for reporting payments related to the District's Certificates of Participation (COPs) at Meadow and Achieve campuses. It is also utilized to fund major capital purchases, such as vehicle replacements, building maintenance projects that are not funded through bond proceeds (e.g., HVAC upgrades, parking lot renovations, furniture replacement). The expenses in this fund are supported by transfers from the general fund. While this fund is optional according to the CDE chart of accounts and state law, the 23-24 budget eliminates it, and expenses will now be paid from the general fund.

Carryover: The amount of unspent funds from the previous fiscal year that are carried forward into the current fiscal year's budget. Carryover funds can be used to offset expenses or added to reserves.

Colorado Pre-school Program Fund: The Colorado Pre-school Program Fund functions as the operational fund specifically designated for the Mapleton pre-school program. Although this fund is also optional as per CDE and state law, the District has chosen to continue using it to report on the new Universal Pre-K program. This decision will be reevaluated once the UPK program becomes more established. Revenue sources for this fund include tuition, payments from the Department of Early Childhood, and Special Education funds from both state and Federal governments. Expenses encompass salaries, benefits, and supplies related to the preschool program.

Debt Service: The payment of principal and interest on loans or bonds issued by the school district. Debt service costs are incurred when the district borrows money to finance capital projects or other significant expenses.

Expenses: The costs incurred by the school district to support its educational programs and operations. These expenses include salaries, benefits, supplies, utilities, maintenance, transportation, and any other costs associated with running the district.

Fiscal Year: The fiscal year represents the designated time span during which revenue is collected and expenses are incurred. In the context of this document, the fiscal year starts on July 1, 2023, and concludes on June 30, 2024.

Fund: A self-contained accounting structure with a set of balanced accounts that meticulously records cash and other financial resources. This accounting structure is specifically organized to carry out particular activities or achieve specific objectives in compliance with the limitations prescribed by State or Federal law.

General Fund: This fund is essential for covering the fundamental day-to-day operational expenses of the District, as mandated by state law. Revenue sources for the General Fund include local property taxes, state aid, participation fees, as well as state and private grants. Expenses encompass various items such as salaries, benefits, supplies, technology, maintenance, custodial services, and transportation.

Grant Fund: The Grant Fund functions as the operational fund used to report all Federal grants and Federal pass-through grants that are outside the purview of the student nutrition program. This fund is required by Federal law. Revenue for this fund is derived from Federal grants such as Title I, Title II, Title VIB (IDEA), and ESSER. Expenses reported within this fund are dictated by the specific terms and conditions outlined in the various grants recorded.

Reserves: Funds set aside from the district's revenues to be used for specific purposes or as a contingency for unexpected expenses. Reserves can provide financial stability and flexibility to the district.

Revenue: The income or funds received by the school district from various sources, such as taxes, grants, fees, and other contributions. Revenue is used to finance the district's operations and expenses.

Risk Management Fund: The Risk Management Fund serves as the operational fund for reporting payments related to property and liability insurance premiums, as well as self-funded claims that fall below the District's deductible. While this fund is optional according to the CDE chart of accounts and state law, the 23-24 budget eliminates it, and expenses will now be paid from the general fund.

Student Activities Fund: The Student Activities Fund is the operational fund utilized for reporting on the diverse co-curricular and extra-curricular clubs and programs offered within the District. This fund is mandated by state law. Revenue collected for this fund includes student fees and proceeds from fundraising activities. Expenses directly correspond to the events and activities in which the various organizations participate.

Student Nutrition Fund: The Student Nutrition Fund serves as the operational fund responsible for reporting on the District's student nutrition program. This fund is required by Federal law. The revenue collected within this fund comes from parents and students who pay for lunches, USDA reimbursements, and state payments for universal free meals. Expenses include food, supplies, as well as salaries and benefits for student nutrition staff.

Economic Environment Analysis

Economy

The budget development for Mapleton Public Schools for FY 2023-2024 took place in a unique economic context. Colorado's economy experienced a surprising resurgence, accompanied by noticeable inflation. These factors provided an opportunity for the General Assembly to create a stronger fiscal plan.

To keep up with inflation, Colorado committed to increasing funding for K-12 education by 8% in the current year. The approved State budget not only includes this necessary allocation but also establishes a two-year strategy to address the budget stabilization factor. This strategy ensures the financial stability of public education.

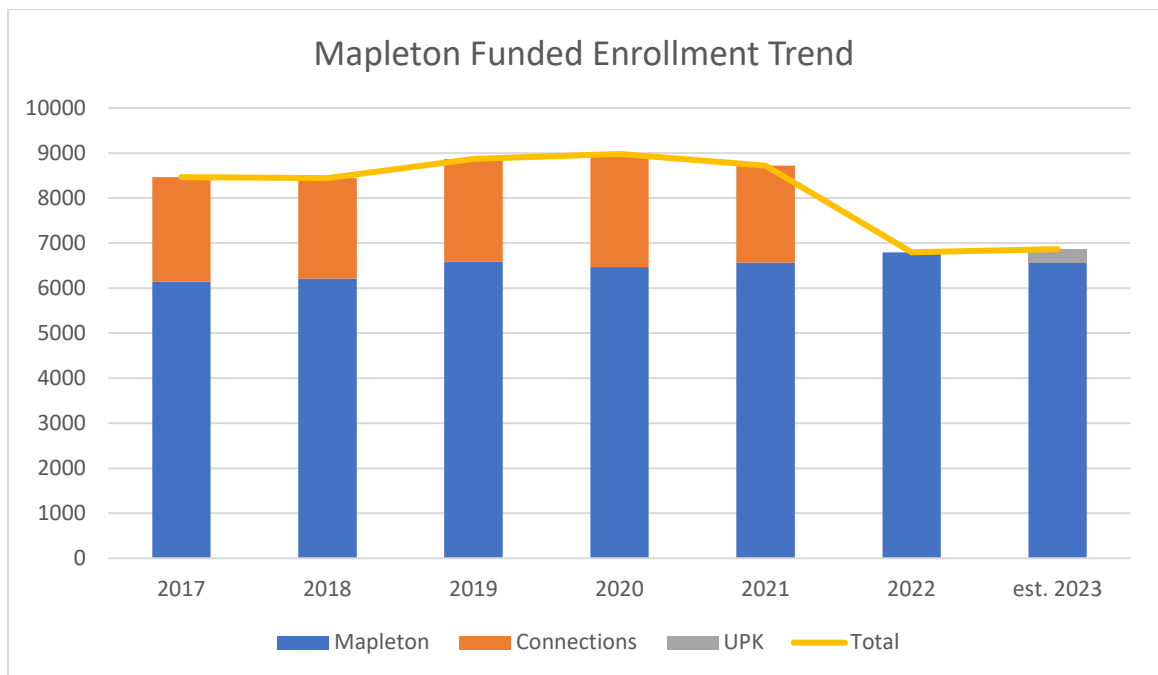
Moreover, the new budget recognizes the need for targeted adjustments to Colorado's special education funding mechanism, demonstrating the state's commitment to meeting the specific needs of students with special educational requirements. Additionally, a dedicated work group has been formed to carefully examine the outdated K-12 funding formula. The work group will present its findings and

recommendations in the next legislative session, promoting an evidence-based approach to policymaking and resource allocation.

The significant funding increase allocated to K-12 education can be attributed to the strong recovery of the Colorado economy, which has exceeded expectations after the COVID-19 pandemic. This resilient and adaptable economic rebound indicates a promising future for the state's education system.

Enrollment

In Colorado, funding is determined by student enrollment and a per pupil allocation set by the State. However, recent changes to the count methodology have made year-over-year comparisons somewhat challenging. It's important to note that universal preschool enrollment is no longer included in the Colorado funding formula. Instead, the funding for universal preschool comes from a different source than the Colorado Department of Education—it is distributed by the Colorado Department of Early Childhood Education. Currently, the distribution of Universal Preschool revenue is still underway and not yet finalized. In light of these circumstances, the proposed budget takes a conservative approach to both enrollment and revenue projections for the time being.

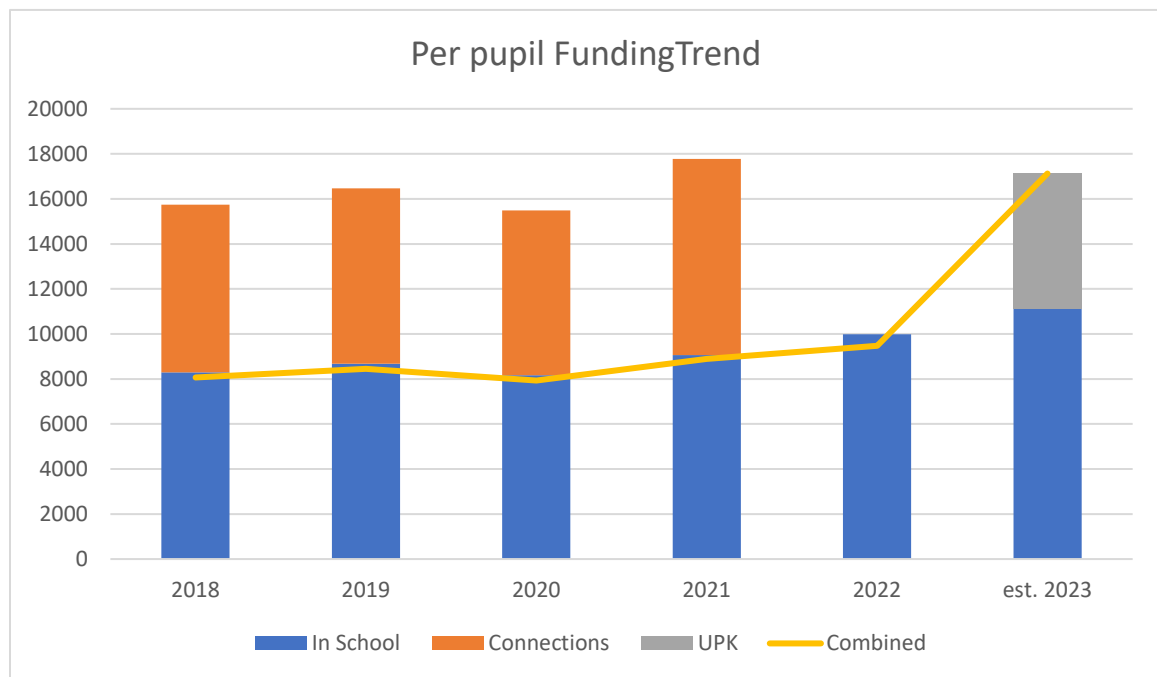


Enrollment in Mapleton is anticipated to remain stable. The estimate aligns with the Colorado Department of Education's worksheet, indicating that the funded enrollment for students in Mapleton will be 6,863. This total includes 306 students enrolled in Pre-K, 195 students enrolled in Mapleton Online, and 6,362 students attending brick and

mortar schools. Notably, the prediction shows an increase of 67 students, primarily due to the inclusion of Universal Preschool enrollment.

Per Pupil Factor

The per pupil funding factor is the multiplier to enrollment that creates the total program amount. The graph below shows the trend with the addition of UPK:



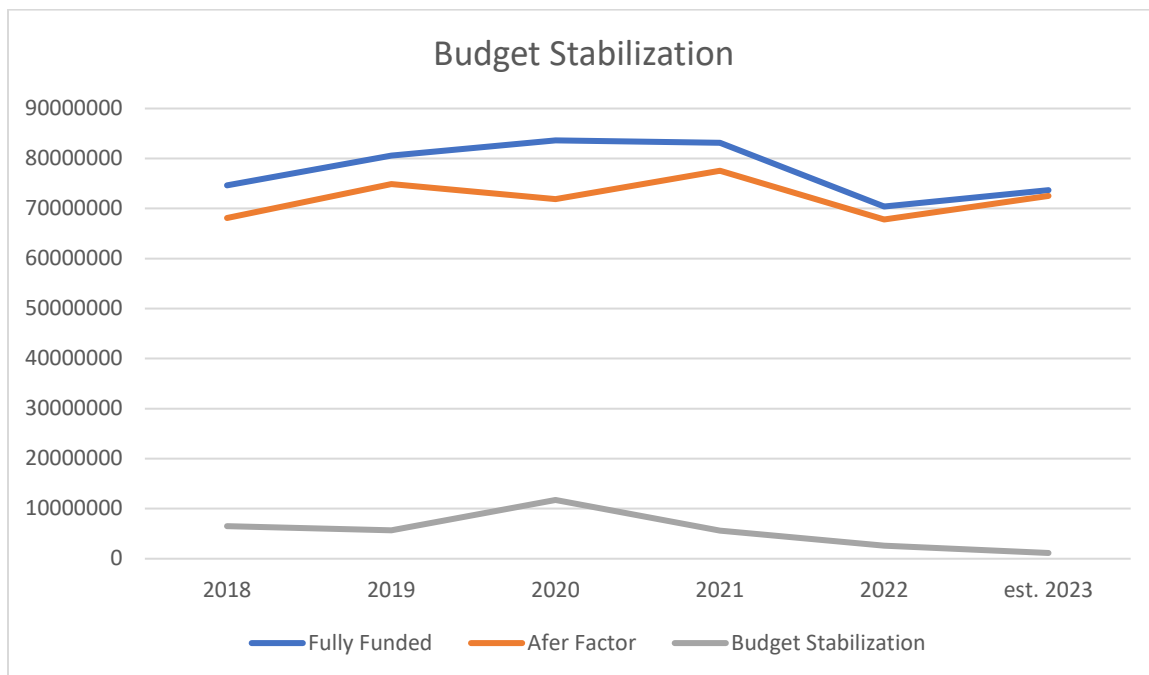
As online programs, both Mapleton Online and Colorado Connections Academy are funded at a reduced amount. Because Mapleton no longer contracts with Colorado Connections Academy, it is not specifically separated in the bar chart. However, it is important to note that the bar chart does show a separate revenue amount for Universal Preschool, represented by the grey portion of the bar.

For the Universal Preschool program, the proposed budget utilizes a reimbursement amount of \$6,017 for 4-year-old students enrolled in the 15-hour program. This is the amount currently allocated in Fund 19 of the proposed budget. Discussions are ongoing regarding the funding for all-day preschool and the final determination of funding for 3-year-olds. Once those conversations are concluded, a supplemental budget is expected to be submitted for that fund.

The total per-student funding for K-12 students is estimated to be \$11,108 per student. This increase is a result of various factors, including the inflation factor, the at-risk factor, and the buy-down of the budget stabilization factor.

Budget Stabilization Factor

The budget stabilization factor, also known as the negative factor, is a result of the 2008 recession. It was implemented as a means for the General Assembly to balance the state budget and determine the total program funding for K-12 school districts. The negative factor represents a reduction or withholding of funds that would have otherwise been allocated to education based on the funding formula.



As noted in the chart, there has been a consistent effort to reduce the Budget Stabilization factor since the initial spike at the beginning of the pandemic. The School Finance Act outlines a plan for “buying down” the Budget Stabilization factor, which involves a reduction of \$180 million in fiscal year 23-24. The remaining amount will be further reduced in fiscal year 24-25 as part of the ongoing progress. This signifies a commitment to improving funding levels and addressing the impact of the negative factor on education funding in Colorado.

Fund Summary

Total Program Funding

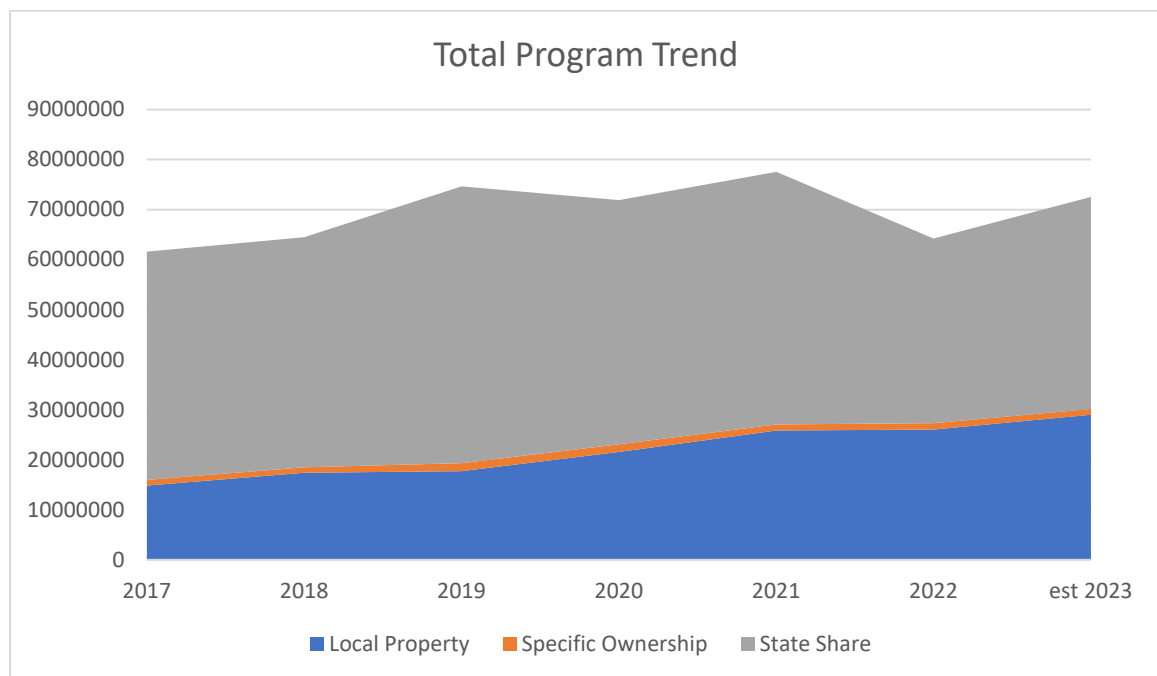
The total program funding encompasses various funding sources, including local property taxes, 50% of the specific ownership taxes, and a state equalization payment.

Local property taxes form a crucial part of the revenue, with funds collected from property owners within each school district. These taxes are based on property values and are typically allocated to support education within the local community.

Specific ownership taxes, on the other hand, contribute to the total program funding, with 50% of these taxes being allocated for education. Specific ownership taxes are usually associated with vehicle ownership, such as registration fees, and a portion of these funds are directed towards supporting educational initiatives.

To ensure equitable funding across districts, the state provides a state equalization payment. This payment aims to bridge the gap in funding between districts with varying property tax bases and to promote fairness in educational resources and opportunities throughout the state.

By combining local property taxes, a share of specific ownership taxes, and state equalization payments, the total program funding is generated, enabling the education system in Colorado to function and support students' needs. The graph shows the trend:



The District has experienced improved assessed values and an increased local share of property tax revenue. As these property values rise, the revenue generated from property taxes also increases, providing additional funding for the District's educational programs and initiatives.

Furthermore, the fact that Specific Ownership taxes have been returning to pre-pandemic levels is another positive development. As these taxes contribute to the total program funding, their recovery indicates a potential boost in revenue for the District.

In terms of the total program levy, state law now requires Districts to set it at 27 mills. The mill levy is a property tax rate applied to assessed property values, and it determines the amount of revenue generated from property taxes to support the District's total program funding.

By adhering to the required total program levy and benefiting from increased property tax revenue and a resurgence in Specific Ownership taxes, the District has a stronger financial foundation to provide quality education to its students.

Mill Levy Overrides

Mill levy overrides are an important mechanism for school districts to secure additional funding beyond what is provided by the total program funding.

In the most recent election held in November 2022, voters approved an increase in the override amount to 25% of the total program funding. This means that for fiscal year 23-24, the estimated mill levy override revenue for Mapleton schools is \$18,424,586. This additional funding will further support the District's educational programs, initiatives, and services, ensuring a more comprehensive and well-rounded educational experience for the students.

Mill levy overrides are an example of how the Mapleton community has had a direct impact on supporting their schools by approving additional funding through property taxes.

TABOR Reserve

According to Article X Section 20(5) of the Colorado Constitution, the District is required to set aside 3% of its fiscal year spending, excluding bonded debt service, as the TABOR (Taxpayer's Bill of Rights) reserve. The purpose of this reserve is to ensure fiscal responsibility and provide a cushion for emergencies or unforeseen circumstances.

To meet this requirement, the District has explored different options and determined that pledging real property offers the desired flexibility in utilizing the District's cash reserves. This means that the District plans to designate a specific property as the TABOR pledge to satisfy the 3% reserve.

Upon approval of the 23-24 budget, the District will send notifications to both the Colorado Department of Education and the Colorado Office of the State Treasurer to fulfill the reporting requirements.

The property identified for the TABOR pledge is a lot located at 10310 York Street, Thornton, CO. In 2018, the estimated value of the property was in the range of \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000. With the impressive increase to property values in the area, the district will designate \$4,000,000 for the required reserve. This property will serve as the collateral to meet the TABOR reserve requirement and ensure compliance with the constitutional provision.

By pledging real property, the District can maintain its cash reserves while fulfilling its obligations under TABOR, allowing for financial flexibility and stability in addressing future needs and contingencies.

2023-2024 Board Priorities

The Board of Education conducts an annual review and updates the priorities for the District. These priorities serve as a guide for developing the budget in the upcoming fiscal year. The current priorities established by the Board of Education and approved by the voters in November 2022 include:

1. **Competitive Compensation:** The District prioritizes providing competitive compensation to attract and retain qualified staff members. This ensures that the District can recruit and retain talented educators and staff members who contribute to the success of students.
2. **Construction or Renovation:** The District focuses on construction or renovation projects for the "final 4" schools including Meadow, York, POP, and Achieve. This indicates an emphasis on improving the infrastructure and facilities of these schools to create conducive learning environments for students.
3. **Safety and Security:** Ensuring the safety and security of students, staff, and school premises is a significant priority for the District. This includes measures such as implementing security systems, training staff in safety protocols, maintaining a secure environment, and assuring students have access to mental health supports.
4. **Career and Technical Education (CTE) Programs:** The District recognizes the importance of offering robust Career and Technical Education programs. These programs aim to equip students with practical skills and knowledge relevant to various career pathways, providing them with opportunities for future success.

These priorities are reflected in the allocation of funds across various categories within the overall District budget. By aligning the budget with these priorities, the District aims to effectively address the needs and goals outlined by the Board of Education and provide quality education to its students.

Additional Information

In the fiscal year 23-24, the COVID relief grant funds, which were provided to address the impacts of the pandemic, will come to an end. The remaining expenses that will be charged to these funds are related to the final cohorts for the District's UVA (University of Virginia – Project LIFT) partnership. These expenses are likely to be the last expenditures from the COVID relief grant funds.

In the Capital Projects fund, the expenses are associated with the construction of the Meadow school. The proceeds from the sale of COPs (Certificates of Participation) were recognized in the

fiscal year 22-23, specifically after the sale of COPs in April 2023. Additionally, the BEST (Building Excellent Schools Today) grant proceeds were also recognized in the 22-23 fiscal year.

The expenses in the Capital Projects fund will be charged against reserve funds in fund 41. The District has set aside specific reserve funds to cover the expenses related to capital projects, ensuring that the necessary financial resources are available for construction activities and related costs.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the District has successfully negotiated with various employee groups, resulting in board-approved settlements with MEA (Mapleton Education Association), administrators, and classified employees. These settlements are reflected in the proposed budget, ensuring that compensation and benefits are appropriately allocated for the District's workforce.

Additionally, the proposed budget takes into account the fulfillment of department priorities, aligning financial resources with the District's strategic objectives. This ensures that key areas such as construction or renovation projects, safety and security measures, and career and technical education programs receive adequate funding.

Furthermore, the proposed budget includes an allocation of \$2 million for unallocated reserves. These reserves provide a financial buffer and flexibility for unforeseen circumstances or emerging needs that may arise during the fiscal year.

By carefully considering employee settlements, department priorities, and reserves, the District aims to maintain fiscal stability, support its educational mission, and provide an environment conducive to student success.



Mapleton Public Schools
Summary of Net Revenues* and Expenditures - All Funds
Fiscal Years 2019-2020 to 2023-24

REVENUE SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS

	FY 2019-20 Audited	FY 2020-21 Audited	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Projected Actual	FY 2023-24 Proposed
10 General Fund	87,000,541	80,839,723	88,999,820	89,720,008	95,435,556
18 Insurance Reserve	1,528,413	1,895,379	1,500,000	1,545,236	*See Footnote
19 Colorado Preschool Fund	3,032,203	3,509,233	4,947,010	4,754,357	6,272,781
21 Nutrition Services Fund	2,674,282	3,137,800	4,235,730	3,603,247	3,662,588
22 Governmental Designated Purpose Grant Fund	8,021,354	16,950,073	17,209,628	9,959,459	5,285,950
23 Student Activity Fund	241,414	57,311	187,252	211,494	-
31 Bond Redemption Fund	17,078,077	12,725,394	13,127,427	12,377,805	12,353,467
41 Building Fund	45,193,609	9,032,902	1,187	36,500,000	-
43 Capital Reserve Fund	282,179	1,263,317	681,100	658,542	*See Footnote
Total Revenues	\$ 165,052,072	\$ 129,411,132	\$ 130,889,154	\$ 159,330,148	\$ 123,010,342

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS

10 General Fund	85,218,065	86,028,374	90,145,718	85,297,464	97,435,556
18 Insurance Reserve	1,082,995	1,401,928	1,500,000	1,545,236	*See Footnote
19 Colorado Preschool Fund	3,226,646	3,586,223	4,947,010	4,754,357	6,272,781
21 Nutrition Services Fund	2,975,483	2,750,882	3,326,297	4,484,508	4,903,022
22 Governmental Designated Purpose Grant Fund	8,021,354	16,950,073	17,209,628	9,959,459	5,285,950
23 Student Activity Fund	227,691	115,911	159,303	192,948	254,048
31 Bond Redemption Fund	18,369,279	12,027,145	12,052,964	12,377,805	12,353,467
41 Building Fund	39,249,183	37,126,461	22,676,044	3,183,658	11,500,000
43 Capital Reserve Fund	783,179	743,330	898,804	658,542	*See Footnote
Total Expenditures	\$ 159,153,875	\$ 160,730,327	\$ 152,915,768	122,453,977	138,004,823

*Revenues are Net of Transfers

*Funds 18 and 43 are now rolled into Fund 10

Numbers by Fund

General Fund Cash Balance Review

The following table provides both a historical and forecasted values for the cash portion of the general fund balance. Fund balance is divided into several distinct component parts:

1. Non-spendable: This category includes items that cannot be spent, such as supply inventories and prepaid items. These are assets that are not available for immediate use in funding the District's operations.
2. Restricted: The restricted category comprises amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. Examples of this would be the state-enforced TABOR (Taxpayer Bill of Rights) reserve, which sets aside a specific portion of funds for certain purposes as mandated by the state.
3. Committed: The committed category represents amounts that are constrained by limitations imposed by the government itself, specifically the Board of Education. These limitations could be in the form of reserves established by the Board for specific purposes or contingencies.
4. Assigned: The assigned category includes reserves that have been designated for intended use by a designated government official, typically the Superintendent or financial officer. These reserves are set aside for specific purposes determined by the government.
5. Unassigned: Formerly referred to as unreserved, the unassigned category encompasses any remaining fund balance that is not assigned to the other categories mentioned above. This portion of the fund balance is generally available for general use and can be allocated to meet various financial needs and priorities.

The table shows the annual beginning and ending results for the last 4 categories of fund balance.

The restricted portion of the fund balance is satisfied by the real property located at 10310 York Street, Thornton, CO, with an estimated opined value ranging from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000. The District will notify the State Auditor and CDE (Colorado Department of Education) of its intention to continue using this property starting July 1, 2023. This calculation is noted at the bottom of the table.

The committed portion of the fund balance represents the amount set aside by the board of education through board policy. Currently, policy DB requires the District to maintain a 10% general fund balance, which includes the emergency reserve required by TABOR. The table indicates that the District is forecasting a committed reserve of \$9,766,261, which includes \$5,766,261 in cash and \$4,000,000 in real property. The

total general fund expenditures are estimated to be \$97,435,556. The proposed budget aims to achieve an estimated committed fund balance of 10% in accordance with the policy.

By categorizing the fund balance into non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned portions, the District ensures transparency and accountability in the allocation and utilization of financial resources. This breakdown allows for a clear understanding of the various components of the fund balance and their intended purposes within the District's budget.



**Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 10 - General Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2019-20 to 2023-24**

	FY 2019-20 Audited	FY 2020-21 Audited	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Projected Actual	FY 2023-24 Proposed
SOURCES OF REVENUES					
1000 Local Sources	33,403,137	32,764,011	37,774,941	49,570,259	50,256,528
2000 Intermediate Sources	-	3,762	4,411	5,224	5,000
3000 State Sources	57,225,667	52,796,450	56,806,878	44,537,067	46,167,911
4000 Federal Sources	-	414,503	63,225	18,980	-
5000 Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues Before Transfer Allocations	90,628,804	85,978,726	94,649,455	94,131,530	96,429,439
Revenue Transfer Allocations	3,628,263	5,139,003	5,649,634	4,411,521	993,883
Revenue After Transfer Allocations	87,000,541	80,839,723	88,999,820	89,720,008	95,435,556
 Expenditures	 85,218,065	 86,028,374	 90,145,718	 85,297,464	 97,435,556
 Total Excess Revenues Over (Under)	 1,782,476	 (5,188,651)	 (1,145,898)	 4,422,544	 (2,000,000)
Ending Fund Balance (Before Reserves)	9,678,265	4,570,429 *	3,424,531	7,847,075	5,847,075

*Updated due to discrepancy in audited ending fund balance

FY 2023-24

Reserves and Fund Balances		
Beginning General Fund Balance	7,847,075	
Projected Use 22-23 Budget	2,000,000	
Remaining General Fund Balance	5,847,075	
TABOR Reserve 3% of Expenditures	-	*Satisfied by Property
Remaining Available Fund Balance	5,847,075	

General Fund State and Local Revenue Sources

The next table estimates revenue received in the general fund by all sources. The table separates revenue by local, state, intermediate and federal. The table shows the historical actuals. The variance in local revenue from 2022-2023 is the result of the passage of a mill levy override in November 2022. The variance in state revenue from 2022 to 2023 is the cancellation of the Colorado Connections Academy contract.

Federal revenues are recognized in the grant fund. It is unusual although not impossible to have Federal revenue in the general fund.

General Fund Expenditures

The next two tables display general fund expenditures by program and then by object code. This differentiation is required by CDE for financial transparency. The proposed budget is holding a significant amount in other uses, Contingency.



Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 10- General Fund - Local, State and Federal Revenue Sources
Fiscal Years 2019-20 to 2023-24

	FY 2019-20 Audited	FY 2020-21 Audited	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Projected Actual	FY 2023-24 Proposed
REVENUE SOURCES					
1000-1999 Local Sources					
1000 Revenue From Local Sources				570,000	50,000
1110 Property Taxes	29,004,931	29,084,932	33,977,489	45,578,327	47,436,528
1111 Prop Tax Mill Levy Override	-	-	-	-	-
1120 Specific Ownership Taxes	2,719,369	2,401,643	1,998,738	2,545,760	2,500,000
1140 Delinquent Property Taxes	53,396	(139,303)	109,380	85,784	-
1187 Pre-School Tuition Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
1310 Tuition for Other Individuals	-	-	-	-	-
1400 Transportation Fees	3,237	2,010	2,968	2,736	-
1510 Interest Income	4,314	808	233	2,105	-
1740 Fees	22,359	46,439	70,444	80,314	25,000
1770 Activity Tickets/Passes	-	-	-	2,743	-
1810 Credit Recovery Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
1910 Building Rental	15,494	237	180	16,670	-
1920 Donations from Private Sources	-	-	10,000	8,298	-
1930 Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-
1935 Sale of Non-Capital Assets	24,586	48,446	5,745	-	-
1959 Connections Academy Admin Revenue	911,858	963,266	972,118	-	-
1972 Indirect Cost Revenue	96,517	-	-	-	-
1985 Dental Program Revenue	47,837	49,357	21,962	-	-
1990 Other Revenue	494,440	306,176	605,684	677,521	245,000
Total Local Sources	33,398,337	32,764,011	37,774,941	49,570,259	50,256,528
2000-2999 Intermediate Sources					
2010 Mineral Lease Revenue	4,578	3,762	4,411	5,224	5,000
2440 Foster Care Transportation Reimbursement	79	-	-	-	-
Total Intermediate Sources	4,657	3,762	4,411	5,224	5,000
3000-3999 State Sources					
3000 State Grants Received from CDE	3,752,232	3,423,557	4,341,067	4,158,150	4,026,309
3010 State Revenue Other State/Local Agencies-Non CD	1,200,896	2,139	1,301,726	9,473	-
3110 State Equalization	52,313,074	49,370,754	51,164,085	40,369,444	42,141,602
3111 Hold Harmless Kindergarten	-	-	-	-	-
3200 Categorical Adjustment	(7,776)	-	-	-	-
3210 Equalization Adjustment	(32,759)	-	-	-	-
Total State Sources	57,225,667	52,796,450	56,806,878	44,537,067	46,167,911
4000-4999 Federal Sources					
4000 Title I Revenue	-	414,503	63,225	18,980	-
Total Federal Sources	-	414,503	63,225	18,980	-
Total Revenue Allocation Before Transfer Allocations	90,628,661	85,978,726	94,649,455	94,131,529	96,429,439



**Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 10 - General Fund
Expenditures by Program
Fiscal Years 2019-20 to 2023-24**

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM	FY 2019-20 Audited	FY 2020-21 Audited	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Projected Actual	FY 2023-24 Proposed
General Instruction					
0010-1900 Instruction	51,006,762	47,612,781	47,781,609	40,968,708	44,174,596
Indirect Instruction					
2100 Support Services- Students	3,714,648	3,962,898	3,500,454	4,439,994	4,557,865
2200 Support Services- Instructional Staff	3,443,060	4,621,579	4,838,785	5,771,561	6,127,358
Other Programs					
2300 Support Services- General Administrati	3,603,256	5,797,223	6,853,822	2,758,547	2,537,331
2400 School Administration	6,084,763	6,275,518	5,801,348	7,956,933	8,564,529
2500 Support Services- Business	2,796,988	3,278,432	2,334,248	1,637,950	1,681,958
2600 Operation and Maintenance Services	6,565,980	7,630,087	8,599,429	9,432,075	10,525,690
2700 Student Transportation Services	2,641,886	2,186,748	3,071,387	3,555,156	3,688,394
2800 Support Services- Central	4,199,153	3,618,659	6,074,269	5,675,813	7,886,806
2900 Other Support Services	537,927	796,844	1,102,563	687,141	569,494
3100 Food Services Operations	25,420	(2,515)	39,742	30,000	30,000
3200 Enterprise Operations	-	-	-	-	-
3300 Community Services	347,145	250,118	148,061	5,000	5,000
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services					
4000 Facilities and Construction Services	251,077	-	-	-	-
Other Uses					
5000 Other Uses	-	-	-	-	77,000
5100 Debt Service	-	-	-	-	2,553,220
5200 Flood Costs - Other Uses	-	-	-	-	100,000
9000 Reserves	-	-	-	2,378,585	4,433,313
Program Grand Total	85,218,065	86,028,373	90,145,718	85,297,464	97,512,556



**Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 10 - General Fund
Expenditures by Object
Fiscal Years 2019-20 to 2023-24**

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

	FY 2019-20 Audited	FY 2020-21 Audited	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Projected Actual	FY 2023-24 Proposed
0100 Salaries	49,538,383	50,280,798	49,447,374	55,449,996	59,351,296
0200 Benefits	15,654,873	14,969,517	15,809,767	16,669,782	19,424,873
0300 Purchased Svcs	5,356,076	6,122,544	11,432,689	1,552,171	2,631,036
0400 Purchased Property Svcs	1,750,430	1,894,741	1,854,002	2,584,940	2,782,119
0500 Other Purchased Svcs	1,436,022	1,179,937	1,330,989	1,401,171	2,467,556
0600 Supplies	11,412,644	12,118,226	11,495,305	4,549,198	4,873,616
0700 Property	685,804	358,808	171,238	1,204,459	311,352
0800 Other Objects	(616,167)	(984,988)	(1,561,267)	1,713,151	4,900,502
0900 Other Use of Funds	-	88,790	165,621	172,596	693,207
Total Expenditures by Object	85,218,065	86,028,374	90,145,718	85,297,464	97,435,556

Fund 18 Risk Management

In the 23-24 budget, Business Services is recommending the closure of the risk management fund. This fund is typically used by districts that have self-funded benefit programs, but Mapleton does not have such a program. In previous years, the risk management fund received a transfer from the general fund to cover the District's property liability insurance.

However, after discussions with the independent auditor and the Colorado Department of Education (CDE), it was determined that this transaction created additional accounting complexities for a fund that typically has only one transaction. To simplify the financial reporting process, the property liability expenditure will now be recognized directly in the general fund, eliminating the need for a transfer.

As a result, Business Services is recommending the closure of the risk management fund in the 23-24 budget, streamlining the accounting process and aligning it with the District's actual expenditure recognition.



Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 18 - Insurance Reserve Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2019-2020 to 2023-24

	FY 2019-20 Audited	FY 2020-21 Audited	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Projected Actual	FY 2023-24 Proposed
REVENUES					
1000-1999 Local Sources	463,844	548,095	-	-	-
3000-3999 State Sources	-	-	-	-	-
4000-4999 Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
5000-5999 Other Sources	1,064,569	1,347,284	1,500,000	1,545,236	-
Total Revenues	1,528,413	1,895,379	1,500,000	1,545,236	-
EXPENDITURES					
0100 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-
0200 Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
0300 Purchased Svcs	6	-	-	-	-
0400 Purchased Property Svcs	6,901	1,644	-	-	-
0500 Other Purchased Svcs	1,064,569	1,400,284	\$1,500,000	\$1,468,236	-
0600 Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
0700 Property	-	-	-	-	-
0800 Other Objects	11,518	-	-	77,000	-
0900 Other Use of Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,082,995	1,401,928	1,500,000	1,545,236	-

*****Fund 18 Revenue and Expenditures have moved to Fund 10. For historical purposes, add Fund 18 and Fund 43 to Fund 10 for comparison**

Universal Pre-School Fund

The following table presents the activity associated with the Colorado Preschool Fund, which will now transition to the Universal Pre-School Fund. The Universal pre-school program is in its first year of operation for 2023-2024, and putting together the budget for this program has posed significant challenges.

Currently, it is understood that funding is available for 15-hour pre-school programming, and the revenue budget has been built around this premise. However, it is possible that additional funding for 30-hour programming may become available from the Department of Early Childhood during the year. If that happens, the budget will need to be revised during the January supplemental process.

The primary expenditures for this fund are related to staff salaries and benefits. The figures provided assume that all available seats are filled. However, the staffing of this program is more pragmatic, meaning that staff members are hired as confirmed seats are filled. Families who desire full-day programming are required to provide funding through tuition or other tuition-based support programs.

The variance between 2023 and 2024 is a combination of an increase in the number of available 15-hour seats for Mapleton due to an increase in class size restrictions, as well as an increase in the per seat funding value. These factors contribute to the changes observed in the budget from one year to another.



**Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 19 - Colorado Preschool Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2019-2020 to 2023-24**

		FY 2019-20 Audited	FY 2020-21 Audited	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Projected Actual	FY 2023-24 Proposed
REVENUES						
1000-1999	Local Sources	535,710	582,878	726,525	963,612	795,296
3000-3999	State Sources	4,799	-	-	-	-
4000-4999	Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
5000-5999	Other Sources	2,491,694	2,926,355	4,220,485	3,790,745	5,477,485
	Total Revenues	3,032,203	3,509,233	4,947,010	4,754,357	6,272,781
EXPENDITURES						
0100	Salaries	2,382,248	2,663,887	3,840,379	3,450,233	4,509,220
0200	Benefits	714,683	822,301	912,913	1,076,688	1,503,449
0300	Purchased Svcs	43,909	7,327	8,400	12,426	12,426
0400	Purchased Property Svcs	-	-	4,500	4,770	6,724
0500	Other Purchased Svcs	3,510	40,947	37,300	5,600	7,900
0600	Supplies	71,889	39,205	120,918	179,139	205,561
0700	Property	-	-	10,000	10,000	10,000
0800	Other Objects	10,408	12,557	12,600	15,502	17,500
0900	Other Use of Funds	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Expenditures	3,226,646	3,586,223	4,947,010	4,754,357	6,272,781

Nutrition Services

The following table provides the historical actual and proposed budget for the Nutrition Services Fund, which is solely dedicated to operating the USDA school lunch program. All revenues and expenditures associated with the program are accounted for in this fund.

The state of Colorado has expanded the scope of the USDA school lunch program through the universal free meals program. Under this program, Colorado will cover any difference between the USDA reimbursement for reduced-price meals and the amount charged to students. This operational change allows all students to receive free school lunches, extending the COVID-enhanced program implemented by the USDA during the pandemic.

Over the past several years, the Mapleton student nutrition program has been able to accumulate a significant reserve. According to USDA regulations, the program is allowed to maintain reserves equivalent to three months of expenses. However, the program is required to submit a spending plan to the Colorado Department of Education, outlining how they will utilize the reserves to return to program compliance. The proposed budget includes a plan to spend down the reserves in accordance with program requirements.



**Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 21 - Nutrition Services Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2019-2020 to 2023-24**

	FY 2019-20 Audited	FY 2020-21 Audited	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Projected Actual	FY 2023-24 Proposed
REVENUES					
1000-1999 Local Sources	389,149	77,120	114,074	675,832	220,027
3000-3999 State Sources	66,200	26,136	26,021	146,169	865,233
4000-4999 Federal Sources	2,218,933	3,034,544	4,095,635	2,943,651	2,577,328
5000-5999 Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,674,282	3,137,800	4,235,730	3,765,652	3,662,588
EXPENDITURES					
0110 Salaries	1,153,370	1,079,316	1,300,030	1,532,272	1,689,556
0200 Benefits	343,492	325,387	391,483	464,591	520,130
0300 Purchased Svcs	47,020	37,304	54,247	104,035	75,110
0400 Purchased Property Svcs	52,166	31,082	64,960	98,526	82,600
0500 Other Purchased Svcs	6,917	2,629	5,400	11,500	6,500
0600 Supplies	1,066,910	944,416	1,409,847	1,894,204	1,677,626
0700 Property	154,053	1,946	99,131	24,580	-
0800 Other Objects	151,556	322,802	1,198	354,800	851,500
0900 Other Use of Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,975,483	2,744,881	3,326,297	4,484,508	4,903,022
Total Excess over (under) Expenditures	(301,202)	392,919	909,433	(718,857)	(1,240,434)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	1,884,935	1,583,733	1,976,651	2,886,084	2,167,228
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	1,583,733	1,976,651	2,886,084	2,167,228	926,794

Grant Fund

The following table illustrates the historical and proposed revenue and expenditures for grants in the District. As part of the financial reporting improvement efforts, Business Services has engaged with the independent auditor and Colorado Department of Education (CDE) to enhance the clarity and simplicity of financial reporting.

The grant fund is mandated by Federal rules to account for all Federal program grants, including Title 1, Title II, IDEA, and ESSER (Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief) grants. It is not intended for state or local grant funds. However, Mapleton has historically used this fund to account for all grants, regardless of their origin.

The proposed budget will align the grant fund to account only for Federal grants. Revenue classified as "State" or "Other" represents Federal grants that are passed through the Colorado Department of Education or other state departments. All other grants will be accounted for in the general fund.

The variance between 2023 and the 2024 fiscal year primarily reflects the spend-down of COVID relief funds, specifically the ESSER funds. All ESSER program funds are required to be expended by September 2024. Mapleton has utilized the ESSER I and ESSER II funds entirely, and the remaining ESSER III funds will be utilized during the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

Moving forward, all ongoing programs funded by the ESSER grants will be supported by the general fund.



Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 22 - Governmental Designated Purpose Grant Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2019-2020 to 2023-24

		FY 2019-20 Audited	FY 2020-21 Audited	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Projected Actual	FY 2023-24 Proposed
REVENUES						
1000-1999	Local Sources	797,271	85,290	45,000	45,000	-
3000-3999	State Sources	843,370	1,022,391	872,824	714,901	711,676
4000-4999	Federal Sources	6,380,713	15,842,393	16,259,848	9,173,523	4,538,159
5000-5999	Other Sources	-	-	31,956	26,035	36,115
	Total Revenues	8,021,354	16,950,073	17,209,628	9,959,459	5,285,950
EXPENDITURES						
0100	Salaries	3,424,641	5,349,044	73,783	3,095,468	1,555,872
0200	Benefits	886,693	1,517,950	17,213	1,118,597	356,920
0300	Purchased Svcs	576,593	718,664	379,136	399,905	623,683
0400	Purchased Property Svcs	620,269	4,865	-	-	-
0500	Other Purchased Svcs	303,642	838,731	-	70,600	474,296
0600	Supplies	403,306	2,535,966	14,978,697	2,539,650	415,163
0700	Property	873,256	4,934,868	-	104,521	3,500
0800	Other Objects	932,956	1,049,985	1,760,799	1,690,020	1,856,516
0900	Other Use of Funds	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Expenditures	8,021,354	16,950,073	17,209,628	9,959,459	5,285,950
Total Excess over (under) Expenditures		-	-	-	-	-
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		-	0	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - End of Year		0	-	-	-	-

Student Activity Fund

The table presents the historical and proposed revenue and expenses in the student activity fund, which is mandated by state law to track the revenue and expenditures of the student groups sponsored by Mapleton Public Schools. These groups encompass activities such as ROTC, athletic clubs, and academic clubs. The revenue collected in this fund stems from the fundraising efforts of these clubs, while the expenses are associated with their respective activities.

The proposed budget does not include any anticipated revenue collections, although it is understood that the clubs will generate revenue. Instead, the proposed budget accounts for the expenditure of all collected reserve funds.

Based on historical activity, it is expected that this fund will conclude the 2023-2024 fiscal year with surplus revenue and an increase in the reserve balance.



**Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 23 - Student Activity Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2019-2020 to 2023-24**

	FY 2019-20 Audited	FY 2020-21 Audited	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Projected Actual	FY 2023-24 Proposed
REVENUES					
1000-1999 Local Sources	241,414	57,311	187,252	211,494	-
3000-3999 State Sources	-	-	-	-	-
4000-4999 Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
5000-5999 Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	241,414	57,311	187,252	211,494	-
EXPENDITURES					
0110 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-
0200 Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
0300 Purchased Svcs	-	-	-	-	-
0400 Purchased Property Svcs	5,117.24	-	-	-	-
0500 Other Purchased Svcs	6,723.09	-	-	-	-
0600 Supplies	215,850.45	115,911	159,303	218,137	254,048
0700 Property	-	-	-	-	-
0800 Other Objects	-	-	-	-	-
0900 Other Use of Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	227,691	115,911	159,303	218,137	254,048
Total Excess over (under) Expenditures	13,723	(58,600)	27,949	(6,643)	(254,048)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	277,618	291,341	232,741	260,690	254,048
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	291,341	\$ 232,741	\$ 260,690	254,048	(0)

Bond Redemption Fund

The bond redemption fund is established in compliance with state law to track the revenue and expenses associated with the repayment of principal, interest, and fees related to voter-approved bond issuances. The revenue in this fund is determined through the mill levy certification, which is approved by the Board of Education each December. The certification authorizes the Adams Co. Treasurer to collect property taxes in an amount sufficient to cover the payments for the various general obligation bonds approved by the voters.

The tax collection process takes place from March to June within the current fiscal year, while the payments are made across two fiscal years. The table provided reflects the remaining fund balance that will be used to make the December bond payment in the 2023-2024 fiscal year, using taxes collected in the 2022-2023 fiscal year. This demonstrates the timing and allocation of funds for the bond repayment process.



**Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 31 - Bond Redemption Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2018-2019 to 2022-23**

		FY 2019-20 Audited	FY 2020-21 Audited	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Projected Actual	FY 2023-24 Proposed
REVENUES						
1000-1999	Local Sources	12,903,077	12,725,393	13,127,427	12,371,000	12,353,467
3000-3999	State Sources	-	-	-	-	-
4000-4999	Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
5000-5999	Other Sources	4,175,000	-	-	-	-
	Total Revenues	17,078,077	12,725,393	13,127,427	12,371,000	12,353,467
EXPENDITURES						
0110	Salaries	-	-	-	-	-
0200	Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
0300	Purchased Svcs	32,654	3,405	4,905	7,100	7,100
0400	Purchased Property Svcs	-	-	-	-	-
0500	Other Purchased Svcs	-	-	-	-	-
0600	Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
0700	Property	-	-	-	-	-
0800	Other Objects	6,870,445	7,191,781	6,866,828	7,008,739	6,804,567
0900	Other Use of Funds	11,466,180	4,831,960	5,181,231	5,355,161	5,541,800
	Total Expenditures	18,369,279	12,027,145	12,052,964	12,371,000	12,353,467
Total Excess over (under) Expenditures		(1,291,202)	698,248	1,074,464	-	0
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		9,478,160	8,186,958	8,885,206	9,959,669	9,959,669
FUND BALANCE - End of Year		8,186,958	8,885,206	9,959,669	9,959,669	9,959,669

Building Fund

The capital projects fund, as mandated by state law, is responsible for accounting for the revenue and expenses related to significant capital projects undertaken by the District, such as the construction or renovation of a school facility. The proposed budget outlines the expected expenses associated with the Meadow replacement project.

In the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the revenue for this project was recognized through a supplemental budget. This revenue came from the issuance of COPs (Certificates of Participation) in April 2023, as well as a BEST (Building Excellent Schools Today) grant award. The expenses incurred during the same fiscal year were primarily related to the COP issuance and design costs.

For the proposed budget, the expenditures are allocated towards the construction phase of the project. The funding for these expenses will be derived from the reserve balance created after the COP issuance. This budget provides a clear breakdown of the anticipated financial activity in the capital projects fund for the Meadow replacement project.



**Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 41 - Building Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2019-2020 to 2023-24**

		FY 2019-20 Audited	FY 2020-21 Audited	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Projected Actual	FY 2023-24 Proposed
REVENUES						
1000-1999	Local Sources	642,746	47,720	1,187	22,700,000	-
3000-3999	State Sources	7,947,535	8,985,182	-	13,800,000	-
4000-4999	Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
5000-5999	Other Sources	36,603,327	-	-	-	-
	Total Revenues	45,193,609	9,032,901	1,187	36,500,000	-
EXPENDITURES						
0100	Salaries	678,317	-	9,910	-	-
0200	Benefits	185,932	-	2,165	-	-
0300	Purchased Svcs	381,926	30,344	14,415	3,183,658	11,500,000
0400	Purchased Property Svcs	4,698,220	5,114,868	4,320,486	-	-
0500	Other Purchased Svcs	-	583	185	-	-
0600	Supplies	70,365	233,557	22,308	-	-
0700	Property	33,233,890	31,747,115	18,306,575	-	-
0800	Other Objects	534	-	-	-	-
0900	Other Use of Funds	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Expenditures	39,249,183	37,126,467	22,676,044	3,183,658	11,500,000
Total Excess over (under) Expenditures		5,944,426	(28,093,566)	(22,674,857)	33,316,342	(11,500,000)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		45,193,609	51,138,035	23,044,469	369,612	33,685,954
FUND BALANCE - End of Year		51,138,035	23,044,469	369,612	33,685,954	22,185,954

Capital Reserve Fund

During the 2022-2023 fiscal year, Business Services held several meetings with the independent auditor and the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) to enhance the District's financial reporting processes and simplify overall financial management.

One area of focus was the capital reserve fund, which is typically used by districts to account for capital equipment purchases and minor capital improvement projects. However, in Mapleton's case, this fund was being utilized to make principal and interest payments on the COPs (Certificates of Participation). These payments were previously funded through a transfer from the general fund.

To streamline the accounting process and reduce unnecessary complexity, it has been recommended that the principal and interest payments for COPs be accounted for directly in the general fund, eliminating the need for a transfer to the capital reserve fund. As a result, it is proposed to close the capital reserve fund in the 2023-2024 budget. This decision aims to simplify financial operations and align the accounting practices with the actual flow of funds in the District.



**Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 43 - Capital Reserve Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2019-2020 to 2023-24**

		FY 2019-20 Audited	FY 2020-21 Audited	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Projected Actual	FY 2023-24 Proposed
REVENUES						
1000-1999	Local Sources	210,179	397,953	38,115	38,115	-
3000-3999	State Sources	-	-	-	-	-
4000-4999	Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
5000-5999	Other Sources	72,000	865,364	642,985	620,427	-
	Total Revenues	282,179	1,263,317	681,100	658,542	-
EXPENDITURES						
0110	Salaries	-	-	-	-	-
0200	Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
0300	Purchased Svcs	5,804	8,266	8,500	5,000	-
0400	Purchased Property Svcs	-	16,968	217,883	-	-
0500	Other Purchased Svcs	-	-	-	-	-
0600	Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
0700	Property	65,441	-	-	-	-
0800	Other Objects	190,589	173,778	157,910	140,956	-
0900	Other Use of Funds	521,345	544,318	514,511	512,586	-
	Total Expenditures	783,179	743,330	898,804	658,542	-
Total Excess over (under) Expendit		(501,000)	519,987	(217,704)	-	-

***Fund 18 Revenue and Expenditures have moved to Fund 10. For historical purposes, add Fund 18 and Fund 43 to Fund 10 for comparison