



Proposed Budget

FY 2026

Mapleton Public Schools
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Proposed Budget

Fiscal Year 2025-2026



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Mapleton Public Schools 2025-2026 Budget Executive Summary

This executive summary aims to provide a concise reference to the many figures in the district budget. The summary is organized into several sections including: 1) the definitions necessary for understanding the budget document, 2) a brief analysis of the economic environment in which the budget is presented, 3) an overview of each fund within the budget, and 4) a presentation of the numbers by fund, object, and program.

The Administration is pleased to share this information to meet legal requirements and inform stakeholders about the district's financial position. Administration welcomes any questions that this document may raise.

Note, a Glossary of terms is included at the end of this document.

Economy

The 2025-2026 Mapleton Public Schools budget was developed as the Colorado General Assembly wrestled with an unusually large budget shortfall while simultaneously trying to implement the new School Finance Act passed in 2024. With the rollout of the new School Finance Act uncertain, the baseline of new funding was from the legacy school finance act in the form of the Denver/Aurora/Lakewood Consumer Price Index percentage increase for calendar year 2024 which was 2.3%. As the General Assembly wrapped up their work on the budget it became clear that the new School Finance Act was likely to be implemented. Adjustments to Mapleton's planned transfers were made and budget requests not yet approved were reevaluated. This act will provide additional revenues to Mapleton beyond the annual CPI increase currently required by law. The new School Finance Act, developed the previous year, was originally scheduled to be 18% implemented in the 2025–2026 fiscal year. However, to ease the burden on the state budget, implementation was reduced to 15% for that year, extending the full rollout timeline from six to seven years.

Key changes in the new school finance formula include:

1. Raising the factor for calculating additional funding for At-Risk (poverty measure) students from 0.12 to 0.25 of base per pupil funding.
2. Providing additional funds for districts with fewer than 7,000 students and an At-Risk percentage greater than 70%.
3. Increasing funds for English Language Learners (ELLs) by raising the factor from 0.08 to 0.25.
4. Applying the Cost-of-Living factor to the full base per pupil amount instead of just a portion of it.

Looking ahead, potential risks that may cause additional delays to the full implementation of the new formula includes on-going state budget issues or an overall economic recession in

Colorado. Required Medicaid spending and projected future increases at the state level, along with revenue caps in place, will ensure pressure on the state budget remains. Economic factors like the impact of tariffs and reductions in grant funding are important risk factors related to both the state and district budgets that will require ongoing monitoring. The district receives more than \$7 million in federal grant funding each year, with the largest funded programs including Title 1, Title VI-B, Medicaid and the lunch, breakfast and snack programs. So far, there has been no information indicating any of the largest grants the district receives will be endangered in the future.

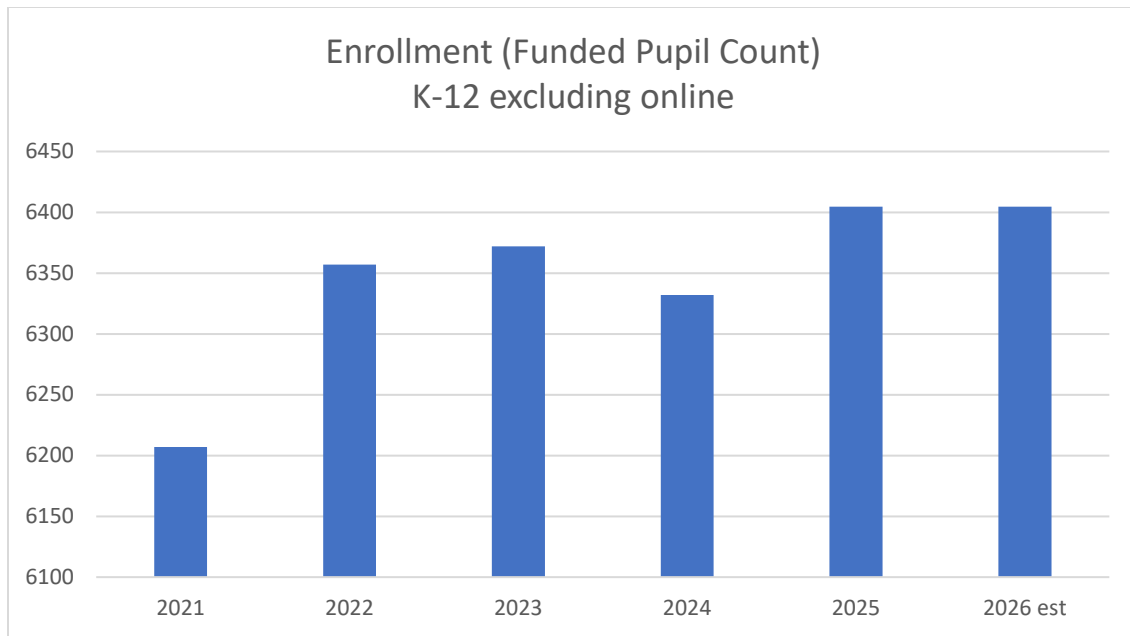
Mapleton is entering its third year of receiving funds from the Mill Levy override passed in November 2022. These funds continue to increase in proportion to the increase in Per Pupil Revenue (PPR) received from the state. With the issuance of Certificates of Participation in May 2025 to fund the PK-1 school on the Explore campus, future growth of the Mill Levy is primarily dedicated to making debt payments.

Key General Fund Topics

Enrollment

Funding in Colorado is based on student enrollment and a per-pupil allocation determined by the state. In developing this year's budget, staff identified the potential for increased enrollment due to the addition of grade levels and the likelihood of other factors that could negatively impact enrollment within the district. The Colorado Department of Education (CDE) projects an enrollment decrease of approximately 40 students for the district. However, CDE is not accounting for the additional grade level to be added at Valley View Innovation School, nor does CDE factor in Mapleton's unique draw as a District of Choice.

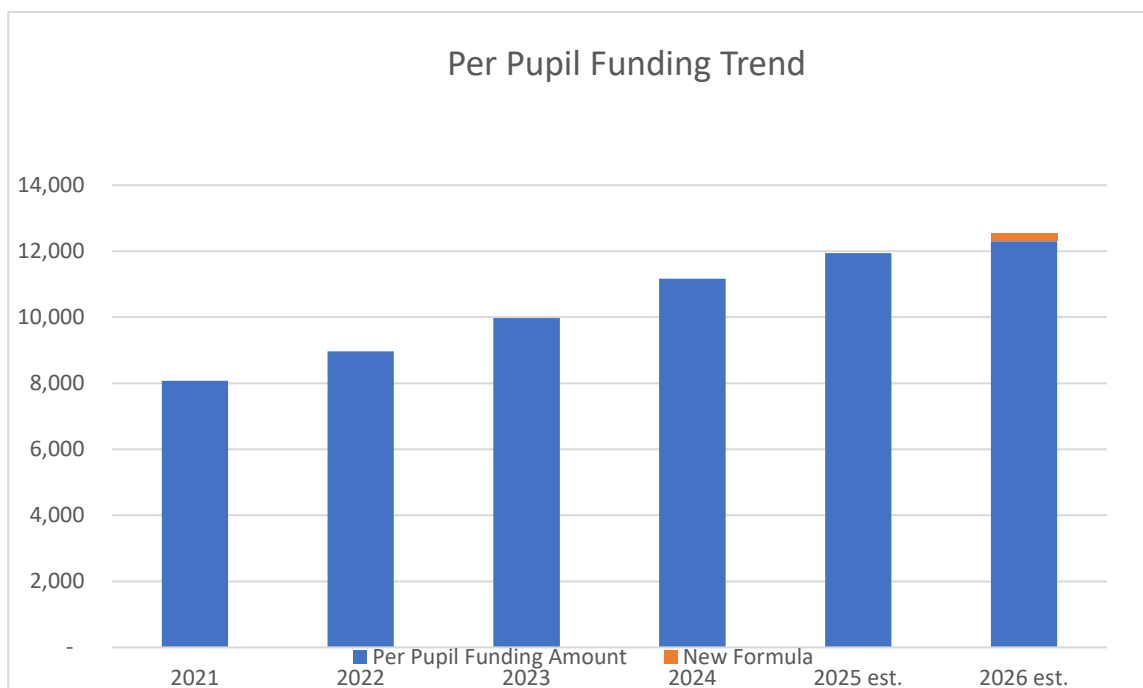
Due to these factors, the district did not budget for an enrollment increase this year and instead used a flat enrollment projection. The district will monitor actual enrollment during the 2025 October count and make real time adjustments if needed.



The graph shows relatively stable enrollment over the past three years. For the upcoming fiscal year, the district's total projected funded pupil count will also include four additional student FTE expected to be identified by the Zero Dropout program, but otherwise enrollment is projected to be stable.

Per Pupil Funding

The per pupil funding is the multiplier to enrollment that creates the total program amount. The graph below shows the growth trend in this amount over time:

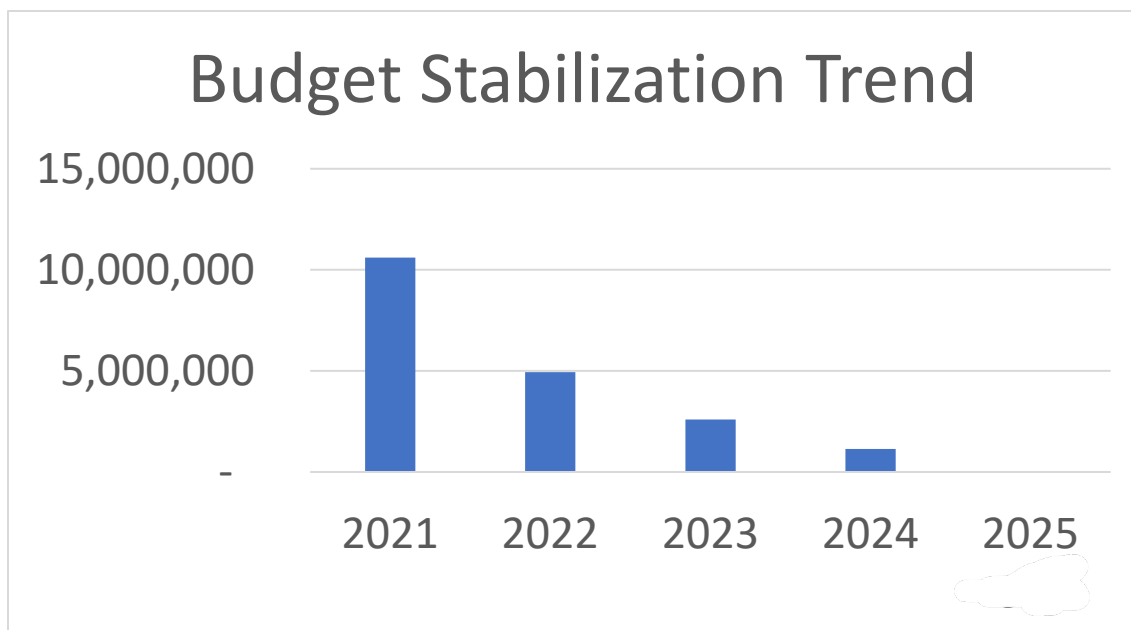


Note that Mapleton Online is funded at a slightly reduced amount, and this chart shows the combined rate for both online and in person. For fiscal year 2024-2025 the blended per pupil amount was \$11,879 and for fiscal year 2025-2026 it will be \$12,333 an increase of \$454 per student. This reflects the 2.3% increase from CPI and the effect of the additional weighting in the new funding formula shown in orange on the chart.

Looking past fiscal year 2025-2026, we are projecting additional funds based on the impact of continued implementation of the new formula. The additional revenue from this legislation (\$10,682,455 when fully implemented), will be phased in over seven years with the impact in year one being 15%, or \$1,602,368.

Budget Stabilization Factor

The Budget Stabilization Factor is a holdover from the 2008 recession. The factor is the method the General Assembly has used to balance the state budget and finalize the total program funding for K-12 school districts. The graph below shows the trend:



Beginning in Fiscal Year 2021 the chart shows the continued progress in buying down the negative factor, finally reaching zero in Fiscal Year 2025. After some concern entering this budget season, state legislators expressed commitment to avoid future use of the budget stabilization tool to balance the state budget by reducing funding to school districts.

At-Risk Funding

When fully implemented, the new School Finance Act will provide the district \$13.3 million in funding for At-Risk students assuming the district's At-Risk percentage stays steady at 73.5%. Currently this percentage is reflective of the number of district students that qualify for federal free or reduced lunch. State efforts to switch to a different identification metric have been paused several years in a row. Notably, the new School Finance Act includes a concentration factor, with respect to At-Risk students, which provides \$2.9 million in additional At-Risk funding. To receive the concentration factor, a district must maintain an At-Risk percentage greater than 70%. Maintaining this percentage represents an on-going risk for Mapleton. For Fiscal Year 2025-2026, if Mapleton were to see actual October Count numbers for At-Risk below 70%, the actual amount of lost revenue would be \$450,000, as only 15% of the new funding formula has been implemented. The short term impact is somewhat limited.

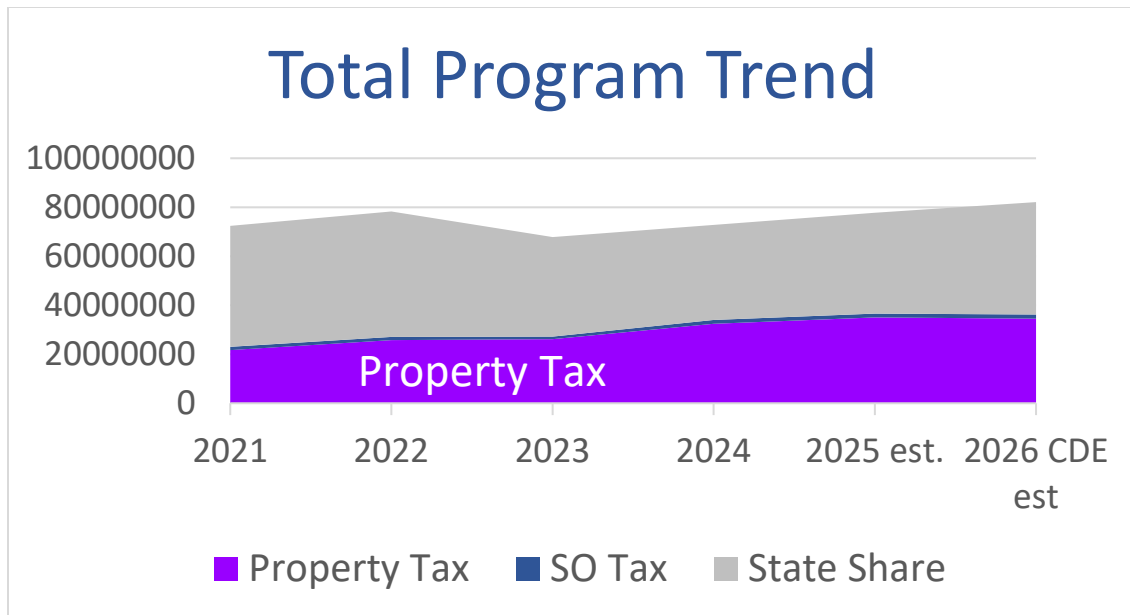
Size Factor Funding

The new funding formula also provides Mapleton with an additional \$1.6 million on the basis of qualifying as a small sized district having less than 6,500 funded pupil count when online students are excluded. This means that moving forward, if the District were to grow above 6,500 funded students, it would lose all \$1.6 million in funding. The District does not anticipate this to be an issue in the next fiscal year and will actively monitor this going forward.

Total Program Funding

The total program makes up the bulk of the revenue received to educate students in Colorado, and this is the amount set each year by the state legislature. The Total Program Funding is calculated as Per Pupil Revenue multiplied by enrollment plus factor funding. This consists of local property taxes, 50% of the specific ownership taxes, and a state equalization payment. The graph below shows the change in this funding over time.

Improved assessed values in the district continue to result in increased local share from property tax revenue. Additionally, Specific Ownership taxes are up and are projected to continue to rise slightly. The district is currently at 27 mills for the total program levy; and this is the required total program levy by state law. On this chart below, 2021 and 2022 are outliers as they show the inclusion of Connections Online Academy online school. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2023 Connections was no longer a part of the district.



Mill Levy Overrides

The other primary source of revenue that supports Mapleton schools is from voter approved Mill Levy overrides. The most recent election in November of 2022 approved a question to raise the override amount to 25% of total program. The total Mill Levy override revenue is estimated for fiscal year 2025-2026 to be \$20,178,999.

2025-2026 Board Priorities

Annually, the Board of Education reviews and updates the priorities for the district, and those that are to be used to develop the new budget for the coming fiscal year. The priorities established this year by the Board of Education are:

1. Student Achievement
2. Student Wellness
3. Exceptional Staff
4. Learning Environment
5. Communications and Community Engagement
6. Facilities Management

District leadership and the Board of Education reviewed and discussed specific actions relative to each priority area several times as budget planning progressed. It was noted that not all identified opportunities in each priority area required additional budget. Below is a summary of some of the larger actions taken in each area.

Student Achievement

Several district initiatives, both budget-impacting and budget-neutral, are responsive to this priority. Career and Technical Education programs will continue to build out in 2025-2026. The district will purchase and implement new Social Studies curriculum for middle school. Teachers will receive Constructing Meaning training as a core MLL strategy. Project Lead the Way science curriculum will be purchased, and training will be provided for grades K-5. AI software will be piloted and assessed as an additional tool for future use across the district. The Mapleton Education Foundation will continue to support expanded fieldtrip opportunities they funded in 2024-2025, and the District will also fund outdoor education experiences for all 6th grade students during the 2025-2026 school year. Lastly, the district has budgeted funds to complete a strategic planning process next year that will be aimed at enhancing student achievement into the future.

Student Wellness

In the Student Wellness area, the district has taken several steps which are expected both directly and indirectly to make a positive impact. The 2025-2026 budget includes the addition of two Special Education teachers so that each K-8 school will have more adequate staffing in this area. Funds were set aside for certain Special Education teachers to be paid additional stipends for completing additional work they encounter related to implementing Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) for Special Education students. The district is continuing to support the Food for Hope food pantry at Achieve Academy. The district is also working with various partners to create a Resource Center on the Skyview Campus that will help ensure our students and their families have the support they need to meet their basic needs. As previously mentioned, the 2025-2026 budget provides all 6th grade students with an outdoor education experience at Cal-Wood Education Center. In addition to the academic benefits, this is an immersive and valuable opportunity for Mapleton students to share time and create bonds beyond those possible in the traditional classroom setting. The district will also continue its school-based attendance initiatives, incentive programs, and intervention services through the Integrated Services department. Lastly, four schools will implement SEL programming in 2025-2026 with partial funding through grants.

Exceptional Staff

Prioritizing exceptional staff means not only offering competitive wages and benefits but also includes other important factors. Moving into 2025-2026 the district will sustain Project LIFT practices including strategies for system leadership, support and accountability, instructional infrastructure and talent management. The district will add four teacher FTE across several schools to meet desired student-teacher ratios at those buildings. The district's MTN/ASU teaching model will expand to one or two more schools, increasing total teacher support in those locations. To recruit the best new staff for schools, the district has focused on proactive early posting and hiring of staff, especially the hiring of new school and district administrators

for the 2025-2026 school year. Lastly, the district has chosen Colorado Education Benefit Trust(CEBT) as it's insurance broker. CEBT is a nonprofit organization created by school districts to harness the combined purchasing power of many school districts when shopping for the best employee benefits and benefit premiums. This shift provides more health plan options for Mapleton employees, new Employee Assistance Plan benefits, and lower premiums.

Learning Environment

District planning in this priority area focuses on the overall environment each student experiences at Mapleton. The district will be sustaining the Project LIFT practices and the continued implementation of the six year instructional infrastructure plan. Funding for Multi-Language Learning (MLL) teachers added by the district during the 2024-2025 school year will be sustained in the 2025-2026 fiscal budget. Every high school will have memberships to CTSO clubs related to their CTE pathways. The CTE programs will see the purchase of new equipment and supplies, along with minor remodeling related to program growth. The district will support schools to develop robust MTSS systems with layered instructional matrix. The district will continue its SRO contract and sustain previously added campus supervisor positions. Finally, the district will continue to utilize Studer Education to administer surveys of students, staff, families and community to provide insight and guidance for district actions.

Communications and Community Engagement

As part of the district's work on communications, additional funds have been budgeted to assist in a strategic planning process which will occur in multiple steps over the year. Other engagement work started this year with Studer Education will continue such as the Studer surveys and reporting. The district will continue the quarterly Mapleton Matters communications providing the community with opportunities to hear directly from Mapleton board members. The district will continue to develop various partnerships including looking to expand our work with Hyland Hills. The district's mass communication tools for mass texts, emails or audio messages are being reviewed and new communication tools with 2-way abilities are being evaluated. Finally, strategic enrollment and marketing efforts, including digital, print, radio and targeted emails/mailers will continue to be funded.

Facilities Management

In the Facilities Management area, many projects are currently in the works. In the second half of summer 2025, the district will wrap up remaining items on the newly rebuilt Meadow Community School site. The district will use the funds obtained from its May 2025 Certificate of Participation issuance to complete the second phase of the HVAC system replacement on the Skyview Campus ensuring students are in comfortable classrooms conducive to learning. The majority of the Certificate of Participation funds will be used to construct a new PK-1 facility on the Explore Campus that will be expected to open in early 2027, allowing that campus to add additional preschool classrooms and expand rounds in all grades. Within the capital reserve fund, expenditures late in the fiscal year will support the Welby sewer line replacement project,

warehouse remodel phase I, and roof replacements for Clayton Partnership School and Academy High School. The district will also replace several older school buses.

Largest Monetary Budget Items

Specific budgetary changes related to identified priorities.

- \$1.95 million of new revenue is dedicated to increase in staff salaries and benefits.
- \$2.0 million of new revenue is dedicated to increased debt payments.
- \$1.0 million of new revenue is dedicated to maintaining new FTE (4) added in Fiscal Year 2024-2025 and adding 4.5 general education teacher FTE, plus 2.0 Special Education teachers.
- Reducing contingency by \$300,000 makes that amount available as new revenue each year going forward.
- The district will begin maximizing the indirect charges to the Nutrition Services Program making that revenue available in the General Fund, and reimbursing that fund for administrative and supportive expenditures for the Nutrition Services Program funded there. Combined, in fiscal year 2025-2026 this will provide an additional \$700,000 in new revenue in the general fund.
- The growing fund balance in the preschool fund, coupled with steady preschool enrollment and an increase in the tuition rates, has allowed the district to reduce the subsidy to the preschool fund by \$150,000 heading into next year. That amount is available as new revenue in the General Fund.
- The district continues to budget conservatively by accounting for vacancy savings, allowing current-year revenue to be used as efficiently as possible in support of core operations, particularly direct instruction.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the Fiscal Year 2025-2026 budget was developed with a strategic direction in mind to maximize the effective use of current resources while also considering the need to plan for remaining capital projects highlighted in the 2022 Mill Levy Override. Meeting the commitments from the mill levy campaign remain a key concern for the district. State implementation of the new School Finance Act is a very positive development for the district's financial future. While the new revenue generated from the formula can be used for various purposes, the additional funds raised through the associated mill levy are intended to be restricted to fulfilling the commitments made during the campaign. Upon full implementation of the new school finance act the additional levy dollars available will be approximately \$2.5 million. This, alone, will not fund the district's remaining school building replacements. The \$950,000 transfer to the Capital Reserve fund for Strategic investments included in this budget is a strong first step toward identifying and allocating the needed resources. The district must continue to look for additional funding in the form of BEST grants, reserved funds directly from the new formula, and District General and Project Fund Reserves.

The District has successfully negotiated with the Mapleton Education Association, and conferred with Administrators and Classified employees. These settlements are reflected in the proposed budget, ensuring that compensation and benefits are accurately represented within the totals presented.

Additionally, the proposed budget takes into account the fulfillment of department priorities, aligning financial resources with the district's strategic objectives, and ensuring that the district is well positioned to meet the financial obligations expected in future years.

The budget was developed with a conservative, but accurate, lens when estimating revenue and beginning fund balances. This budget includes a \$200,000 contingency within the general fund as well as a \$250,000 contingency within the Capital Reserve Fund.



Mapleton Public Schools
Summary of Net Revenues* and Expenditures - All Funds
Fiscal Years 2021-22 to 2025-26

	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Audited	FY 2023-24 Audited	FY 2024-25 Projected Actual	FY 2025-26 Proposed
REVENUE SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS					
10 General Fund	88,999,820	90,415,808	100,546,152	105,381,440	107,444,556
18 Insurance Reserve	1,811,527	1,529,416	(1,997,448)	*See Footnote	*See Footnote
19 Colorado Preschool Fund	4,883,036	5,261,253	5,770,657	6,316,178	6,635,563
21 Nutrition Services Fund	4,235,730	3,830,068	4,564,601	4,487,955	4,672,178
22 Governmental Designated Purpose Grant Fund	14,771,580	13,342,460	6,596,960	6,779,097	6,626,913
23 Student Activity Fund	187,252	250,356	191,289	525,000	600,000
29 Fee Supported Fund	-	-	-	180,000	205,000
31 Bond Redemption Fund	13,128,062	12,744,926	12,361,553	12,728,467	12,006,230
41 Building Fund	12,927,284	225,936	41,817	87	-
43 Capital Reserve Fund	262,492	24,981,634	11,872,851	60,769,183	4,890,000
Total Revenues	\$ 141,206,783	\$ 152,581,857	\$ 139,948,432	\$ 197,167,407	\$ 143,080,440
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS					
10 General Fund	90,145,718	81,359,652	91,167,542	104,215,389	110,798,686
18 Insurance Reserve	1,511,175	1,174,354	-	*See Footnote	*See Footnote
19 Colorado Preschool Fund	4,883,036	5,184,261	5,520,660	6,146,911	6,780,677
21 Nutrition Services Fund	3,326,297	3,979,028	4,185,332	4,623,118	5,170,878
22 Governmental Designated Purpose Grant Fund	15,276,462	12,892,994	6,541,543	6,779,097	6,626,913
23 Student Activity Fund	159,303	260,853	227,049	475,000	600,000
29 Fee Supported Fund	-	-	-	150,000	205,000
31 Bond Redemption Fund	12,052,964	12,032,889	12,011,980	12,628,467	12,006,230
41 Building Fund	22,676,044	430,866	113,043	259,079	1,788,211
43 Capital Reserve Fund	1,060,741	1,900,549	15,333,390	28,789,171	54,080,177
Total Expenditures	\$ 151,091,739	\$ 119,215,446	\$ 135,100,539	\$ 164,066,232	\$ 198,056,772

*Fund consolidated into fund 10

General Fund, Fund Balance Review

Included is a table that provides both historical and forecasted values for the General Fund, fund balance. Fund balance is divided into several distinct component parts:

- **Non-spendable:** Can never be spent. These are items such as supply inventories and prepaid items.
- **Restricted:** Amounts subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. This would include items such as the state-enforced TABOR reserve.
- **Committed:** Amounts constrained by limitations that the government imposes on itself. This would include reserves imposed by the Board of Education.
- **Assigned:** This would include reserves established for intended use by a designee of the government, most likely the Superintendent or Financial Officer.
- **Unassigned:** This was formerly referred to as unreserved. This would include any remaining fund balance not assigned to a category above.

TABOR Reserve – Restricted Reserves

Article X section 20(5) of the Colorado Constitution requires the district to set aside 3% of its fiscal year spending, excluding bonded debt service, as the TABOR reserve. The district can satisfy this 3% reserve by using cash, letter of credit, or pledge of real property. The district can satisfy this reserve requirement out of existing fund balance. For fiscal year 2025-26 the district calculates this reserve to total \$3,320,961.

Board Required Reserve – Restricted (Non-spendable/Committed/Assigned) Reserves

Board Policy requires the district to maintain a 10% total reserve inclusive of all other reserve categories. For fiscal year 2025-2026, the district calculates this reserve to total an additional \$7,748,908 above the Tabor reserve. This will include amounts within district reserves designated as non-spendable, committed or assigned.

General Fund State and Local Revenue Sources

Also included is a table that shows estimated revenue in the General Fund by source, local, state, intermediate or federal. The table also shows the historical actuals. Specific ownership taxes in Fiscal Year 2023-2024 show an unusual increase from the historical amount as in that year Adams County provided \$1.6 million in back payments actually relating to prior years.

State Sources include the equalization portion of total program funding, all other state categorical revenues and the state payment made “On-Behalf” of the District to PERA each year.



Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 10 - General Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2021-22 to 2025-26

	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Audited	FY 2023-24 Audited	FY 2024-25 Projected Actual	FY 2025-26 Proposed
SOURCES OF REVENUES					
1000 Local Sources	37,774,941	47,828,921	56,736,706	57,177,172	59,308,147
2000 Intermediate Sources	4,411	5,224	4,998	5,000	5,000
3000 State Sources	56,806,878	49,066,048	44,394,240	50,859,268	54,021,409
4000 Federal Sources	63,225	-	-	-	-
5000 Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues Before Transfer Allocations	94,649,455	96,900,193	101,135,944	108,041,440	113,334,556
Revenue Transfer Allocations	5,649,634	6,484,385	589,792	2,660,000	5,890,000
Revenue After Transfer Allocations	88,999,820	90,415,808	100,546,152	105,381,440	107,444,556
Expenditures	90,145,718	81,359,652	91,167,542	104,215,389	110,798,686
Total Excess Revenues Over (Under)	(1,145,898)	9,056,156	9,378,610	1,166,051	(3,354,130)
Ending Fund Balance (Before Reserves)	3,424,532	12,480,688	21,859,298	23,025,349	19,671,219

*Updated due to discrepancy in audited ending fund balance

Reserves and Fund Balances	FY 2025-26	
Projected Beginning General Fund Balance	23,025,349	
Projected Excess Revenue Over (Under)	(3,354,130)	
Projected Ending General Fund Balance	19,671,219	
TABOR Reserve 3% of Expenditures	3,323,961	Restricted
Remaining Board Reserve (10% net)	7,755,908	Restricted
Remaining Fund Balance	8,591,350	



Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 10- General Fund - Local, State and Federal Revenue Sources
Fiscal Years 2021-2022 to 2025-26

	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Audited	FY 2023-24 Audited	FY 2024-25 Projected Actual	FY 2025-26 Proposed
REVENUE SOURCES					
1000-1999 Local Sources					
1000 Revenue From Local Sources	-	19,879	289,700	126,290	100,000
1110 Property Taxes	33,977,489	43,359,885	50,518,575	52,624,229	53,970,330
1120 Specific Ownership Taxes	1,998,738	3,191,240	4,783,959	3,300,000	3,322,815
1140 Delinquent Property Taxes	109,380	12,949	8,755	(435,165)	46,000
1310 Tuition for Other Individuals	-	41,426	-	-	-
1400 Transportation Fees	2,968	3,063	2,729	2,750	3,000
1510 Interest Income	233	5,211	271,124	1,050,000	650,000
1740 Fees	70,444	61,929	6,863	-	-
1910 Building Rental	180	6,436	80,813	38,112	38,112
1920 Donations from Private Sources	10,000	-	-	-	1,000
1935 Sale of Non-Capital Assets	5,745	-	12,828	11,952	10,000
1959 Connections Academy Admin Revenue	972,118	-	-	-	-
1972 Indirect Cost Revenue	-	35,659	-	35,000	735,000
1985 Dental Program Revenue	21,962	-	25,640	-	-
1990 Other Revenue	605,684	1,091,244	735,720	424,004	431,890
Total Local Sources	37,774,941	47,828,921	56,736,706	57,177,172	59,308,147
2000-2999 Intermediate Sources					
2010 Mineral Lease Revenue	4,411	5,224	4,998	5,000	5,000
Total Intermediate Sources	4,411	5,224	4,998	5,000	5,000
3000-3999 State Sources					
3000 State Grants Received from CDE	4,341,067	4,819,065	5,144,818	4,489,054	4,779,066
3010 State Revenue Other State/Local Agencies-Non CI	1,301,726	3,823,328	306,083	3,765,000	3,765,000
3110 State Equalization	51,164,085	40,593,922	38,864,433	42,605,214	45,477,343
3200 Categorical Adjustment	-	(31,932)	-	-	-
3210 Equalization Adjustment	-	(157,315)	-	-	-
3401 State Mill Levy Match	-	-	78,906	-	-
Total State Sources	56,806,878	49,047,068	44,394,240	50,859,268	54,021,409
4000-4999 Federal Sources					
4000 Title I Revenue	63,225	18,980	-	-	-
Total Federal Sources	63,225	18,980	-	-	-
Total Revenue Allocation Before Transfer Allocations	94,649,455	96,900,193	101,135,944	108,041,440	113,334,556

General Fund Expenditures

The next two tables display General Fund expenditures by program and object code. This differentiation is required by CDE for financial transparency. As previously mentioned, the proposed budget is holding a significant amount (\$200,000) in Contingency.

This year, the district again included a factor reducing budgeted salary and benefit expenditures based on projected vacancy savings in the amount of \$1,100,000. This compares to the historical savings experienced annually of approximately \$1,500,000.





Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 10 - General Fund
Expenditures by Program
Fiscal Years 2021-2022 to 2025-26

	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Projected Actual	Proposed
EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM					
General Instruction					
0010-1900 Instruction	47,781,609	38,360,502	44,334,344	49,855,503	52,120,401
Indirect Instruction					
2100 Support Services- Students	3,500,454	4,339,325	4,804,374	5,257,955	5,670,815
2200 Support Services- Instructional Staff	4,838,785	4,717,488	5,217,727	6,050,492	6,128,999
Other Programs					
2300 Support Services- General Administrati	6,853,822	2,631,328	2,763,709	2,054,276	2,145,838
2400 School Administration	5,801,348	7,450,035	8,254,931	8,823,258	8,942,199
2500 Support Services- Business	2,334,248	1,711,682	1,804,256	1,814,758	1,869,247
2600 Operation and Maintenance Services	8,599,429	9,086,386	10,319,129	10,871,169	11,401,718
2700 Student Transportation Services	3,071,387	3,265,503	3,823,208	4,160,591	4,347,619
2800 Support Services- Central	6,074,269	8,828,858	6,290,167	12,066,895	11,927,034
2900 Other Support Services	1,102,563	895,360	859,380	748,373	810,701
3100 Food Services Operations	39,742	68,521	3,258	10,991	11,411
3200 Enterprise Operations	-	-	-	-	-
3300 Community Services	148,061	4,663	3,359	6,500	6,904
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services					
4000 Facilities and Construction Services	-	-	-	-	-
Other Uses					
5000 Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-
5100 Debt Service	-	-	2,430,372	2,244,628	5,136,501
5200 Flood Costs - Other Uses	-	-	34,328	50,000	76,253
9000 Reserves	-	-	225,000	200,000	203,045
Program Grand Total	90,145,718	81,359,652	91,167,542	104,215,389	110,798,685



Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 10 - General Fund
Expenditures by Object
Fiscal Years 2021-22 to 2025-26

	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Audited	FY 2023-24 Audited	FY 2024-25 Projected Actual	FY 2025-26 Proposed
EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT					
0100 Salaries	49,447,374	52,711,411	58,472,349	63,914,636	66,491,330
0200 Benefits	15,809,767	19,538,976	18,077,577	23,330,090	24,355,627
0300 Purchased Svcs	11,432,689	1,568,020	2,677,084	3,346,159	3,730,410
0400 Purchased Property Svcs	1,854,002	2,085,887	2,789,892	2,817,938	2,692,421
0500 Other Purchased Svcs	1,330,989	1,611,106	3,066,350	4,041,394	4,000,568
0600 Supplies	11,495,305	4,212,846	4,489,565	4,526,604	4,690,113
0700 Property	171,238	1,193,037	369,027	1,027,271	726,000
0800 Other Objects	(1,561,267)	(1,768,743)	(192,625)	108,128	3,451,311
0900 Other Use of Funds	165,621	207,112	1,418,324	903,169	660,906
Total Expenditures by Object	90,145,718	81,359,652	91,167,543	104,015,389	110,798,686

Pre-School Fund

This table shows the activity associated with the Preschool Fund. The district expects to start fiscal year 2025-2026 with a small beginning fund balance.

Expenditures for this fund are primarily staff salaries and benefits. These figures assume enrollment stays consistent with prior year. Staffing of this program is much more pragmatic. Staff is hired as confirmed seats are filled. Several grants are also available for expenses in this fund and those may offset some costs currently budgeted within the fund depending on how the exact amount of grant funds awarded and when they are used.





Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 19 - Colorado Preschool Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2021-2022 to 2025-26

		FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Audited	FY 2023-24 Audited	FY 2024-25 Projected Actual	FY 2025-26 Proposed
REVENUES						
1000-1999	Local Sources	854,213	1,039,510	1,045,128	924,048	968,060
3000-3999	State Sources	-	78,178	3,193,706	3,392,130	3,667,503
4000-4999	Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
5000-5999	Other Sources	4,028,822	4,143,565	1,531,823	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total Revenues		4,883,036	5,261,253	5,770,657	6,316,178	6,635,563
EXPENDITURES						
0100	Salaries	3,611,088	3,729,389	4,083,718	4,525,370	4,927,350
0200	Benefits	1,123,327	1,221,247	1,294,597	1,448,795	1,678,243
0300	Purchased Svcs	14,735	16,222	23,157	22,000	22,000
0400	Purchased Property Svcs	5,379	5,932	6,655	6,500	8,500
0500	Other Purchased Svcs	22,709	46,148	5,955	7,483	7,900
0600	Supplies	43,047	148,088	87,000	105,763	101,184
0700	Property	49,899	1,289	7,208	13,500	10,000
0800	Other Objects	12,852	15,946	12,370	17,500	25,500
0900	Other Use of Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures		4,883,036	5,184,261	5,520,660	6,146,911	6,780,677
Total Excess over (under) Expenditures		-	76,992	249,997	169,267	(145,114)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		(76,992)	(76,992)	-	249,997	419,264
FUND BALANCE - End of Year		(76,992)	-	249,997	419,264	274,150

Nutrition Services

This table shows the historical actual and proposed budget for the Nutrition Services Fund. This fund is used strictly to operate the USDA School Lunch Program. All revenues and expenditures associated with the program flow through this fund.

The state of Colorado has expanded the scope of the USDA School Lunch Program through the Healthy School Meals for All program. Colorado will fund the difference, if any, between the USDA reimbursement for reduced and charged students. The operational effect of this is to allow all students to be provided with a free school lunch.

The Mapleton student Nutrition Program has been able to build up a significant reserve over the last several years. USDA regulations allow the program to hold three months of expenses in reserve. The program is required to submit a spending plan to CDE showing how they will spend down the reserves to return to program compliance. The proposed budget shows this projected spend down from reserves. Additionally it is noted that if federal or state funding for these programs is jeopardized, the district's significant reserves will allow it to function largely unchanged for a period of time.





Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 21 - Nutrition Services Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2021-22 to 2025-26

	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Audited	FY 2023-24 Audited	FY 2024-25 Projected Actual	FY 2025-26 Proposed
REVENUES					
1000-1999 Local Sources	114,074	588,825	281,809	216,675	236,658
3000-3999 State Sources	26,021	110,268	921,966	607,735	526,800
4000-4999 Federal Sources	4,095,635	3,130,976	3,360,826	3,663,545	3,908,720
5000-5999 Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	4,235,730	3,830,068	4,564,601	4,487,955	4,672,178
EXPENDITURES					
0110 Salaries	1,300,030	1,462,750	1,524,306	1,741,914	1,834,493
0200 Benefits	391,483	448,611	461,892	524,377	615,785
0300 Purchased Svcs	54,247	104,038	51,134	84,960	93,800
0400 Purchased Property Svcs	64,960	68,769	65,563	79,650	71,250
0500 Other Purchased Svcs	5,400	6,834	12,040	13,000	9,450
0600 Supplies	1,409,847	1,513,572	1,700,145	1,806,038	1,841,600
0700 Property	99,131	23,166	15,979	21,179	-
0800 Other Objects	1,198	351,288	354,273	352,000	704,500
0900 Other Use of Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,326,297	3,979,028	4,185,332	4,623,118	5,170,878
Total Excess over (under) Expenditures	909,433	(148,959)	379,269	(135,163)	(498,700)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	1,693,365	2,602,798	2,453,839	2,833,108	2,697,945
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	2,602,798	2,453,839	2,833,108	2,697,945	2,199,245

Grant Fund

This table shows the historical and proposed revenue and expenditures for grants.

The Grant Fund is required by state rules to account for all Federal program grants. These would include Title 1, Title II, and IDEA. The fund includes a contingency amount to allow for spending of any newly received grants. These grants will still require Board approval before they are accepted, and before any activity occurs.





Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 22 - Governmental Designated Purpose Grant Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2021-22 to 2025-26

	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Audited	FY 2023-24 Audited	FY 2024-25 Projected Actual	FY 2025-26 Proposed
REVENUES					
1000-1999 Local Sources	48,173	372,454	56,399	60,841	45,050
3000-3999 State Sources	991,588	838,579	941,844	1,729,421	1,055,728
4000-4999 Federal Sources	13,712,001	12,131,426	5,543,297	4,988,835	5,526,135
5000-5999 Other Sources	19,819	-	55,420	-	-
Total Revenues	14,771,580	13,342,460	6,596,960	6,779,097	6,626,913
EXPENDITURES					
0100 Salaries	7,064,516	6,291,590	1,992,426	2,001,589	2,267,459
0200 Benefits	2,066,316	1,875,636	599,507	589,268	640,164
0300 Purchased Svcs	1,527,022	1,044,631	1,001,178	860,052	1,016,454
0400 Purchased Property Svcs	559,489	-	37,336	10,000	2,600
0500 Other Purchased Svcs	817,463	802,227	664,592	474,522	578,087
0600 Supplies	620,822	220,563	188,740	345,923	288,716
0700 Property	597,187	639,081	208,460	210,500	-
0800 Other Objects	2,023,647	2,019,267	1,849,304	2,287,243	1,833,433
0900 Other Use of Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	15,276,462	12,892,994	6,541,543	6,779,097	6,626,913
Total Excess over (under) Expenditures	(504,882)	449,465	55,417	-	-
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	-	(504,882)	(55,417)	-	-
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	(504,882)	(55,417)	-	-	-

Student Activity Fund

The table shows the historical and proposed revenue and expenses in the Student Activity Fund. This fund is required by state law to account for the revenue and expenditures collected by the various student groups sponsored by Mapleton Public Schools. These include Air Force Junior ROTC, various athletic clubs, and academic clubs. The revenue collected is associated with each club's fund raising activities, and expenditures are again associated with each club's activities.

The proposed budget does include a projected amount of revenue collections sufficient to match the budgeted expenditures for the fund. The expenditure budget for this fund allows for the spending of fundraised dollars collected in the current year.





Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 23 - Student Activity Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2021-22 to 2025-26

	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Audited	FY 2023-24 Audited	FY 2024-25 Projected Actual	FY 2025-26 Proposed
REVENUES					
1000-1999 Local Sources	187,252	250,356	191,289	525,000	600,000
3000-3999 State Sources	-	-	-	-	-
4000-4999 Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
5000-5999 Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	187,252	250,356	191,289	525,000	600,000
EXPENDITURES					
0110 Salaries	-	-	-	-	-
0200 Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
0300 Purchased Svcs	-	-	-	-	-
0400 Purchased Property Svcs	-	-	-	-	-
0500 Other Purchased Svcs	-	-	-	-	-
0600 Supplies	159,303	260,853	227,049	475,000	600,000
0700 Property	-	-	-	-	-
0800 Other Objects	-	2,657	-	-	-
0900 Other Use of Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	159,303	263,510	227,049	475,000	600,000
Total Excess over (under) Expenditures	27,949	(13,154)	(35,760)	50,000	-
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	232,737	260,687	247,533	211,773	261,773
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ 260,687	\$ 247,533	\$ 211,773	\$ 261,773	\$ 261,773

Fee Supported Fund

The Fee Supported Fund was a new special revenue fund starting in fiscal year 2024-2025. This fund records activity of the district that is partially self-sustaining and partially district subsidized. Activities recorded in the fund include the rental activities for facilities use in general and specifically related to the district's partnership with the Colorado Association of School Executives, as well as the revenue and related expenditures from the Mapleton Arts Center. Budgeted amounts here are estimates based on planned activity as opposed to historical experience.





Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 29 - Fee Supported Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2021-22 to 2025-26

	FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Audited	FY 2023-24 Audited	FY 2024-25 Projected Actual	FY 2025-26 Proposed
REVENUES - Local Sources					
MAC Facility Rental	-	-	-	110,000	130,000
Other Facility Rental	-	-	-	10,000	15,000
CASE Facility Rental	-	-	-	60,000	60,000
Total Revenues	-	-	-	180,000	205,000
EXPENDITURES					
0110 Salaries	-	-	-	60,000	100,000
0200 Benefits	-	-	-	20,000	25,000
0300 Purchased Svcs	-	-	-	-	-
0400 Purchased Property Svcs	-	-	-	-	-
0500 Other Purchased Svcs	-	-	-	20,000	30,000
0600 Supplies	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
0700 Property	-	-	-	-	-
0800 Other Objects	-	-	-	-	-
0900 Other Use of Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	150,000	205,000
Total Excess over (under) Expenditures	-	-	-	30,000	-
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-	30,000
FUND BALANCE - End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000

Bond Redemption Fund

The Bond Redemption Fund is required by state law to account for the revenue and expenses associated with payment of principal, interest and fees from voter-approved bond issuances. The revenue in this fund is determined by the mill levy certification approved by the Board of Education in December of each year. The certification directs the Adams County Treasurer to collect property taxes sufficient to make the payments for the various general obligation bonds that the voters have approved.

The tax collection happens mainly, but not solely, from March to June in the current fiscal year, and the payments occur in two fiscal years. This can be seen in the table where it reflects a beginning fund balance for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 that will be used to make the December bond payment in the 2025-2026 Fiscal Year from taxes collected in the 2024-2025 Fiscal Year.





Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 31 - Bond Redemption Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2021-22 to 2025-26

		FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Audited	FY 2023-24 Audited	FY 2024-25 Projected Actual	FY 2025-26 Proposed
REVENUES						
1000-1999	Local Sources	13,128,062	12,744,926	12,361,553	12,728,467	12,006,230
3000-3999	State Sources	-	-	-	-	-
4000-4999	Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
5000-5999	Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues		13,128,062	12,744,926	12,361,553	12,728,467	12,006,230
EXPENDITURES						
0110	Salaries	-	-	-	-	-
0200	Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
0300	Purchased Svcs	4,905	8,975	2,925	8,300	7,100
0400	Purchased Property Svcs	-	-	-	-	-
0500	Other Purchased Svcs	-	-	-	-	-
0600	Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
0700	Property	-	-	-	-	-
0800	Other Objects	6,866,828	6,546,355	6,371,313	6,982,424	6,170,041
0900	Other Use of Funds	5,181,231	5,477,559	5,637,742	5,637,743	5,829,089
Total Expenditures		12,052,964	12,032,889	12,011,980	12,628,467	12,006,230
Total Excess over (under) Expenditures		1,075,098	712,037	349,573	100,000	-
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		10,152,931	11,228,029	11,940,066	12,289,639	12,389,639
FUND BALANCE - End of Year		11,228,029	11,940,066	12,289,639	12,389,639	12,389,639

Building Fund

The Building Fund is required by state law to account for the revenue and expenses associated with major capital projects funded by voter approved debt, such as the construction or renovation of a district facility. For Mapleton, the beginning balance represents remaining funds relating to the 2016 Bond issuance, mainly from BEST grant reimbursements. The proposed budget appropriates the full remaining balance in this fund so that district administration can use the remaining funds for any costs that may be deemed appropriate during the year.





Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 41 - Building Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2021-22 to 2025-26

		FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Audited	FY 2023-24 Audited	FY 2024-25 Projected Actual	FY 2025-26 Proposed
REVENUES						
1000-1999	Local Sources	116,821	11	1,840	87	-
3000-3999	State Sources	12,810,463	225,925	39,977	-	-
4000-4999	Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
5000-5999	Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues		12,927,284	225,936	41,817	87	-
EXPENDITURES						
0100	Salaries	9,910	-	-	-	-
0200	Benefits	2,165	-	-	-	-
0300	Purchased Svcs	14,415	47,150	11,000	6,000	-
0400	Purchased Property Svcs	4,320,486	69,351	-	37,308	-
0500	Other Purchased Svcs	185	-	-	-	-
0600	Supplies	22,308	727	-	-	-
0700	Property	18,306,575	313,637	102,043	215,771	1,788,211
0800	Other Objects	-	1	-	-	-
0900	Other Use of Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures		22,676,044	430,866	113,043	259,079	1,788,211
Total Excess over (under) Expenditures		(9,748,760)	(204,930)	(71,226)	(258,992)	(1,788,211)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		12,072,119	2,323,359	2,118,429	2,047,203	1,788,211
FUND BALANCE - End of Year		2,323,359	2,118,429	2,047,203	1,788,211	-

Capital Reserve Fund

The Capital Reserve Fund for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 is used by the district to account for non-voter approved debt issuance, capital equipment purchases such as buses, copiers or minor capital improvement projects such as a roof replacement or asphalt repair. These payments are funded by a transfer from the general fund. Establishment and ongoing funding of the Capital Reserve Fund is done strategically to help ensure that the district is creating and maintain reoccurring budgets for equipment and facility

The beginning balance in this fund is the remaining funds available to meet the district's matching requirement for the nearly-completed BEST grant construction project replacing Meadow Community School, as well as interest income generated by that funding. The 2025-2026 expenditure budget in this fund includes \$51 million to complete the new Explore PK-1 school and Skyview HVAC phase two project, \$640,000 for four new buses, \$1.5 million for the warehouse, \$1.1 million for roof replacements in summer 2026, and \$100,000 for adhoc maintenance projects that occur each year.





Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 43 - Capital Reserve Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2021-22 to 2025-26

		FY 2021-22 Audited	FY 2022-23 Audited	FY 2023-24 Audited	FY 2024-25 Projected Actual	FY 2025-26 Proposed
REVENUES						
1000-1999	Local Sources	42,047	401,302	5,379,858	525,871	1,000,000
3000-3999	State Sources	-	259,041	-	8,583,312	-
4000-4999	Federal Sources	-	4	-	-	-
5000-5999	Other Sources	220,445	24,321,291	6,492,993	51,660,000	3,890,000
	Total Revenues	262,492	24,981,638	11,872,851	60,769,183	4,890,000
EXPENDITURES						
0110	Salaries	-	-	-	-	-
0200	Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
0300	Purchased Svcs	-	16,414	-	1,500,000	-
0400	Purchased Property Svcs	92,268	-	-	10,000	-
0500	Other Purchased Svcs	-	-	98	-	-
0600	Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
0700	Property	297,572	762,441	15,277,792	27,277,172	53,830,177
0800	Other Objects	670,901	1,121,694	55,500	1,999	250,000
0900	Other Use of Funds	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Expenditures	1,060,741	1,900,549	15,333,390	28,789,171	54,080,177
Total Excess over (under) Expenditures:		(798,249)	23,081,089	(3,460,539)	31,980,012	(49,190,177)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		689,354	(108,895)	22,972,194	19,511,655	51,491,667
FUND BALANCE - End of Year		(108,895)	22,972,194	19,511,655	51,491,667	2,301,490

Glossary

A

Abatements

A complete or partial reduction or cancellation of levy imposed by a government. Abatements usually apply to tax levies, special assessments and service charges.

Account

A summarized detail record used to reflect all increases and decreases in a particular asset or any other type of asset, liability, fund equity, revenue, or expense.

Accounts Payable

Funds that the District owes to its creditors for goods received or services performed.

Accounts Receivable

Funds that the District expects to receive for services rendered to the public.

Accrual Basis

A method of accounting which each transaction is recognized when it occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Ad valorem Taxes

These are taxes that are levied on the assessed valuation of real and personal property located within the boundaries of the District, which is the final authority in determining the amount to be raised for education purposes.

Agency Fund

A fund used to account for receipts and disbursements from students and District fundraising activities and/or other funds (assets) held by a governmental unit. The Student Activities fund is Mapleton's only Agency Fund.

Allocations

Component of an appropriation earmarking expenditures for a specific purpose and/or level of organization.

Appropriation

A resolution approved by the Board of Education to budget a specific amount of money and giving authorization to make expenditures and incur obligations for specific purposes.

Article 10, Section 20 for the Colorado Constitution (TABOR)

A Colorado Constitutional Amendment approved in November 1992 which limits governmental mill levies, revenues, and expenditures and requires an “emergency reserve.”

Assessed Valuation (AV)

Property taxes are paid on the basis of a property’s assessed valuation which doesn’t necessarily correspond to the property’s market value. A valuation is set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes. Currently AV is determined as 7.96% for residential property and 29% for commercial property times the market value.

Assets

Resources owned or held by entities which have a monetary value.

At-Risk

A student that is “at-risk” of not completing their education. These students are usually lower income students pulled from Free Lunch data and the English Language Learners that are not eligible for free lunch.

At-Risk Factor

A factor that is used to compute the additional amount of funding a District will need to fund at-risk students. Each District starts out with 11.5 percent each year. Districts with more than the average of 11.5 will receive a mark of “at-risk”. An at-risk factor of 11.5 percent plus three-tenths of one percent point for every percentage point that the District’s average proportion exceeds that average, up to 30 percent.

At-Risk Funding

Additional funding is provided by Colorado’s Public School Finance Act for schools that serve students that are “at-risk” of not completing their education. It’s based on Districts’ per pupil funding and number of at-risk students in addition to the proportion of at-risk students in the District. The proportion of at-risk students in each District is measured against the statewide average proportion.

Automated Data Exchange (ADE)

Information that is submitted as a requirement by the Colorado Department of Education for purposes of Accreditation, CSAP, Financials, Human Resources, Literacy, Payroll, Position Control, Pupil Count, and Surveys.

B**Balanced Budget**

A budget that totals the planned revenues and other monies available equal to or exceeding the total planned expenditures.

Balance Sheet

A simple financial statement which discloses the assets, liabilities, and equity of an entity at a specified date in conformity with GAAP.

Board of Education (BOE)

A nominated and elected policy-making body whose primary function is to establish policies for the District. The BOE provides guidance for the general operation and personnel of the District while overseeing the property, facilities, and financial affairs of the District.

Board Policy

Guidelines adopted by the Board of Education which manage the daily school operations.

Bond Election

A ballot question to the electorate allowing a school district to borrow money for capital improvements: building renovations, upgrades, and the constructions of new facilities.

Bond Redemption Fund

The Bond Redemption Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest on general obligation (school bond) debt.

Bonded Issue

Bond issues are voted on to pay the cost of school construction. The specific projects which these funds can be used for are stated on the ballot when the issue is presented to the public.

Bonds

Certificates of debt issued by a school district guaranteeing payment of the original investment plus interest by a specified future date.

Bond Redemption Fund

The fund used to report the accumulation and the use of tax levied to repay taxpayer authorized debt.

Borrowing

A board may, by resolution, authorize the borrowing of unencumbered money from one fund to another (except the Bond Redemption Fund). The money must be repaid when needed by the lending fund, but in any event must be repaid within three months after the beginning of the following budget year.

Budget

A forecasted summary statement of plans for future events including anticipated revenues and expenditures along with the financial position at some future point in time.

Budget Transfer

A process of changing how the budget dollars are currently allocated to be spent within the adopted budget.

Building Fund

The building fund is used to account for the resources used to acquire capital sites, buildings, and equipment as specified by a bond issue. The Building Fund is also known as the Capital Project Fund. Capital project funds are designated to account for requisitions or construction of capital outlay assets, which are not acquired directly by the General Fund or Special Revenue Funds. They have been developed to account for the proceeds of a specified bond issue and revenue from other possible sources which are designated for capital outlay.

C

Capital Outlay

An expenditure, which results in the acquisitions of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. Examples of this type of expenditure would be expenditures for land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings, or the purchase or replacement of equipment.

Capital Reserve Fund

A Fund used for the maintenance and improvement of existing facilities using non-voter approved funding sources. Funds may be used for the purchase of equipment over \$1,000 per unit cost or for the acquisition of property, construction of new facilities, or remodeling existing facilities when the project cost exceeds \$2,500. Individual projects are approved by the board of education.

Capital Projects Fund

A Fund used for Capital Projects financed by voter approved debt such as General Obligation bonds. Funds must be used for Capital improvements as indicated in voter approved ballot language with the exception of interest or matching funds returned from related grants which can be used on other capital improvements. Individual projects are approved by the board of education.

Cash Basis

A basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized only when cash changes hands.

Central Support Services

Activities other than general administration, which supports each of the other instructional and support services programs. These activities include planning, research, development, evaluation, information, staff, human resources, statistical, and data processing.

Chart of Accounts

A list of accounting codes systematically arranged that characterize transactions throughout the organization's financial systems and provide accounts with names and numbers.

Charter School

This type of school is a public school operated independently of the local school board, often with a curriculum and educational philosophy different from the other schools in the system.

Co-Curricular Activities

Activities that are school-sponsored such as spelling bees, quiz bowls, science fairs, and intramural sports.

Colorado Department of Education (CDE)

The administrative arm of the Colorado State Board of Education.

Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS)

CRS are the official, currently revised laws of the State of Colorado.

Colorado Student Assessment Program (CSAP)

CSAP is an assessment to measure each individual student's achievement on the Colorado Model Content Standards. It is required by the state to all public schools in grades 3-10 in reading, writing, and mathematics, and grades 5,8 and 10 in science.

Commodities

Food items which are donated by the United States Department of Agriculture for use in Child Nutrition Programs.

Community Services

These are services, other than public school and adult education functions, provided by the school for purposes relating to the community as a whole or some segment of the community. Such services include, but are not limited to, community recreation programs, civic activities, public libraries, programs of custody and care of children, etc.

Compensation

Salary and benefits provided by the District. Most compensation is negotiated or determined through Meet and Confer process prior to hire.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (CAFR)

This is the *official annual report* of the District, which is published within six months of the close of the fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

CPI is a statistical description of price levels provided by the U.S. Department of Labor. It is used as a measure of cost of living and economic inflation.

Contingency Reserve

Monies that are budgeted in the General Operating Fund for emergencies and other unforeseen events. This reserve is 3 percent of the General Operating Fund expenditures.

D

Deficit

1. Excess of liabilities of a fund over its assets;
2. The excess of expenditures over revenues during an accounting period;

Depreciation

A systematic allocation of the cost basis of an asset to expense over the accounting periods making up its useful life.

District Advisory and Accountability Committee (DAAC)

The DAAC is a volunteer group of District parent, community members and staff tasked with providing input on key issues within the District. The Board of Education in cooperation with the DAAC, establishes an accountability program to measure the adequacy and efficiency of educational programs offered by the District; consults with the DAAC to compile school building goals/objectives/plans; and reports the District's goals/objectives/plans to improve educational achievement, maximize graduation rates, and increase the ratings for each school's accreditation category to the public.

E

Employee Benefits

Compensation, in addition to regular salary, provided to an employee. Included with such benefits may be health insurance, life insurance, dental insurance, annual temporary leave, early retirement, Medicare, and Public Employees Retirement Association contribution (PERA).

Encumbrances

Money committed for the payment of goods and services orders, but not yet paid for. Encumbrances cease when they are paid and canceled.

English Language Learner (ELL)

An English language proficiency program established by C.R.S. 22-24-101 for students in kindergarten and grades one through 12 whose primary language is not English. Students will be identified ELL until they have attained English language proficiency.

English Language Proficiency Act (ELPA)

ELPA is a state funded program that provides financial and technical assistance to school districts in implementing programs to serve the needs of students whose primary language is not English.

Enrollment

The amount of pupils enrolled on October 1st within the budget year.

Exceptional Children's Educational Act (ECEA)

ECEA is an act that provides a means for educating those children who are exceptional. It establishes a continuum of services that recognize the capabilities of all state agencies, special classes in public schools and special schools, programs for handicapped children who are confined to their homes or hospitals and instruction in institutions of the state serving exceptional children. It is the intent of C.R.S. 22-20-101 to assure that there is a coordination of all services available to handicapped children, contracts between school districts and other public agencies, nonprofit organizations, and residential child care facilities for the provision of appropriate services for handicapped children.

Expenditures

Charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid, which are presumed to benefit the current fiscal year. Expenditures are decreases in the net financial resources.

Expenses

Costs of goods and services used in the process of obtaining revenue.

F

Fiduciary Funds

An asset account held in a trustee capacity or an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

Fiscal Year

A twelve-month accounting period of time. All Colorado school Districts, by law, must observe a fiscal year that begins July 1 and ends June 30.

Fixed Assets

A fixed Asset is any tangible property with an estimated life of more than one year, and costs \$5000 or more e.g. land, buildings, machinery, furniture, and other equipment that the District intends to hold or continue in use over a long period of time.

Food Service Fund

A type of proprietary fund used to record financial transactions related to food service operations.

Free or Reduced Lunch

Guidelines established by the Federal Government that compare the household's size to its income for qualification for free or reduced meals. In order to qualify a household has to complete an application.

Full Time Equivalency (FTE)

A unit used to measure the hours in an employee's contract based on a 40 hour work week.

Fund

An independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund Balance

The difference between the governmental fund assets (revenue) and the liabilities (expenditures).

Fund Categories

Three types of fund categories exist in governmental accounting: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Funded Pupil Count

A formula to determine the District's funding for the current budget year. Under the current School Finance Act, the District must provide this count by October 1 enrollment to produce the fulltime equivalent membership.

Fund Types

Major types of funds are Governmental funds: General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Debt Service Funds. Proprietary Funds: Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. Fiduciary Funds: Trust and Agency Funds.

G

General Obligation Bonds (G.O. Bonds)

These are bonds that are backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

General Administrative Support

Activities concerned with establishing and administering policies for operating the District. The administrative support would include the superintendent, assistant superintendent, legal counsel, and the grants specialist.

General Fund

A Fund to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund provides for the basic day-to-day operational costs of the District. Any lawful expenditure of the District, including any expenditure of a nature which could be made from any fund, may be made from the General Fund. All revenues and expenditures, except those attributable to: Governmental Grants Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, Student Activity Fund, Bond Redemption Fund, Nutrition Services Fund, Building Fund, and any other authorized fund, shall be accounted for in the General Fund account.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

An established set of rules, procedures, and conventions that are developed by the accounting profession which set the minimum requirements for a fair presentation of financial data in external financial reports.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)

GASB was established as a branch to the Financial Accounting Foundation in 1984 to promulgate the standards of financial accounting and reporting with respect to activities and transactions of state and local governmental entities. The GASB is the successor organization to the National Council of Governmental Accounting (NCGA).

Governmental Grants Fund

A special grant (revenue) fund used to account for governmental grants for designated purposes.

Government Finance Officer Association (GFOA)

An organization of government finance officers in the United States and Canada whose mission is to enhance and promote the professional management of government financial resources by identifying, developing, and advancing fiscal strategies, policies, and practices for the public benefit.

Governmental Fund

A type of fund in which most governmental functions typically are financed. Used to record, the acquisition, use, and balance of the government's expendable financial resources.

Grant

A financial award from a federal, state, or local government agency, or any private foundation, corporation, or organization, which is given for specific purposes or to which specific performance requirements exist and is generally solicited through a process of written documentation.

I

Income

The excess of revenue earned over the related expenses for a given time period.

Indirect Cost

The charge made to a grant to offset the administrative cost to the District of processing and managing a grant.

Indirect Cost Rate

The ratio of indirect costs to direct costs, expressed as a percentage. Indirect costs are those elements of costs necessary in a provision of a service, which are of such nature that they cannot be readily or accurately identified with a specific service. The direct costs are those elements of costs which can be easily, obviously, and conveniently identified with specific activities or programs.

Instruction

The activities that deal with teaching of pupils.

Instructional Staff Support

The activities associated with assisting the instructional staff with the content and process of providing learning experiences for students.

Instructional Supplies and Materials

These supplies would include, but not be limited to, supplies, textbooks, library books, periodicals, warehouse inventory adjustment, and other supplies and materials.

Inter-Fund Transfer

An inter-fund transfer is money that is taken from one fund account and added to another fund account. Inter-fund transfers are not receipts or expenditures of the District.

L

Lease/Purchase Agreement

Contractual agreements that are termed leases, but are in substance purchase agreements.

Liabilities

Debt or other legal obligations arising from past transactions which must be liquidated, renewed, or refunded at some future date.

Liquidity

An asset that can be converted easily and rapidly into cash without substantial loss in value.

Local Share

The portion of total program funding contributed directly by local taxpayers of the District; includes revenue from property taxes and specific ownership taxes.

M

Mill Levy

The tax rate on real property per thousand dollars of assessed property value. One mill produces \$1 in tax income for every \$1,000 of assessed property value.

Mill Levy Override

An election seeking taxpayer approval to increase property taxes for general operation expenditures, textbooks, instructional supplies, etc. Overrides are capped at the greater of 20 percent of the District's total program or \$200,000.

Modified Accrual Basis

The accrual basis of accounting adapted to the governmental fund-type measurement focus. Under it, revenues and other financial resource increments are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual, which is when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period." Available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recognized when the fund liability is incurred except for inventories of materials and supplies that may be considered expenditures either when purchased or when used and prepaid insurance and similar items that may be considered expenditures either when paid for or when consumed. All governmental funds, expendable trust funds, and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

N

Nutrition Service Fund

A fund used to account for the financial activities associated with the District's school lunch program.

P

Para-professional

Classified (non-licensed) employee who generally works with regular or special education students under the direct supervision of a certified (licensed teacher or nurse) employee to provide extra support for students.

Per Pupil Operating Revenue (PPOR)

The equalization program funding of a district for any budget year determined in accordance with the provisions of the Public School Finance Act, as amended, divided by

the funded pupil count of the district for said budget year, minus the minimum amount per pupil required to be transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve and Insurance Reserve Fund.

Pre-school Fund

The Mapleton pre-school program. Revenue sources include tuition, Department of Early Childhood payments, General Fund transfers and Special Education funds from both the state and Federal governments. Expenses include salaries, benefits, supplies for the preschool program.

Program Funding

The financial basis of support for public education for school Districts as calculated by the Public School Finance Act of 1994, as amended. Funding consists of property tax, specific ownership tax, and state aid.

Property Tax

The general property tax is levied on land and buildings located within the District. It is paid by all private and commercial real estate owners. Property owned by governmental, charitable, and religious institutions are exempt from taxation.

Public School Finance Act of 1994

C.R.S. 22-54-101, et seq., enacted in 1994, seeks to provide for a thorough and uniform system of public schools throughout the state. It requires that all school Districts operate under the same finance formula and that equity considerations dictate all Districts be subject to the expenditure and maximum levy provisions of this act. Colorado's 178 school Districts each has a different per pupil funding based upon four factors: size adjustment, cost of living adjustment, personnel cost factor, and at-risk factor.

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA)

A retirement association created by C.R.S. 24-51-201. The purpose of PERA is to provide benefits to public employees when they retire or are disabled, or to the family at the employee's death. It serves as a substitute for social security and is funded on an actuarial reserve basis.

Pupil Count/Funded Pupil Count

The number of pupils for which a school District receives funding under the school finance act. The funded pupil count is expressed in full-time equivalent (FTE) pupils to reflect the amount of time a student spends in an instructional setting. The funded pupil count is the greater of: a District's October 1 enrollment count within the budget year, or (in a declining enrollment environment) the average of the October 1 enrollment count within the budget year and from the three preceding years.

Purchased Services

Amounts paid for personal services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the school District and other services which the District may purchase. While a product may or may not result from the transaction, the primary reason for the purchase is the service provided.

R

Rescission

Money taken back by the State of Colorado which had previous been allocated.

Revenues

Funds received, generally from taxes or from a state or federal funding program, which are not loans and which do not cause a increase in a liability account.

S

Salary

The total amount paid to an individual, before deductions, for personal services rendered while on the payroll of the District.

Specific Ownership Tax

An annual tax imposed upon each taxable item of certain classified personal property, such as motor vehicles. Tax is computed in accordance with state schedules applicable to each sale of personal property.

State Aid

A District's state aid is equal to its total program funding minus local property tax revenues and specific ownership taxes.

Student Nutrition Fund

This fund is used to report the district's student nutrition program. Revenue collected in this fund is from parents and students paying for lunches, USDA reimbursements and state payments for universal free meals. Expenses include food, supplies, salaries and benefits of student nutrition staff.

Supplant

To displace and substitute for another. Funding earmarked for a certain programming shall not be supplanted to fund other programming.

Supplemental Budget

Where money for a specific purpose from other than ad Valorem taxes subsequently (following adaptation of the budget) becomes available to meet a contingency, a

supplemental budget for expenditures not to exceed the amount of said money may be proposed and appropriation of said money made there from.

T

Tabor Reserve

The requirement under Article X, Sect. 20 of the Colorado Constitution that the District establish a reserve of 3% of its fiscal year spending, excluding bonded debt services, for emergencies.

Tax

Amount levied by a government to finance services performed for the common benefit.

Tax Year

The calendar year in which tax bills are sent to property owners. The 2023 tax bills are sent to property owners in January 2024 and are reflected as revenue receipts to the District in fiscal year 2024-2025.

Multi-Year Budget Forecast

This forecast shows the expected revenues and expenditures for the District given the assumptions listed below. Forecasts are highly speculative and will be impacted by many factors such as changes to the economy, changes to school funding in Colorado or at the federal level and unexpected expenditures.

- This forecast includes 2 additional issuances of Certificates of Participation. See accompanying COP payment schedule for expected impacts on the General Fund.
- Enrollment and Non-English or Limited-English proficient student counts will stay even.
- At Risk student counts will remain unchanged.
- Salaries and benefits are projected to increase at 3% in Fiscal Years 2027, 2028, 2029.
- All other expenditures will increase due to inflation at 2.0% annually.
- Interest Rates will remain at approximately 4%.
- The new school finance act will be in place beginning in Fiscal Year 2026 providing increases in total program funding and mill levy overrides each additional year.

The declining fund balance shown in the forecast is due to transfers for future strategic investments and, beginning in fiscal year 2027-28, new debt payments the District is anticipating in its facility planning. Note that this more significant projection of declining fund balance in fiscal year 2027-28 and 2028-29 is after having reduced transfers to minimum amounts. With these reduced transfer amounts the District would not have funds in those years to do any other large, planned maintenance projects such as roof replacements. Overall, this indicates that to move forward with current facility construction plans additional funding sources should be identified.



**Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 10 - General Fund
Revenue and Expenditure Detail
Fiscal Years 2024-2025 to 2028-29**

	FY 2024-25 Projected Actual	FY 2025-26 Proposed	FY 2026-27 Projected	FY 2027-28 Projected	FY 2028-29 Projected
SOURCES OF REVENUES					
1000 Local Sources	57,177,172	59,308,147	61,445,768	63,636,830	65,882,668
2000 Intermediate Sources	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
3000 State Sources	50,859,268	54,021,409	55,968,482	57,964,233	60,009,876
Revenues Before Transfer Allocations	108,041,440	113,334,556	117,419,251	121,606,063	125,897,545
Revenue Transfer Allocations	2,660,000	5,890,000 *	5,190,000 **	2,660,000 **	2,660,000
Revenue After Transfer Allocations	105,381,440	107,444,556	112,229,251	118,946,063	123,237,545
Expenditures	104,015,389	110,798,686	113,107,733	121,065,850	124,285,351
Total Excess Revenues Over (Under)	1,366,051	(3,354,130)	(878,482)	(2,119,788)	(1,047,806)
Ending Fund Balance (Before Reserves)	23,025,349	19,671,219	18,792,737	16,672,949	15,625,143
Detail of Revenue Projection Assumptions					
Total Program Amount From Prior Year			80,715,994	83,983,894	87,333,491
Increase at 2.5% CPI			2,017,900	2,099,597	2,183,337
Increase in Override			504,475	524,899	545,834
Increase from New Formula			1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
Increase in Override from New Formula			312,500	312,500	312,500
Total Increase Expected			4,084,875	4,186,997	4,291,672
Projected New Total Program			83,983,894	87,333,491	90,766,828
Expected New Revenue Amount			117,419,431	121,606,247	125,897,734
			Breakout of Increase		
52% Local Sources			2,137,621	2,191,062	2,245,838
48% State Sources			1,947,073	1,995,750	2,045,644

Notes * Fiscal year 2026-27 transfers include a total of \$1,800,000 transferred to Capital Reserve For Future Strategic Investments

** In Fiscal year 2027-28 payments for the new school are included in Expenditures so transfers out to Capital Reserve are lowered to minimum amounts. All additional projects will need additional funds identified.



**Mapleton Public Schools
Fund 10 - General Fund
Projected Expenditures by Object
Fiscal Years 2024-2025 to 2028-29**

	FY 2024-25 Projected Actual	FY 2025-26 Proposed	FY 2026-27 Projected	FY 2027-28 Projected	FY 2028-29 Projected
EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT					
0100 Salaries	63,914,636	66,491,330	68,486,070	70,540,652	72,656,872
0200 Benefits	23,330,090	24,355,627	25,086,296	25,838,885	26,614,051
0300 Purchased Svcs	3,346,159	3,730,410	3,805,018	3,881,119	3,958,741
0400 Purchased Property Svcs	2,817,938	2,692,421	2,746,269	2,801,195	2,857,219
0500 Other Purchased Svcs	4,041,394	4,000,568	4,080,579	4,162,191	4,245,435
0600 Supplies	4,526,604	4,690,113 *	4,033,915	4,114,594	4,196,885
0700 Property	1,027,271	726,000	744,150	759,033	774,214
0800 Other Objects	108,128	3,451,311	3,451,311	8,280,576	8,280,576
0900 Other Use of Funds	903,169	660,906	674,124	687,607	701,359
Total Expenditures by Object	104,015,389	110,798,686	113,107,733	121,065,850	124,285,351

Note * Beginning in fiscal year 2026-27 projected expenditures include a reduction of \$750,000 each year representing expected allocated but unspent budgets.

General Fund COP Payment Schedule

Total Payments by Fiscal Year

	2015 COP	2016 COP	Meadow 2023 COP	Explore 2025 COP	York/Achieve 2028 COP	4th project 2029 COP	All COP's
Fiscal Year	Total Payment	Total Payment	Total Payment	Total Payment	Total Payment	Total Payment	Total Payments
2025 Paid Off		287,593	1,019,000				1,306,593
2026		286,168	1,019,000	2,401,632			3,706,800
2027		289,578	1,823,375	2,470,250			4,583,203
2028		287,857	1,821,125	2,470,250	4,829,265		9,408,497
2029		285,573	1,821,750	2,470,250	4,401,355		8,978,928
2030		288,324	1,820,125	2,470,250	4,401,355	2,786,401	11,766,455