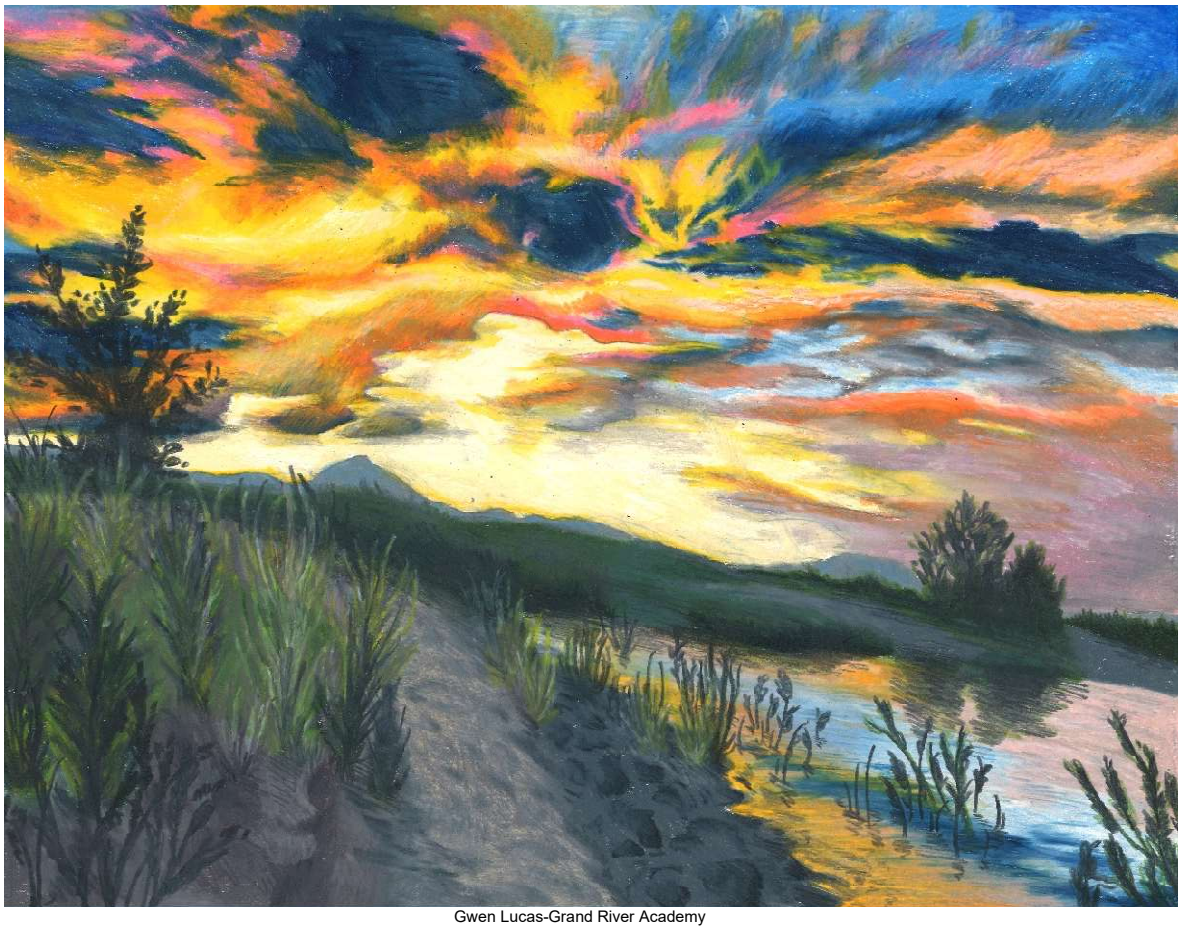
2025 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

School District 51
MESA COUNTY VALLEY
Engage, Equip, and Empower



Gwen Lucas-Grand River Academy

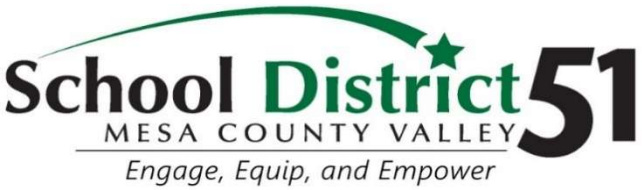
Mesa County Valley School District 51
2115 Grand Ave., Grand Junction, Colorado 81501
https://www.d51schools.org

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

2115 Grand Ave.
Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025



Brian Hill, Ph.D – Superintendent

Melanie Trujillo - Chief Financial Officer

Prepared by:

District 51 Financial Services Department

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Table of Contents **Page**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal 5
Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting 11
Organizational Chart 12
List of Elected Officials 13
List of Appointed Officials 15

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report 17
Management's Discussion and Analysis 21

Basic Financial Statements:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Statement of Net Position 34
Statement of Activities 35

Fund Financial Statements:

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds 36
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position 38
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds 39
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 41
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund 42
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Governmental Designated Purpose Special Revenue Fund 45
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Nutrition Services Special Revenue Fund 46
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds 47
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds 48
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds 49
Combining Statement of Net Position – Discretely Presented Component Units 50
Combining Statement of Activities – Discretely Presented Component Units 51
Notes to the Financial Statements 53

Table of Contents **Page**

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued):

Required Supplementary Information:

Schedule of Activity – Net Pension Liability 91
Schedule of Activity – Employer Pension Contributions 92
Schedule of Activity – Net OPEB Liability 93
Schedule of Activity – Employer OPEB Contributions 94

Supplementary Information:

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:

Balance Sheet – 2024 Mill Levy Fund 97
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Mill Levy Fund 98
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds 99
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds 100
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:
Physical Activities Special Revenue Fund 101
Beverage Special Revenue Fund 102
Student Body Activity 103
Capital Projects Building Fund 104
Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund 105
Capital Projects Building Fund 2024 106
Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund 107
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds 109
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Internal Service Funds 110
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds 111

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:

Schedule by Source 113
Schedule of Function and Activity 114
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity 115

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Table of Contents **Page**

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

Schedule 1 – Net Position by Component 118
Schedule 2 – Changes in Net Position 119
Schedule 3 – Fund Balance, Governmental Funds 121
Schedule 4 – Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds 122
Schedule 5 – Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property 123
Schedule 6 – Principal Property Tax Payers 124
Schedule 7 – History of Assessed and Statutory "Actual" Valuations for the District 125
Schedule 8 – Property Tax Levies and Collections 126
Schedule 9 – Property Tax Rates per $1,000 Assessed Valuation – Direct and Overlapping Governments 127
Schedule 10 – Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type 128
Schedule 11 – Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding 129
Schedule 12 – Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt 130
Schedule 13 – Legal Debt Margin Information 131
Schedule 14 – Demographic and Economic Statistics 132
Schedule 15 – Principal Employers 133
Schedule 16 – District Employees by Type 134
Schedule 17 – Operating Statistics 135
Schedule 18 – School Building Information 136

COMPLIANCE SECTION

State Compliance

Auditor's Integrity Report 141

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 143
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 145
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards 146
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance 148
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs 151
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings 153

School District 51
MESA COUNTY VALLEY
Engage, Equip, and Empower



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

December 23, 2025

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

State law requires that all local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. In compliance with this requirement, we hereby issue the **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report** of Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 (the District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, prepared and published within six months of the close of the fiscal year.

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

The District's financial statements have been audited by **Hinkle & Company, P.C**., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

Profile of the District. The District was formed in 1951 from a number of small, independent school districts in Mesa County, Colorado. The primary purpose of the District is to provide K–12 public education for those who reside within the boundaries of the District, which covers about one-half of the County's land area, approximately 2,200 square miles, and about 95% of the County's population. To accomplish this purpose, during the fiscal year 2025, the District operated twenty-five (25) elementary schools, seven (7) middle schools, four (4) high schools, five (5) alternative programs, one (1) remote K-12 mountain school and three (3) charter schools. The District currently offers a wide range of educational programs and opportunities

designed to support students' specific interests and talents, preparing them for success in college, careers, and life. These programs include the International Baccalaureate (IB) program, career and technical pathways, STEAM (science, technology, engineering, arts, & math), STEM (science, technology, engineering, & math), online and hybrid learning, High School of Business, dual language schools, challenge programs, special education for students with disabilities, and many other diverse offerings.

The District is the largest employer in Mesa County, employing 2,570 full-time, 149 part-time, and 601 substitute employees during fiscal year 2025. The District served approximately 19,920 preschool – twelfth (PK-12) grade students during the 2024-25 school year.

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

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

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

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

Local Factors Affecting Financial Condition

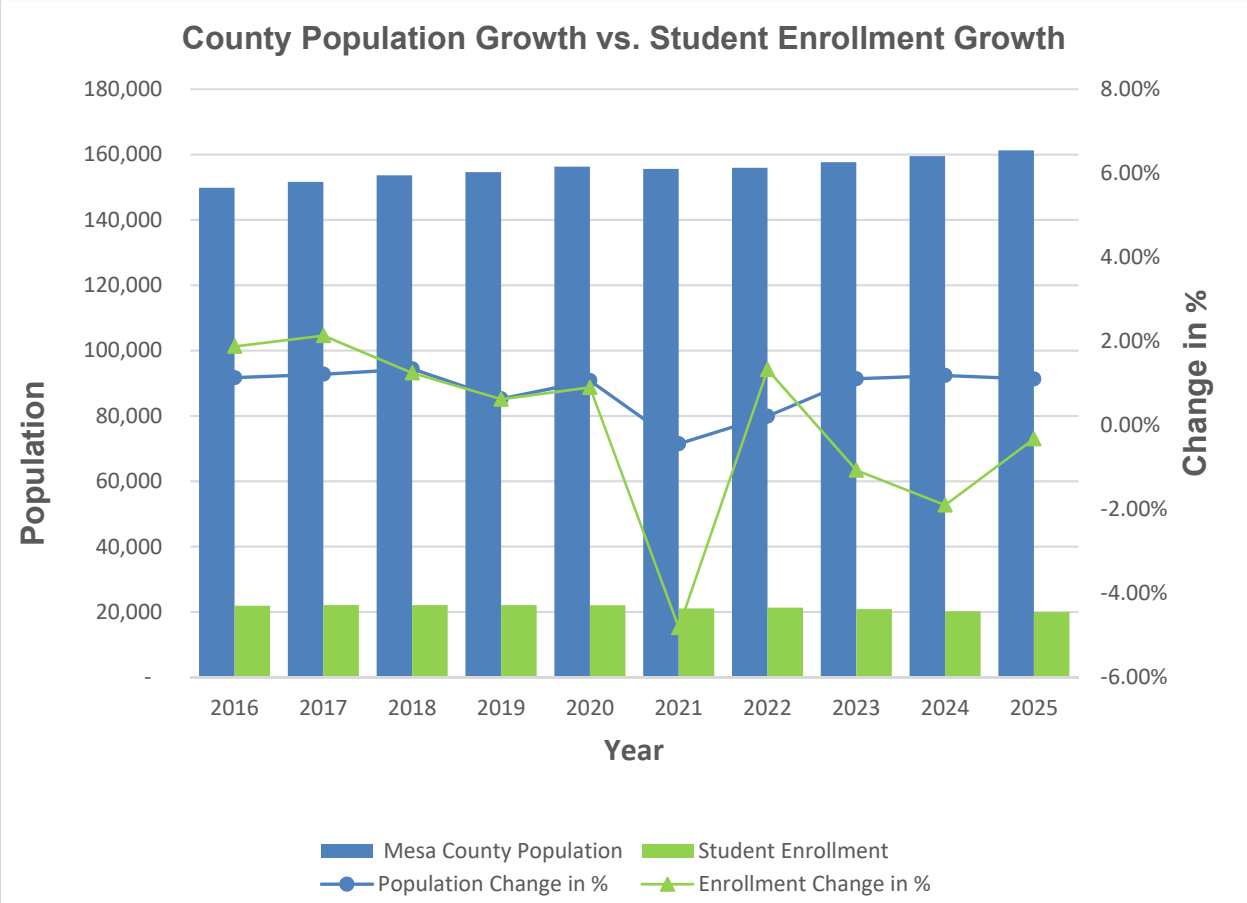
District Leadership. Dr. Brian Hill currently serves as the Superintendent for Mesa County Valley School District 51, the largest school district between Denver, CO and Salt Lake City, UT. Prior to serving as the Superintendent, Dr. Hill served as the Assistant Superintendent from 2019-2022.

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

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

As of the end of the fiscal year 2025, Mesa County has an estimated population of 161,260, reflecting slight growth of 2.3% compared to the prior year. Unemployment rates continue to rise in Mesa County and remain slightly higher than the state average, with June 2025 seasonally adjusted rate at 4.9% (an increase of 0.7% from June 2024), compared to Colorado's rate at 4.8%. While the labor market and employment itself has increased, especially in the healthcare sector, the growth in the labor force has outpaced it resulting in the higher unemployment numbers. Affordable housing continues to be a challenge for Mesa County residents with the average sales price over $500,000 and rental prices continuing to climb, rising 4.2% comparing the second quarter of 2025 to 2024. *Source: Colorado Mesa University Mesa County Economic Update, August 2025.*

While Mesa County has seen slight population growth in recent years, this growth in overall population has not translated to student enrollment for the District. The graph below highlights trends in population alongside enrollment figures since 2016. The District has experienced a decline in enrollment, despite population growth in the County, which has a significant negative impact on District revenues because state funding is closely tied to funded pupil count. In the 2024-25 school year, enrollment fell below 20,000 and is projected continue to decrease over the next five years. This decline is largely attributed to lower birth rates resulting in fewer children entering kindergarten than seniors graduating. In addition, fewer families with school-aged children are relocating to the area. The District's enrollment has decreased nearly every year since 2016, resulting in an overall loss of 1,984 students (9.1%), reflecting ongoing population changes within District boundaries. More population and enrollment data is provided in the Statistical section.



Long-Term Financial Planning.

School Finance Act Funding. The District remains among the lowest funded of Colorado's 178 school districts, ranking 174th and receiving $4,306 less per pupil than the state average in 2025. This ongoing structural funding disparity is a key consideration in the District's long-term financial planning and reinforces the need to carefully align expenditures with available and projected resources.

In May 2025, the Colorado Legislature passed a major update to the School Finance Act through HB 25-1320, implementing the new school funding formula enacted under HB 24-1448. To lessen the financial impact on the state, the new formula will be phased in from the 2025-26 budget year through the 2030-31 budget year and will fully replace the expiring formula in the 2031-32 budget year. During the transition period, the expiring formula will continue to be used to calculate funding for districts that would otherwise receive less funding under the new formula. The prior 1994 formula relied on a multiplicative structure in which district cost-of-living and size factors influenced funding for at-risk students and English language learners. The new formula shifts to an additive structure, calculating each funding factor directly from the base per-pupil amount and summing the components to determine total program funding. In addition, the funded student count averaging period is being reduced from five years to three years, increasing the District's sensitivity to enrollment changes.

These statutory changes are considered alongside the District's long-term planning tools, including five-year enrollment forecasts and a 25-year facilities master plan. Enrollment forecasts are used to anticipate changes in funded student counts and to inform staffing, program, and resource allocation decisions. The facilities master plan provides a long-term framework for maintaining and replacing District assets and ensures capital needs are evaluated in the context of available financial capacity.

For fiscal year 2026, the District projects state per-pupil revenue (PPR) of $11,181.85, representing a 3.62 percent increase from the 2025 PPR of $10,791.51. The budgeted averaged funded student count for 2026 is 19,192.4, a decrease of 632.8 students from the prior year. As a result, overall state funding increases for 2026 are expected to contribute approximately $663,500 in additional revenue.

Together, state funding trends, enrollment forecasts, and long-range facilities planning inform the District's long-term financial perspective. This approach supports disciplined budgeting, helps manage financial risk associated with enrollment volatility and funding changes, and promotes the sustainable use of District resources.

Mill Levy Correction. In the spring of 2007, the Colorado State Legislature passed Senate Bill 199, which froze local school district property tax mill levies. This legislation applies only to the Total Program mill levy and does not affect override, bond, special building and technology, full-day kindergarten excess cost, or transportation mill levies. The freeze was intended to maintain a level of tax support for school district funding from local taxpayers, whose mill levies had declined over the years due to rising property valuations and the application of the state's legal limits on increasing tax revenues. However, the Colorado Department of Education's interpretation of this legislation was later determined to be incorrect. Districts that had voter approval to maintain a higher property tax collection should have done so.

With the passage of HB-21-1164, beginning in 2020, the State Legislature began correcting this misinterpretation by requiring the Colorado Department of Education to introduce plans for local districts to gradually increase their property tax mill levy, "as quickly as possible but by no more than one mill each property tax year." The level of property tax to be levied is the lowest of the following: (1) the mill levy level approved by voters at the time of the de-TABOR vote; (2) the mill levy level required to fully fund the District; or (3) a cap of 27 mills, beginning with the 2021 tax year. The district reached the 27-mill threshold by fiscal year 2024.

TABOR and Other Reserves. In 1992, Colorado voters approved TABOR (as Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution). In general, TABOR restricts the ability of the State and local governments to increase revenues. The District's annual revenue and spending growth is limited by its percentage of growth in pupil enrollment plus the rate (percentage) of inflation, in accordance with the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) state constitutional amendment. This limit may initially restrict a district's ability to accept the full amount of funding as determined by the Total Program formula calculation. In such a case, to subsequently receive the full formula amount of funding, a district must certify to the Colorado Department of Education that receiving the full amount of Total Program funding would not violate its TABOR limit. TABOR also requires the state and all local governments to maintain an emergency reserve equal to at least three percent of fiscal year spending, excluding bonded debt service.

Effective June 30, 2021, the District Board established an operating fund balance reserve within the General Fund, in addition to the TABOR reserve, to help maintain adequate reserves that promote financial stability and ensure the ability to respond to unforeseen circumstances or fiscal pressures. Effective July 1, 2024, the District Board increased this minimum committed reserve from 10% to 20% of annual expenditures and transfers when fund balance is available. These reserves are designated for use during emergencies and require formal Board approval for expenditure. For fiscal year 2025, the Board of Education's reserved emergency funding amounted to $49.4 million.

Recent Mill Levy Override/Bond. In November 2021, Mesa County voters approved a bond measure to rebuild the 68-year-old Grand Junction High School. While the project is near completion, the new building became fully operational in the fall of 2024, offering students and staff a modern, state-of-the-art facility. At the end of fiscal year 2025, approximately $133 million of the project’s budget had been expended, leaving $8.8 million of total bond funds ($1.4 is restricted) to finalize projects, which are scheduled to be wrapped up by the end of fiscal year 2026.

In November 2024, Mesa County voters approved ballot measures 4A and 4B. Measure 4A approved the issue of $190 million in bonds and allows the District to address a portion of the $600 million in deferred maintenance identified in the District’s Long-Range Facility Master Plan as necessary to preserve and enhance the district’s facilities. It includes additions and renovations to Fruita Monument and Central high schools, high-priority maintenance across the district such as roof and HVAC replacements, ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) upgrades, life-safety and security enhancements at all schools, special education renovations in elementary schools, and new furniture and upgraded classroom instructional technology in middle schools. Several projects were underway by the end of 2025 including security improvements throughout the district, renovations at multiple elementary schools, and beginning design work for construction projects at the high schools. Measure 4B permanently extended the $6.5 million mill levy override approved in 2017, which was originally scheduled to sunset in 2027. This extension allows the District to continue levying an annual tax of up to $6.5 million for general fund purposes. The funding is used to provide additional student contact days, curriculum updates, educator training, priority maintenance to extend the lifespan of school buildings, and additional technology support staffing.

Federal COVID Funding. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress enacted multiple stimulus bills that provided significant support to education agencies nationwide. Between 2019 and 2025, the District received federal funding through these programs totaling $81.9 million, including $1 million during fiscal year 2025. All COVID-19 funds were fully expended and officially closed out by the end of fiscal year 2025.

Budget. The District's budget is designed to support both the strategic plan and the annual priorities of the Board of Education. Recently, the District introduced a new strategic plan for 2025-30 that builds on the progress and success of the 2022-25 plan while continuing to reflect the values and priorities of the community. In alignment with these strategic plans, the budget prioritizes the allocation of limited resources to support the four focus areas: Prepared and Supported Students, Well-Being and Belonging, Prepared and Supported Staff, and Effective District Operations. The budget also serves as the primary tool for communicating the District's financial plan to staff and the community. Each year, an initial budget is adopted by June 30 based on per pupil funding and estimated student enrollment. Actual student enrollment

is counted on October 1, and the budget is subsequently adjusted and re-adopted by January 31 to reflect updated enrollment and financial data.

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

Awards and Acknowledgements. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 for its **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report** (ACFR) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. It was the thirty-first consecutive year the government received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,



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



Chief Financial Officer
Melanie Trujillo

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
Colorado

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

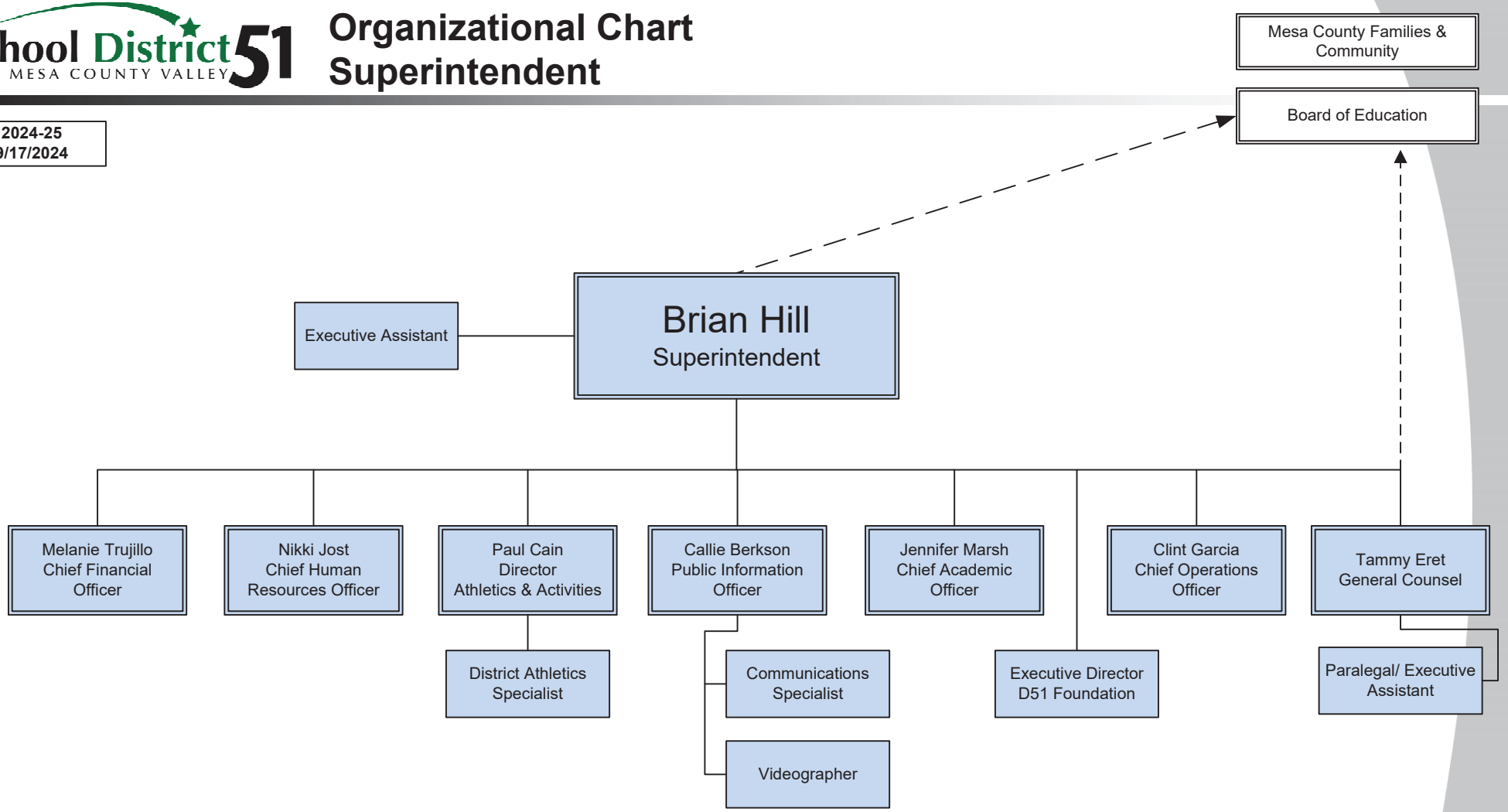
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

School District 51
MESA COUNTY VALLEY

Organizational Chart
Superintendent

2024-25
9/17/2024



General Descriptions of 2025 Mesa 51 School Board Director Districts

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



Director Jośe Luis Chávez

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



Director Barb Evanson

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

(Continued)



Andrea Haitz, President

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



Will Jones, Vice President

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



Angela Lema, Secretary

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

APPOINTED OFFICIAL

Brian Hill, Ph.D.

Superintendent



Superintendent Cabinet

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

School District 51
MESA COUNTY VALLEY
Engage, Equip, and Empower



FINANCIAL SECTION

HINKLE & COMPANY PC
Strategic Business Advisors

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparison schedules, the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the District, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, budgetary comparison schedules the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

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

Supplementary Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information and the auditor's integrity report listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards
In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hinkle & Company, PC

Englewood, Colorado
December 23, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal found on pages 5 - 10 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- Net Position improved by $32.7 million in fiscal year 2025, reducing the restated deficit net position from $38.7 million to a deficit of $6.0 million. This improvement is primarily attributed to a decrease in the net pension liability as of June 30, 2025. The overall deficit net position in the statement of net position is due to the pension liability of $361,897,256 and the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability of $6,421,078. The district does not control the investments that are made by PERA and the liability is dependent on factors outside of the district's control including fluctuations in the economy, and the life expectancy of PERA beneficiaries.
- On the statement of activities, general revenue totaling $262.5 million accounted for 79.6 percent of all revenues of the primary government. Program revenue provided $67.1 million, or 20.4 percent of total revenues, directly supporting the functions and programs of the primary government. Total expenses decreased from $298.8 million in fiscal year 2024 to $296.9 million in fiscal year 2025.
- The District placed approximately $48.9 million of capital assets into service. After depreciation and asset retirements, capital assets increased by $32.5 million compared to the prior year. This increase was primarily driven by the completion of the Grand Junction High School bond project and additional projects at several of the schools in the District that are funded by $190 million in bonds issued in February 2025 for capital improvement projects throughout the District.
- The District's governmental funds reported a total fund balance of $337.4 million, an increase of $209.9 million (134%) compared to the prior year. This increase is due to the issuance of bonds and the associated premium on the bonds totaling $209.3 million. The unspent bond proceeds are included in assets in the Capital Projects Building fund. The change in fund balance for the governmental funds before other financing sources and uses is a loss of $28.6 million which is due to expenditures for capital projects funded with the current year and previous year's bond proceeds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They include the *Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.*

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the remainder reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. There was a significant revision in reporting requirements beginning in 2014-15 when the Governmental Accounting Standards Board statement 68 (GASB 68) was required to be implemented by the District. Since 2014-15, the District has shown a sizeable deficit net position due to the District reporting its proportionate share of the PERA unfunded liability for the Health

Care Trust Fund's other post-employment benefits (OPEB) unfunded liability.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include the District and three legally separate charter schools, Independence Academy Charter School, Juniper Ridge Community School, and Mesa Valley Community School, for which the District is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported on pages 50 and 51, separately from the financial information presented for the District itself combined in the government-wide *Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities* on pages 34 and 35.

Fund financial statements

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

Governmental funds

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

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

As of fiscal year 2025, the District maintains thirteen governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Special Revenue Fund, the Nutrition Services Special Revenue Fund, the Building Fund Capital Projects Fund, the Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund, the Capital Projects Building 2024 Bond Fund, and the Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the statements mentioned above. Individual fund data for each of these non- major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* on pages 99 and 100.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements are on pages 36 - 90 of this report.

Proprietary funds

The District maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device that

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, but only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide combined information for the three internal service funds of the District. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* on pages 109 - 111. The basic proprietary fund financial statements are on pages 49 - 51 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information essential to fully understanding the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 53 - 89 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents *required supplementary information* concerning the District's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found immediately after the notes to the financial statements on pages 91 - 94.

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

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 97 - 111 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may be a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The District's net position increased by $32.7 million from the prior year, primarily due to the decrease in the pension and other post-employment benefit unfunded liability that the District is required to report for it's proportionate share of the statewide liability.

Comparative Summary of Statement of Net Position

Governmental Activities

	2025	2024	Amount of Change	% of Change
Current and other assets	$ 417,714,352	$ 222,663,228	$ 195,051,124	88%
Capital assets	435,179,957	402,632,534	32,547,423	8%
Total assets	852,894,309	625,295,762	227,598,547	36%
Deferred outflow of resources	79,909,189	108,698,567	(28,789,378)	-26%
Other liabilities	52,959,750	43,035,230	9,924,520	23%
Long-term liabilities	854,862,411	695,021,332	159,841,079	23%
Total liabilities	907,822,161	738,056,562	169,765,599	23%
Deferred inflow of resources	30,917,140	25,470,467	5,446,673	21%
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	138,856,957	147,671,186	(8,814,229)	-6%
Restricted	219,750,858	39,555,427	180,195,431	456%
Unrestricted	(364,543,618)	(225,857,714)	(138,685,904)	61%
Total net position, restated	$ (5,935,803)	$ (38,631,101)	$ 32,695,298	-85%

The table above shows that capital assets are the most significant portion of the District's assets, representing about 51.0 percent of total assets. The largest portion of current assets, predominately cash on hand and restricted cash and investments, is reported in the Combined General Fund and Capital Project Building Fund. The Combined General Fund accounts for the primary operations of the District, including cash balances held for TABOR and Board of Education required reserves and carryover balances for schools. In contrast, the Capital Reserve Fund cash balances are held for capital projects. Smaller cash balances are reported in the non-major governmental funds. The significant increase of 88 percent in current assets at June 30, 2025, is due to proceeds from the 2025 bond issuance that are unspent at the end of the year and being reported in the Capital Projects Building Fund. These unspent proceeds are also the reason for the large increase in restricted net position at June 30, since those bond proceeds are restricted to capital improvement projects throughout the District. Note that the cash balance in the Bond Redemption Fund is available to make the debt service payments in the coming year.

Long-term liabilities consist of bonds, notes, leases, compensated absences, pension and OPEB benefit obligations. The variances in the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources is due to changes in the net liabilities for these plans as of June 30, 2025. More information of pension and OPEB can be found in Notes 7 and 8.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's net position was a deficit of $6.0 million. The deficiency is caused by the OPEB and pension liabilities and related Deferred inflows of resources. A more detailed explanation of GASB 68 and 75 are included in Notes to the Financials Statements.

Comparative Summary of Statement of Activities

Governmental Activities

	2025	2024	Amount of Change	% of Change
Revenue:				
Charges for services	$ 4,137,448	$ 3,857,390	$ 280,058	7%
Operating grants and contributions	62,183,531	71,516,405	(9,332,874)	-13%
Capital grants and contributions	805,494	9,844,399	(9,038,905)	-92%
General revenues:				
Property taxes levied for general purposes	84,382,986	84,897,207	(514,221)	-1%
Property taxes levied for debt service	28,470,385	28,272,265	198,120	1%
State equalization, unrestricted	125,470,905	118,429,680	7,041,225	6%
Specific ownership taxes	13,473,078	12,811,295	661,783	5%
Investment earnings	10,691,877	8,655,678	2,036,199	24%
Gain on sale of assets	-	1,154,170	(1,154,170)	-100%
Total Revenue	329,615,704	339,438,489	(9,822,785)	-3%
Expenses:				
Instructional services	159,916,666	152,969,043	6,947,623	5%
Pupil services	22,737,803	23,996,548	(1,258,745)	-5%
Instructional staff services	26,877,027	27,451,215	(574,188)	-2%
General administration services	4,472,134	4,214,284	257,850	6%
School administration services	20,307,046	22,810,981	(2,503,935)	-11%
Business services	2,953,539	773,616	2,179,923	282%
Operations and maintenance	14,283,978	27,265,821	(12,981,843)	-48%
Transportation services	9,024,496	8,665,975	358,521	4%
Central services	10,994,736	8,110,313	2,884,423	36%
Nutrition services	11,248,158	11,482,579	(234,421)	-2%
Community services	2,191,551	1,789,837	401,714	22%
Interest on long-term debt	11,913,272	9,238,970	2,674,302	29%
Total expenses	296,920,406	298,769,182	(1,848,776)	-1%
Increase (decrease) in net position	32,695,298	40,669,307	(7,974,009)	-20%
Net position – beginning, restated*	(38,631,101)	(79,300,408)	40,669,307	-51%
Net position – ending	$ (5,935,803)	$ (38,631,101)	$ 32,695,298	-85%

*Beginning net position has been decreased by $9,098,401 to recognize a change in accounting principle with the implementation of GASB 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability is recognized if the leave is attributable to services that have already been rendered, the leave accumulates and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in a cash or noncash settlement.

Governmental activity total revenues decreased by $9.8 million in fiscal year 2025, as reflected in the Condensed Statement of Activities. The primary reason for the decrease in operating grants and contributions revenue was loss of funding related to the COVID-19 grant programs that did not carry into

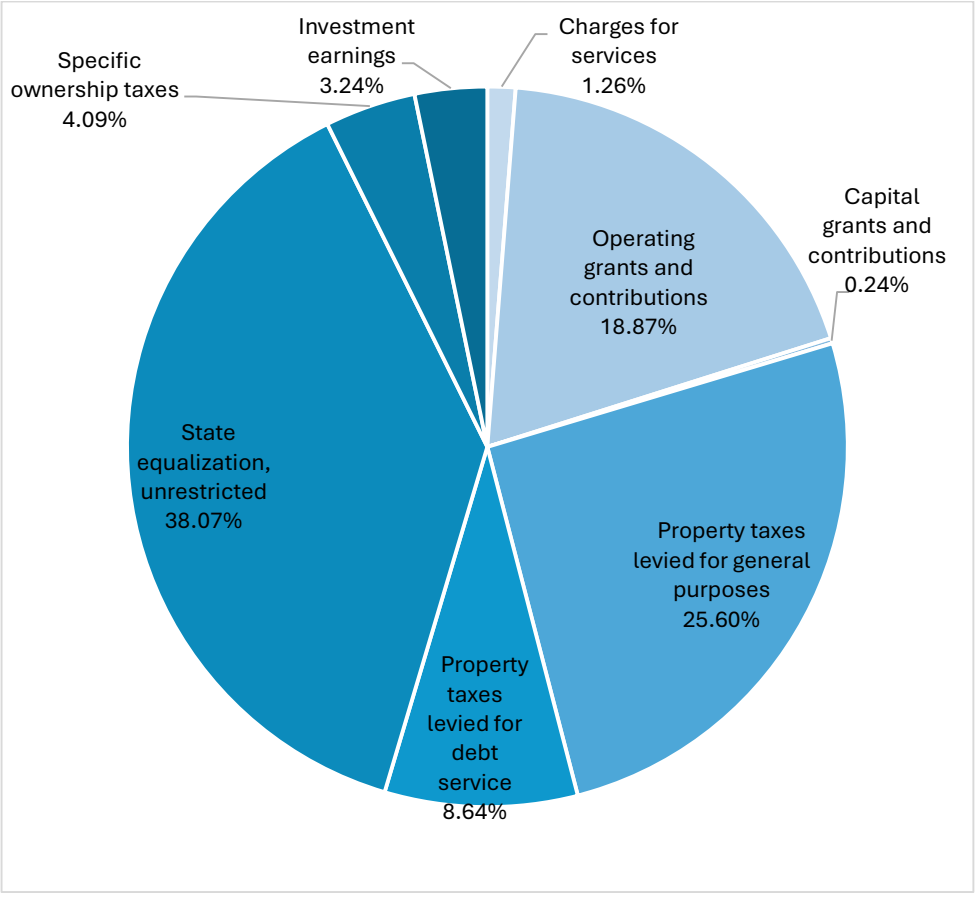
fiscal year 2025. The decrease in the capital grants and contributions revenues is due to BEST grant revenues and other revenues related directly to the construction of Grand Junction High School. Those grants were completed in fiscal year 2024.

A significant portion of the District's revenue is provided through the Public School Finance Act of 1994 (as amended). For 2024-25, the District's adjusted total program funding was $213.9 million, based on an average funded pupil count of 19,825.2 FTE and a Per Pupil Revenue (PPR) total program funding of $10,791.53. This represents an increase from 2023-24, when total program funding was $204.5 million, based on an averaged funded pupil count of 20,260.0 FTE and PPR funding of $10,092.02.

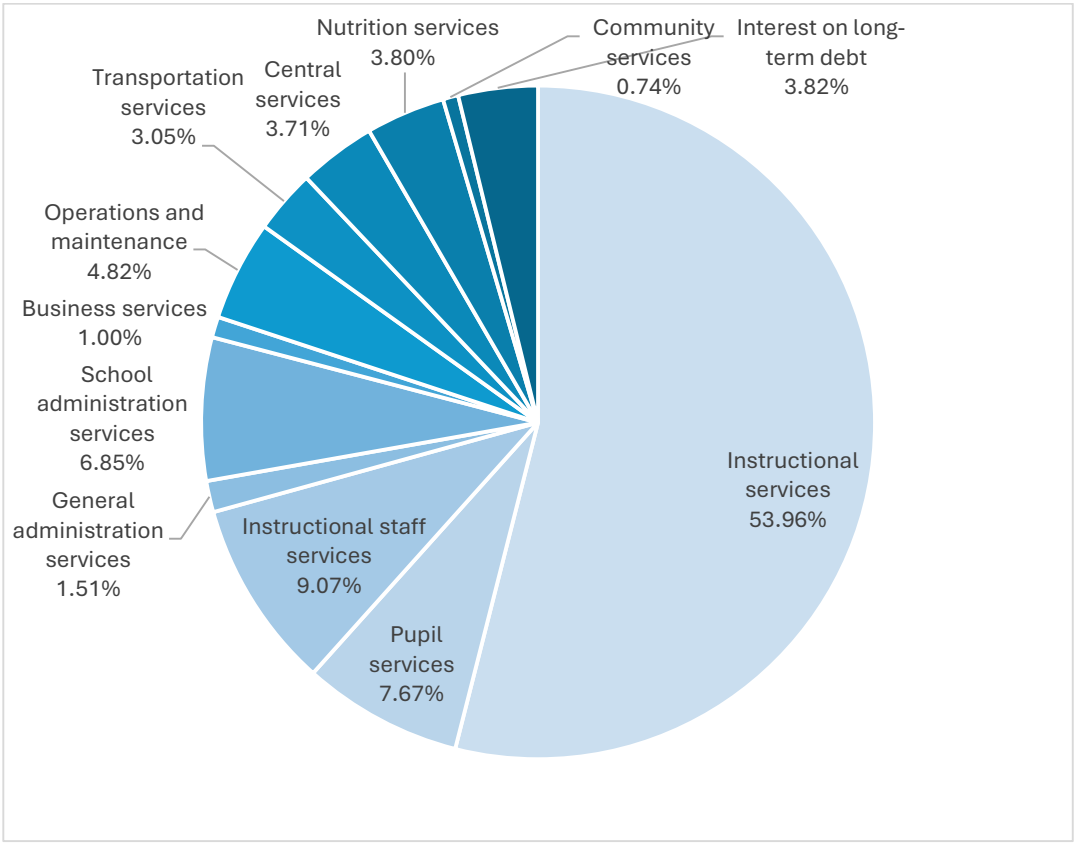
The $699.44 increase in PPR and a decrease of 434.8 in the averaged funded pupil count resulted in a net $9.4 million increase in state funding for fiscal year 2025. The District's funding is based on an averaged pupil FTE calculation, which allows it to benefit from higher enrollment in prior years and helps mitigate the immediate impact of declining student numbers. The actual student count for 2024-25 was 18,945.0 FTE, representing a decrease of 880.2 FTE, compared to the funded student count of 19,825.2 FTE. Declining enrollment remains a challenge faced by many school districts nationwide. The District anticipates further enrollment declines over the next few years, with potential recovery to pre-pandemic numbers within the next 10-12 years. The District continues to take proactive and strategic measures to address enrollment declines and to manage financial impacts in both the near and long-term future.

Of the $213.9 million adjusted funding, $125.4 million was funded through state equalization and the remainder through local Property and specific ownership. The District distributes per pupil total program funding to its charters as state funding is received

The following chart depicts the District's breakout of the government-wide revenues by source for fiscal year 2025.



The following chart shows breakout of government -wide expenses by function for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.



** For the data source provided in the charts, see Statement of Activities on page 35.

Financial Analysis of Government's Funds

The governmental funds of the district provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financial health and potential financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance, in particular, measures the District's net resources available for spending as of the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental funds

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $337.4 million, an increase of $181.3 million compared to the prior year. Of the fund balance, $15.6 million, or 4.65%, constitutes *unassigned fund balance,* available for spending at the government's discretion. Remaining fund balance is either *nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned* to indicate that it is (1) not in spendable form, $1.0 million; (2) restricted for TABOR reserve because it is legally required to be maintained intact, $8.2 million; (3) restricted for particular purposes (except TABOR), $212.5 million; (4) committed by the Board of Education for specific purposes $49.9 million; or (5) assigned to a particular purposes, $50.2 million.

The large restricted balance at June 30, 2025 is primarily attributed to unspent bond proceeds from the 2025 bond issuance that will be used to fund capital improvement and maintenance projects at schools throughout the District.

Analysis of Individual Funds

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District, with most of the funding coming from state and local tax revenues. For reporting purposes, the General Fund in this report refers to the combination of the District General Operating Fund, the 2024 Mill Levy Fund, the PERA on-behalf payment fund, and the Colorado Universal Preschool Program Fund (UPK).

The Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund are presented on pages 36 and 39 of this report. As of June 30, 2025, the General Fund reports an ending fund balance of $74.7 million, reflecting a $3.3 million increase in fund balance for the current fiscal year.

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

Revenues	2025	2024	Amount of Change	% of Change
Property and delinquent taxes	$ 82,099,156	$ 81,146,056	$ 953,100	1%
Specific ownership taxes	13,473,078	12,811,295	661,783	5%
Other local revenue	10,626,308	9,309,355	1,316,953	14%
State equalization *	125,795,346	118,429,680	7,365,666	6%
Other state revenue	21,910,757	19,975,830	1,934,927	10%
Federal grants	84,831	78,325	6,506	8%
	$ 253,989,476	$ 241,750,541	$ 12,238,935	5%

Property Taxes. The total program, property tax, and voter-approved mill levy override tax revenues for the current year were based on a levy of 33.752 mills, with a dollar value of $84,989,062 from an assessed valuation of $2,518.0 million. The $1.2 million increase in property and delinquent tax revenue represents a 1.4 percent year-over-year growth in revenue compared to the prior year's levy of 33.752 mills, with a dollar value of $84,989,062 from an assessed valuation of $2,518.0 million

State Equalization. State equalization increased by $7.4 million, 6.0%, from the prior fiscal year. As determined by the State, total program increases exceeded property tax and specific ownership tax revenue collections, which required the State to increase its backfill of equalization payments to the District.

The increase in state funding was primarily driven by a $699.44 rise in the per pupil revenue (PPR), from $10,092.09 to $10,791.53. The District's total average funded pupil count was 19,825.2 FTE, 434.8 lower than the prior year's count of 20,260.0 FTE. The District's funding is based on an averaged pupil FTE calculation, smoothing the impact of declining student numbers. The actual student count was 18,945.0 FTE, 880.2 FTE lower than the funded students.

Other Local Revenue. Other local revenues increased by $1.0 million, driven primarily by higher interest earnings from the Federal Reserve's monetary policy actions. Between March 2022 and July 2023, the Federal Reserve implemented 11 interest rate hikes, increasing rates from near zero to a range of 5.25%-5.50%, where they remained through June 2024. This sharp increase in interest rates significantly boosted the District's returns on cash reserves and investments. The Federal Reserve moved from holding interest rates at a long-standing high of 5.25%–5.50% to cutting them three times in late 2024, starting with a 50-basis-point reduction in September followed by two 25-basis-point cuts in November and December. By the start of 2025 the target range stood at 4.25%–4.50%, where the Fed kept rates unchanged through June 30, 2025.

Other State Revenue. The District recognized $2,966,655 in PERA on-behalf revenue for 2025, a major increase from $673,802 in 2024. It is important to note that PERA on-behalf payments are fully offset by corresponding expenditures, resulting in no net impact on the District's fund balance.

The following table reflects expenditures by major program area. Overall, expenditures increased by 13% from the previous year.

Expenditures	2025	2024	Amount of Change	% of Change
Instructional programs	$ 148,937,560	$ 129,769,102	$ 19,168,458	15%
Instructional support services	25,320,878	23,955,394	1,365,484	6%
General administration	3,350,912	3,893,411	(542,499)	-14%
School administration	19,475,973	18,100,356	1,375,617	8%
Business support services	32,764,046	27,743,690	5,020,356	18%
Central support services	9,116,351	8,329,742	786,609	9%
Community services	14,000	34,500	(20,500)	-59%
PERA On-behalf payment	2,966,655	673,802	2,292,853	340%
Capital Outlay	1,638,621	2,422,044	(783,423)	-32%
Debt service - principal & interest	2,273,841	2,112,624	161,217	8%
Total	$ 245,858,837	$ 217,034,665	$ 28,824,172	13%

Approximately 85% of General Fund expenditures are allocated to staff salaries and benefits. In 2024–25, employees received a cost-of-living adjustment and step increases in accordance with the District's approved salary schedules, contributing to higher expenditures across most functional areas. Instructional programs increased by $19 million, or 15%, reflecting additional staffing, salary adjustments, and benefit costs. Business support services rose by $5.0 million, or 18%, due to higher facility maintenance, utilities, and contracted service costs. Debt service expenditures increased by $161,217, or 8%, corresponding to scheduled principal and interest payments on outstanding obligations. In contrast, General administration and Capital outlay decreased by $542,499 (14%) and $783,423 (32%), respectively, as several schools and departments were able to decrease supply and capital purchases made throughout the year compared to the prior year. The State's PERA on-behalf payment increased by $2.3 million, or 340%, compared to 2023–24, reflecting higher State contributions.

Nutrition Services. The nutrition services fund reports a decrease in fund balance of $353 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2025. Rising food and staffing costs in recent years, in conjunction with revenues that have not kept pace with the increases, continue to put significant pressure on the Nutrition Services Fund. Since the implementation of the Healthy School Meals for All (HSMA) in 2023-24, fund balance has declined each year. In 2024-25, the District used $353,355 in reserves, which is slight improvement compared to the $881,587 used in 2023-24. While revenues increased 5.4%, primarily due to higher federal reimbursements, and expenditures rose only .23%, the gains were still not enough to fully address the funding gap. Two ballot measures being considered in the November 2025 election are intended to help ease the financial strain districts face in providing meals at no cost to students. One measure allows the state to retain excess 2023-24 revenue and the other limits certain tax deductions for higher income filers.

Bond Redemption Fund. The Bond Redemption Fund reported fund balance of $35.3 million, an increase of $4.4 million from the prior year. Property tax revenues of $28.5 million in the current year were based on levy of 11.325 mills, with a dollar value of $28,856,512, applied to an assessed valuation of $2,518.0 million. In comparison, the prior year's levy was 11.354 mills, with a dollar value of $28,516,762, applied to an assessed valuation of $2,484.6 million. This represents a 1.19% increase in dollar value year over year. The ending fund balance is necessary to have sufficient cash on hand to make debt service payments as they become due in the subsequent year. It is important to note that the property tax revenue includes delinquent property taxes collected during the current fiscal year. Property tax levies are based upon a calendar year cycle, while debt service payments are made each fiscal year in December and June.

Building Fund. The Building Fund accounts for the issuance of voter-approved debt. In January 2022, the

District issued a $115 million bond, approved through a ballot measure, to rebuild the Grand Junction High School. The new building was fully operational by the end of 2024 with some work continuing through 2025 related to the demolition of old buildings. The completion of the Grand Junction High School project is the primary driver of the decrease in the Capital Project Fund balance. There is $1.4 million in unspent bond proceeds remaining in this fund to complete the Grand Junction High School project.

Building 2024 Bond Fund. The Building 2024 Bond Fund accounts for the issuance of voter-approved debt. In January of 2025, the District issued $190 million in bonds to finance a series of capital improvements across all District facilities. Project planning and initial construction activities began during fiscal year 2025, with the majority of expenditures expected to occur over the next three fiscal years as construction schedules advance.

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

The self-insured Medical Fund experienced growth, adding $0.6 million in fiscal year 2024 and increasing the ending fund balance to $10.5 million. This marks a substantial improvement compared to the 2021 balance of $0.8 million. Key factors driving this growth include adjustments to health insurance plans, the use of cost-effective medical facilities, a modest increase in premiums, and General Fund transfers. The District continues to assess appropriate net position balances for the Medical Insurance Fund to maintain sufficient reserves for claims while ensuring reasonable premiums for the District and its employees.

The self-insured Dental Fund remained stable, with only a minor decrease of $39,628 in 2024 from $410,247 to $370,619 .

The unrestricted net position of the Insurance Reserve Fund stood at $2.6 million at year-end, representing a $1.03 million decrease from the prior year. This reduction was primarily due to rising payments for workers' compensation, insurance premiums, and claims. This fund is primarily supported by a transfer from the General Fund, which has not increased to keep pace with increasing costs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- The District appropriates for all anticipated revenues and beginning fund balance. The original budget, developed in June 2024, was based on a $4,668,819 anticipated increase to the 2023-24 ending fund balance. The budget was prepared prior to fiscal-year-end accruals and final issuance of the 2024 ACFR. The actual ending fund balance for 2023-24 increased by $9,349,363 due primarily to the leveraging of COVID grant dollars to cover expenses typically paid by the General Fund, as well as state Mill Levy Override Match dollars and Preschool grants received at the end of the fiscal year, which were unanticipated.
- Adjustments to anticipated Pera On-Behalf recording.
- Averaged funded October student count was 13.5 FTE, fewer than anticipated in the original budget.
- Adjustments to other General Fund anticipated revenues, primarily an increase to anticipated interest earnings.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The District's capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2025, were $435.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). These capital assets include land and improvements such as parking lots and sidewalks, buildings and building improvements, construction in progress, equipment, leases, and

Subscription-Based Information Technology arrangement (SBITA). The total increase of the District's capital assets for the current year was $150.1 million, primarily attributable to the 2022 Grand Junction High School bond project along with the 2025 Bond project for facilities improvements. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 – Capital Assets.

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District reported a total outstanding long-term debt of $486.4 million, a net pension liability of $361.9 million, and a net OPEB liability of $11.5 million. Of the long-term debt, $213.5 million represents general obligation bonds that are backed by the full faith and credit of the District, $13.5 million represents Certificates of Participation collateralized by capital assets, $49.6 million represents unamortized premiums on general obligation bonds and Certificates of Participation, and $3.1 million represents lease obligations, including finance-purchased lease, Right-to-use lease obligations collateralized by computers, photocopiers, and phone systems under the lease and the Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). The remaining $7.6 million consists of $3.7 million for compensated absences and $3.9 million for claims payable. Further details can be found in *Note 5: Long-Term Debt.*

State statutes cap the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 20% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limit for the District is $503.6 million, which exceeds its outstanding general obligation debt. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can also be found in *Note 5: Long-Term Debt*

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

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

Overview of State Budget Impact on District Financing.

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

For 2024-25, the District's adjusted total program funding was $213.9 million, based on an average fund funded pupil count of 19,825.2 FTE and a Per Pupil Revenue (PPR) total program funding of $10,791.53. This represents an increase from 2023-24, when total program funding was $204.5 million, based on an averaged funded pupil count of 20,260.0 FTE and PPR funding of $10,092.09.

For the 2025 fiscal year, the Colorado State Legislature increased per-pupil base funding by $699.44 to offset inflation. This adjustment provided Mesa County Valley School District 51 with a $9.4 million increase in revenues, raising the total to $213.9 million for 2025. For fiscal year 2026, the District projects state per-

pupil revenue (PPR) at $11,181.85, a 3.6% increase from the 2025 PPR of $10,791.53. The budgeted averaged funded student count for 2026 is 19,185.1, a decrease of 640.1 from the prior year, compounded by a reduction to student count averaging provisions. Overall, state funding increases for 2026 are anticipated to contribute an additional $1.1 million.

School funding package HB 24-1430 and SB 24-188 set school finance funding for fiscal year 24-25, which paused the budget stabilization factor and increased base per pupil funding by $419.97 to $8,496.38 to help offset inflation. This base funding along with district-specific formula adjustments provides Mesa County Valley School District 51 with total per pupil formula funding of $10,784.88 per pupil equating to an additional $9.4 million in revenues, bringing total program funding to $213.9 million for the year. Despite this increase, the District remains among the lowest funded of Colorado's 178 school districts, ranking 174th and receiving $4,306 less per pupil than the state average in 2025.

In May 2025, the Colorado legislature passed a major update to the School Finance Act, HB 25-1320, implementing the new school funding formula enacted in HB 24-1448. To lessen the financial impact on the state the new funding formula will be phased in from the 2025-26 budget year through the 2030-31 budget year and will fully replace the expiring formula in the 2031-32 budget year. The expiring formula will still be used through the 2030-31 budget year to calculate funding for districts that would receive less funding under the new formula. The prior 1994 formula used a multiplicative structure, where district adjustments for cost of living and size factors influenced funding for at-risk students and English language learners. The new formula shifts to an additive structure, calculating each funding factor directly from the base per pupil amount and summing them to determine a district's total program funding. Additionally, the number of years for averaging of funded student count from five to three years

The bill also reduces student count averaging from five years to four for fiscal year 2025, and plans a further reduction of averaging to three years beginning in fiscal year 2026, as long as the new formula continues to be phased in on schedule.

Enrollment Trends and Financial Implications.

The District continues to experience declining enrollment, which directly impacts funding. In October 2025, preschool to 12th grade enrollment decreased to 19,430. Continued declines are projected through the district's five-year projection period. Cohort effects are the main reason for decline with 350 fewer kindergarteners than seniors. County birth data suggests a possible bottoming out of declines with slight increases in births over the last two years. October 2026 enrollment is projected at 19,034.

As enrollment decreases, the District faces inefficiencies in staffing and challenges with providing adequate services for students-such as specialized instruction, diverse course offerings, and comprehensive special education support, underutilization of facilities, and increased security risks. To ensure long-term sustainability, the District made the difficult decision begin closing schools and redrawing attendance boundaries to shift students to other existing schools. Over the last three years, the District closed East Middle School and Fruita 8/9 School. In addition, three elementary schools-Nisley, Clifton, and Scenic-were closed following the 2024-25 school year. These closures allow the District to strategically reallocate available resources to ensure the financial stability needed for all students continue to have access to high-quality, equitable educational opportunities.

The 2026 budget is built on critical assumptions derived from Colorado Department of Education projections, including:

- State per-pupil revenue (PPR**)**: $11,181.85
- Averaged funded pupil count**:** 19,185.1, reflecting the impact of declining enrollment

Conclusion

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

Component Units

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

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

Requests for Information

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

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities	Presented Component Units
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$ 210,429,892	$ 7,792,705
Restricted cash and investments	185,161,966	6,889,250
Cash held by others	-	439,888
Receivables:		
Accounts	1,447,928	63,786
Intergovernmental	3,155,269	27,744
Property taxes	7,944,535	-
Inventories	989,762	
Prepaid expense	-	15,605
Other assets	8,585,000	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	27,098,834	2,974,988
Capital assets, depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	402,025,647	21,950,145
Right-to-use assets, net of amortization	6,055,476	-
Total assets	852,894,309	40,154,111
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to pensions	78,734,682	2,639,744
Related to OPEB	1,174,507	77,775
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	79,909,189	2,717,519
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	20,718,162	663,766
Accrued salaries and benefits	16,276,732	652,627
Accrued interest payable	1,746,349	134,006
Unearned revenue	14,218,507	175,688
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year	20,389,555	675,000
Due in more than one year	466,154,522	26,213,017
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	361,897,256	13,771,461
Net OPEB liability, due in more than one year	6,421,078	244,345
Total liabilities	907,822,161	42,529,910
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to pensions	27,163,315	966,720
Related to OPEB	3,753,825	177,459
Total deferred inflows of resources	30,917,140	1,144,179
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	138,856,957	5,069,652
Restricted for:		
Emergencies	8,195,903	422,551
Nutrition services	512,939	-
Debt service	35,265,494	-
Capital projects	175,776,522	6,443,255
Unrestricted	(364,543,618)	(12,737,917)
Total net position	$ (5,935,803)	$ (802,459)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Component Units
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
Instructional services	$ 159,916,666	$ 124,463	$ 33,588,103	$ 805,494	$ (125,398,606)	$ (3,181,158)
Support services:						
Pupil services	22,737,803	2,978,686	16,699,778	-	(3,059,339)	(2,237,942)
Instructional staff services	26,877,027	-	-	-	(26,877,027)	-
General administration services	4,472,134	-	-	-	(4,472,134)	-
School administration services	20,307,046	-	-	-	(20,307,046)	-
Business services	2,953,539	-	1,169,042	-	(1,784,497)	-
Operations and maintenance	14,283,978	-	-	-	(14,283,978)	-
Transportation services	9,024,496	-	-	-	(9,024,496)	-
Central services	10,994,736	953,061	-	-	(10,041,675)	-
Nutrition services	11,248,158	81,238	10,726,608		(440,312)	
Community services	2,191,551	-	-	-	(2,191,551)	-
Interest on long-term debt	11,913,272	-	-	-	(11,913,272)	(431,562)
Total support services	137,003,740	4,012,985	28,595,428	-	(104,395,327)	(2,669,504)
Total governmental activities	296,920,406	4,137,448	62,183,531	805,494	(229,793,933)	(5,850,662)
Total primary government	$ 296,920,406	$ 4,137,448	$ 62,183,531	$ 805,494	(229,793,933)	-
Component units	$ 14,746,842	$ 238,207	$ 1,139,210	$ 391,890		(12,977,535)
General revenues:						
Property taxes levied for general purposes					84,382,986	837,256
Property taxes levied for debt service					28,470,385	-
State equalization not restricted to specific programs					125,470,905	11,612,529
Specific ownership taxes					13,473,078	-
Investment earnings					10,691,877	343,946
Miscellaneous unrestricted revenue					-	75,710
Total general revenues					262,489,231	12,869,441
Change in net position					32,695,298	(108,094)
Net position - beginning					(29,532,700)	(968,572)
Change in accounting principle					(9,098,401)	274,207
Net position - beginning, restated					(38,631,101)	(694,365)
Net position - ending					$ (5,935,803)	$ (802,459)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2025

	General	Special Revenue: Governmental Designated Purpose Grants	Special Revenue: Nutrition Services	Bond Redemption
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 93,704,701	$ 12,862,605	$ -	$ 34,633,411
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	-
Interfund receivables	165,560	-	-	-
Accounts receivables	315,434	-	1,114,058	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	3,155,269	-	-
Tax receivables	5,948,650	-	-	1,995,885
Inventories	381,447	-	608,315	-
Total Assets	$ 100,515,792	$ 16,017,874	$ 1,722,373	$ 36,629,296
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 8,305,196	$ 395,816	$ 51,120	$ -
Interfund payable	-	-	165,560	-
Accrued salaries and benefits	14,453,399	1,412,079	375,911	-
Unearned revenue	-	14,209,979	8,528	-
Total Liablilities	22,758,595	16,017,874	601,119	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	3,072,332	-	-	1,363,802
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	381,447	-	608,315	-
Restricted:				
TABOR emergency reserve	8,195,903	-	-	-
Preschool	946,480	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	35,265,494
Nutrition services	-	-	512,939	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Committed:				
Operating reserve	49,483,400	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Physical activities	-	-	-	-
Beverage	-	-	-	-
Student body activities	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	15,677,635	-	-	-
Total Fund Balance	74,684,865	-	1,121,254	35,265,494
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	$ 100,515,792	$ 16,017,874	$ 1,722,373	$ 36,629,296

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2025

	Capital Projects				
	Capital Projects Building	Capital Projects Capital Projects	Capital Projects Building 2024 Bond Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments	$ 8,004,845	$ 16,691,961	$ 22,803,603	$ 4,052,725	$ 192,753,851
Restricted cash and investments	1,381,797	-	183,780,169	-	185,161,966
Interfund receivables	-	-	-	-	165,560
Accounts receivables	-	8,100	-	794	1,438,386
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	3,155,269
Tax receivables	-	-	-	-	7,944,535
Inventories	-	-	-	-	989,762
Total Assets	$ 9,386,642	$ 16,700,061	$ 206,583,772	$ 4,053,519	$ 391,609,329
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 541,234	$ 958,901	$ 8,844,210	$ 19,975	19,116,452
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	165,560
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	-	-	-	16,241,389
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	14,218,507
Total Liablilities	541,234	958,901	8,844,210	19,975	49,741,908
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	4,436,134
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	-	-	-	-	989,762
Restricted:					
TABOR emergency reserve	-	-	-	-	8,195,903
Preschool	-	-	-	-	946,480
Debt service	-	-	-	-	35,265,494
Nutrition services	-	-	-	-	512,939
Capital projects	840,562	-	174,935,960	-	175,776,522
Committed:					
Operating reserve	-	407,495	-	-	49,890,895
Assigned to:					
Capital projects	8,004,845	15,333,665	22,803,603	-	46,142,113
Physical activities	-	-	-	586,704	586,704
Beverage	-	-	-	311,014	311,014
Student body activities	-	-	-	3,135,826	3,135,826
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	15,677,635
Total Fund Balance	8,845,407	15,741,160	197,739,563	4,033,544	337,431,287
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	$ 9,386,642	$ 16,700,061	$ 206,583,772	$ 4,053,519	$ 391,609,329

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balance - governmental funds		$ 337,431,287
Long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in governmental funds. This amount represents property taxes and grant revenue earned but not available as current financial resources		4,436,133
Capital outlay used to provide facilities for other entities are expenditures in the funds, but are notes receivable in the government-wide statements		8,585,000
Capital and right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of these assets is $596,307,242 and the accumulated depreciation is $161,127,285.		435,179,957
Retainage payable is not due and payable, so is not recognized in the funds but is recognized as a liability in the statement of net position.		(1,424,312)
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
Accrued interest payable	$ (1,746,349)	
Accrued compensated absences	(12,912,982)	
Bonds payable	(403,540,000)	
Premium on bonds payable	(49,427,275)	
Certificates of participation	(13,525,000)	
Premiums on certificates of participation	(150,414)	
Leases payable	(2,450,955)	
Subscription based liability	(622,665)	
Net pension liabilities	(361,897,256)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(6,421,078)	
Deferred loss on bond refunding	-	(852,693,974)
Changes in net pension and net OPEB liabilities are recognized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources and amortized over time. The following are the deferred inflows and outflows at year end.		
Deferred inflows - pensions	(27,163,315)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(3,753,825)	
Deferred outflows - pensions	78,734,682	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	1,174,507	48,992,049
Internal service funds are used by management to account for the costs of employee medical and dental insurance, workman compensation insurance, and other industrial coverage.		
Internal service funds assets	17,685,583	
Internal service Funds claims payable	(3,914,785)	
Internal service funds liabilities	(212,741)	13,558,057
Total net position - governmental activities		$ (5,935,803)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Combined General Fund	Governmental Designated Purpose Grants	Nutrition Services	Bond Redemption
REVENUES				
Local Sources	$ 106,198,542	$ 1,455,584	$ 81,238	$ 28,470,385
State Sources	147,706,103	4,977,572	1,892,650	-
Federal Sources	84,831	19,396,965	8,824,678	-
Total revenues	253,989,476	25,830,121	10,798,566	28,470,385
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instructional services	148,937,560	9,098,614	-	-
Instructional support	25,320,878	11,894,605	-	-
General administration	22,826,885	-	-	-
Business support	32,764,046	1,912,026	-	-
Central services	9,116,351	-	-	-
Community services	14,000	1,065,178		
PERA On-behalf payment	2,966,655	-	-	-
Physical activities	-	-	-	-
Nutrition services	-	-	11,273,513	-
Student body activities	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	1,638,621	1,859,698	3,732	-
Debt Service				
Lease financing principal	2,209,426	-	-	-
Lease financing interest and other	64,415	-	-	-
GO Bond principal	-	-	-	10,595,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	13,456,158
Total expenditures	245,858,837	25,830,121	11,277,245	24,051,158
Exess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,130,639	-	(478,679)	4,419,227
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	(4,801,294)	-	125,324	-
Issuance of right-to-use assets	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from bond premiums	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of real property	-	-	-	-
Total other fiancing sources (uses)	(4,801,294)	-	125,324	-
Net change in fund balances	3,329,345	-	(353,355)	4,419,227
Fund balances - beginning	71,355,520	-	1,474,609	30,846,267
Fund balances - ending	$ 74,684,865	$ -	$ 1,121,254	$ 35,265,494

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Capital Projects Building	Capital Projects Capital Projects	Capital Projects Building 2024 Bond Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Local Sources	$ 447,067	$ 1,156,070	$ 3,519,122	$ 6,007,254	$ 147,335,262
State Sources	-	-	-	-	154,576,325
Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	28,306,474
Total revenues	447,067	1,156,070	3,519,122	6,007,254	330,218,061
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instructional services	-	-	-	51,385	158,087,559
Instructional support	-	-	-	6,873	37,222,356
General administration	-	-	-	-	22,826,885
Business support	-	-	-	-	34,676,072
Central services	-	-	-	-	9,116,351
Community services					1,079,178
PERA On-behalf payment	-	-	-	-	2,966,655
Physical activities	-	-	-	986,020	986,020
Nutrition services	-	-	-	-	11,273,513
Student body activities	-	-	-	4,891,775	4,891,775
Capital Outlay	24,282,313	4,825,542	15,064,040	212,480	47,886,426
Debt Service					
Lease financing principal	-	934,974	-	-	3,144,400
Lease financing interest and other	-	513,426	-	-	577,841
GO Bond principal	-	-	-	-	10,595,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	13,456,158
Total expenditures	24,282,313	6,273,942	15,064,040	6,148,533	358,786,189
Exess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,835,246)	(5,117,872)	(11,544,918)	(141,279)	(28,568,128)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (out)	-	2,275,970	-	400,000	(2,000,000)
Issuance of right-to-use assets	-	2,597,889	-	-	2,597,889
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	-	190,000,000	-	190,000,000
Proceeds from bond premiums	-	-	19,284,481	-	19,284,481
Proceeds from sale of real property	-	9,145	-	-	9,145
Total other fiancing sources (uses)	-	4,883,004	209,284,481	400,000	209,891,515
Net change in fund balances	(23,835,246)	(234,868)	197,739,563	258,721	181,323,387
Fund balances - beginning	32,680,653	15,976,028	-	3,774,823	156,107,900
Fund balances - ending	$ 8,845,407	$ 15,741,160	$ 197,739,563	$ 4,033,544	$ 337,431,287

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		$ 181,323,387
Government funds repot capital outlays as expenditures. However, it the statement of activities the cost of capitalized assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capitalized assets from capital outlay exceeded depreciation.		
Capital outlays capitalized	$ 48,873,432	
Depreciation expense - governmental activities	(12,511,618)	36,361,814
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recognized as other financing sources in the funds but are recognized as gain on sale in the statement of activities. This is the difference.		(3,814,391)
Capital outlay used to provide facilities for other entities are expenditures in the funds, but are notes receivable in the government-wide statements. This is the change in the notes		(315,000)
Governmental funds do not record retainage payable and, therefore, the addition of the capital expenditures are also not reported. This is the change in the payable.		4,390,674
The governmental funds report debt issuance proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt is as follows:		
Debt principal payments	14,380,869	
Amortization of debt premium and deferred loss on refunding	2,248,759	
Proceeds from bond issuance	(190,000,000)	
Proceeds from premiums on bonds issued	(19,284,481)	
Right to use lease proceeds	(2,668,497)	
Accrued interest payable	(765,700)	(196,089,050)
In the governmental funds, expenditures for compensated absences are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amount actually paid to employees), whereas, in the statement of activities, they are measured as the benefits are earned by employees during the year. This is the amount compensated absences changed in the current year.		(1,320,334)
Internal service funds are used by management to account for the costs of employee medical and dental insurance, workman compensation insurance, and other industrial coverage. The revenues and expenses of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities.		
Revenues	28,287,394	
Expenses	(28,784,991)	(497,597)
Property taxes receivable that will not be collected soon enough for reporting as available revenue in the funds and are reported as revenue in the statement of activities. This is the change in current deferred inflow from prior year.		(144,488)
In the governmental funds, expenditures related to pension and OPEB obligations are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid to the plans), whereas in the statement of activities, they are measured on the full accrual basis. The following are the changes in in deferred outflows and inflows for the year.		
Pension expense		8,326,439
OPEB expense		4,473,844
Total change in net position - governmental activities		$ 32,695,298

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Property taxes	$ 93,445,583	$ 84,438,681	$ 82,040,862	$ (2,397,819)
Delinquent taxes, interest, and penalties	40,000	40,000	58,294	18,294
Specific ownership tax	11,579,549	11,690,055	13,473,078	1,783,023
Tax exemption and mineral lease	350,000	350,000	2,499,004	2,149,004
Tuition	23,750	23,750	17,350	(6,400)
Investment income	3,255,000	3,605,000	5,968,482	2,363,482
District services to charter school	-	-	421,756	421,756
Miscellaneous	1,851,123	1,851,123	1,719,716	(131,407)
	110,545,005	101,998,609	106,198,542	4,199,933
State Sources				
State equalization entitlement *	115,973,119	125,597,801	125,795,346	197,545
Special education	11,049,135	11,236,921	11,245,907	8,986
Transportation	1,640,145	1,600,083	1,715,955	115,872
Vocational education	1,846,453	1,846,453	1,319,329	(527,124)
Small attendance center	93,286	93,286	51,853	(41,433)
Add At-Risk Revenue	-	-	145,008	145,008
English language proficiency	255,247	297,319	297,319	-
UPK CO preschool	4,576,168	4,576,168	4,168,731	(407,437)
PERA on Behalf payment	8,200,000	5,000,000	2,966,655	(2,033,345)
	143,633,553	150,248,031	147,706,103	(2,541,928)
Federal sources				
Other	78,393	78,393	84,831	6,438
	78,393	78,393	84,831	6,438
Total revenues	254,256,951	252,325,033	253,989,476	1,664,443

* State equalization entitlement is the net of the state revenue with the transfers to the charter schools

Total state funding	$ 138,256,391
Transfers to charter schools	12,461,045
Net state equalization	$ 125,795,346

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional services				
Elementary education	32,326,871	32,326,871	31,738,459	(588,412)
Middle school education	16,152,612	16,152,612	15,412,429	(740,183)
High school education	23,294,779	23,294,779	23,896,601	601,822
High school programs	2,881,426	2,881,426	3,039,339	157,913
UPK CO preschool	5,479,843	5,479,843	5,224,070	(255,773)
Preschool/extended day programs	7,188,840	7,188,840	6,821,789	(367,051)
Vocational education/WCCC	2,886,841	3,165,753	3,458,815	293,062
Integrated educational programs	4,610,031	4,610,031	4,175,870	(434,161)
Gifted and talented program	1,643,443	1,643,443	1,562,426	(81,017)
Library	633,439	633,439	593,015	(40,424)
Other general instruction	13,454,632	13,248,813	11,645,300	(1,603,513)
Music activities	4,341,413	4,341,413	4,538,583	197,170
Physical education	5,235,400	5,235,400	5,176,218	(59,182)
Special education	27,943,862	27,943,862	29,266,077	1,322,215
Cocurricular activities	2,127,442	2,127,442	2,388,569	261,127
Total instructional services	150,200,874	150,273,967	148,937,560	(1,336,407)
Instructional support				
Social work/attendance	2,251,907	2,251,907	2,153,512	(98,395)
Guidance	7,996,383	7,996,383	7,257,843	(738,540)
Health services	1,814,620	1,814,620	1,949,081	134,461
Psychologists	2,144,636	2,144,636	1,910,279	(234,357)
Audiologists	255,448	255,448	259,610	4,162
Occupational and physical therapy	1,027,947	1,027,947	1,011,184	(16,763)
UPK Sped support	542,141	542,141	797,650	255,509
Assessment/staff development	2,530,938	2,530,938	2,464,831	(66,107)
Media services	1,767,868	1,767,868	1,749,534	(18,334)
Sped services	923,660	923,660	932,073	8,413
Instructional technology	1,204,472	1,204,472	737,908	(466,564)
Program administration	4,288,926	4,291,927	4,097,373	(194,554)
Total instructional support	26,748,946	26,751,947	25,320,878	(1,431,069)
General administration				
Board of Education	131,319	176,650	179,319	2,669
Legal services	331,803	331,803	330,418	(1,385)
County Treasurer's fee	151,500	151,500	267,129	115,629
Audit services	32,000	32,000	51,600	19,600
Office of the superintendent	56,336	56,336	3,199	(53,137)
Community relations services	85,767	85,767	80,137	(5,630)
Other executive administration services	2,111,127	2,113,667	2,439,110	325,443
School administration	20,082,443	20,082,443	19,475,973	(606,470)
Total general administration	22,982,295	23,030,166	22,826,885	(203,281)

(continued)

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Business support				
Business fiscal services	1,862,215	1,875,979	1,793,796	(82,183)
Indirect cost reimbursement	(950,000)	(950,000)	(350,254)	599,746
Purchasing	392,821	392,821	459,853	67,032
Warehouse	586,358	586,358	622,790	36,432
Print shop	97,572	97,572	103,671	6,099
Maintenance	4,236,751	4,236,751	4,757,846	521,095
Custodial	15,109,209	15,109,209	13,835,952	(1,273,257)
Grounds maintenance	1,537,702	1,537,702	1,663,278	125,576
Equipment services	355,495	355,495	387,663	32,168
Vehicle maintenance	391,457	391,457	422,369	30,912
Security	162,114	162,114	160,448	(1,666)
Transportation	8,188,960	8,188,960	8,906,634	717,674
Total business support	31,970,654	31,984,418	32,764,046	779,628
Central services				
Communication	697,087	697,087	596,629	(100,458)
Assessment	535,092	535,092	533,547	(1,545)
Human resources	1,653,666	1,657,103	1,453,312	(203,791)
Information technology	5,308,171	5,308,171	5,485,541	177,370
Risk Management	178,452	178,452	383,812	205,360
Other support services	628,483	628,483	663,510	35,027
Total central services	9,000,951	9,004,388	9,116,351	111,963
Community Services	44,232	44,232	14,000	(30,232)
PERA On-behalf payment	8,200,000	5,000,000	2,966,655	(2,033,345)
Total current expenditures	249,147,952	246,089,118	241,946,375	(4,142,743)
Capital Outlay	1,333,087	1,333,087	1,638,621	305,534
Contingency	61,854,306	70,706,441	-	(70,706,441)
Debt Service				
Principal	724,779	724,779	2,209,426	1,484,647
Interest and fiscal charges	25,834	25,834	64,415	38,581
Total debt service expenditures	750,613	750,613	2,273,841	1,523,228
Total expenditures	313,085,958	318,879,259	245,858,837	(73,020,422)
Exess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(58,829,007)	(66,554,226)	8,130,639	74,684,865
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(4,794,748)	(4,801,294)	(4,801,294)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(63,623,755)	(71,355,520)	3,329,345	74,684,865
Fund balances - beginning	63,623,755	71,355,520	71,355,520	-
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 74,684,865	$ 74,684,865

(continued)

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

GOVERNMENTAL DESIGNATED PURPOSE GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Local sources	$ 1,612,578	$ 3,046,451	$ 1,455,584	$ (1,590,867)
State sources	6,585,585	6,759,765	4,977,572	(1,782,193)
Federal sources	27,225,880	29,802,138	19,396,965	(10,405,173)
Total revenues	35,424,043	39,608,354	25,830,121	(13,778,233)
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional services				
Salaries	5,088,479	5,717,392	4,851,416	(865,976)
Fringe benefits	1,710,886	1,922,344	1,765,548	(156,796)
Contracted services	1,771,857	1,990,850	1,469,125	(521,725)
Supplies	1,788,721	2,009,799	1,012,525	(997,274)
	10,359,943	11,640,385	9,098,614	(2,541,771)
Instructional support				
Salaries	13,485,476	15,152,220	7,270,378	(7,881,842)
Fringe benefits	2,446,872	2,749,294	2,518,320	(230,974)
Contracted services	2,152,430	2,418,461	1,860,458	(558,003)
Supplies	306,768	344,683	245,449	(99,234)
	18,391,546	20,664,658	11,894,605	(8,770,053)
Business support				
Salaries	806,406	906,074	798,614	(107,460)
Fringe benefits	293,592	329,878	274,458	(55,420)
Contracted services	2,038,075	2,289,972	826,412	(1,463,560)
Supplies	18,175	20,421	12,542	(7,879)
	3,156,248	3,546,345	1,912,026	(1,634,319)
Community Services				
Salaries	335,655	377,140	366,807	(10,333)
Fringe benefits	138,811	155,967	143,669	(12,298)
Contracted services	80,380	90,315	74,621	(15,694)
Supplies	374,405	420,680	480,081	59,401
	929,251	1,044,102	1,065,178	21,076
Capital outlay	2,587,055	2,712,864	1,859,698	(853,166)
Total expenditures	35,424,043	39,608,354	25,830,121	(13,778,233)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

NUTRITION SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Local sources	$ 268,489	$ 179,471	$ 81,238	$ (98,233)
State sources	2,273,915	1,953,043	1,892,650	(60,393)
Federal sources	8,733,093	9,119,693	8,824,678	(295,015)
Total revenue	11,275,497	11,252,207	10,798,566	(453,641)
EXPENDITURES				
Food service direction				
Salaries	798,960	818,269	801,215	(17,054)
Fringe benefits	258,643	263,136	252,152	(10,984)
Contraced services and supplies	812,711	635,910	747,277	111,367
	1,870,314	1,717,315	1,800,644	83,329
Food service preparation/serving				
Salaries	3,207,126	3,163,778	3,129,118	(34,660)
Fringe benefits	1,353,904	1,358,035	1,327,444	(30,591)
Contraced services and supplies	4,555,785	4,604,541	4,459,639	(144,902)
	9,116,815	9,126,354	8,916,201	(210,153)
Food delivery				
Salaries	225,682	241,412	248,266	6,854
Fringe benefits	78,871	87,406	88,818	1,412
Contraced services and supplies	44,000	52,500	57,802	5,302
	348,553	381,318	394,886	13,568
Catering				
Salaries	500	500	877	377
Fringe benefits	114	114	200	86
Contraced services and supplies	600	2,600	1,651	(949)
	1,214	3,214	2,728	(486)
Support services				
Maintenance	117,484	155,528	143,187	(12,341)
Administration	-	-	15,867	15,867
	117,484	155,528	159,054	3,526
Contingency	1,528,809	1,376,834	-	(1,376,834)
Total current expenditures	12,983,189	12,760,563	11,273,513	(1,487,050)
Capital outlay	122,868	91,577	3,732	(87,845)
Total expenditures	13,106,057	12,852,140	11,277,245	(1,574,895)
Exess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,830,560)	(1,599,933)	(478,679)	1,121,254
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers	118,778	125,324	125,324	-
Net change in fund balance	(1,711,782)	(1,474,609)	(353,355)	1,121,254
Fund balances - beginning	1,711,782	1,474,609	1,474,609	-
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 1,121,254	$ 1,121,254

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2025

		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and investments	$	17,676,040
Accounts receivable		9,542
Total assets	$	17,685,582
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	177,098
Accrued wages and benefits		35,643
Claims payable		3,232,972
Compensated absences payable		59,900
Total current liabilities		3,505,613
Noncurrent liabilities		
Claims payable		681,813
Future compensated absences payable		49,488
Total noncurrent liabilities		731,301
Total liabilities		4,236,914
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		13,448,668
Total net position	$	13,448,668

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues	
Charges for sales and services	
Premiums and copays for employees	$ 25,514,169
Other professional services	79,854
Total operating revenues	25,594,023
Operating expenses	
Worker compensation	971,859
Insurance premiums	1,224,404
Losses or claims	25,070,952
Other operating expenses	1,479,547
Total operating expenses	28,746,762
Operating income (loss)	(3,152,739)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Investment income	693,371
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	693,371
Income before other financing sources	(2,459,368)
Transfers in (out)	2,000,000
Change in net position	(459,368)
Total net position - beginning	13,946,265
Prior period adjustment for change in accounting principle	(38,229)
Total net position - beginning	13,908,036
Total net position - ending	$ 13,448,668

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	$	26,180,189
Payments to employees		(973,724)
Payments to vendors		(27,270,709)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(2,064,244)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from other funds		2,000,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		2,000,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income received		693,371
Net cash provided by investing activities		693,371
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		629,127
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		17,046,913
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	$	17,676,040
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used) by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	$	(3,152,739)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		586,166
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(591,906)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and benefits		(2,866)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		1,096,100
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		1,001
Total adjustments		1,088,495
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$	(2,064,244)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
June 30, 2025

	Independence Academy Charter School	Juniper Ridge Community School	Mesa Valley Community School	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 6,227,653	$ 929,995	$ 635,057	$ 7,792,705
Restricted Cash and investments	6,889,250	-	-	6,889,250
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	19,498	44,288	-	63,786
Grants receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from District	-	-	27,744	27,744
Funds Held by District	-	274,244	165,644	439,888
Prepaid expenses	-	15,605	-	15,605
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,399,767	-	575,221	2,974,988
Capital assets, being depreciated	9,466,337	9,198,173	3,285,635	21,950,145
Total assets	25,002,505	10,462,305	4,689,301	40,154,111
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pensions, net of accumulated amortization	1,136,506	1,002,200	501,038	2,639,744
OPEB, net of accumulated amortization	37,763	23,543	16,469	77,775
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,174,269	1,025,743	517,507	2,717,519
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	552,717	18,759	61,341	632,817
Due to District	-	4,901	26,048	30,949
Due to agency funds	-	-	-	-
Accrued salaries and benefits	369,805	97,415	185,407	652,627
Accrued interest payable	102,385	23,533	8,088	134,006
Unearned revenue	118,685	57,003	-	175,688
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	345,000	220,000	110,000	675,000
Due in more than one year	17,791,198	6,297,838	2,123,981	26,213,017
Net pension liability	5,379,373	5,169,522	3,222,566	13,771,461
Net OPEB liabilities	95,445	91,721	57,179	244,345
Total liabilities	24,754,608	11,980,692	5,794,610	42,529,910
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions, net of accumulated amortization	238,856	332,322	395,542	966,720
OPEB, net of accumulated amortization	52,152	59,043	66,264	177,459
Total deferred inflows of resources	291,008	391,365	461,806	1,144,179
NET POSITION				
Net investments in capital assets	619,156	2,714,640	1,735,856	5,069,652
Restricted for				
Emergencies	172,000	135,000	115,551	422,551
Capital Projects and Debt Service	6,443,255	-	-	6,443,255
Unassigned	(6,103,253)	(3,733,649)	(2,901,015)	(12,737,917)
Total net position	$ 1,131,158	$ (884,009)	$ (1,049,608)	$ (802,459)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Independence Academy Charter School	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Juniper Ridge Community School	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Mesa Valley Community School	Total
Independence Academy Charter School								
Governmental activities:								
Instructional services	$ 3,472,351	$ -	$ 291,193	$ -	$ (3,181,158)	$ -	$ -	$ (3,181,158)
Support services:								
School administration services	2,774,176	204,600	154,094	177,540	(2,237,942)	-	-	(2,237,942)
Interest expense on long-term debt	431,562	-	-	-	(431,562)	-	-	(431,562)
Total - Independence Academy Charter School	6,678,089	204,600	445,287	177,540	(5,850,662)	-	-	(5,850,662)
Juniper Ridge Community School								
Governmental activities:								
Instructional services	3,067,724	-	370,792	-	-	(2,696,932)	-	(2,696,932)
Support services	1,465,375	33,607	160,372	153,163	-	(1,118,233)	-	(1,118,233)
Interest expense on long-term debt	311,183	-	-	-	-	(311,183)	-	(311,183)
Total - Juniper Ridge Community School	4,844,282	33,607	531,164	153,163	-	(4,126,348)	-	(4,126,348)
Mesa Valley Community School								
Governmental activities:								-
Instructional services	1,920,391	-	95,246	-	-	-	(1,825,145)	(1,825,145)
Support services	1,204,842	-	67,513	61,187	-	-	(1,076,142)	(1,076,142)
Interest on long-term debt	99,238	-	-	-	-		(99,238)	(99,238)
Total - Mesa Valley Community School	3,224,471	-	162,759	61,187	-	-	(3,000,525)	(3,000,525)
Total component units	$ 14,746,842	$ 238,207	$ 1,139,210	$ 391,890	(5,850,662)	(4,126,348)	(3,000,525)	(12,977,535)
General revenues:								
State equalization not restricted to specific programs					4,974,886	4,036,025	2,601,618	11,612,529
Mill levy					358,686	290,995	187,575	837,256
Investment earings					294,911	25,103	23,932	343,946
Miscellaneous unrestricted revenue					35,374	35,420	4,916	75,710
Total general revenues					5,663,857	4,387,543	2,818,041	12,869,441
Change in net position					(186,805)	261,195	(182,484)	(108,094)
Net position - beginning, as previously reported					1,317,963	(1,419,411)	(867,124)	(968,572)
Error correction					-	274,207	-	274,207
Net position - beginning, as restated					1,317,963	(1,145,204)	(867,124)	(694,365)
Net position - ending of year					$ 1,131,158	$ (884,009)	$ (1,049,608)	$ (802,459)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Following is a summary of the District's more significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

Complete financial statements for each charter school are available at their administrative office.

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

B. Government-wide and Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from its legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period and within 120 days of the end of the current fiscal period for grants. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

The ***Capital Projects Building 2024 Bond Fund*** accounts for the proceeds of general obligation bonds approved by voters in the November 5, 2024, election. The fund is used to finance bond-supported projects for: repairs and maintenance at all schools; safety and security upgrades at all schools; learning environment upgrades; Special Education renovations; and major facility improvements at Central High School and Fruita Monument High School

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

1. Cash and Investments

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

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

Investments for the District are reported at fair value.

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

3. Inventories

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

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., parking lots, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District reports unavailable property taxes in this category. The property tax deferral is recognized as revenues in the period when received or within the subsequent fiscal

year. The District also reports deferred inflow of resources related to the cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension and OPEB plans that they are affiliated with the Public Employees' Retirement Association. See Note 7 and 8 for additional information.

6. Future Compensated Absences

Future compensated absences consist of accumulated vacation and sick leave. The District's policy is to permit twelve-month employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, which will be taken after June 30, 2025, or paid upon separation from District service. All employees will be compensated for unused accumulated leave based on various formulas, depending upon the employee's position.

Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example as a result of employee resignations and retirements. There were no such matured compensated absences as of June 30, 2025.

7. Long-term obligations

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

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

8. Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

When the district is a lessee for certain non-cancellable leases of equipment or has entered into a SBITA, the district recognizes a lease or SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use lease or SBITA asset in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of a lease or SBITA, the district initially measures the lease or SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease or SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease or SBITA liability, adjusted for payment made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease or SBIT asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

9. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

10. Fund Balance Policies and Flow Assumptions

Fund balances in the fund financial statements are reported in classifications based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints for the specific purposes on which amounts in the fund can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- *Nonspendable fund balance* – Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as deposits, inventories, and prepaid items) or are required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund).
- *Restricted fund balance* – Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation. These balances include TABOR, debt service, and statute-defined special revenue funds.
- *Committed fund balance* – Amounts constrained to specific purposes through resolution by the board of education are reported as committed. Amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board takes the same action to modify or rescind the commitment.
- *Assigned fund balance* - Assigned fund balances represent resources intended for a specific use by the District that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Only the Board of Education assigns amounts for specific purposes.
- *Unassigned fund balance* - Unassigned fund balance for the general fund represents the residual amount reported when the balances do not meet any of the above criteria. The General fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in all funds.

District reserved fund (20% Reserves) - Effective June 30, 2025, the District Board designated an operating fund balance reserve of 20% in the General fund if it is available and supported by the student count as of October of the year being audited. The designated fund shall be established in the amount of 20% of annual expenditures and transfers.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has directed otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

11. Property Taxes

The District's property taxes are certified by the Board of Education by December 15 and levied on assessed valuation by the Mesa County Commissioners by December 22. Assessed values are established by the County Assessor. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the year in which they are payable. Taxes are payable under two methods: (1) in full on or before April 30, or (2) in two installments, with the first half due by February 28 and the second half due by June 15. The Mesa County Treasurer collects all property taxes, and the District's portion of property taxes collected is received by the 10th of the month following the month of collection, except for the months of March, May, and June, when two payments are received.

12. Pensions

Pension. The District participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary

net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

13. Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB)

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

The General fund has typically been used to liquidate pension and OPEB liabilities.

14. On behalf payments

In 2018, the Colorado General Assembly passed Senate Bill 18-200, which was intended to help reduce the Public Employee's Retirement Association's (PERA) unfunded actuarial accrued liability in several of its trust funds. One of the provisions of the bill directed the State of Colorado (the State) to give an annual direct distribution to PERA in the amount of $225 million beginning in July 2018. This annual payment is to be allocated to the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds within Colorado PERA based on annual covered payroll.

15. Debt Defeasance

In July 2012, the District issued bonds of $7,560,000 for the purpose of refunding the long-term portion of the 2004A Series Bonds. The proceeds of the 2012 Series Bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide the future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. The trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the district's basic financial statements. This debt was paid off during the year ended June 30, 2025.

In September 2011, the District issued bonds of $76,575,000 for the purpose of refunding the long-term portion of the 2004A Series Bonds. The proceeds of the 2011 Series Bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. The trust account assets and the liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's basic financial statements. At June 30, 2025, the defeased debt and outstanding principal was $0.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

B. Budgeted level of expenditures

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

Encumbrance accounting is utilized in the governmental funds and the proprietary fund. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. As of June 30, 2025, the District had outstanding encumbrances of $898,875 in combined General Fund, $29,734 in Nutrition Services Special Revenue Fund, $434,599 in Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Special Revenue Fund, $3,351,619 in Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund, and $1,259,312 in Capital Projects Building 2024 Bond Fund.

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

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

C. Proprietary fund appropriations

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

	Appropriations	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Internal Service Funds:			
Insurance Reserve	$ 6,842,707	$ 3,661,712	$ 3,180,995
Dental Insurance	1,770,270	1,274,415	495,855
Medical Insurance	33,760,549	23,848,864	9,911,685

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Deposits

The District's deposits are governed by Colorado statute. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories; eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. All deposits of the District and the component units are insured or

collateralized with securities held by or for the entity. The bank balance of the District's deposits at June 30, 2025, was $13,173,754 and the carrying balance was $11,235,450.

The Colorado Divisions of Banking and Financial Services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

As of June 30, 2025, the District's cash deposits and investments were reported in the statement of net position as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Units	Total
Deposits	$ 11,528,445	$ 11,748,521	$ 23,276,966
Certificates of deposit	496,166	-	496,166
Investments at fair value	383,567,247	2,933,434	386,500,681
	$ 395,591,858	$ 14,681,955	$ 410,273,813

	Government-wide Statement of Net Position		
	Primary Government	Component Units	Total
Cash and investments	$ 214,468,548	$ 7,792,705	$ 222,261,253
Restricted cash and investments	181,123,310	6,889,250	188,012,560
Total cash and investments	$ 395,591,858	$ 14,681,955	$ 410,273,813

Investments

Credit Risk. Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which Colorado school districts may invest, which include:

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

The District's investment policy is to apply the "prudent investor" rule, which states "investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculations, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived."

As of June 30, 2025, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Amount	Weighted Average Maturities (yrs)	Ratings S&P	Ratings Moody's
Investments at Net Asset Value:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	$ 21,970,905	Under 60 days	N/A	N/A
Colotrust	39,566,388	Under 60 days	N/A	N/A
Colotrust Edge	14,394,215	Under 60 days	N/A	N/A
CSAFE	282,393,663	Under 60 days	N/A	N/A
Total Investments at NAV	358,325,171			
Investments at Fair Value:				
U.S. Treasury Securities	14,128,314	2.15	AA+	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Banks	6,079,783	4.27	AA+	Aaa
Corporate Bonds	4,035,668	1.78	26% A+/ 25% AA/ 49% AA-	50% Aa3/ 25% Aa2/ 25%Aa1
Foreign Government Obligation	998,311	0.04	AA+	Aaa
	25,242,076			
Total Investments	$ 383,567,247			

The District participates in a money market fund with financial institution Alpine Bank and voluntarily participates in local government investment pools, CSAFE, Colotrust Plus, and Colotrust Edge. Local government investment pools exist under the laws of the State of Colorado and are registered with the Securities Commissioner of the State of Colorado. Investments are reported at the net asset value per share; the pools are similar to money market funds, with each share valued at $1 for CSAFE and Colotrust Plus and $10 for Colotrust Edge. Assets of the pools are limited to those authorized by state statute, have a maximum slated maturity and weighted average maturity in accordance with Federal Securities Regulation 2a-7, and have a rating of AAAm by Standards and Poor's (S&P). The fair value of the position in the investment pools approximates the value of the District's investment in the pools. The weighted average maturity of the pool's investments is less than sixty days, which indicates the District's ability to withdraw money based on cash flow needs rather than when investments mature.

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Colorado statutes do not allow investment maturities to exceed five years from the date of purchase.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the District's investment in a single issuer. The District follows statutory guidelines for its investments to ensure that funds are not concentrated in a specific investment. Government entities in the state shall not invest more than 50% of their investment portfolio in corporate debt or commercial paper generally and not more than 5% of the investment portfolio in a specific corporation's debt or commercial paper. The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

More than five percent of the District's investments are in public entity investment pools. These investments are 88% of the District's total investments.

Fair Value of Investments. The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1: quoted prices for identical investments in active markets
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted prices, such as prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, matrix pricing related to benchmarks or other inputs that are observable
- Level 3: unobservable inputs

The following table presents the District's fair value measurements within the hierarchy as of June 30, 2025:

	June 30, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level				
U.S. Treasury Securities	$ 14,128,314	$ 14,128,314	$ -	$ -
Federal Home Loan Banks	6,079,783	-	6,079,783	-
Corporate Bonds	4,035,668	-	4,035,668	-
Total	$ 24,243,765	$ 14,128,314	$ 10,115,451	$ -

The remainder of this page is intentionally blank.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 14,967,114	$ -	$ (15,770)	$ 14,951,344
Construction in Progress	113,714,921	12,147,490	(113,714,921)	12,147,490
Total Capital assets, not being depreciated	128,682,035	12,147,490	(113,730,691)	27,098,834
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	372,597,545	145,904,997	(7,632,571)	510,869,971
Land improvements	13,527,062	78,589	(726,138)	12,879,513
Equipment	25,947,418	1,859,388	(48,058)	27,758,748
Right-to-use leased buildings	1,061,864	-	(164,173)	897,691
Right-to-use leased equipment	13,904,161	1,819,882	-	15,724,043
Subscription-based leases (SBITA)	501,998	778,007	(201,563)	1,078,442
Total capital assets being depreciated	427,540,048	150,440,863	(8,772,503)	569,208,408
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	(116,528,883)	(7,525,606)	3,996,581	(120,057,908)
Land improvements	(11,229,660)	(311,680)	888,930	(10,652,410)
Equipment	(15,983,674)	(2,836,651)	48,058	(18,772,267)
Less accumulated Amortization for:				
Right-to-use leased buildings	(517,318)	(242,737)	-	(760,055)
Right-to-use leased equipment	(9,189,557)	(1,494,798)	-	(10,684,355)
Subscription-based leases (SBITA)	(140,458)	(100,145)	40,313	(200,290)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(153,589,550)	(12,511,617)	4,973,882	(161,127,285)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	273,950,498	137,929,246	(3,798,621)	408,081,123
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 402,632,533	$ 150,076,736	$ (117,529,312)	$ 435,179,957

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

Governmental Activities:	
Instructional services	$ 11,055,566
Pupil services	94,971
Instructional staff services	146,587
General administration services	2,900
School administration services	115,186
Business services	238,628
Maintenance and capital asset services	135,544
Transportation services	216,149
Central service	256,152
Nutrition Services	249,935
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	$ 12,511,617

Construction commitments

The District has active construction projects as of June 30, 2025, which include bond-supported projects approved by voters in November 2024. These projects include districtwide repairs and maintenance, safety and security upgrades, learning environment improvements, special education renovations, and major facility needs at Central High School and Fruita Monument High School. At the end of the year, commitments with contractors on all projects are too numerous to list. All accumulated resources for capital projects are reserved for construction commitments. Total commitments for the District at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Project Name	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
2024 Bond Construction Projects	$ 13,171,181	$ 22,990,103

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds:					
General obligation bonds, 2011	$ 10,350,000	$ -	$(10,350,000)	$ -	$ -
General obligation bonds, 2012	245,000	-	(245,000)	-	-
General obligation bonds, 2018	118,500,000	-	-	118,500,000	6,665,000
General obligation bonds, 2022	95,040,000	-	-	95,040,000	1,590,000
General obligation bonds, 2025	-	190,000,000	-	190,000,000	-
Total GO bonds	224,135,000	-	(10,595,000)	403,540,000	8,255,000
Certificates of Participation:					
COP refunding 2020	5,330,000	-	(390,000)	4,940,000	400,000
COP, 2018	8,900,000	-	(315,000)	8,585,000	330,000
Total COP	14,230,000	-	(705,000)	13,525,000	730,000
GO Bond and COP premiums:					
Total premiums on GO bond	32,984,013	19,284,481	(2,788,749)	49,479,745	3,008,876
Total premiums on COP	150,414	-	(52,469)	97,945	52,469
Total GO Bond & COP Premiums	33,134,427	19,284,481	(2,841,218)	49,577,690	3,061,345
Other obligations:					
Finance purchases lease*	6,371	70,608	(76,979)	-	-
Right-to-use leases*	3,208,439	1,819,882	(2,577,366)	2,450,955	1,341,293
Subscription-based leases (SBITA)	271,186	778,007	(426,528)	622,665	279,287
Claims payable	2,818,686	24,083,625	(22,987,526)	3,914,785	3,261,842
Compensated absences**	11,591,648	1,321,334	-	12,912,982	3,460,788
Total other obligations	17,896,330	28,073,456	(26,068,399)	19,901,387	8,343,210
Total Long-term Liability	$ 289,395,757	$ 47,357,937	$(40,209,617)	$ 486,544,077	$ 20,389,555

* Previous Capital leases. Per GASB 87, were reclassified to financial purchases and Right-to-use leases.
** The change in compensated absences above is a net change for the year.

The Internal service funds serve the governmental activities of the district, accordingly, claims payable of $3,914,785 are included in the long-term liabilities of governmental activities. The District's compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

General Obligation Bonds

In February 2025, the District issued $190,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025 for capital improvement projects. The bond's par value was $190,000,000, and the premium was $19,284,480. The Series 2025 bonds are dated February 12, 2025, and bear interest payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Interest rates are 5.25% across all maturities. The bonds mature on December 1, 2042, through December 1, 2049, and are subject to optional redemption on December 1, 2034, at par.

In January 2022, the District issued a $115 million General Obligation bond, Series 2022, to construct the new Grand Junction High school building. The bond's par value was $95,040,000, and the premium was $20,523,498.65. The Series 2022 bond is dated January 26, 2022, and bears interest payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Interest rates range from 4.0% to 5.0%, depending on maturity date. The bonds mature on December 1, 2041.

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

On July 2012, the District issued $7,560,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 to partially advance refund the Series 2004A General Obligation Bonds. Bonds of the 2012 refunding issue are dated July 25, 2012, and bear interest payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 4.0%, depending on maturity date. The bonds mature on December 1, 2024, and are not subject to redemption prior to their maturity. The Series 2012 Bonds were fully retired during the year ended June 30, 2025.

On September 2011, the District issued $76,575,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 to advance refund $76,710,000 of the Series 2004A General Obligation Bonds. The Series 2011 issue are dated September 22, 2011, and bear interest payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Interest rates range from 2.0% to 5.0%, depending on maturity date. The bonds matured on December 1, 2024, and were fully defeased and retired during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Debt service for 2011, 2012, 2018, 2022, and 2025 series bonds are accounted for in the Bond Redemption Fund. The bond registrar and paying agent is Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., Denver, Colorado, for the 2011 and 2012 bonds, and UMB Bank for the 2018, 2022, and 2025 series.

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

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

	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
Maturity – June 30,				
2026	$ 8,255,000	$ 19,942,762	$ 28,197,762	5.00%
2027	8,670,000	19,519,638	28,189,638	5.00%
2028	9,105,000	19,075,262	28,180,262	5.00%
2029	9,555,000	18,608,763	28,163,763	5.00%
2030	10,035,000	18,119,013	28,154,013	5.00%
2031-2035	58,290,000	82,235,619	140,525,619	5.00 - 5.25%
2036-2040	74,870,000	65,401,388	140,271,388	4.00 - 5.50%
2041-2045	97,080,000	46,482,863	143,562,863	4 .00 - 5.25%
2046-2050	127,680,000	17,443,387	145,123,387	5.25%
	$ 403,540,000	$ 306,828,694	$ 710,368,694	

Certificates of Participation

In October 2020, the District issued $6,085,000 of Certificate of Participation, Series 2020 to advance refund the Series 2015 Certificate of Participation. Principal payments are due on December 1st, and the interest is due semiannually on December 1 and June 1. The interest rate is 2.29%. The gain on refunding of the COP was $191,298 which is amortized over the term of the COP, and the net present value of savings realized as a result of the refunding was $649,279.

On September 15, 2015, the District issued $7,355,000 in Certificates of Participation for construction of an alternative secondary school building that replaced existing sites. The Certificates were issued with an interest rate ranging from 2.00% to 4.25% with Nisley Elementary School acting as collateral for the Certificates. The first optional call date for the Certificates was on November 15, 2020, and the initial principal plus interest payment was due November 15, 2016.

Charter school information In 2019, the District issued two Certificates of Participation to construct and purchase buildings for Juniper Ridge Charter School and Mesa Valley Community Charter School. The Certificates were issued with an interest rate ranging from 4.00 to 5.00% with R5 High School acting as collateral for the Certificates. The first optional call date for the Certificates is on December 1, 2028, and the initial principal plus interest payment was due December 1, 2019. Because the debt is held and being paid by the District, the District collects monthly payments from the Charter Schools and holds the funds in an escrow account to pay the debt as it comes due. The principal and interest payment for 2025 is $496,900 for Juniper Ridge Charter School and $204,300 for Mesa Valley Community Charter School.

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

	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
Maturity – June 30,				
2026	$ 730,000	$ 479,746	$ 1,209,746	2.29 – 5.00%
2027	755,000	453,597	1,208,597	2.29 – 5.00%
2028	780,000	426,468	1,206,468	2.29 – 5.00%
2029	805,000	398,361	1,203,361	2.29 – 5.00%
2030	835,000	369,081	1,204,081	2.29 – 5.00%
2031-2035	4,650,000	1,364,445	6,014,445	2.29 – 5.00%
2036-2040	3,150,000	627,325	3,777,325	2.29 – 5.00%
2041-Mature	1,820,000	149,000	1,969,000	4.00%
	$ 13,525,000	$ 4,268,024	$ 17,793,024	

Lease Obligations

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

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

Building Lease. In January 2022, the District entered into a building lease. The Compass Building lease, a three-year agreement with a present value of $550,543. The interest rate used to determine fair value was 1.3%, based on the Applicable Federal Rate (AFR) published by the IRS at the inception of the lease. The Compass Building is being used as a temporary office space for staff from the Emerson building during remodeling.

Equipment Lease. Currently, the District has five active Dell leases entered into over the last three years. In 2022, the District entered into a four-year lease agreement for laptops, desktop computers and workstations, with a present value of $1,794,568 and an applicable interest rate of 0.86%. In 2023, the District entered into a four-year agreement for desktop computers with a present value of $1,302,797 and an applicable interest rate of 2.71%. In 2025, the District entered into three lease agreements with Dell, all with a term of four years. The first is for laptops and desktop computers with a present value of $253,765 and an applicable interest rate of 4.25%. The second is for laptops with a present value of $88,117 with an applicable interest rate of 4.25%. The third is for laptops, desktop computers, workstations, and monitors with a present value of $1,421,928 and an applicable rate of 4.25%.

In 2024, the District initiated a new four-year copier lease with a present value of $880,090 and an applicable interest rate of 2.71%. In 2025, the District entered into a two-year lease for a print shop printer, with a present value of $50,071 and an applicable interest rate of 4.25%.

The district has also undertaken a lease agreement to support its transportation needs. In April 2020, a bus lease agreement for $363,660 was entered into, featuring biannual payments and an annual explicit interest rate of 2.9%. This lease ends in fiscal year 2025, with final payments made in April 2025.

Between 2009 and 2011, the District entered into leases for energy improvement projects with a total capitalized value of $9,519,126. Payments on these leases began in August 2011, with final payments due in November 2025. The annual explicit interest rate for these agreements was 3.55%.

The present value of future minimum Right-to-use (RTU) lease payments is shown as a liability, and related assets are capitalized in the basic financial statements. The future minimum right-to-use lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
	Principal payment	Interest payment	Total payment
2026	$ 1,341,293	$ 78,314	$ 1,419,607
2027	659,923	40,817	700,740
2028	449,738	19,114	468,852
2029	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-
Present value of net minimum lease payment	$ 2,450,955	$ 138,245	$ 2,589,200

The present value of future minimum lease payments under subscription-based (SBITA) agreement is shown as a liability and related assets are capitalized in the basic financial statements. The future minimum subscription-based lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
	Principal payment	Interest payment	Total payment
2026	$ 279,187	$ 25,487	$ 304,674
2027	217,125	14,598	231,723
2028	126,353	5,370	131,723
2029	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-
Present value of net minimum lease payment	$ 622,665	$ 45,455	$ 668,120

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers during fiscal year 2025 were as follows:

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Physical Activities Special Revenue Fund	$ 400,000	$ -
Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund	2,275,970	-
Nutrition Services Special Revenue Fund	125,324	-
Component of General Fund - Mill Levy 2024		5,171,130
Internal Service Funds	2,000,000	-
General Fund	5,045,806	4,675,970
	$ 9,847,100	$ 9,847,100

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

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

The $125,324 transfer from the General Fund to the Nutrition Services Fund was made to subsidize the cost of additional student contact days.

The $5,045,806 transfer from the 2024 Mill Levy Override to the General Fund was made to support additional student contact days and professional development.

The $2,000,000 transfer from the General Fund to the Internal Service Funds consists of a $1,500,000 transfer to the Insurance Reserve Fund and $500,000 to the Medical Insurance Fund and were made to fund risk management services and the employee benefit medical plan for the District.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2024. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2025. Eligible employees of the District and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the following table:

	July 1, 2024 Through June 30, 2025
Employer contribution rate	11.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	10.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	**20.38%**

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were $33,030,412 for the year end June 30,2025.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute a $225 million direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. For 2024, a portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2024. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2025, the District reported a liability of $361,897,257 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District proportionate share of the net pension liability	$361,897,257
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	32,504,119
Total	$394,401,376

At December 31, 2024, the District's proportion was 2.10%, which was a decrease of .18% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.
For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized pension expense of $33,030,412 and revenue of $2,966,655 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$20,493,698	$ –
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,713,186	–
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,827,996	–

Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	28,746,790	27,163,315
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	19,953,012	N/A
Total	$78,734,694	$27,163,315

$19,953,012 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year end June 30, 2025	
2026	$27,365,580
2027	23,170,874
2028	(14,048,375)
2029	(4,869,712)
2030	–
Thereafter	–

Actuarial assumptions. The December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method and key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

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

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

All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis and apply generational mortality. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019.

	Mortality Table	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Pre-Retirement	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A

Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 112% of the rates prior to age 80/ 94% of the rates age 80 and older **Females**: 83% of the rates prior to age 80/ 106% of the rates age 80 and older
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 97% of the rates for all ages Females: 105% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	99% of the rates for all ages

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the PERA Board on November 20, 2020.

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.

Salary increases, including wage inflation: 4.00%-13.40%

Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.

Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 projection scale.

	Mortality Table	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Pre-Retirement	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males:** 106% of the rates for all ages **Females:** 86% of the rates prior to age 85/ 115% of the rates age 85 and older
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 92% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 100% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages

The long-term expected return on plan assets is monitored on an ongoing basis and reviewed as part of periodic experience studies prepared every four years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
Total	**100.00%**	

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR

and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of $225 million commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension	$490,648,807	$361,897,257	$254,049,838

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

Payables to the pension plan

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Note 1—Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information
2024 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2023

- There were no changes made to the plan provisions.

Note 2—Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information
2024 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2023

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.

- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

- The Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality base tables were retained for purposes of active, retired, disabled, and beneficiary lives, with revised adjustments for credibility and gender, where applicable. In addition, the applied generational projection scale was updated to the 2024 adjusted scale MP-2021.

- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.

Subsequent Events

- SB 25-310, enacted June 2, 2025, and effective immediately, allows PERA to accept a series of warrants from the State Treasurer totaling $500 million (actual dollars) on or after July 1, 2025, and before October 1, 2025. These dollars are to be proportioned over time to replace reductions to future direct distributions intended to fund the Peace Officer Training and Support Fund and, at that time, will be allocated to the appropriate Division Trust Fund(s) within PERA. SB 25-310 also allows for an alternative actuarial method to allocate the direct distribution if the allocation, based on the reported payroll of each participating division, results in an AAP assessment ratio below the 98% benchmark.

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits provided. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and

one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

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

Enrollment in the PERACare health benefits program is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were $1,709,773 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

At June 30, 2025, the District reported a liability of $6,421,078 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2024. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2024, the District's proportion was 1.34%, which was a decrease of 0.02% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year end June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB expense of $1,653,140. At June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ –	$1,416,416
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	73,610	2,050,956
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	21,772	–
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	80,495	286,453
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	998,630	N/A
Total	$1,174,507	$3,753,825

$998,630 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2025:	
2026	$(1,065,371)
2027	(639,214)
2028	(796,492)
2029	(516,456)
2030	(363,720)
Thereafter	(196,695)

Actuarial assumptions. The December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method and key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method	Entry age			
Price inflation	2.30%			
Real wage growth	0.70%			
Wage inflation	3.00%			
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than Safety Officers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
Safety Officers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%			
Discount rate	7.25%			
Health care cost trend rates				
PERA benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%			
PERACare Medicare plans	16.00% in 2024, then 6.75% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034			
MAPD PPO #2	105.00% in 2024, then 8.55% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034			
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2024, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2033			
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%			
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A			
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A			

As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health) as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were $0.020 million and $0.486 million, respectively.

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option. As of the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation, costs are based on 2024 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors were then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

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

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	$1,710	$1,420	$585	$486	$1,897	$1,575
70	$1,921	$1,589	$657	$544	$2,130	$1,763
75	$2,122	$1,670	$726	$571	$2,353	$1,853

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	$6,536	$5,429	$4,241	$3,523	$7,063	$5,866
70	$7,341	$6,073	$4,764	$3,941	$7,933	$6,563
75	$8,110	$6,385	$5,262	$4,143	$8,763	$6,900

The 2024 Medicare Part A premium is $505 per month.

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models, and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. PERACare Medicare plan rates are applied where members have no premium-free Part A and where those premiums are already exceeding the maximum subsidy. MAPD PPO #2 has a separate trend because the first year rates are still below the maximum subsidy and to reflect the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans[1]	MAPD PPO #21	Medicare Part A Premiums
2024	16.00%	105.00%	3.50%
2025	6.75%	8.55%	3.75%
2026	6.50%	8.10%	3.75%
2027	6.25%	7.65%	4.00%
2028	6.00%	7.20%	4.00%
2029	5.75%	6.75%	4.25%
2030	5.50%	6.30%	4.25%
2031	5.25%	5.85%	4.25%
2032	5.00%	5.40%	4.25%
2033	4.75%	4.95%	4.50%
2034+	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%

[1] Increase in 2024 trend rates due to the effect of the Inflation Reduction Act.

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the Division Trust Funds as shown in the following table, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-Retirement	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee	N/A

Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 94% of the rates prior to age 80/ 90% of the rates age 80 and older **Females**: 87% of the rates prior to age 80/ 107% of the rates age 80 and older
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 112% of the rates prior to age 80/ 94% of the rates age 80 and older **Females**: 83% of the rates prior to age 80/ 106% of the rates age 80 and older
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree	N/A
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 97% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 105% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	99% of the rates for all ages
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

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

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect costs for the 2024 plan year.

- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in those premiums. A separate trend rate assumption set was added for MAPD PPO #2 as the first-year rate is still below the maximum subsidy and also the assumption set reflects the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

- The Medicare health care plan election rate assumptions were updated effective as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date based on an experience analysis of recent data.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total OPEB liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Salary increases, including wage inflation:				
Members other than Safety Officers	2.70%-13.30%	4.00%-13.40%	3.40%-13.00%	2.30%-4.70%
Safety Officers	3.20%-16.30%	N/A	3.20%-16.30%	N/A

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

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Participation rates were reduced.
- MAPD premium costs are no longer age graded.

Plan	With Medicare Part A	Without Medicare Part A
MAPD PPO #1	$1,824	$6,972
MAPD PPO #2	624	4,524
MAPD HMO (Kaiser)	2,040	7,596

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. Note that in all categories, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 project scale. These assumptions updated for the Division Trust Funds, were also applied in the roll forward calculations for the HCTF using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-Retirement	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 90% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 85% of the rates prior to age 85/ 105% of the rates age 85 and older
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A

School Division	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 106% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 86% of the rates prior to age 85/ 115% of the rates age 85 and older
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree	N/A
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 92% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 100% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

The actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed annually and updated, as appropriate, by the PERA Board's actuary.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is monitored on an ongoing basis and reviewed as part of periodic experience studies prepared every four years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
Total	**100.00%**	

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following table presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate[1]	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial MAPD PPO#2 trend rate[1]	7.55%	8.55%	9.55%
Ultimate MAPD PPO#2 trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate[1]	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	$6,248,078	$6,421,078	$6,616,865

[1]For the January 1, 2025, plan year.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 7.25%. The basis for the projection of liabilities and the FNP used to determine the discount rate was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2023, and the financial status of the HCTF as of the current measurement date (December 31, 2024). In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2024, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were $0.020 million and $0.486 million, respectively.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the FNP for the HCTF was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of

return of 7.25% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TOL. The discount rate determination did not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$7,869,129	$6,421,078	$5,172,681

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

Payables to the OPEB plan

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Note 1—Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information
2024 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2023

- As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were $0.020 million and $0.486 million, respectively.

Note 2—Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information
2024 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2023

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on experience. In addition, the mortality projection scale was updated to the 2024 adjusted scale MP-2021 to reflect future improvements in mortality for all groups.
- Participation rates were reduced.
- MAPD premium costs are no longer age graded.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District operates an Insurance Reserve Internal Service Fund to manage risks such as property damage, legal claims, and natural disasters. It participates in the Colorado School District Self-

Insurance Pool (the Pool), a risk-sharing entity providing general, property, and vehicle liability insurance. In FY 2025, the District paid $1,224,404 in premiums to the Pool. While the Pool could assess additional amounts in the event of insolvency, the likelihood of such an occurrence is remote. Commercial insurance companies are used to provide coverage for life insurance and other insurance programs maintained by the District. The District self-insures for vehicle comprehensive and collision coverage and worker's compensation coverage. Health, vision, and life employee benefit insurances are not included in this fund, and such premiums are recorded as employee benefits in the same funds as the salary expenditures.

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

Changes in the claim's liability amounts in 2024 and 2025 were:

	July 1 Claims Payable	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	June 30 Claims Payable
Dental coverage:				
2024	$ 69,182	$ 1,246,021	$ (1,245,047)	$ 70,156
2025	70,156	1,278,216	(1,274,415)	73,957
Medical coverage:				
2024	1,737,240	21,322,961	(21,520,154)	1,540,047
2025	1,540,047	24,944,300	(23,796,462)	2,687,885
Insurance reserve:				
2024	1,398,429	1,093,474	(1,283,421)	1,208,482
2025	1,208,482	1,125,582	(1,181,121)	1,152,943

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

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

In November 1999, voters within the District authorized the district to collect and to expend the full revenues received by the District from any source in the current fiscal year and in each fiscal year

thereafter, notwithstanding the limits of the Amendment. The Amendment is subject to many interpretations, but the District believes it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment.

The Amendment requires the District to establish a reserve for emergencies, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. As of June 30, 2025, the District's emergency reserve was reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of $8,195,903.

Committed Funds – Effective June 30, 2025, the District Board of Education designated an operating reserve fund balance of 20% in the General Fund if the fund balance is available and supported by the student count as of October 2024. This designated fund balance is set at 20% of annual expenditures and transfers. As of June 30, 2025, the Board committed $49,483,400 as an operating reserve within the General.

NOTE 11 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the district implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. GASB 101 provides revised recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and requires that liabilities be recognized for leave that is more than likely than not to be used or otherwise paid, rather than only when leave is due and payable. The implementation of this standard represents a change in accounting principle. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. As required, the change has been applied retroactively by restating beginning net position in the government-wide financial statements.

As a result of applying GASB 101, the District increased its beginning compensated absences liability. Accordingly, beginning net position in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements as of July 1, 2024, was decreased by $9,060,172 and $38,229 respectively. The restatement is summarized as follows:

	Government-Wide	Internal Service
Beginning net position, as previously reported	$ (29,532,700)	$ 13,946,265
Adjustment for implementation of GASB 101	(9,098,401)	(38,229)
Beginning net position, as restated	$ (38,631,101)	$ 13,908,036

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
June 30, 2025

	District's proportion of the net pension liability	District's proportionate share of net pension liability	Nonemployer contributing entity proportionate share of NPL associated with employer	Total of employer and nonemployer proportionate share of NPL	Covered payroll	Employer proportionate share of NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
Measurement date:							
December 31, 2015	2.46%	$ 375,508,406	$ -	$ 375,508,406	$106,992,550	350.97%	59.00%
December 31, 2016	2.44%	726,578,219	-	726,578,219	110,846,175	655.48%	43.00%
December 31, 2017	2.43%	785,867,412	-	785,867,412	112,094,703	701.07%	44.00%
December 31, 2018	2.32%	383,988,002	46,189,284	430,177,286	119,202,566	360.88%	57.00%
December 31, 2019	2.16%	322,868,806	36,342,249	359,211,055	126,303,921	284.40%	65.00%
December 31, 2020	2.42%	365,925,687	-	365,925,687	129,451,007	282.68%	67.00%
December 31, 2021	2.08%	241,906,845	24,879,364	266,786,209	129,868,520	205.43%	75.00%
December 31, 2022	1.81%	329,482,198	96,014,423	425,496,621	139,431,102	305.17%	62.00%
December 31, 2023	2.28%	403,323,503	8,843,688	412,167,191	150,715,815	273.47%	65.00%
December 31, 2024	2.10%	361,897,257	32,504,119	394,401,376	162,021,680	243.43%	67.17%

Note: This schedule is intended to show 10 years of supplementary information.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS
June 30, 2025

Measurement date:	Required employer contribution	Employer contributions recognized by the plan	Difference	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2016	$ 19,376,687	$ 19,376,687	$ -	$ 109,269,410	17.73%
June 30, 2017	20,282,919	20,282,919	-	110,335,833	18.38%
June 30, 2018	21,641,878	21,641,878	-	114,601,772	18.88%
June 30, 2019	23,653,869	23,653,869	-	123,647,973	19.13%
June 30, 2020	24,860,077	24,860,077	-	128,276,883	19.38%
June 30, 2021	25,430,438	25,430,438	-	127,919,598	19.88%
June 30, 2022	26,730,517	26,730,517	-	134,459,367	19.88%
June 30, 2023	29,558,169	29,558,169	-	145,033,028	20.38%
June 30, 2024	31,790,145	31,790,145	-	155,986,849	20.38%
June 30, 2025	34,161,932	34,161,932	-	167,624,790	20.38%

Note: This schedule is intended to show 10 years of supplementary information.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE
SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
June 30, 2025

	District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability	Covered payroll	Employer proportionate share of NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
Measurement date:					
December 31, 2017	1.39%	$ 17,945,907	$ 112,094,703	16.01%	18.00%
December 31, 2018	1.41%	19,177,865	119,202,566	16.09%	17.00%
December 31, 2019	1.41%	15,874,668	126,303,921	12.57%	24.00%
December 31, 2020	1.40%	13,301,664	129,451,007	10.28%	33.00%
December 31, 2021	1.36%	11,703,531	129,868,520	9.01%	39.00%
December 31, 2022	1.37%	11,225,818	139,431,102	8.05%	39.00%
December 31, 2023	1.36%	9,738,644	150,715,815	6.46%	46.00%
December 31, 2024	1.34%	6,421,078	162,021,680	3.96%	59.83%
December 31, 2025		-	-		
December 31, 2026		-	-		

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

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS
June 30, 2025

Measurement date:	Required employer contribution	Employer contributions recognized by the plan	Difference	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2018	$ 1,168,938	$ 1,168,938	$ -	114,601,772	1.02%
June 30, 2019	1,261,209	1,261,209	-	123,647,973	1.02%
June 30, 2020	1,308,424	1,308,424	-	128,276,883	1.02%
June 30, 2021	1,304,780	1,304,780	-	127,919,598	1.02%
June 30, 2022	1,371,485	1,371,485	-	134,459,367	1.02%
June 30, 2023	1,479,337	1,479,337	-	145,033,028	1.02%
June 30, 2024	1,591,066	1,591,066	-	155,986,849	1.02%
June 30, 2025	1,709,773	1,709,773	-	167,624,790	1.02%
June 30, 2026	-	-	-	-	
June 30, 2027	-	-	-	-	

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULE

Component of General Fund Component

2017/2024 Mill Levy

In November 2017, School District 51 voters approved a mill levy override to raise property taxes within District 51 boundaries by $6.5 million annually, originally set to sunset after ten years. In November 2024, voters passed a measure to extend this mill levy override permanently. The funds are for the purpose of adding additional student count days, updating instructional materials and educator training, and helping extend the life of buildings and additional positions for technology support. The 2017/2024 Mill Levy fund in part of the General fund.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

Major Governmental Funds

Capital Projects Fund

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

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

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

Building Fund – accounts for funds from the 2025 Bond proceeds and related expenditures for a portion of the deferred maintenance identified in the District's Long-Range Facility Master Plan.

Debt Service Fund

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

Bond Redemption Fund – accounts for the property taxes received and the payment of principal and interest on the District's General Obligation bonds: Series 2025, Series 2022, and Series 2018 approved by the voters, and refunding issue Series 2011 and Series 2012.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

BALANCE SHEET

COMPONENT OF GENERAL FUND - MILL LEVY 2024

June 30, 2025

ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and investments		7,528,617
	Total assets	$ 7,528,617
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		116,027
	Total liabilities	116,027
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		7,412,590
	Total net position	$ 7,412,590

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

COMPONENT OF GENERAL FUND - MILL LEVY 2024

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Local sources				
Property taxes	$ 6,119,537	$ 6,130,841	$ 6,166,383	$ 35,542
Specific ownership taxes	975,818	975,818	1,042,429	66,611
Investment income	225,000	225,000	300,076	75,076
Total revenues	7,320,355	7,331,659	7,508,888	177,229
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instructional services				
General instruction	988,290	929,437	632,581	(296,856)
Instructional support				
Treasurer's fee	16,500	16,500	16,191	(309)
Business support				
Information technology	352,309	352,309	366,166	13,857
Total current	1,357,099	1,298,246	1,014,938	(283,308)
Capital outlay	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,004,728	4,728
Contingency	6,424,251	6,956,781	-	(6,956,781)
Total expenditures	8,781,350	9,255,027	2,019,666	(7,235,361)
Exess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,460,995)	(1,923,368)	5,489,222	7,412,590
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers	(4,750,577)	(5,171,130)	(5,171,130)	-
Total other financing uses	(4,750,577)	(5,171,130)	(5,171,130)	-
Net change in fund balance	(6,211,572)	(7,094,498)	318,092	7,412,590
Fund balances - beginning	6,211,572	7,094,498	7,094,498	-
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 7,412,590	$ 7,412,590

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Physical Activities	Beverage	Student Body Activities	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 586,452	$ 311,014	$ 3,155,259	$ 4,052,725
Accounts receivable	252		542	794
Total assets	$ 586,704	$ 311,014	$ 3,155,801	$ 4,053,519
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ 19,975	$ 19,975
Total liabilities	-	-	19,975	19,975
FUND BALANCEs				
Assigned to				
Physical activities	586,704	-	-	586,704
Beverage	-	311,014	-	311,014
Student body activities	-	-	3,135,826	3,135,826
Total fund balances	586,704	311,014	3,135,826	4,033,544
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 586,704	$ 311,014	$ 3,155,801	$ 4,053,519

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Physical Activities	Beverage	Student Body Activities	
REVENUES				
Local revenues	$ 757,174	$ 78,622	$ 5,171,458	$ 6,007,254
Total revenues	757,174	78,622	5,171,458	6,007,254
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instructional services	-	51,385	-	51,385
Instructional support	-	6,873	-	6,873
Physical activities	986,020	-	-	986,020
Student body activities	-	-	4,891,775	4,891,775
Capital outlay	-	37,295	175,185	212,480
Total expenditures	986,020	95,553	5,066,960	6,148,533
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(228,846)	(16,931)	104,498	(141,279)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers	400,000	-	-	400,000
Total other fiancing sources (uses)	400,000	-	-	400,000
Net change in fund balances	171,154	(16,931)	104,498	258,721
Fund balances - beginning	415,550	327,945	3,031,328	3,774,823
Fund balances - ending	$ 586,704	$ 311,014	$ 3,135,826	$ 4,033,544

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Local sources				
Athletic fees	$ 343,000	$ 343,000	$ 396,915	$ 53,915
Gate receipts	358,000	358,000	360,259	2,259
Total revenues	701,000	701,000	757,174	56,174
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Physical activites				
Basketball, girls	55,000	55,000	69,577	14,577
Cheerleader/Poms	15,000	15,000	12,021	(2,979)
Golf, girls	8,000	8,000	3,744	(4,256)
Soccer, girls	26,000	26,000	29,693	3,693
Softball	40,000	40,000	49,802	9,802
Swimming, girls	12,000	12,000	6,661	(5,339)
Tennis, girls	8,000	8,000	12,022	4,022
Volleyball	48,000	48,000	72,709	24,709
Wrestling, girls	12,000	12,000	12,595	595
LaCrosse, girls	27,000	27,000	16,156	(10,844)
Baseball	40,000	40,000	59,193	19,193
Basketball, boys	55,000	55,000	71,979	16,979
Football	130,500	130,500	138,775	8,275
Golf, boys	8,000	8,000	10,722	2,722
Soccer, boys	26,000	26,000	27,714	1,714
Swimming, boys	10,000	10,000	3,022	(6,978)
Tennis, boys	8,000	8,000	12,786	4,786
Wrestling, boys	55,000	55,000	59,231	4,231
LaCrosse, boys	27,000	27,000	16,856	(10,144)
Cross country	14,000	14,000	12,595	(1,405)
Track	40,000	40,000	52,643	12,643
Scholarship	1,000	1,000	276	(724)
Athletic director travel	3,000	3,000	1,741	(1,259)
Other professional services	332,500	327,500	233,507	(93,993)
Contingency	452,206	520,550	-	(520,550)
Total expenditures	1,453,206	1,516,550	986,020	(530,530)
Exess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(752,206)	(815,550)	(228,846)	586,704
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	400,000	400,000	400,000	-
Net change in fund balance	(352,206)	(415,550)	171,154	586,704
Fund balances - beginning	352,206	415,550	415,550	-
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 586,704	$ 586,704

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

BEVERAGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Program revenues	$ 86,465	$ 86,468	$ 52,005	$ (34,463)
Investment income	20,000	20,000	15,617	(4,383)
Miscellaneous income	15,000	15,000	11,000	(4,000)
Total revenues	121,465	121,468	78,622	(42,846)
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional services	97,000	61,831	51,385	(10,446)
Instructional support	25,000	25,000	6,873	(18,127)
Capital outlay	17,000	17,000	37,295	20,295
Contingency	339,406	345,582	-	(345,582)
Total expenditures	478,406	449,413	95,553	(353,860)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(356,941)	(327,945)	(16,931)	311,014
Fund balances - beginning	356,941	327,945	327,945	-
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 311,014	$ 311,014

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

STUDENT BODY ACTIVITIES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Activities fee revenue	$ 6,000,000	$ 6,000,000	$ 1,944,249	$ (4,055,751)
Extracurricular activities contribution	-	-	2,780,741	2,780,741
Community contribution	-	-	226,324	226,324
Fundraiser	-	-	208,292	208,292
Investment income	-	-	11,852	11,852
Total revenues	6,000,000	6,000,000	5,171,458	(828,542)
EXPENDITURES				
Elementary education	-	-	718,613	718,613
Middle school education	-	-	572,251	572,251
High school education	6,000,000	6,000,000	3,600,911	(2,399,089)
Capital outlay	-	-	175,185	175,185
Contingency	3,212,722	3,031,328	-	(3,031,328)
Total expenditures	9,212,722	9,031,328	5,066,960	(3,964,368)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,212,722)	(3,031,328)	104,498	3,135,826
Fund balances - beginning	3,212,722	3,031,328	3,031,328	-
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 3,135,826	$ 3,135,826

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

CAPITAL PROJECTS BUILDING FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Local sources				
Investment income	$ 850,000	$ 850,000	$ 447,067	$ (402,933)
Total revenues	850,000	850,000	447,067	(402,933)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay				
New construction	25,566,032	24,302,756	21,452,426	(2,850,330)
Equipment	-	-	142,396	142,396
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	409,379	409,379
Other professional services	9,227,897	9,227,897	2,278,112	(6,949,785)
Total expenditures	34,793,929	33,530,653	24,282,313	(9,248,340)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(33,943,929)	(32,680,653)	(23,835,246)	8,845,407
Fund balances - beginning	33,943,929	32,680,653	32,680,653	-
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 8,845,407	$ 8,845,407

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

CAPITAL PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Local sources				
Lease revenue	$ 704,825	$ 704,825	$ 649,541	$ (55,284)
Land dedication revenue	535,742	535,742	(235,061)	(770,803)
Investment income	800,000	800,000	741,590	(58,410)
Total revenues	2,040,567	2,040,567	1,156,070	(884,497)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay				
Ground improvements/land	225,000	225,000	103,777	(121,223)
Buildings	1,466,179	1,603,279	1,319,577	(283,702)
Equipment	1,343,327	1,313,327	1,449,514	136,187
Right-to-lease assets	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,819,882	819,882
Other capital outlay	140,000	140,000	132,792	(7,208)
Contingency	9,424,580	14,642,450	-	(14,642,450)
Total capital outlay	13,599,086	18,924,056	4,825,542	(14,098,514)
Debt service				
Lease financing principal	1,858,592	1,858,592	934,974	(923,618)
Lease financing interest and other	509,917	509,917	513,426	3,509
Total debt service	2,368,509	2,368,509	1,448,400	(920,109)
Total expenditures	15,967,595	21,292,565	6,273,942	(15,018,623)
Exess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,927,028)	(19,251,998)	(5,117,872)	14,134,126
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers	2,275,970	2,275,970	2,275,970	-
Proceeds from sale of real property	-	-	9,145	9,145
Issuance of right-to-use lease assets	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,597,889	1,597,889
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,275,970	3,275,970	4,883,004	1,607,034
Net change in fund balance	(10,651,058)	(15,976,028)	(234,868)	15,741,160
Fund balances - beginning	10,651,058	15,976,028	15,976,028	-
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 15,741,160	$ 15,741,160

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

CAPITAL PROJECTS BUILDING 2024 BOND FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Local sources				
Investment income	$ -	$ 3,500,000	$ 3,519,122	$ 19,122
Total revenues	-	3,500,000	3,519,122	19,122
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay				
Buildings	-	5,000,000	4,357,428	(642,572)
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	83,905	83,905
Equipment	-	-	3,015,637	3,015,637
Other professional services	-	-	7,607,070	7,607,070
Contingency	-	203,500,000	-	(203,500,000)
Total expenditures	-	208,500,000	15,064,040	(193,435,960)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(205,000,000)	(11,544,918)	193,455,082
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	190,000,000	190,000,000	-
Proceeds from bond premiums		15,000,000	19,284,481	4,284,481
Total other fiancing sources (uses)	-	205,000,000	209,284,481	4,284,481
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 197,739,563	$ 197,739,563

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

BOND REDEMPTION DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget Amounts			Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Local sources				
Property taxes	$ 28,210,596	$ 28,516,762	$ 27,637,850	$ (878,912)
Delinquent taxes	5,000	5,000	19,269	14,269
Other local tax	5,000	5,000	813,265	808,265
Total revenues	28,220,596	28,526,762	28,470,385	(56,377)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	10,595,000	10,595,000	10,595,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	10,435,951	13,456,159	13,456,158	(1)
Contingency	37,699,249	35,321,870	-	(35,321,870)
Total expenditures	58,730,200	59,373,029	24,051,158	(35,321,871)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(30,509,604)	(30,846,267)	4,419,227	35,265,494
Fund balances - beginning	30,509,604	30,846,267	30,846,267	-
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 35,265,494	$ 35,265,494

Internal Service Funds

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

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

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

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

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSTION
June 30, 2025

	Insurance Reserve Fund	Dental Insurance Fund	Medical Insurance Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and investments	$ 4,010,096	$ 468,794	$ 13,197,150	$ 17,676,040
Accounts Receivable	-	-	9,542	9,542
Total current assets	$ 4,010,096	$ 468,794	$ 13,206,692	$ 17,685,582
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 96,025	$ 24,218	$ 56,855	$ 177,098
Accrued wages and benefits	35,643	-	-	35,643
Claims payable	471,130	73,957	2,687,885	3,232,972
Compensated absences payable	59,900	-	-	59,900
Total current liabilities	662,698	98,175	2,744,740	3,505,613
Noncurrent liabilities				
Claims payable	681,813	-	-	681,813
Future compensated absences	49,488	-	-	49,488
Total noncurrent liabilities	731,301	-	-	731,301
Total liabilities	1,393,999	98,175	2,744,740	4,236,914
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	2,616,097	370,619	10,461,952	13,448,668
Total net position	$ 2,616,097	$ 370,619	$ 10,461,952	$ 13,448,668

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Insurance Reserve Fund	Dental Insurance Fund	Medical Insurance Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Premiums and copays for employees	$ 950,386	$ 1,234,788	$ 23,328,995	$ 25,514,169
Other professional services	7,176	-	72,678	79,854
Total operating revenues	957,562	1,234,788	23,401,673	25,594,023
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Worker compensation	971,859	-	-	971,859
Insurance premiums	1,224,404	-	-	1,224,404
Losses or claims	75	1,274,415	23,796,462	25,070,952
Other operating expenses	1,427,145	-	52,402	1,479,547
Total operating expenses	3,623,483	1,274,415	23,848,864	28,746,762
Operating income (loss)	(2,665,921)	(39,627)	(447,191)	(3,152,739)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES				
Investment income	174,538	-	518,833	693,371
Transfers in (out)	1,500,000	-	500,000	2,000,000
Total non-operating revenues	1,674,538	-	1,018,833	2,693,371
Change in net position	(991,383)	(39,627)	571,642	(459,368)
Total net position - beginning	3,645,709	410,246	9,890,310	13,946,265
Restatement for change in accounting principle	(38,229)	-	-	(38,229)
Total net position - beginning, restated	3,607,480	410,246	9,890,310	13,908,036
Total net position - ending	$ 2,616,097	$ 370,619	$ 10,461,952	$ 13,448,668

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Insurance Reserve Fund	Dental Insurance Fund	Medical Insurance Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	$ 957,942	$ 1,234,788	$ 23,987,459	$ 26,180,189
Payments to employees	(973,724)	-	-	(973,724)
Payments to vendors	(2,672,646)	(1,299,499)	(23,298,564)	(27,270,709)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(2,688,428)	(64,711)	688,895	(2,064,244)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from other funds	1,500,000	-	500,000	2,000,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,500,000	-	500,000	2,000,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment income received	174,538	-	518,833	693,371
Net cash provided by investing activities	174,538	-	518,833	693,371
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,013,890)	(64,711)	1,707,728	629,127
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	5,023,986	533,505	11,489,422	17,046,913
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	$ 4,010,096	$ 468,794	$ 13,197,150	$ 17,676,040
		-	-	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used) by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	$ (2,665,921)	$ (39,627)	$ (447,191)	(3,152,739)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	380	-	585,786	586,166
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	34,517	(28,885)	(597,538)	(591,906)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and benefits	(2,866)	-	-	(2,866)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	(55,539)	3,801	1,147,838	1,096,100
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	1,001	-	-	1,001
Total adjustments	(22,507)	(25,084)	1,136,086	1,088,495
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (2,688,428)	$ (64,711)	$ 688,895	$ (2,064,244)

CAPITAL ASSETS
USED IN THE OPERATIONS
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE BY SOURCE
June 30, 2025

Governmental funds capital assets:	
Land and improvements	$ 27,830,857
Buildings	510,869,971
Equipment	27,758,748
Right-to-use assets	17,700,176
Total governmetal fund capital assets	$ 584,159,752
Investment in governmental funds capital assets by source	
General fund	$ 12,309,777
Special revenue funds	22,514,798
Capital projects funds	549,322,814
Other funds	12,363
	$ 584,159,752

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
June 30, 2025

Function and Activity	Land and Improvements	Buildings	Right-to-use leased building	Equipment	Right-to-use leased equipment	SBITA	Total
Instructional services	$ 25,794,480	$ 497,284,766	$ 347,148	$ 14,114,881	$ 14,750,416	$ 1,078,442	$ 553,370,133
Pupil services	378,287	200,000	-	1,153,268	-	-	1,731,555
Instructional staff services	-	469,888	550,543	-	-	-	1,020,431
General administration services	-	78,266	-	10,750	-	-	89,016
School administration services	251,390	9,156,160	-	36,846	-	-	9,444,396
Business services	978,867	301,905	-	157,659	973,627	-	2,412,058
Maintenance services	-	161,888	-	1,951,273	-	-	2,113,161
Transportation services	-	-	-	4,080,918	-	-	4,080,918
Central services	83,817	1,483,920	-	3,185,026	-	-	4,752,763
Community/Nutrition services	344,016	1,733,178	-	3,068,127	-	-	5,145,321
	$ 27,830,857	$ 510,869,971	$ 897,691	$ 27,758,748	$ 15,724,043	$ 1,078,442	$ 584,159,752

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
For the year ended June 30, 2025

Function and Activity	Governmental Funds Capital Assets July 1, 2024	Additions	Deductions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2025
Instructional services	$ 412,204,920	$ 149,512,085	$ (8,346,872)	$ 553,370,133
Pupil services	1,731,555	-	-	1,731,555
Instructional staff services	1,184,604	-	(164,173)	1,020,431
General administration services	78,266	10,750	-	89,016
School administration services	9,456,672	26,089	(38,365)	9,444,396
Business services	2,322,269	89,789	-	2,412,058
Maintenance services	1,952,794	186,148	(25,781)	2,113,161
Transportation services	3,865,596	215,322	-	4,080,918
Central services	4,920,686	33,641	(201,564)	4,752,763
Community/Nutrition services	4,789,799	367,040	(11,518)	5,145,321
	$ 442,507,161	$ 150,440,864	$ (8,788,273)	$ 584,159,752

School District 51
MESA COUNTY VALLEY
Engage, Equip, and Empower



STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

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

Contents	Tables
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-4
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	5-9
Debt Capacity assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	10-14
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	14-17
Operating Information These schedules contain staffing, key operating statistics comparisons and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	18

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

SCHEDULE 1

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 138,856,957	$ 147,671,186	$ 63,731,243	$ 139,176,460	$ 113,248,554	$ 129,888,125	$ 117,356,631	$ 115,137,562	$ 111,140,665	$ 106,908,230
Restricted	219,750,858	39,555,427	33,044,211	31,243,731	45,077,132	58,992,332	109,237,276	149,203,595	24,394,335	25,700,649
Unrestricted	(364,543,618)	(216,759,313)	(179,617,550)	(257,847,515)	(391,475,835)	(510,402,108)	(618,349,532)	(712,159,497)	(437,459,202)	(322,627,457)
Total governmental activities net position	$ (5,935,803)	$ (29,532,700)	$ (82,842,096)	$ (87,427,324)	$ (233,150,149)	$ (321,521,651)	$ (391,755,625)	$ (447,818,340)	$ (301,924,202)	$ (190,018,578)
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities net position	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 138,856,957	$ 147,671,186	$ 63,731,243	$ 139,176,460	$ 113,248,554	$ 129,888,125	$ 117,356,631	$ 115,137,562	$ 111,140,665	$ 106,908,230
Restricted	219,750,858	39,555,427	33,044,211	31,243,731	45,077,132	58,551,077	109,237,276	149,203,595	24,394,335	25,700,649
Unrestricted	(364,543,618)	(216,759,313)	(179,617,550)	(257,847,515)	(391,475,835)	(509,960,853)	(618,349,532)	(712,159,497)	(437,459,202)	(322,627,457)
Total primary government net position	$ (5,935,803)	$ (29,532,700)	$ (82,842,096)	$ (87,427,324)	$ (233,150,149)	$ (321,521,651)	$ (391,755,625)	$ (447,818,340)	$ (301,924,202)	$ (190,018,578)

SCHEDULE 2

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Instructional services	$ 159,916,666	$ 152,969,043	$ 165,846,932	$ 58,299,199	$ 92,270,293	$ 92,624,793	$ 87,502,165	$ 195,108,436	$ 176,966,621	$ 116,995,950
Support services:										
Pupil services	22,737,803	23,996,548	21,230,325	11,058,769	12,767,282	7,483,163	9,844,288	24,494,987	27,127,646	11,104,927
Instructional staff services	26,877,027	27,451,215	21,079,227	11,124,293	19,968,924	13,421,665	10,828,451	19,491,190	9,629,866	10,357,135
General administration services	4,472,134	4,214,284	11,576,309	1,622,067	2,093,270	9,212,484	2,563,901	4,173,553	3,843,550	2,187,709
School administration services	20,307,046	22,810,981	22,869,814	9,774,843	12,904,490	10,532,775	11,614,493	26,227,769	22,264,358	13,828,255
Business Services	2,953,539	773,616	534,673	20,856	2,513	1,767,423	1,973,798	4,242,106	10,019,665	2,289,277
Maintenance and capital asset services	14,283,978	27,265,821	26,475,105	12,557,563	13,296,433	16,017,775	17,983,759	27,812,878	15,733,043	14,408,219
Transportation services	9,024,496	8,665,975	8,087,082	7,860,625	7,638,581	6,880,587	7,124,778	7,475,488	6,075,325	6,016,818
Central services	10,994,736	8,110,313	11,866,506	3,407,541	11,289,680	23,841,064	28,118,422	28,835,936	28,385,565	18,466,052
Nutrition services	11,248,158	11,482,579	10,378,445	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Community services	2,191,551	1,789,837	4,003,779	9,918,872	6,210,193	569,315	6,110,879	9,720,468	9,067,812	7,165,995
Interest on long-term debt	11,913,272	9,238,970	8,294,980	7,337,376	7,029,308	6,574,189	8,015,380	5,475,729	4,189,427	3,459,246
Depreciation - unallocated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,670	6,241
Total governmental activates expenses	296,920,406	298,769,182	312,243,177	132,982,004	185,470,967	188,925,231	191,680,312	353,058,540	313,326,548	206,285,824
Business-type activities:										
Food services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government expenses	$ 296,920,406	$ 298,769,182	$ 312,243,177	$ 132,982,004	$ 185,470,967	$ 188,925,231	$ 191,680,312	$ 353,058,540	$ 313,326,548	$ 206,285,824
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Instructional	$ 124,463	$ 2,344	$ 10,050	$ 9,400	$ 15,721	$ 496,742	$ 727,409	$ 1,006,960	$ 1,044,573	$ 736,313
Pupil services	2,978,686	2,798,015	2,721,894	3,028,659	3,472,409	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central services	953,061	924,469	-	782,432	1,137,745	7,498,958	5,801,070	7,233,685	3,991,413	117,385
Community services	-	-	-	216,648	171,042	1,249,840	1,655,533	1,369,001	1,279,513	1,307,832
Nutrition services	81,238	132,562	2,170,906							
Operating grants and contributions	62,183,531	71,516,405	54,189,713	60,778,985	73,556,055	42,440,443	41,362,913	30,382,666	27,043,480	33,386,472
Capital grants and contributions	805,494	9,844,399	3,751,371	1,250,524	1,858,578	801,648	422,040	435,323	-	68,217
Total governmental activities program revenues	67,126,473	85,218,194	62,843,934	66,066,648	80,211,550	52,487,631	49,968,965	40,427,635	33,358,979	35,616,219
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Food services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government program revenues	$ 67,126,473	$ 85,218,194	$ 62,843,934	$ 66,066,648	$ 80,211,550	$ 52,487,631	$ 49,968,965	$ 40,427,635	$ 33,358,979	$ 35,616,219

SCHEDULE 2

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	$ (229,793,933)	$ (213,550,988)	$ (249,399,243)	$ (66,915,356)	$ (105,259,417)	$ (136,437,600)	$ (141,711,347)	$ (312,630,905)	$ (279,967,569)	$ (170,669,605)
Business-type activities			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government net expense	$ (229,793,933)	$ (213,550,988)	$ (249,399,243)	$ (66,915,356)	$ (105,259,417)	$ (136,437,600)	$ (141,711,347)	$ (312,630,905)	$ (279,967,569)	$ (170,669,605)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes for general purposes	$ 84,382,986	$ 84,897,207	$ 70,832,528	$ 69,382,213	$ 61,337,311	$ 63,347,136	$ 55,617,230	$ 54,455,668	$ 50,360,125	$ 49,769,891
Property taxes for debt service	28,470,385	28,272,265	22,487,180	23,183,485	17,615,094	17,944,544	17,396,241	16,623,491	11,075,880	10,944,960
State equalization	125,470,905	118,429,680	115,928,678	107,161,370	99,457,713	111,239,365	107,783,096	99,148,831	95,725,754	93,806,039
Specific ownership taxes	13,473,078	12,811,295	11,293,648	11,854,176	11,810,511	11,042,879	10,965,626	10,215,553	8,227,547	7,972,710
Investment earnings	10,691,877	8,655,678	7,628,680	486,444	126,410	2,062,893	4,144,129	1,825,437	401,128	143,917
Miscellaneous	-	-	25,813,757	638,727	604,753	1,034,759	1,867,740	1,883,342	2,084,836	1,168,710
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	1,154,170	-	625,096	-	-	-	-	186,675	676,248
Total governmental activities	262,489,231	254,220,295	253,984,471	213,331,511	190,951,792	206,671,576	197,774,062	184,152,322	168,061,945	164,482,475
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	$ 262,489,231	$ 254,220,295	$ 253,984,471	$ 213,331,511	$ 190,951,792	$ 206,671,576	$ 197,774,062	$ 184,152,322	$ 168,061,945	$ 164,482,475
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ 32,695,298	$ 40,669,307	$ 4,585,228	$ 146,416,155	$ 85,692,375	$ 70,233,976	$ 56,062,715	$ (128,478,583)	$ (111,905,624)	$ (6,187,130)
Business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	$ 32,695,298	$ 40,669,307	$ 4,585,228	$ 146,416,155	$ 85,692,375	$ 70,233,976	$ 56,062,715	$ (128,478,583)	$ (111,905,624)	$ (6,187,130)

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

SCHEDULE 3

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

Fund Balance, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 381,447	$ 344,631	$ 317,620	$ 286,865	$ 261,154	$ 236,890	$ 281,423	$ 248,040	$ 272,000	$ 279,559
Restricted	9,142,383	8,678,797	808,744	137,064	194,885	759,232	1,221,274	1,396,561	1,326,724	1,021,913
Committed	49,483,400	21,398,684 *	21,640,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,821	680,858
Unassigned	15,677,635	40,933,408	22,602,447	35,611,214	28,526,849	13,936,198	13,526,186	12,142,902	8,041,245	7,676,462
Total general fund	$ 74,684,865	$ 71,355,520	$ 45,369,532	$ 36,035,143	$ 28,982,888	$ 14,932,320	$ 15,028,883	$ 13,787,503	$ 9,701,790	$ 9,658,792
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	$ 608,315	$ 635,502	$ 693,128	$ 750,186	$ 553,616	$ 476,632	$ 363,052	$ 325,299	$ 370,540	$ 388,820
Restricted	211,554,955	56,808,249	114,519,536	157,029,932	45,077,132	58,551,077	109,237,276	149,203,595	17,087,884	16,835,743
Committed	407,495	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	50,175,657	27,308,629	14,272,981	13,145,574	12,345,498	7,028,237	10,450,040	7,972,762	8,190,498	9,840,641
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(198,032)	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 262,746,422	$ 84,752,380	$ 129,485,645	$ 170,925,692	$ 57,976,246	$ 65,857,914	$ 120,050,368	$ 157,501,656	$ 25,648,922	$ 27,065,204

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

SCHEDULE 4

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues										
Local sources	$ 147,335,262	$ 146,703,565	$ 130,299,905	$ 114,472,614	$ 101,049,644	$ 97,707,196	$ 94,584,343	$ 89,850,204	$ 73,531,140	$ 72,818,522
State sources	154,576,325	149,526,502	145,773,300	126,556,267	113,446,735	134,220,935	128,312,794	112,024,838	106,430,245	104,918,780
Federal sources	28,306,474	41,031,860	40,152,151	43,977,950	56,527,709	19,709,482	19,953,900	16,984,742	15,937,757	17,547,688
Total revenues	330,218,061	337,261,927	316,225,356	285,006,831	271,024,088	251,637,613	242,851,037	218,859,784	195,899,142	195,284,990
Expenditures										
Instructional services	158,087,559	147,235,202	144,741,844	136,794,380	125,043,614	125,077,709	119,819,781	110,317,739	104,377,501	104,269,806
Instructional support	60,049,241	59,302,710	58,104,910	55,346,514	56,985,969	48,826,586	45,141,595	42,266,450	38,350,224	38,831,614
Business support	43,792,423	41,557,854	39,801,729	37,156,243	34,585,197	34,885,428	35,422,401	30,015,503	27,873,566	26,231,563
Community services	1,079,178	762,515	941,066	1,634,879	1,087,895	902,380	854,372	739,209	969,112	592,327
Pera on Behalf payment	2,966,655	673,802	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****
Physical activities	986,020	997,202	926,498	4,937	497,959	564,708	755,390	698,378	729,238	700,554
Nutrition services	11,273,513	10,924,216	9,287,746	8,957,968	6,778,416	6,602,638	6,575,366	6,373,951	6,069,977	5,516,887
Student body activities	4,891,775	4,794,621	5,134,106	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Capital outlay	46,732,726	64,279,955	63,106,272	19,762,328	21,221,325	69,031,427	60,258,563	20,290,321	6,361,582	11,872,294
Debt service:										
Lease financing principal*	3,144,400	2,910,541	12,647,961	2,882,442	2,097,310	2,048,625	1,594,690	1,410,787	2,103,116	-
Lease financing interest*	577,841	662,550	-	759,084	661,110	877,236	634,371	547,057	872,737	-
GO Bond principal	10,595,000	10,100,000	-	9,260,000	8,825,000	8,535,000	8,265,000	7,980,000	7,625,000	9,357,701
Bond Issuance Costs	1,153,700	-	-	563,499	90,000	-	-	752,897	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	13,456,158	10,949,013	12,143,241	9,247,794	8,265,163	8,621,463	8,904,175	4,854,106	3,312,613	3,923,570
Total expenditures	358,786,189	355,150,181	346,835,373	282,370,068	266,138,958	305,973,200	288,225,704	226,246,398	198,644,666	201,296,316
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(28,568,128)	(17,888,254)	(30,610,017)	2,636,763	4,885,130	(54,335,587)	(45,374,667)	(7,386,614)	(2,745,524)	(6,011,326)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from issuance of bonds/ COPs	190,000,000	-	-	115,563,499	6,085,000	-	-	142,726,435	-	7,355,000
Bond/ COPs premium	19,284,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	257,930
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded COP escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(5,995,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of real property	9,145	1,260,886	-	915,095	-	423,475	419,757	-	1,355,137	-
Proceeds from sale of capitalized assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,245,000	-	6,105	351,500
Issuance of right-to-use lease assets	2,597,889	880,091	1,504,360	3,079,672	20,265	2,123,096	-	2,098,626	1,510,998	1,946,982
Refinanced leases debt payoff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charter school allocations**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,801,294	2,794,748	2,779,613	2,613,472	2,653,762	2,605,952	2,402,756	2,356,030	2,326,363	3,196,363
Transfers out	(4,801,294)	(5,794,748)	(5,779,613)	(4,113,472)	(4,153,762)	(5,105,952)	(3,902,756)	(3,856,030)	(3,826,363)	(5,146,363)
Total other financing sources (uses)	209,891,515	(859,023)	(1,495,640)	118,058,266	(1,389,735)	46,571	9,164,757	143,325,061	1,372,240	7,961,412
Net change in fund balances	$ 181,323,387	$ (18,747,277)	$ (32,105,657)	$ 120,695,029	$ 3,495,395	$ (54,289,016)	$ (36,209,910)	$ 135,938,447	$ (1,373,284)	$ 1,950,086
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.32%	8.37%	8.40%	8.25%	7.97%	8.25%	8.16%	7.01%	7.14%	6.98%

* Prior to fiscal year 2017, lease financing principal and interest were not separately categorized from General Obligation bond payments.
** Beginning in fiscal year 2016, charter school allocations are shown as a reduction in state source revenues.
*** Beginning in fiscal year 2023, student body activity has been separated from other expenditure classificiation to match the presentation on the fund statement.
**** Beginning in fiscal year 2024, Pera on Behalf payment has been separated from other expenditure classification to match the presentation on the fund statement.

SCHEDULE 5

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Mesa County-Wide Valuations						District Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual District Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
	Commercial/ Industrial Property	Agricultural Property	Residential Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Tax-Exempt Property	Total Assessed Value				
2015	1,032,666,110	27,839,710	744,510,470	1,805,016,290	449,483,850	2,254,500,140	1,584,339,243	36.572	12,119,081,320	13.07%
2016	1,017,803,470	32,936,330	838,018,250	1,888,758,050	452,929,650	2,341,687,700	1,649,727,000	36.845	13,184,337,400	12.51%
2017	962,779,190	33,401,450	849,295,690	1,845,476,330	451,552,500	2,297,028,830	1,687,046,060	36.079	13,344,282,620	12.64%
2018	969,971,530	36,397,010	850,360,870	1,856,729,410	395,583,340	2,252,312,750	1,674,830,529	43.784	14,500,114,390	11.55%
2019	997,324,630	36,655,800	864,390,840	1,903,371,270	405,432,970	2,308,804,240	1,685,347,113	43.768	14,680,257,950	11.48%
2020	1,161,320,500	35,264,880	1,004,807,290	2,201,392,670	451,591,130	2,652,983,800	1,926,091,870	41.971	16,982,350,450	11.34%
2021	1,119,523,510	35,262,590	1,023,809,700	2,178,595,800	457,810,990	2,636,406,790	1,923,891,560	41.985	17,235,308,100	11.16%
2022	1,092,062,480	40,383,670	1,178,692,360	2,311,138,510	519,768,500	2,830,907,010	2,131,319,002	43.845	19,486,240,530	10.94%
2023	1,170,867,650	37,642,300	1,170,963,970	2,379,473,920	534,190,370	2,913,664,290	2,101,430,072	45.077	19,714,098,380	10.66%
2024	1,389,702,960	46,662,260	1,348,264,290	2,784,629,510	764,366,880	3,548,996,390	2,484,639,430	45.077	24,042,746,380	10.33%
2025	1,354,624,890	47,087,400	1,370,368,740	2,772,081,030	797,526,840	3,569,607,870	2,581,036,350	45.077	24,415,930,480	10.57%

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

SCHEDULE 6

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

Principal Property Tax Payers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2025				2016			
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Assessed Taxable Value	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Assessed Taxable Value
Laramie Energy, LLC 10433	Oil & Gas	$ 96,256,540	1	3.73 %	**	$ **		** %
Public Service Company of Colorado (Xcel)	Utility	92,788,800	2	3.60	Utility	49,894,200	1	3.02
Union Pacific Railroad Company	Railroad	38,928,600	3	1.51	Railroad	24,530,500	4	1.49
Grand Valley Rural Power Lines, Inc	Utility	12,422,700	4	0.48	Utility	15,432,600	7	0.94
Lumen Quest Corporation (Qwest Corporation)	Utility	12,231,900	5	0.47	Utility	18,825,600	6	1.14
Spectrum Pacific West, LLC	Utility	10,165,260	6	0.39	**	**		**
Enterpise Gas Processing LLC	Oil & Gas	9,371,660	7	0.36	Oil & Gas	10,698,430	10	0.65
GAHC4 Grand Junction CO MOB, LLC	Health	8,835,930	8	0.34	**	**		**
SG Interests I LTD	Oil & Gas	8,603,500	9	0.33	**	**		**
Collbran Valley Gas Gathering LLC	Oil & Gas	8,510,500	10	0.33	Oil & Gas	10,707,970	9	0.65
OXY USA Inc.	*	*		*	Oil & Gas	38,850,180	2	2.35
Piceance Energy, LLC	*	*		*	Utility	32,533,200	3	1.97
Encana Oil & Gas Inc	*	*		*	Oil & Gas	24,009,330	5	1.46
Haliburton Energy Services	*	*		*	Oil & Gas	12,993,090	8	0.79
Total Principal Taxpayers Assessed Valuation		298,115,390				238,475,100		
Total Other Taxpayers Assessed Valuation		2,282,920,960				1,411,251,900		
Total Assessed Valuation		$ 2,581,036,350				$ 1,649,727,000		

Source: Mesa County Assessor's Office
* Not in the Top 10 in 2025
** Not in the Top 10 2016

SCHEDULE 7

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Levy/ Collection Year	Assessed Valuation	(1) Percentage Change	Statutory "Actual" Valuation	(1) Percentage Change
2015/2016	1,649,727,000	4.13%	13,184,337,400	8.79%
2016/2017	1,687,046,060	2.26%	13,344,282,620	1.21%
2017/2018	1,674,830,529	-0.72%	14,500,114,390	8.66%
2018/2019	1,685,347,113	0.63%	14,680,257,950	1.24%
2019/2020	1,926,091,870	14.28%	16,982,350,450	15.68%
2020/2021	1,923,891,560	-0.11%	17,235,308,100	1.49%
2021/2022	2,131,319,002	10.78%	19,486,240,530	13.06%
2022/2023	2,101,430,072	-1.40%	19,714,098,380	1.17%
2023/2024	2,484,639,430	18.24%	24,042,746,380	21.96%
2024-2025	2,518,036,350	1.34%	24,415,930,480	1.55%

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

SCHEDULE 8

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year [a]	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years [c]	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount [b]	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2015	57,942,632	57,946,869	100.01	-	57,946,869	100.01
2016	60,784,527	60,170,315	98.99	950,355	61,120,670	100.55
2017	60,866,935	57,694,675	94.79	1,137,932	58,832,607	96.66
2018	73,331,524	71,607,575	97.65	1,570,157	73,177,732	99.79
2019	73,764,272	72,530,736	98.33	1,110,593	73,641,329	99.83
2020	80,840,836	76,470,707	94.59	1,577,984	78,048,691	96.55
2021	80,774,956	76,959,364	95.28	1,247,990	78,207,354	96.82
2022	92,461,087	88,394,077	95.60	1,726,768	90,120,845	97.47
2023	94,726,209	90,468,751	95.51	1,786,416	92,255,167	97.39
2024	111,999,557	107,418,935	95.91	1,884,138	109,303,073	97.59
2025	113,505,824	109,069,690	96.09		109,069,690	96.09

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

Source:

[a] Mesa County Assessor's Office
[b] Mesa County Treasurer
[c] Mesa County Treasurer

SCHEDULE 9

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

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

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

		School District #51					
Levy Year	Collection Year	General Fund	Debt Service	Special Capital Fund	School District #51 Total	Mesa County	Cities and Towns
2015	2016	30.186	6.659	0.000	36.845	12.297	35.646
2016	2017	29.596	6.483	0.000	36.079	12.214	35.646
2017	2018	33.644	10.14	0.000	43.784	12.246	35.646
2018	2019	33.430	10.338	0.000	43.768	12.357	35.646
2019	2020	32.540	9.431	0.000	41.971	12.192	35.646
2020	2021	32.573	9.412	0.000	41.985	12.248	35.646
2021	2022	32.817	11.028	0.000	43.845	12.303	35.646
2022	2023	34.049	11.028	0.000	45.077	12.213	35.646
2023	2024	33.723	11.354	0.000	45.077	11.243	35.646
2024	2025	33.752	11.325	0.000	45.077	11.688	35.646

PROPERTY TAX LEVY IN AMOUNT

		School District #51					
Levy Year	Collection Year	General Fund	Debt Service	Special Capital Fund	School District #51 Total	Mesa County	Cities and Towns
2015	2016	49,798,995	10,985,532	-	60,784,527	22,196,286	8,978,166
2016	2017	48,825,320	10,695,180	-	59,520,500	23,069,291	9,176,607
2017	2018	56,758,978	17,106,646	-	73,865,624	22,599,704	7,305,712
2018	2019	55,989,585	17,314,397	-	73,303,982	22,943,606	9,188,298
2019	2020	54,841,195	15,894,508	-	70,735,703	23,205,903	10,452,600
2020	2021	62,665,056	18,109,900	-	80,774,956	26,962,657	10,621,097
2021	2022	69,205,274	23,255,813	-	92,461,087	26,803,265	11,517,885
2022	2023	71,551,638	23,174,571	-	94,726,209	28,918,391	11,552,223
2023	2024	83,788,961	28,210,596	-	111,999,557	31,132,899	13,927,881
2024	2025	84,989,062	28,516,762	-	113,505,824	31,929,396	14,165,278

Source: Mesa County Assessor's Office

SCHEDULE 10

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						Total Primary Government	[1] Estimated Population	Debt Per Capita	[1] Per Capita Income	Percentage of Personal Income
	General Obligation Bonds	COP	Finance Purchased Leases	Right-to-use Lease Obligations	Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITA)	Capital Leases					
2016	88,696,497	7,602,183	-	-	-	10,670,887	106,969,567	150,232	712%	38,863	1.83%
2017	80,260,910	7,140,000	-	-	-	10,293,769	97,694,679	152,357	641%	39,118	1.64%
2018	213,548,493	6,865,000	-	-	-	10,242,333	230,655,826	153,649	1501%	41,503	3.62%
2019	204,220,181	16,830,000	-	-	-	7,866,866	228,917,047	154,615	1481%	44,935	3.29%
2020	166,930,000	16,305,000	-	-	-	7,474,636	190,709,636	156,260	1220%	46,719	2.61%
2021	158,105,000	15,840,000	-	-	-	4,889,350	178,834,350	155,574	1150%	48,435	2.37%
2022	243,885,000	15,570,000	153,837	5,352,861	-	-	264,961,698	155,910	1699%	52,121	0.49%
2023	270,397,478	15,112,883	81,165	4,581,672	387,057	-	290,560,255	157,636	1843%	54,654	0.53%
2024	257,119,013	14,380,414	6,371	3,208,439	271,186	-	274,985,423	159,503	1724%	57,653	0.53%
2025	453,019,745	13,622,945	-	2,450,955	622,665		469,716,310	161,260	2913%	Not Available	

Note: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
Sources:
[1] Mesa County, CO 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

SCHEDULE 11

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Debt Service Monies Available	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property [1]	Per Capita [2]
2016	88,696,497	10,871,536	77,824,961	0.59	518
2017	80,260,910	10,752,139	69,508,771	0.52	456
2018	213,548,493	14,726,466	198,822,027	1.37	1,294
2019	204,220,181	14,986,280	189,233,901	1.29	1,224
2020	166,930,000	15,694,012	151,235,988	0.89	968
2021	158,105,000	16,254,861	141,850,139	0.82	912
2022	243,885,000	21,470,571	222,414,429	1.14	1,427
2023	270,397,478	23,623,015	246,774,463	1.25	1,565
2024	257,119,013	30,846,267	226,272,746	0.94	1,419
2025	453,019,745	35,265,494	417,754,251	1.71	2,591

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

Sources:

[1] See Schedule 5 for property value data

[2] See Schedule 11 for population data

SCHEDULE 12

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

June 30, 2025
(Unaudited)

Taxing Authority	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to District 51	Estimated Overlapping Debt
Direct:			
Mesa County Valley Schools District 51	$ 469,716,310	100 %	$ 469,716,310
Overlapping:			
Mesa County	6,385,000	100 %	6,385,000
City of Grand Junction	174,769,633	100 %	174,769,633
			181,154,633
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 650,870,943

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

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

SCHEDULE 13

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Debt limit	329,945,400	337,409,212	334,966,106	337,069,423	385,218,374	384,778,312	426,263,800	420,286,014	496,927,886	503,607,270
Total debt applicable to limit	88,696,497	80,260,910	213,548,493	204,220,181	166,930,000	158,105,000	243,885,000	270,397,478	257,119,013	453,019,745
Legal debt margin	241,248,903	257,148,302	121,417,613	132,849,242	218,288,374	226,673,312	182,378,800	149,888,536	239,808,873	50,587,525
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	26.88%	23.79%	63.75%	60.59%	43.33%	41.09%	57.21%	64.34%	51.74%	89.95%

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

SCHEDULE 14

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	(1) Estimated Population	(1) Personal Income (millions)	(1) Per Capita Personal Income	(2) School Enrollment	(3) Funded FTE Count	(4) Unemployment Rate
2015	148,116	5,644,717	38,074	21,742	21,021.2	4.7%
2016	149,794	5,979,808	39,920	21,904	21,005.6	4.8%
2017	151,616	6,292,523	41,503	22,105	21,126.7	3.6%
2018	153,649	6,884,366	44,935	22,084	21,078.5	3.3%
2019	154,615	7,223,458	46,719	22,082	21,082.4	3.8%
2020	156,260	7,568,453	48,435	22,046	21,432.1	6.7%
2021	155,574	8,200,469	52,121	21,081	21,055.0	6.9%
2022	155,910	8,670,085	54,654	21,315	21,006.7	3.9%
2023	157,636	9,206,041	57,653	20,851	20,845.2	3.4%
2024	159,503	Not available	Not available	20,208	20,260.0	4.1%
2025	161,260	Not available	Not available	19,920	19,825.2	4.1%

Sources:

(1) US Dept of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov/bea/regional)

(2) Colorado Department of Education - Pupil Membership

(3) Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 October CDE pupil count.

(4) Mesa County Workforce Center

SCHEDULE 15

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

Employer	Type of Business	June, 2025 Numbers of Employees 2025	Rank	Percentage of Total 2025	June, 2016 Numbers of Employees 2016	Rank	Percentage of Total 2016
Mesa County Valley School District No. 51	Education	3,465	1	25.55%	3,194	1	30.48%
St. Mary's Hospital & Medical Center	Healthcare	2,846	2	20.99%	1,500	2	14.31%
Community Hospital	Healthcare	1,400	3	10.32%	-		-
Mesa County	Government	1,271	4	9.37%	978	4	9.33%
Colorado Mesa University	Education	1,173	5	8.65%	622	9	5.94%
VA Medical Center	Healthcare	1,022	6	7.54%	593	10	5.66%
City of Grand Junction	Government	860	7	6.34%	641	7	6.12%
Family Health West	Healthcare	616	8	4.54%	-		-
West Star Aviation	Aviation	559	9	4.12%	-		-
Hopewest	Healthcare	350	10	2.58%	-		-
State of Colorado	Government	-		-	1,004	3	9.58%
Star Tek USA	Services	-		-	675	5	6.44%
City Markets, Inc	Retail	-		-	648	6	6.18%
Halliburton Energy	Oil&Gas	-		-	625	8	5.96%
Total		13,562		100.00%	10,480		100.00%

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

SCHEDULE 16

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

District Employees by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

PERSONNEL DATA:	2025****	2024***	2023	2022	2021**	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
FULL-TIME										
CERTIFIED:										
Building Leaders	89	92	94	90	93	90	88	85	82	78
Central Administrators	15	15	13	15	16	14	14	15	17	16
Coordinators	17	17	18	19	16	18	19	14	16	14
Teachers:										
Elementary	527	533	538	546	567	557	532	534	527	539
Middle School	242	252	264	271	298	307	312	308	299	298
High School	369	370	376	377	379	366	358	355	359	355
Program	10									
Instructional Coaches, etc.	79	105	103	99	87	95	84	71	56	51
Audiologists	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Counselors	64	64	67	65	68	62	60	59	57	62
Librarians	7	8	9	10	11	13	13	13	13	12
Mental Health Therapists	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nurses	19	20	20	20	18	18	17	16	16	15
Occupational Therapists	13	11	10	8	8	8	11	10	9	8
Physical Therapists	3	2	1	4	4	2	2	3	2	3
Psychologists	13	15	18	19	21	23	22	21	17	19
Social Workers	7	7	4	2	0	4	4	4	-	-
Speech/Language	27	24	23	27	26	24	27	29	26	26
CLASSIFIED:										
Central Administrators	10	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	11	11
Clerical (Secretary, Paralibrarian, etc.)	194	203	214	216	220	210	207	204	205	202
Coordinators	15	10	10	9	12	12	12	11	11	13
Custodians	124	119	118	117	122	121	119	117	115	120
Garage	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Health Assistants	38	40	41	43	74	39	40	38	37	37
Maintenance	50	49	52	47	52	54	55	53	51	52
Nutrition Svcs (formerly Cook)	84	83	74	70	63	69	67	70	69	69
Paraprofessionals	460	449	449	456	463	447	432	415	424	425
Security Guard	8	9	11	9	9	9	8	4	4	4
Specialized Student Support	29	22	17	17	18	16	11	13	11	12
Technical computer support	28	33	30	33	32	34	35	33	28	29
Warehouse Persons	13	13	13	11	9	9	8	8	8	9
Total Full-Time	2,570	2,584	2,605	2,619	2,704	2,639	2,575	2,520	2,474	2,483
PART-TIME										
CERTIFIED:										
Building Leaders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Administrators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coordinators	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Teachers:										
Elementary	18	19	21	14	18	26	32	34	44	44
Middle School	3	4	7	12	9	8	8	7	7	9
High School	3	5	4	11	8	12	12	9	14	15
Program	-									
Instructional Coaches, etc.	4	4	6	4	1	2	-	-	-	1
Audiologists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Counselors	3	4	2	5	2	4	4	5	5	4
Librarians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Nurses	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Occupational therapists	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	3	3
Physical therapists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychologists	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2
Speech/Language	3	2	2	1	-	1	3	2	1	2
CLASSIFIED:										
Clerical	12	13	13	12	11	14	15	15	14	11
Coordinators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Custodians	5	7	3	2	-	-	1	1	2	2
Garage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Assistants	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Nutrition Svcs (formerly Cook)	35	44	44	51	39	43	42	39	40	41
Paraprofessionals	58	55	39	34	47	58	55	58	64	51
Specialized Student Support	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-
Total Part-Time	151	164	149	152	139	172	178	177	201	193
SUBSTITUTE EMPLOYEES:										
Clerical and Paraprofessionals	94	91	99	109	126	161	128	114	108	178
Custodians	51	29	28	26	21	17	3	4	5	5
Nutrition Svcs (formerly Cook)	13	39	37	30	25	28	25	19	25	32
Teachers and Building Leaders	443	449	430	448	428	458	398	371	385	303
Total substitute employees	601	608	594	613	600	664	554	508	523	518
Total employees	3,322	3,356	3,348	3,384	3,443	3,475	3,307	3,205	3,198	3194

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

Note: An employee scheduled to work 6 or more hours per day for 164 days or more per year is considered full-time.
Part-time employees are scheduled to work less than 6 hours per day for 164 days or more per year.
Substitute employees are called in to work as needed, and have no predetermined work schedules.
*Following a review in 2020, designations labeled Administrators/Deans were updated to reflect new designations Building Leaders/Central Admin. Data was applied back
**2021; introduction of D51 online program made teacher level difficult to desciminate. Due to covid, additional Nurse assistants were hired to support the schools using te
***2024; Data collected 01/22/2024
****2025; Added Mental Health Therapists as their own category (reported as Instructional Coaches prior)
Added new category of teachers to more accurately capture those supporting programs such as Summit and Expulsion

SCHEDULE 17

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

Operating Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	[1] Expenses	[2] School Enrollment (FTE)	Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change	[3] Teaching Staff	Pupil/ Teacher Ratio	[4] Student Attendance Percentage	[5] Percentage of Students on Free/Reduced Lunch Program
2016	206,285,824	21,904	9,418	3.94	1,258.3	17.41	92.06	47.68
2017	313,326,548	22,105	14,174	(33.56)	1,232.6	17.93	91.09	49.42
2018	353,058,540	22,084	15,987	(11.34)	1,271.0	17.38	90.61	44.47
2019	191,680,312	22,082	8,680	84.17	1,289.0	17.13	92.19	46.82
2020	188,925,231	22,046	8,570	1.29	1,325.0	16.64	91.28	43.70
2021	185,470,967	21,081	8,798	(2.60)	1,331.0	15.84	88.08	50.13
2022	132,982,004	21,315	6,239	41.02	1,293.0	16.48	85.49	43.01
2023	312,243,177	20,851	14,975	(58.34)	1,319.0	15.81	90.20	50.15
2024	298,769,182	20,208	14,785	1.29	1,292.0	15.64	89.80	53.16
2025	296,920,406	19,920	14,906	(0.81)	1,255.0	15.87	89.20	53.47

Sources:

[1] See Schedule 2 for expense data

[2] Colorado Department of Education - Pupil Membership

[3] Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 Human Resources office

[4] Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 Attendance office

[5] Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 Nutrition Services office

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

SCHEDULE 18

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

School Building Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

School	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Elementary:										
Appleton (1938)										
Square feet	51,795	51,795	54,716	54,716	54,716	54,716	54,716	54,716	54,716	54,716
Capacity	492	492	368	368	368	368	368	368	368	368
Enrollment	439	447	453	444	417	456	439	442	414	384
Capacity Used %	89.23 %	90.85 %	123.10 %	120.65 %	113.32 %	123.91 %	119.29 %	120.11 %	112.50 %	104.35
Broadway (1958)										
Square feet	37,202	37,202	35,295	35,295	35,295	35,295	35,295	35,295	35,295	35,295
Capacity	351	351	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Enrollment	300	289	301	281	239	271	277	276	253	240
Capacity Used %	85.47 %	82.34 %	109.45 %	102.18 %	86.91 %	98.55 %	100.73 %	100.36 %	92.00 %	87.27
Chatfield (1976)										
Square feet	47,798	47,798	50,238	50,238	50,238	50,238	50,238	50,238	50,238	50,238
Capacity	421	421	522	522	522	522	522	522	522	522
Enrollment	371	372	401	415	390	425	427	398	398	413
Capacity Used %	88.12 %	88.36 %	76.82 %	79.50 %	74.71 %	81.42 %	81.80 %	76.25 %	76.25 %	79.12
Chipeta (2008)										
Square feet	48,320	48,320	48,320	48,320	48,320	48,320	48,320	48,320	48,320	48,320
Capacity	444	444	441	441	441	441	441	441	441	441
Enrollment	364	363	375	395	399	435	483	430	445	449
Capacity Used %	81.98 %	81.76 %	85.03 %	89.57 %	90.48 %	98.64 %	109.52 %	97.51 %	100.91 %	101.81
Clifton (1968)										
Square feet	53,714	53,714	52,517	52,517	52,517	52,517	52,517	52,517	52,517	52,517
Capacity	492	492	551	551	551	551	551	551	551	551
Enrollment	346	375	373	383	395	438	428	456	468	485
Capacity Used %	70.33 %	76.22 %	67.70 %	69.51 %	71.69 %	79.49 %	77.68 %	82.76 %	84.94 %	88.02
Columbus (New Emerson) (1949)										
Square feet	23,464	23,464	28,464	28,464	28,464	28,464	28,464	28,464	28,464	28,464
Capacity	234	234	248	248	248	248	248	248	248	248
Enrollment	138	140	139	141	130	141	140	140	142	144
Capacity Used %	58.97 %	59.83 %	56.05 %	56.85 %	52.42 %	56.85 %	56.45 %	56.45 %	57.26 %	58.06
Dos Rios (1998)										
Square feet	49,940	49,940	49,380	49,380	49,380	49,380	49,380	49,380	49,380	49,380
Capacity	538	538	435	435	435	435	435	435	435	435
Enrollment	293	285	287	300	310	331	318	345	365	373
Capacity Used %	54.46 %	52.97 %	65.98 %	68.97 %	71.26 %	76.09 %	73.10 %	79.31 %	83.91 %	85.75
Dual Immersion Academy (1918)										
Square feet	41,340	41,340	38,750	38,750	38,750	38,750	38,750	17,000	17,000	17,000
Capacity	304	304	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214
Enrollment	310	303	300	283	304	309	311	302	306	303
Capacity Used %	101.97 %	99.67 %	140.19 %	132.24 %	142.06 %	144.39 %	145.33 %	141.12 %	142.99 %	141.59
Fruitvale (1953)										
Square feet	54,166	54,166	54,413	54,413	54,413	54,413	54,413	54,413	54,413	54,413
Capacity	491	491	476	476	476	476	476	476	476	476
Enrollment	358	376	412	399	383	412	437	446	509	471
Capacity Used %	72.91 %	76.58 %	86.55 %	83.82 %	80.46 %	86.55 %	91.81 %	93.70 %	106.93 %	98.95
Lincoln OM (1957)										
Square feet	44,081	44,081	43,048	43,048	43,048	43,048	43,048	43,048	43,048	43,048
Capacity	397	397	409	409	409	409	409	409	409	409
Enrollment	289	316	342	365	348	351	344	353	368	391
Capacity Used %	72.80 %	79.60 %	83.62 %	89.24 %	85.09 %	85.82 %	84.11 %	86.31 %	89.98 %	95.60
Loma (1982)										
Square feet	34,697	34,697	33,530	33,530	33,530	33,530	33,530	33,530	33,530	33,530
Capacity	280	280	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365
Enrollment	207	241	245	237	227	304	289	277	285	311
Capacity Used %	73.93 %	86.07 %	67.12 %	64.93 %	62.19 %	83.29 %	79.18 %	75.89 %	78.08 %	85.21
Mesa View (1982)										
Square feet	49,303	49,303	46,123	46,123	46,123	46,123	46,123	46,123	46,123	46,123
Capacity	514	514	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380
Enrollment	375	364	389	359	342	384	389	420	419	425
Capacity Used %	72.96 %	70.82 %	102.37 %	94.47 %	90.00 %	101.05 %	102.37 %	110.53 %	110.26 %	111.84
Nisley (1958)										
Square feet	52,123	52,123	52,806	52,806	52,806	52,806	52,806	52,806	52,806	52,806
Capacity	562	562	467	467	467	467	467	467	467	467
Enrollment	346	350	349	345	396	416	457	472	518	523
Capacity Used %	61.57 %	62.28 %	74.73 %	73.88 %	84.80 %	89.08 %	97.86 %	101.07 %	110.92 %	111.99
Monument Ridge (2020)										
Square feet	65,170	65,170	61,502	61,502	61,502	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity	468	468	400	400	400	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	300	312	310	328	289	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity Used %	64.10 %	66.67 %	77.50 %	82.00 %	72.25 %	-	-	-	-	-

SCHEDULE 18

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

School Building Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

School	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Orchard Avenue (1948)										
Square feet	50,267	50,267	58,800	58,800	58,800	58,800	58,800	58,800	58,800	58,800
Capacity	468	468	406	406	406	406	406	406	406	406
Enrollment	319	306	337	361	370	419	434	417	391	410
Capacity Used %	68.16 %	65.38 %	83.00 %	88.92 %	91.13 %	103.20 %	106.90 %	102.71 %	96.31 %	100.99
Pear Park (2006)										
Square feet	61,994	61,994	61,980	61,980	61,980	61,980	61,980	61,980	61,980	61,980
Capacity	608	608	532	532	532	532	532	532	532	532
Enrollment	428	437	441	453	443	450	463	472	491	499
Capacity Used %	70.39 %	71.88 %	82.89 %	85.15 %	83.27 %	84.59 %	87.03 %	88.72 %	92.29 %	93.80
Pomona (1958)										
Square feet	43,453	43,453	56,427	56,427	56,427	56,427	56,427	56,427	56,427	56,427
Capacity	515	515	389	389	389	389	389	389	389	389
Enrollment	395	393	347	351	337	333	364	377	371	384
Capacity Used %	76.70 %	76.31 %	89.20 %	90.23 %	86.63 %	85.60 %	93.57 %	96.92 %	95.37 %	98.71
Rim Rock (2006)										
Square feet	54,790	54,790	59,598	59,598	59,598	59,598	59,598	59,598	59,598	59,598
Capacity	585	585	643	643	643	643	643	643	643	643
Enrollment	292	330	332	327	351	624	658	653	629	653
Capacity Used %	49.91 %	56.41 %	51.63 %	50.86 %	54.59 %	97.05 %	102.33 %	101.56 %	97.82 %	101.56
Rocky Mountain (1998)										
Square feet	49,940	49,940	52,068	52,068	52,068	52,068	52,068	52,068	52,068	52,068
Capacity	561	561	564	564	564	564	564	564	564	564
Enrollment	395	416	469	443	446	474	451	470	511	518
Capacity Used %	70.41 %	74.15 %	83.16 %	78.55 %	79.08 %	84.04 %	79.96 %	83.33 %	90.60 %	91.84
Scenic (1969)										
Square feet	29,675	29,675	30,144	30,144	30,144	30,144	30,144	30,144	30,144	30,144
Capacity	304	304	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229
Enrollment	243	215	267	246	234	245	253	267	274	276
Capacity Used %	79.93 %	70.72 %	116.59 %	107.42 %	102.18 %	106.99 %	110.48 %	116.59 %	119.65 %	120.52
Shelledy (1958)										
Square feet	58,132	58,132	56,784	56,784	56,784	56,784	56,784	56,784	56,784	56,784
Capacity	515	515	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519
Enrollment	371	398	387	382	385	422	443	470	520	531
Capacity Used %	72.04 %	77.28 %	74.57 %	73.60 %	74.18 %	81.31 %	85.36 %	90.56 %	100.19 %	102.31
Taylor (1958)										
Square feet	46,771	46,771	52,460	52,460	52,460	52,460	52,460	52,460	52,460	52,460
Capacity	468	468	511	511	511	511	511	511	511	511
Enrollment	310	301	321	346	336	361	397	422	415	389
Capacity Used %	66.24 %	64.32 %	62.82 %	67.71 %	65.75 %	70.65 %	77.69 %	82.58 %	81.21 %	76.13
Thunder Mountain (1982)										
Square feet	57,968	57,968	57,950	57,950	57,950	57,950	57,950	57,950	57,950	57,950
Capacity	515	515	562	562	562	562	562	562	562	562
Enrollment	432	441	443	447	465	516	520	511	521	544
Capacity Used %	83.88 %	85.63 %	78.83 %	79.54 %	82.74 %	91.81 %	92.53 %	90.93 %	92.70 %	96.80
Tope (1940)										
Square feet	51,597	51,597	53,886	53,886	53,886	53,886	53,886	53,886	53,886	53,886
Capacity	538	538	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410
Enrollment	370	361	365	316	308	337	319	348	342	337
Capacity Used %	68.77 %	67.10 %	89.02 %	77.07 %	75.12 %	82.20 %	77.80 %	84.88 %	83.41 %	82.20
Wingate (1982)										
Square feet	49,844	49,844	43,819	43,819	43,819	43,819	43,819	43,819	43,819	43,819
Capacity	468	468	452	452	452	452	452	452	452	452
Enrollment	363	392	379	405	443	452	434	458	460	441
Capacity Used %	77.56 %	83.76 %	83.85 %	89.60 %	98.01 %	100.00 %	96.02 %	101.33 %	101.77 %	97.57
Middle:										
Bookcliff (2006)										
Square feet	116,182	116,182	116,182	116,182	116,182	116,182	116,182	116,182	116,182	116,182
Capacity	936	936	643	643	643	643	643	643	643	643
Enrollment	525	565	449	545	551	590	607	578	575	580
Capacity Used %	56.09 %	60.36 %	69.83 %	84.76 %	85.69 %	91.76 %	94.40 %	89.89 %	89.42 %	90.20
East (1970) - taken offline in 2024										
Square feet	53,570	53,570	54,486	54,486	54,486	54,486	54,486	54,486	54,486	54,486
Capacity	520	520	484	484	484	484	484	484	484	484
Enrollment	-	-	427	406	435	455	467	441	477	477
Capacity Used %	0.00 %	0.00 %	88.22 %	83.88 %	89.88 %	94.01 %	96.49 %	91.12 %	98.55 %	98.55
Fruita (1936)										
Square feet	84,801	84,801	85,286	85,286	85,286	85,286	85,286	85,286	85,286	85,286
Capacity	748	748	733	733	733	733	733	733	733	733
Enrollment	691	459	496	530	544	609	641	630	606	554
Capacity Used %	92.38 %	61.36 %	67.67 %	72.31 %	74.22 %	83.08 %	87.45 %	85.95 %	82.67 %	75.58

SCHEDULE 18

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

School Building Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

School	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Grand Mesa (1998)										
Square feet	97,723	97,723	99,663	99,663	99,663	99,663	99,663	99,663	99,663	99,663
Capacity	852	852	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625
Enrollment	476	525	511	604	652	644	643	608	629	607
Capacity Used %	55.87 %	61.62 %	81.76 %	96.64 %	104.32 %	103.04 %	102.88 %	97.28 %	100.64 %	97.12
Mt. Garfield (1982)										
Square feet	79,725	79,725	85,658	85,658	85,658	85,658	85,658	85,658	85,658	85,658
Capacity	665	665	596	596	596	596	596	596	596	596
Enrollment	569	562	581	565	592	641	676	657	639	617
Capacity Used %	85.56 %	84.51 %	97.48 %	94.80 %	99.33 %	107.55 %	113.42 %	110.23 %	107.21 %	103.52
Orchard Mesa (2020)										
Square feet	99,430	99,430	99,430	99,430	99,430	99,430	55,661	55,661	55,661	55,661
Capacity	598	598	598	598	598	598	598	598	598	598
Enrollment	560	581	465	467	509	488	488	494	486	502
Capacity Used %	93.65 %	97.16 %	77.76 %	78.09 %	85.12 %	81.61 %	81.61 %	82.61 %	81.27 %	83.95
Redlands (1991)										
Square feet	96,974	96,974	97,318	97,318	97,318	97,318	97,318	97,318	97,318	97,318
Capacity	811	811	643	643	643	643	643	643	643	643
Enrollment	632	594	538	535	534	600	561	556	550	565
Capacity Used %	77.93 %	73.24 %	83.67 %	83.20 %	83.05 %	93.31 %	87.25 %	86.47 %	85.54 %	87.87
West (1970)										
Square feet	53,570	53,570	55,830	55,830	55,830	55,830	55,830	55,830	55,830	55,830
Capacity	520	520	466	466	466	466	466	466	466	466
Enrollment	468	460	316	341	342	379	393	385	382	389
Capacity Used %	90.00 %	88.46 %	67.81 %	73.18 %	73.39 %	81.33 %	84.33 %	82.62 %	81.97 %	83.48
8/9:										
Fruita 8/9 (2006) - taken offline in 2025										
Square feet	100,627	100,627	103,784	103,784	103,784	103,784	103,784	103,784	103,784	103,784
Capacity	853	853	681	681	681	681	681	681	681	681
Enrollment	-	591	704	740	797	803	782	802	741	752
Capacity Used %	- %	69.28 %	103.38 %	108.66 %	117.03 %	117.91 %	114.83 %	117.77 %	108.81 %	110.43
High:										
Career Center Preschool (2006)										
Square feet	34,912	34,912	37,852	37,852	37,852	37,852	37,852	37,852	37,852	37,852
Capacity	250	250	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
Enrollment	53	31	103	School has no enrollment records because students enrolled at other schools are bussed in during the day for special						
Capacity Used %	21.20 %	12.40 %	38.87							
Central (1959)										
Square feet	172,268	172,268	172,935	172,935	172,935	172,935	172,935	179,132	179,132	179,132
Capacity	1,601	1,601	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495
Enrollment	1,352	1,443	1,613	1,630	1,583	1,647	1,598	1,520	1,536	1,515
Capacity Used %	84.45 %	90.13 %	107.89 %	109.03 %	105.89 %	110.17 %	106.89 %	101.67 %	102.74 %	101.34
Fruita Monument (1969)										
Square feet	181,949	181,949	184,583	184,583	184,583	184,583	184,583	192,134	192,134	192,134
Capacity	1,560	1,560	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618
Enrollment	1,434	1,273	1,304	1,382	1,345	1,334	1,329	1,275	1,257	1,229
Capacity Used %	91.92 %	81.60 %	80.59 %	85.41 %	83.13 %	82.45 %	82.14 %	78.80 %	77.69 %	75.96
Grand Junction (2025)										
Square feet	265,000	168,329	168,329	168,329	168,329	168,329	168,329	168,329	168,329	168,329
Capacity	1,850	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,786
Enrollment	1,834	1,591	1,522	1,479	1,378	1,452	1,534	1,573	1,684	1,742
Capacity Used %	99.14 %	89.08 %	85.22 %	82.81 %	77.16 %	81.30 %	85.89 %	88.07 %	94.29 %	97.54
Palisade (1991)										
Square feet	123,748	123,748	125,412	125,412	125,412	125,412	125,412	125,412	125,412	125,412
Capacity	1,082	1,082	1,084	1,084	1,084	1,084	1,084	1,084	1,084	1,084
Enrollment	1,076	1,069	1,125	1,108	1,112	1,091	1,005	1,053	1,011	1,006
Capacity Used %	99.45 %	98.80 %	103.78 %	102.21 %	102.58 %	100.65 %	92.71 %	97.14 %	93.27 %	92.80
R-5 Complex (2016)										
Square feet	29,133	29,133	29,133	29,133	29,133	29,133	29,133	29,133	29,133	17,684
Capacity	300	300	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	257
Enrollment	207	218	189	274	269	273	275	289	304	210
Capacity Used %	69.00 %	72.67 %	45.00 %	65.24 %	64.05 %	65.00 %	65.48 %	68.81 %	72.38 %	81.71
K - 12:										
Gateway (1946)										
Square feet	18,470	18,470	18,470	18,470	18,470	18,470	18,470	18,470	18,470	18,470
Capacity	208	208	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Enrollment	12	19	21	14	27	29	36	33	25	25
Capacity Used %	5.77 %	9.13 %	23.33 %	15.56 %	30.00 %	32.22 %	40.00 %	36.67 %	27.78 %	27.78

SCHEDULE 18

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

School Building Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

School	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Grand River Academy (previously Independence Academy Charter School and Lincoln Park Elementary) (1925)										
Square feet	22,000	22,000	23,378	23,378	23,378	23,378	23,378	23,378	23,378	23,378
Capacity	561	561	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284
Enrollment	461	516	508	513	311	357	310	280	259	245
Capacity Used %	82.17 %	91.98 %	178.87 %	180.63 %	109.51 %	125.70 %	109.15 %	98.59 %	91.20 %	86.27
Charter schools	1,196	1,188	1,215	1,430	1,416	1,348	1,262	1,288	1,129	918
Total District enrollment	19,900	20,208	20,851	21,315	21,084	22,046	22,082	22,084	22,105	21,827

Source: Mesa County V Mesa County Valley Schol District No. 51 Maintenance Department

Note: Building capaci Building capacity may not change when additions to buildings are constructed because modular units are often removed update Student update Student enrollment numbers only per October Student count

Note: 2024 updates v 2024 updates were made to square feet and capacity utilizing the Long-Range Facility Master Plan completed for the district by the district by Hord Coplan Macht (HCM).

Note: Enrollment nun Enrollment numbers include preschool

School District 51
MESA COUNTY VALLEY
Engage, Equip, and Empower



COMPLIANCE SECTION

Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report

District: 2000 - Mesa County Valley 51
Fiscal Year 2024-25
Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*) +	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses -	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance =
Governmental				
10 General Fund	70,266,618	243,383,880	239,912,113	73,738,386
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	1,088,901	5,804,303	5,946,725	946,480
Sub- Total	**71,355,520**	**249,188,183**	**245,858,837**	**74,684,865**
11 Charter School Fund	8,226,165	22,400,941	16,890,209	13,736,897
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	3,359,273	5,250,078	5,162,512	3,446,839
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
07 Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	1,474,610	10,923,890	11,277,245	1,121,254
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	25,830,121	25,830,121	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	415,550	1,157,173	986,019	586,704
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	30,846,267	28,470,385	24,051,158	35,265,493
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	32,680,653	213,250,670	39,346,353	206,584,970
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	15,976,028	6,039,074	6,273,942	15,741,159
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	**164,334,065**	**562,510,514**	**375,676,396**	**351,168,183**
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	4,017,725	1,681,715	2,712,726	2,986,714
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	9,890,310	1,018,833	447,191	10,461,952
Totals	**13,908,035**	**2,700,547**	**3,159,916**	**13,448,666**
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totals	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

FINAL

School District 51
MESA COUNTY VALLEY
Engage, Equip, and Empower



SINGLE AUDIT

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2025

CFDA PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL ASSISTANCE NUMBER	PASSTHRU IDENTIFYING NUMBER	AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through Colorado Department of Education			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	4553	$ 1,741,086
National School Lunch Program	10.555	4555	6,024,950
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	4559	141,184
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services			
Donated Commodities	10.555	21-70633	917,459
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			8,824,679
Passed through Colorado Department of Education			
Summer EBT Local Admin Foods	10.646	4646	6,025
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	4558	8,005
Total U.S Department of Agriculture			**8,838,709**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			
Direct			
Junior ROTC Program	12.000	9001	80,135
Total U.S. Department of Defense			**80,135**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Direct			
Build American Bonds QECB Subsidy	21.000		4,696
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			**4,696**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through Colorado Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	4010/5010/7010	4,769,328
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010A	5010	949,405
Total 84.010			5,718,733
Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA),			
Title V: State Facilities Incentive Grant	84.282D	5283	22,662
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	4011	785,996
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	5196	67,086
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	4367	829,559
Title III, Part A, English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	4365/7365	78,703
Title IV-A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	4424	435,059
COVID-19 ESSER III LEA Allocation	84.425U	4414/9414	986,842
COVID-19 ESSER III ARP Pilot Cell Phone Pouches Program	84.425U	4464	49,500
Total 84.425U			1,036,342
Bipartisan Safter Communities Act (BPCA)			
Stronger Connections Grant	84.424F	4451	49,900

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the year ended June 30, 2025

(Continued)

Special Education Cluster			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	4027	5,141,789
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	4173	191,016
Total Special Education Cluster			5,332,805
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	22-4048	194,396
Total U.S. Department of Education			**14,551,241**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through Colorado Department of Education			
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	7596	63,557
Total Child Care Development Cluster			63,557
Passed through Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment			
School Nurse Workforce - Professional Development Grant	93.354	7354	40,000
Passed through Colorado Department of Early Childhood			
Early Head Start - Total Head Start Cluster	93.600	8600	65,624
Total Head Start Cluster			65,624
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			**169,181**
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			**$ 23,643,962**

NOTE A – GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the amounts of federal grants expended by Mesa County Valley School District No. 51, during the year ended June 30, 2025. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in the, or used in, the preparation of the basic financial statements. Because the schedule presents only select portions of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTE C – SUBRECIPIENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District did not pass through any federal grants to subrecipients.

NOTE D – INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected not to use the 15 percent de minimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE E – NONCASH FEDERAL AWARDS

Commodities donated to the District by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) of $917,459 are valued based on the USDA's Donated Commodity Price List. These are shown as part of the National School Lunch Program (Assistance Listing Number 10.555).

HINKLE & COMPANY PC
Strategic Business Advisors

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2025.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting
In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did identify deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Hinkle & Company, P.C.

Englewood, Colorado
December 23, 2025

HINKLE & COMPANY PC
Strategic Business Advisors

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance
A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (Continued)
A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control* over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance
We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the District. We issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2025, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Hinkle & Company, P.C.

Englewood, Colorado
December 23, 2025

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2025

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

1. The opinion expressed in the independent auditor's report was:

   ☒ Unmodified ☐ Qualified ☐ Adverse ☐ Disclaimed

2. The independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting described:

   Significant deficiencies? ☐ Yes ☒ None reported

   Material weaknesses? ☐ Yes ☒ No

3. Noncompliance considered material to the financial statements was disclosed by the audit?

   ☐ Yes ☒ No

4. The independent auditor's report on internal control over compliance for major federal awards programs disclosed:

   Significant deficiencies? ☐ Yes ☒ None reported

   Material weaknesses? ☐ Yes ☒ No

5. The opinion expressed in the independent auditor's report on compliance for major federal awards was:

   ☒ Unmodified ☐ Qualified ☐ Adverse ☐ Disclaimed

6. The audit disclosed findings required to be reported by the Uniform Guidance?

   ☐ Yes ☒ No

7. The District's major program was:

Cluster/Program	Assistance Listing Number
Special Education	84.027, 84.173
Child Nutrition	10.553, 10.555, 10.559

8. The threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as those terms are defined in the Uniform Guidance was $750,000.

9. The District qualified as a low-risk auditee as that term is defined in the Uniform Guidance.

   ☒ Yes ☐ No

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

June 30, 2025

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

No current year findings or questioned costs were reported.

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No current year findings or questioned costs were reported.

Mesa County Valley School District No. 51

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

June 30, 2025

Findings Required to be Reported by the Uniform Guidance

No items required follow up.

END OF REPORT

THANK YOU!