

Student Achievement è Well-Being è Partnerships

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2009







395 South Pratt Parkway • Longmont CO • 80501-6499



St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Longmont, Colorado

City and County of Broomfield, Boulder, Larimer, and Weld Counties

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

> Dr. Randy Zila Former Superintendent of Schools

> > Mr. Don Haddad Superintendent of Schools

Prepared by: Financial Services Department

Therese M. Schueler Chief Financial Officer

Mark E. Pillmore, CPA Budget Director and Former Chief Financial Officer

Jane Frederick Schein, CPA District Accountant THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2009

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Page

Vision and Mission Statements	x
Members of the Board of Education	xi
Letter of Transmittal	xiii
ASBO International Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting	xxii
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xxiii
Organizational Chart	xxiv
Elected and Appointed Officials	xxvi

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements and	
Supplementary Information	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5

Basic Financial Statements

Government -wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements	
Balan ce Sheet – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets –	
Proprietary Fund	26
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	27
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	28
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	29
Notes to Financial Statements	31

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2009

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued) Page	e
Required Supplementary Information	
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General, Colorado Preschool Program, and Risk Management Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual –	
Governmental Designated -Purpose Grants Fund	
Supplementary Information	
Supplementary Schedules – Major Governmental Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual –	
Bond Redemption Fund	
Combining Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds68	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue Funds	
Supplementary Schedules – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual –	
Capital Reserve Fund70Community Education Fund71Fair Contributions Fund72Student Activity Fund73Vance Brand Civic Auditorium Fund74	
Supplementary Schedules – Proprietary Fund	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Budget and Actual – Nutrition Services Fund	
Supplementary Schedules – Fiduciary Funds	
Schedule of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Net Assets – Budget and Actual – Student Scholarship Fund	
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund 79	
Schedule of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Undistributed Monies – Budget and Actual – Student Activity (Agency) Fund	

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2009

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)

Supplementary Information (Continued)

Supplementary Schedules – Component Units
Combining Balance Sheet – Component Units – Charter Schools

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Component Units – Charter Schools	33

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

Net Assets by Component – Accrual Basis of Accounting	88
Changes in Net Assets – Accrual Basis of Accounting	90
Colorado Public School Finance Act Revenues by Source -	
Accrual Basis of Accounting	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting .	94
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds -	
Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting	96
Colorado Public School Finance Act Revenues by Source –	
Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	100
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	102
Principal Taxpayers of the Boulder/Longmont Area	103
Property Tax Levied and Collected – All Funds	104
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	105
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	106
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	107
Legal Debt Margin	
Demographic and Economic Information	110
Major Private Employers – Boulder County and	
City & County of Broomfield Combined	114
Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) District Employees by Function	116
Student Count	117
Other Student Statistics	118
District Buildings	119
Capital Assets by Type	120

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2009

COMPLIANCE Pag	ge
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards	5
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	7
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs)
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings134	1
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards135	5
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	5
Independent Auditors' Report on Electronic Financial Data Integrity Check Figures137	7
Electronic Financial Data Integrity Check Figures	3

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

OUR VISION

To be an exemplary school district which inspires and promotes high standards of learning and student well being in partnership with parents, guardians and the community

OUR MISSION

To educate each student in a safe learning environment so that they may develop to their highest potential and become contributing citizens

BOARD OF EDUCATION 2008-2009



Pictured from left to right:

- (*Row 1*) President Sandi Searls, Vice President Rod Schmidt, Secretary Rick Hammans, Treasurer Dori Van Lone,
 - (Row 2) Assistant Secretary/Treasurer John Creighton, Mr. Mike Schiers, and Mr. Bob Smith

THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK



October 28, 2009

Board of Education St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J 395 South Pratt Parkway Longmont, CO 80501

We are pleased to submit to the Board of Education, parents, taxpayers, and members the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2009. State law requires that the District publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAS), by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the District. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, 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 presentation of the District's financial statements in conformity with US 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, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and changes in financial position of the District as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and contains all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2009.

The District's financial statements have been audited by Bondi & Co., LLC, 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, 2009, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are fairly presented in conformity with US GAAP. The independent auditors' 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 special needs 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 District's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the

administration of federal awards. This is in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the Independent Auditors' Reports related thereto, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in this document.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.* This reporting standard is intended to parallel private sector reporting by consolidating governmental activities and business-type activities into a single total column for government-wide activities. Statement No. 34 also 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 the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found in the Financial Section immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT – The District and Its Services

The St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J is a body corporate and a political subdivision of the State, governed by an elected seven-member board, and was organized in 1961 for the purpose of operating and maintaining an educational program for the school-age children residing within its boundaries. The District was formed as a result of the consolidation of a number of smaller school districts within its boundaries. The District's boundaries have been substantially stable since the consolidation.

The District provides a full range of educational programs and services authorized by Colorado Statutes. These include pre-K though 12 education in elementary, middle, and high schools, special education for handicapped students, vocational education, multicultural education, and numerous other programs.

The District is about thirty miles north of Denver. Geographically diverse, the 411 square miles served by the District extends from the Continental Divide out into the agriculture plains. Parts of four counties (Boulder, Broomfield, Larimer and Weld) fall within the District's boundaries. The District also serves thirteen different communities: eastern Boulder, Broomfield, Dacono, Erie, Firestone, Frederick, Hygiene, Longmont, Lyons, Mead, Niwot, Peaceful Valley and Raymond. The District includes approximately 151,000 residents. Serving approximately 25,300 students, it is the tenth largest of the 178 school districts in the state. The District's Board of Education is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

The District is the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes and is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. The financial statements of the District include all funds that are controlled by the publicly elected Board of Education. The Board of Education adopts the budget, authorizes expenditures, selects management, significantly influences operations, and is primarily accountable for fiscal matters.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the District's financial planning and control. The District maintains extensive budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal requirements, Board of Education policies and District administration guidelines. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. The District's budget must be adopted by June 30 prior to the budget year, but may be revised for any reason prior to January 31st of the budget year. Budgets are developed and monitored for compensation costs, utilities and other fixed costs at the District level, and for discretionary (site based) spending at the department or school level.

Staffing levels are authorized for each site and are tracked monthly to ensure usage within budgeted limits. On-line budget inquiry access is provided to each site's administrative staff, to allow monitoring of their discretionary budgets.

Budgetary control is also maintained through the use of an encumbrance accounting system. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not reported as expenditures in the financial statements for US GAAP purposes, but are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent years' expenditures based on the encumbered appropriation authority carried over. This system fosters responsible spending and allows site management to develop longer range spending plans. Schools' discretionary budgets also include a share of revenues generated from building rentals, and budgets contingent upon site management's compliance with District accountability policies. Under state law, each school is required to involve each employee group, the Board of Education, and the District Accountability Committee in the budget development process.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J (the primary government) and its component units. As of June 30, 2009 there were four component units (Charter Schools). The inclusion or exclusion of component units is based on a determination of the elected official's accountability to their constituents, and whether the financial reporting entity follows the same accountability. Further, the financial statements of the reporting entity should enable the reader to distinguish between the primary government and discretely presented component units. The criteria used for determining whether an entity should be included, either blended or discretely presented, includes but is not limited to fiscal dependency, imposition of will, legal standing, and the primary recipient of services.

As of June 30, 2009, the District's Board of Education has approved four charter schools: Carbon Valley Academy, Flagstaff Academy, Imagine Charter School at Firestone, and Twin Peaks Charter Academy, all operational during the year ended June 30, 2009. A fifth charter school, St. Vrain Community Montessori School, is under contract effective July 1, 2009. The respective members of the Charter Schools' Governing Boards are appointed separately from the District's Board of Education. The Charter Schools are deemed to be fiscally dependent upon the District since the District provides the majority of support to the Charter Schools in the form of per pupil revenue; therefore, the Charter Schools' financial information has been presented as discretely presented component units.

The information included in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from a broader perspective of the national, state and local environment within which the District operates.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

National Economy

This summary of the national economic conditions is derived from information posted on the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) website at <u>www.cbo.org</u>. Specific documents cited are the *August 2009 The Budget and Economic Outlook: An Update*; and the *October 7, 2009 Monthly Budget Review*.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, although there are suggestions that the recession may have ended or is likely to end within the next few months, CBO's economic forecast anticipates a relatively slow and tentative recovery. A number of forces, including global economic weakness, continued strains in financial markets, and households' desire to rebuild their savings, are expected to restrain economic growth for the next few years.

The CBO estimates that the federal budget deficit was about \$1.4 trillion in fiscal year 2009, \$950 billion greater than the shortfall recorded in 2008. The 2009 deficit was equal to 9.9 percent of gross domestic product (GDP), up from 3.2 percent in 2008, and was the highest shortfall—relative to the size of the economy—since 1945. The substantial increase in the deficit resulted from both declining revenues and increased spending. Revenues in 2009 were almost \$420 billion (or 17 percent) below receipts in 2008 and totaled about 15 percent of GDP, the lowest level in over 50 years. At the same time, outlays increased by over \$530 billion (or 18 percent) in 2009, to nearly 25 percent of GDP, the highest level in over 50 years. Those estimates are based on data from the *Daily Treasury Statements* and CBO's projections; the Treasury Department will report the actual deficit in late October 2009. Almost half of the

spending increase — \$245 billion — resulted from outlays for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) and net payments to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. In addition, CBO estimates that spending increases and revenue reductions stemming from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) totaled almost \$200 billion this year (excluding the impact on the budget from ARRA's effects on the economy).

Excluding the effects of ARRA, spending for unemployment compensation more than doubled in 2009, because of rising unemployment and increased benefits. Spending for Medicare rose by 10 percent, and outlays for Medicaid, (excluding ARRA) and Social Security benefits, grew by 9 percent. Defense spending increased by 7 percent in 2009 CBO estimates lower than the average growth rate of over 9 percent during the past decade.

The dramatic expansion of the deficit in 2009 (up from 3.2 percent of GDP in 2008) results from a projected rise in outlays of 24 percent (the largest percentage increase since 1952) and a drop in revenues of 17 percent from last year's levels (the largest percentage drop since 1932). Those changes have largely been the result of the severe economic downturn and the fiscal impact of federal policies enacted in response.

In CBO's forecast, the unemployment rate continues to rise, climbing from 9.3 percent this year to an average of 10.2 percent next year (peaking at 10.4 percent around the middle of the year), and then falls to 9.1 percent in 2011.

Interest rates are expected to remain at historically low levels for the next few years. In CBO's forecast, the interest rate on 3-month Treasury bills averages 0.2 percent in 2009 and 0.6 percent and 1.7 percent in 2010 and 2011, respectively; the rate on 10-year Treasury notes averages 3.3 percent in 2009, 4.1 percent in 2010, and 4.4 percent in 2011.

Beyond the 10-year baseline projection period, the budget remains on an unsustainable path. Unless changes are made to current policies, the nation will face a growing demand for budgetary resources caused by rising health care costs and the aging of the population. Continued large deficits and the resulting increases in federal debt over time would reduce long-term economic growth by lowering national saving and investment relative to what would otherwise occur, causing productivity and wage growth to gradually slow. Some combination of significant changes in benefit programs and other spending and tax policies will be necessary in order to attain long-term fiscal balance.

State Economy

The September 21, 2009 Office of State Planning and Budgeting (OSPB) report, the *Colorado Economic Forecast – State Revenue and Economic Quarterly Forecasts*, presents the OSPB forecast for Colorado economic and demographic indicators, including: employment and unemployment, inflation, wages and income, population and migration. A summary of this information is presented here. The full report can be found at <u>www.colorado.gov</u>.

The national downturn continues to influence the Colorado economy. The forecast for the Colorado economy suggests continued weakness through 2009 and a modest recovery in 2010. Among the weakest indicators for the near term are housing permits, labor market variables, and retail sales; improvement in these areas is expected to occur gradually. While expected to remain below 2008 levels in 2009, personal income and total housing permits issued are expected to increase in 2010. Improvement in most variables is expected in 2011.

Relative to the nation, Colorado, strengthened by its concentration of hi-tech companies, is anticipated to be among those states that lead the economic recovery. By comparison of several key variables, such as nonagricultural employment and personal income, Colorado has fared better than many other states during the current recession. In 2008, Colorado had the fourth-fastest growing GDP rate in the country and is anticipated to have among the strongest this year as well. Colorado added 5,400 payroll jobs in

July 2009 from June 2009, the first month-over-month increase since August 2008. In late July 2009, CNBC ranked Colorado the third top state in the nation for doing business in 2009.

Also in July 2009, the Colorado seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to 7.8 percent. Since March 2009, Colorado's unemployment rate has increased only 0.3 percent, which suggests potential stabilization in this variable.

Housing starts in Colorado were down 35.5 percent in 2008. The housing sector continues to remain sluggish as the economy slowly changes course. The OSPB forecast projects housing starts to decrease 42.3 percent in 2009. Retail sales remain weak both nationwide and in Colorado. As evidenced by diminished demand for both durable and non-durable goods, consumer activity has been highly responsive to the severity of the recession. High unemployment and decreased consumer spending have interacted to reduce Colorado retail trade sales, which contracted 0.8 percent in 2008. Retail trade sales are forecast to decline further in 2009 by 11.8 percent before increasing slightly in 2010.

In 2008, net in-migration to Colorado was approximately 50.0 thousand and total population growth was 2.0 percent. Colorado benefits from a broad economic base and unique tourist attractions, which make the state appealing to both businesses and people. Additionally, because Colorado is positioned as a state likely to lead the recovery, population growth is expected to increase as the state's economy recovers. This forecast projects the Colorado population to increase by 1.6 percent in 2009 and by 1.8 percent in 2010. The state's population growth, as it manifests in increase d public school enrollment, creates additional pressure on the state's budget.

Expectations of a gradual economic recovery, coupled with expectations of persistent and significant slack in product and labor markets, minimize the likelihood of inflationary pressures through calendar year 2010. However, movement toward long-run rates is anticipated as the economy recovers. This OSPB forecast projects prices will decrease 1.6 percent in 2009 and 0.6 percent in 2010. Projected decline in Colorado's CPI relative to the national forecast is a reflection of continued job loss and reduced wages within the State for 2010.

As changes in consumer prices for 2009 influence the statutorily defined minimum rate of growth in per pupil funding for FY 2010-11, if deflation of this magnitude does materialize, some statewide budgetary relief would be experienced at the expense of K-12 education funding. Because personal income in Colorado is projected to decline by 0.9 percent in 2009, the 5.0 percent General Fund maintenance of effort requirement for K-12 total program is also anticipated to be suspended for FY 2010-11.

In summary, as of September 21, 2009, the OSPB is predicting that in Colorado's FY09-10 general fund there is \$775 million less available for expenditure than in FY08-09. The forecasts also show \$0 excess monies above the statutory reserve budgeted for at least the next three fiscal years, despite significant legislative budget cuts already implemented.

Local Economy

The largest community within the District is Longmont (the City). According to the City website, with a population of 86,194, the City has reached approximately 77% of residential build out, and 46% of its job capacity build out in commercial and industrial development.

The 2009 Financial Assessment Report, published in September 2009, provides evidence that the local economy is mirroring the negative indicators on the state and national level.

Mid-year 2009 is showing a net decrease of 231 local jobs, many of them highly paid jobs from Seagate Corporation. This follows Longmont's net job losses in 2007 and 2008. Sales and use tax collections in 2009 are down through July while property tax collections are up slightly. Based on actual activity through July 2009, building permit revenue is down significantly from 2008 levels.

The foreclosure rate in Longmont has been increasing since 1998. Since 2004, greater than 50% of the foreclosed properties resulted in a sale of the property, but percentages sold in 2008 are down from 2007, and the value of those sold has decreased as well. As of July 31, 2009, 41% of the number of foreclosures filed has ended in a sale of the property.

Local unemployment rates increased for the first time since 2003, with Colorado's unemployment rate increasing from 3.8% to 4.9% and the Boulder-Longmont Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) increasing from 3.3% to 4.2%. In 2008, the unemployment rate in the Boulder-Longmont MSA continued to remain lower than the national average. As of July 31, 2009, the Boulder-Longmont MSA unemployment rate is 6.6%. One bright piece of local economic news is data from the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment shows both Boulder County and Weld County had a slight percentage gain of employees for 2008, 1.4% and .7% respectivel y.

The Weld County portion of the District includes the towns of Erie with a population of about 17,000, Firestone with 9,000, Frederick with about 8,000, Dacono with approximately 4,000, and Mead with 2,900. Other District communities include Niwot and Lyons, both located in Boulder County.

Continued Enrollment Growth

The District continues to grow in enrollment. Initial counts for the fall of 2009 show an increase of more than 4 percent. Over the last 10 years, the enrollment growth has averaged approximately 690 students per year as shown in the chart on page 117. Maintaining and improving the quality of the educational services for our students is a continuing challenge as the District continues to grow. To meet this challenge, in the fall of 2004, the Board of Education adopted a five year strategic plan to serve as a guide for planning, decision-making, and resource allocation. More details regarding this plan will be provided later in this letter.

School Financial Issues

The primary revenue sources for the District are based on the current provisions of the Colorado Public School Finance Act of 1994, as amended yearly. Funding provided under this Act, which is from local property taxes, specific ownership taxes from vehicle registration, and state equalization, was approximately 95% of the District's General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2008-2009.

The Colorado State Constitutional Amendment 23, passed by the voters in November 2000, requires an increase in per pupil funding of at least inflation, based upon the Denver-Boulder Consumer Price Index rate, plus 1% through the year 2010. For calendar year 2008, the inflation rate was 3.9% which, together with adjustments in at-risk funding, as well as increased funding for all-day kindergarten, should have resulted in an increase of 4.9% for the 2009-2010 fiscal year over 2008-2009. However, the State Legislators have mandated districts hold 1.9% of the 2009-10 per pupil funding in a fiscal emergency reserve until January 26th 2010, for potential rescission to meet shortfalls in the state budget.

In addition to the general economic conditions discussed earlier, the financial outlook is also affected by mandates which are outside the control of the District. These include two state constitutional amendments: the Gallagher Amendment and the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). The TABOR amendment limits the growth in both revenues and expenditures for the state, local government, and school districts. Although St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J passed a ballot question in 1998 to remove the TABOR restrictions from the District, we are still impacted as a result of limited funding available at the state level as a result of TABOR.

The assessed property value revisions required by the 1982 Gallagher Amendment have continued to limit increases in the residential assessed values used to levy taxes for the District, even though actual property values for most residential properties are higher. This amendment requires that the residential property share of the total assessed value in the state be stabilized at approximately 45% of the total. However, by fixing the residential percentage share of property tax collections, an increasing portion of the taxes levied continues to be shifted to the commercial and nonresidential property owners.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Navigating Our Course

As mentioned earlier, on September 8, 2004, the Board of Education adopted a five year strategic plan. The plan has identified the focus areas of student achievement, well-being, and partnerships as follows:

Focus Area 1 – Student Achievement

- Literacy & Numeracy To ensure that all students make continuous improvements toward meeting standards for literacy and numeracy.
- Fully-implemented pre-K to 12 Standards-based Instructional Model To put in place a fullyarticulated and well understood standards-based instructional system that includes up-to-date standards, student assessments, data-driven decision-making about instructional planning, and a useful reporting system.
- Preparation for Next Level To guarantee that all high school feeder systems identify a comprehensive plan to guide transitions for students at critical times in their schooling from pre-kindergarten through post-secondary.

Focus Area 2 – Well-Being

- Organization To upgrade organizational performance in the areas of leadership and organizational responsiveness.
- Working Environment To ensure that staff contributes to a safe and productive work environment that embraces diversity.
- Learning Environment To ensure that students contribute to and thrive in safe, civil and productive learning environments that embrace diversity.

Focus Area 3 – Partnerships

- Organization To foster a culture of openness, honesty, and celebration through effective, twoway communications.
- Parents & Guardians To give parents and guardians timely information about student achievement gains and challenges, as well as how they can help students succeed.
- Community To rebuild community trust in and support of the District, using multiple strategies for open and honest communication.

Colorado Student Assessment Program Tests (CSAP)

The District's schools are accountable for many standards and practices, including achievement for special student subgroups. Most of these achievement indicators focus on student reading, writing, mathematics, and science standards as measured by the mandated CSAP tests at grades 3-10. On CSAP tests, students perform within one of four performance levels: *Advanced* (superior; substantially above grade level expectations), *Proficient* (competent; at, or somewhat above, grade level expectations), *Partially Proficient* (low; below grade level expectations), or *Unsatisfactory* (substantially below grade level expectations).

The District's Student Achievement Goals focus on performance and growth on the CSAP tests. Proficient or higher is the target performance range for all students.

Federal "No Child Left Behind" Act

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) was reauthorized in 2001 as the *No Child Left Behind Act* (NCLB). The primary focus in NCLB is on closing the pervasive difference in average performance – the "achievement gap" – between specific groups of students. Students who are Native American/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, Hispanic, and White, limited English proficient, economically disadvantaged, and students with handicapping conditions define these eight student groups. Statewide *Adequate Yearly Progress* (AYP) targets were established for all students, and yearly

determinations are made regarding whether each student group achieved the targeted goals. AYP is determined by student performance on the CSAP, along with other indicators, and is calculated separately for reading and math. To meet AYP, all schools and districts in Colorado must meet all target levels in reading and math for the overall group as well as for all eight subgroups (if the school or district has 30 students or more in that group). Target levels increase through 2014, when 100% of all students are to perform at the state-defined proficient level. Specific sanctions take effect for districts and schools that continue to fail to meet AYP.

The District met 89% (or 134/151) of the targets for fiscal year 2009 and is committed to continue to increase student achievement with an emphasis on closing the achievement gap.

School Bonds and School Facilities

The continuing growth in student enrollment in the District requires ongoing construction to provide adequate District school facilities. Over the last ten years, enrollment has grown by about 38%, which is approximately 6,900 students. Over the same ten year period, projections prepared by the District Planning Department have fallen within an average 0.31% variance. The Department projects that enrollment will continue to increase by an average of approximately 800 students per year over the next three years, to nearly 29,000 by 2013.

Three new elementary schools opened in August 2008, each with strong enrollment. Black Rock Elementary opened over capacity. Four additional classrooms were added during summer 2009 to help ease the strong enrollment growth in the Erie community. Mead High School opened in the fall of 2009.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

As of June 30, 2009, the District had a fund balance of \$35.7 million in the General Fund (including its sub-funds). The increase is primarily the result of \$15.9 million in 2008 mill levy revenues and \$4.3 million in expenditures below budget in purchased services and supplies and materials. As a result of the required reserves of fund balance, the ending unreserved General Fund balance is \$18.0 million, of which \$3.7 million is designated for contingencies and \$14.3 million for unexpended mill levy dollars. The District has no unreserved and undesignated ending fund balance as of June 30, 2009.

The Board placed two issues on the election ballot for November 2008 and both won voter approval. The successful 7.32 mill levy override generated nearly \$16.5 million for seven designated purposes. These purposes were 1) recruitment and retention of staff, 2) focus school implementation, 3) expand instructional programming, 4) increased safety and security on school campuses, 5) enhance operations and maintenance services, 6) technology upgrades, and 7) additional funding support for charter existing schools. District voters also authorized bonds in the amount of \$189 million to cover capital construction needs, including a new elementary and high school to meet enrollment growth demands.

Accounting Policies: Detailed descriptions of the District's accounting policies are contained in the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 31-38, and they are an integral part of this report. These policies describe the basis of accounting, funds and accounts used, valuation policies for inventories and investments, and other significant accounting information.

Due to a change in state statute, the District's budget adoption policy was modified to incorporate the legislative change. Instead of amending the adopted budget for any reason prior to October 31, statute now allows districts to amend at any time prior to January 31. After January 31, the Board may amend the budget only as authorized by state law.

AWARDS and ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the fifth consecutive year that the District has achieved these prestigious awards. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Excellence, the District published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report also satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement and Certificate of Excellence are valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement and Certificate of Excellence programs' requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA and ASBO, respectively, to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the team of professionals in the Financial Services Department, as well as the independent auditors, and other administrative staff called upon to provide information and assistance. We would like to express our appreciation to all staff members who assisted and contributed to its preparation, with special thanks to District Accountant, Jane Schein, CPA, without whom we could not have met our very aggressive timeline.

We would also like to thank the members of the Finance & Audit Committee and the Board of Education of the St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the District in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully, submitted,

Don Haddad Superintendent of Schools

MSchulr

Therese M. Schueler Chief Financial Officer

ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIAL This Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to **ST.VRAIN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1J** For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 Upon recommendation of the Association's Panel of Review which has judged that the Report substantially conforms to principles and standards of ASBO's Certificate of Excellence Program Angele Peterman John De Musso President **Executive Director**

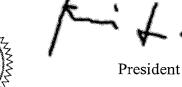
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J, Colorado

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

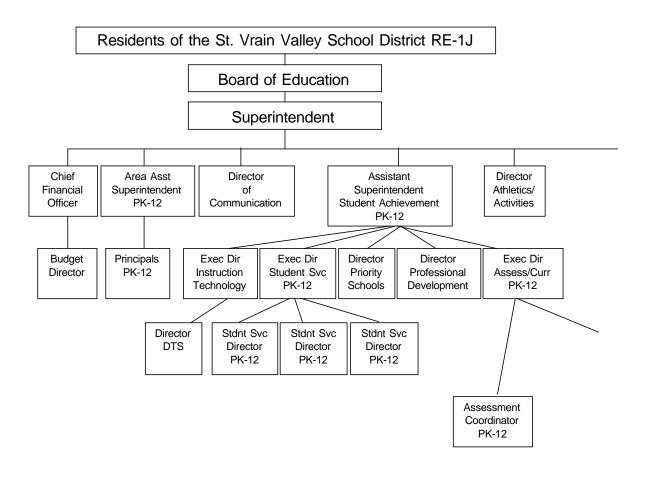
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Executive Director

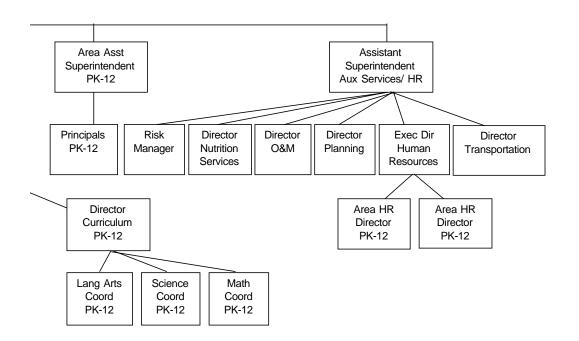
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

June 2009



Revised May 6, 2009

Board Policy: CCA



Elected Officials

Board of Education as of June 2009

Board Member	Term of Office
Director District A Rick Hammans, Secretary	11/07 - 11/11
Director District B Sandra Searls, President	11/01 - 11/09
Director District C Bob Smith, (Appointed) Member	11/07 - 11/09
Director District D Dori Van Lone, Treasurer	11/05 - 11/09
Director District E John Creighton, Asst Secretary/Treasurer	11/07 - 11/11
Director District F Rod Schmidt, Vice President	11/05 - 11/09
Director District G Mike Schiers, Member	11/07 - 11/11

Appointed Officials

District Leadership Team

Don HaddadSuperintendent
Rick Ring Assistant Superintendent of Auxiliary Services
Connie Syferd Assistant Superintendent for Student Achievement
Terry Schueler Chief Financial Officer
Amy Weed Area Assistant Superinten dent Pre-K to 12
Mark Mills Area Assistant Superintendent Pre-K to 12
Joe McBreen Executive Director of Instructional Technology
Jackie WhittingtonExecutive Director of Student Services
Tori Teague Executive Director of Assessment and Curriculum
David Burnison Executive Director of Human Resources

FINANCIAL SECTION



44 INVERNESS DRIVE EAST ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO 80112

www.bondico.com

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS (303) 799-6826 PHONE (800) 250-9083 TOLL-FREE

(303) 799-6926 FAX

Board of Education St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Longmont, Colorado

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Twin Peaks Charter Academy, Flagstaff Academy, Carbon Valley Academy, and Imagine Charter School at Firestone discretely presented component units, which represent 100% percent of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the District's discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the four separately authorized charter schools is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Education St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, dated October 20, 2009, 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, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information, on pages 5 through 15 and pages 57 through 60, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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 introductory section; schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations; combining and individual major and non-major fund financial statements and schedules; component unit financial statements; and the statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, combining and individual major and non-major fund financial statements and schedules, and component unit financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Bondi # Co. uc BONDI & Co. ILC

October 20, 2009

THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

As management of the St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J, Colorado (the District), we offer readers of the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that can be found in the letter of transmittal and the financial statements of the District.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2009 by \$97.3 million (net assets).
- Business-type activities have unrestricted net assets of \$0.476 million, which may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations of the enterprise related activities the Nutrition Services Fund.
- Total net assets of the District (primary government) increased \$27.1 million during the year ended June 30, 2009 which is principally attributable to the successful bond and mill levy elections in November 2008 and an increase in District's governmental activities.
- Fund balance of the District's governmental funds increased from an ending fund balance of \$72.0 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 to \$187.7 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The increase is primarily the result of the influx of \$104 million in bond proceeds into the building fund and unexpended revenues from the 2008 mill levy election.
- During the current year, the fund balance in the District's General Fund increased by \$20.3 million leaving an ending fund balance of \$35.7 million. The increase is primarily the result of \$15.9 million in 2008 mill levy revenues and \$4.3 million in expenditures below budget in purchased services and supplies and materials. As a result of the required reserves of fund balance, the ending unreserved General Fund balance is \$18.0 million, of which \$3.7 million is designated for contingencie s and \$14.3 million for unexpended mill levy dollars.
- The District's total liabilities increased \$80.8 million to \$430.7 million primarily due to the increase in long-term debt resulting from the issuance of the Series 2009 Building Bonds during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. Comparison to the prior year's activity is provided in this document. The basic financial statements presented on pages 17-55 are comprised of three components: 1.) Government-wide financial statements, 2.) Fund financial statements, and 3.) Notes to financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government - wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader of the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report a broad overview of the financial activities in a manner similar to a private sector business. The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities.

The statement of net assets presents information about all of the District's assets and liabilities. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net assets. Over time, changes in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the net assets of the District changed during the current fiscal year. Changes in net assets are recorded in the statement of activities when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement even though the resulting cash flow may be recorded in a future or past period.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are supported from taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities), and other functions that are intended to recover all or most of their costs from user fees and charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities consolidate governmental funds including the General Fund, Bond Redemption Fund, Building Fund, and special revenue funds with the Minimum Medical Insurance Liability Fund, which is an internal service fund. Business-type activities consist of the Nutrition Services Fund.

Also presented on the government-wide financial statements are component units, representing the District's three charter schools. The charter schools have independent governing boards, but are financially dependent on the District for most of their funding. Accounting principles prescribe a *discrete* presentation of the component units, meaning separate presentation from the primary government.

The government -wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund financial statements for the District include three fund types. The fund types presented here are governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental funds account for essentially the same information reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term financial resources and fund balances. Such information may be useful in evaluating the financing requirements in the near term.

Since the governmental funds and the governmental activities report information using the same functions, it is useful to compare the information presented. Because the focus of each report differs, a reconciliation is provided on the fund financial statements to assist the reader in comparing the near-term requirements with the long-term needs.

The District maintains nine different governmental funds. The major funds as of June 30, 2009 are the General Fund, the Governmental Designated -Purpose Grant Fund, the Bond Redemption Fund, and the Building Fund. They are presented separately in the fund financial statements with the remaining governmental funds combined into a single aggregated presentation labeled Other Governmental Funds. Individual fund information for the nonmajor funds is presented as other supplemental information elsewhere in this document.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of the governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund is included in the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget. The remaining governmental funds budgetary comparisons are reported as other supplemental information.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-23 of this report.

The District maintain ed two types of proprietary funds. One of the proprietary funds is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to present the same functions as the business-type activities presented in the government -wide financial statements. The District uses an enterprise fund, the Nutrition Services Fund, to account for its food service operation.

The other type of proprietary fund is an internal service fund. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the governmental functions. During the current fiscal year, the District liquidated its one internal service fund, Minimum Medical Insurance Liability Fund, which accounted for the collection of health and dental insurance from employees and the District from which the insurance company's retention and pooling fees were paid. However, prior to liquidation, the only activity in this fund during the current fiscal year related to run-out claims. The health and dental insurance activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 25-27 of this report.

The District is the fiduciary for assets that belong to student groups. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used only for intended purposes and used by those to whom the assets belong. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on pages 28-29 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 31-55 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information as well as other supplementary information concerning the District's nonmajor governmental, enterprise, and internal service funds. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 58-83 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The assets of the District are composed of current assets and capital assets. Cash and investments, receivables, deposits, inventories and prepaid expenses are current assets. These assets are available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the District. The majority of the current assets are cash and investments, of which 56% is unspent bond proceeds.

Capital assets are used in the operations of the District. These assets are land, buildings, and equipment. Capital assets are discussed in greater detail in the section titled, *Capital Assets and Debt Administration*, later in this analysis.

Current and noncurrent liabilities are determined based on anticipated liquidation either in the near-term or in the future. Current liabilities include accounts payable, accrued salaries and benefits, deferred revenue, and current debt obligations. The liquidation of current liabilities is anticipated to be either from current available resources, current assets or new resources that become available during fiscal year 2010. Long-term liabilities such as long-term debt obligations and compensated absences will be liquidated from resources that will become available after fiscal year 2010.

As of June 30, 2009, the assets of the primary government's governmental activities exceed liabilities by \$95.7 million with an unrestricted balance of \$43.0 million. At current fiscal year-end the District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the District as a whole, as well as for

its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same was true for the past two prior fiscal years.

The amount "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" increased as a result of activity in the Building Fund. A net investment of \$17.5 million in land, buildings, and equipment to provide the services to the District's approximate 25,300 public school students represents 18% of the District's net assets. Colorado Revised Statute Article X, Section 20 (Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR) requires the District to establish reserves. The net assets restricted for TABOR, as required by statute, were \$5.5 million as of June 30, 2009. Net assets restricted for debt service increased almost \$4 million resulting in a total of \$30.8 million.

As mentioned earlier, the \$80.8 million increase in liabilities is primarily due to the increase of long-term liabilities resulting from the issuance of the 2009 series of bonds.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets as of June 30, 2009 compared to June 30, 2008.

As of June 30, 2009 and 2008							
	(in Thousands)						
							Total
			Busines	s-Type			Percentage
	Government	al Activities	Activ	vities	Total Sch	ool District	Change
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008 - 2009
Assets							
Current assets	\$ 180,895	\$ 79,612	\$714	\$ 1,017	\$ 181,609	\$ 80,629	125.24%
Noncurrent assets							
excluding capital assets	32,901	28,399	-	-	32,901	28,399	15.85%
Capital assets	312,365	310,156	1,076	927	313,441	311,083	0.76%
Total assets	526,161	418,167	1,790	1,944	527,951	420,111	25.67%
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	18,845	30,425	238	322	19,083	30,747	-37.94%
Long-term liabilities	411,591	319,160			411,591	319,160	28.96%
Total liabilities	430,436	349,585	238	322	430,674	349,907	23.08%
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets -							
net of related debt	16,389	15,918	1,076	927	17,465	16,845	3.68%
Restricted for							
TABOR	5,513	5,120	-	-	5,513	5,120	7.68%
Debt service	30,802	27,000	-	-	30,802	27,000	14.08%
Unrestricted	43,021	20,544	476	695	43,497	21,239	104.80%
Total net assets	\$ 95,725	\$ 68,582	\$ 1,552	\$ 1,622	\$ 97,277	\$ 70,204	38.56%

Table 1 Comparative Summary of Net Assets

Government -wide Activities

Governmental activities increased the net assets of the District by almost \$27.2 million while Businesstype Activities decreased the net assets by nearly \$0.1 million, resulting in the overall increase of \$27.1 million in the net assets of the District. Table 2 provides a summary of the District's change in net assets for 2009 compared to 2008.

Table 2Comparative Schedule of Changes in Net AssetsFor the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008(in Thousands)

	Total Percentage Change
	0
O service a state A stitution and A stitution Testal O should be a District	Change
Governmental Activities Activities Total School District	<u> </u>
<u>2009</u> <u>2008</u> <u>2009</u> <u>2008</u> <u>2009</u> <u>2008</u> <u>2009</u> <u>2008</u> <u>2</u>	2008 - 2009
Revenues	
Program revenues	
Charges for services \$ 10,075 \$ 7,899 \$ 3,776 \$ 3,574 \$ 13,851 \$ 11,473	20.73%
Operating grants & contributions 14,558 13,201 3,661 3,107 18,219 16,308	11.72%
Capital grants & contributions 200 507 313 - 513 507	1.18%
General revenues	
Property, specific ownership,	
and mill levy override taxes 110,436 89,281 110,436 89,281	23.69%
State revenue 100,658 90,265 100,658 90,265	11.51%
Other 4,489 5,681 6 24 4,495 5,705	-21.21%
Total revenues 240,416 206,834 7,756 6,705 248,172 213,539	16.22%
F	
Expenses	4.450/
Instruction 127,682 122,241 127,682 122,241	4.45%
Supporting services 69,746 60,630 7,826 7,070 77,572 67,700	14.58%
Interest expense <u>15,845</u> <u>15,500</u> <u>-</u> <u>15,845</u> <u>15,500</u>	2.23%
Total expenses 213,273 198,371 7,826 7,070 221,099 205,441	7.62%
Increase (decrease) in net assets 27,143 8,463 (70) (365) 27,073 8,098	234.32%
Net assets - 7/1 68,582 60,119 1,622 1,987 70,204 62,106	13.04%
Net assets - 6/30 \$ 95,725 \$ 68,582 \$ 1,552 \$ 1,622 \$ 97,277 \$ 70,204	38.56%

Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$108.0 million attributed to the following elements:

				Increase		
	2009		2008		(Decrease)	
Cash and investments	\$	202,335,546	\$	98,911,975	\$	103,423,571
Accounts receivable		223,641		222,394		1,247
Internal balances		-		316,157		(316,157)
Due from component units		-		15,343		(15,343)
Grants receivable		3,617,650		2,552,873		1,064,777
Interest receivable		39,360		125,282		(85,922)
Taxes receivable		4,802,434		3,519,950		1,282,484
Prepaid expenses		14,257		14,257		-
Deposits		28,000		28,000		-
Inventories		279,157		470,427		(191,270)
Deferred charges		2,456,181		1,834,671		621,510
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable		25,944,643		82,895,754		(56,951,111)
Depreciable, net		286,420,143		227,260,559		59,159,584
Total assets	\$	526,161,012	\$	418,167,642	\$	107,993,370

Comparative Schedule of Assets of Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2009 and 2008

The net increase in cash and investments (which includes unrestricted and restricted cash and investments) is primarily due to the increase in the building fund from the 2009 series bond issuance and the \$15.9 million of 2008 mill levy revenue designated for specific purposes. The increase in taxes receivable reflects a continuing slowdown in the collection of taxes, which is likely a result of the sluggish local economy and the depressed real estate market. Taxes receivable jumped from an increase of \$34,000 in 2006, to increases in 2007 and 2008 of over \$600,000 annually. The doubling of this annual increase to \$1.3 million reflects the impact of the national recession on the local economy. The increase in grants receivable is due to the delayed receipt of reimbursable spending within the fund. Interest receivable reflects interest earned through June 2009 that was not received until July 2009; the reduced amount is a result the severe drop in interest rates for secure investments. The increase in capital assets during the current year is due to the completion of three elementary schools, which opened in August 2008, and the construction of the new high school which opened in August 2009.

Total liabilities of governmental activities increased by \$80.9 million as follows:

					Increase
	2009		2008	(Decrease)	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,047,783	\$	6,028,193	\$	(1,980,410)
Due to component units	62,507		-		62,507
Retainage payable	216,130		3,756,657		(3,540,527)
Accrued salaries, benefits, withholdings	13,221,775		19,216,504		(5,994,729)
Accrued interest payable	797,278		606,311		190,967
Claims payable	499,005		817,543		(318,538)
Unearned revenues	1,973,736		2,158,316		(184,580)
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year	12,716,800		12,103,851		612,949
Due in more than one year	396,900,594		304,897,775		92,002,819
Total liabilities	\$ 430,435,608	\$	349,585,150	\$	80,850,458

Comparative Schedule of Liabilities of Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2009 and 2008

Accounts payable decreased primarily due to the completion of construction projects that began during the spring of 2007. The decrease in retainage payable is also related to the completed construction projects. The decrease in accrued salaries, benefits and withholdings is primarily due to the change in employment contract terms from September to August in fiscal year 2008 to August to July in fiscal year 2009. The increase in accrued interest payable is the result of the 2009 series bond issuance. The decrease in claims payable is the result of a change in estimate of the potential claims within the Risk Management Fund at June 30, 2009. Unearned revenues decreased as a result of income recognition for fiscal year 2009. Noncurrent liabilities due within one year was adjusted to bond amortization schedules as of June 30, 2008, resulting in a slight increase. Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year also increased as a result of the 2009 series bond issuance of \$104 million during fiscal year 2009.

Total assets of business-type activities decreased by \$153,987 as follows:

Comparative Schedule of Assets of Business-Type Activities As of June 30, 2009 and 2008

				Increase
 2009		2008	([Decrease)
\$ 375,673	\$	758,981	\$	(383,308)
37,948		266,336		(228,388)
-		(316,157)		316,157
300,896		308,073		(7,177)
 1,075,631		926,902		148,729
\$ 1,790,148	\$	1,944,135	\$	(153,987)
\$	\$ 375,673 37,948 - 300,896 1,075,631	\$ 375,673 \$ 37,948 - 300,896 1,075,631	\$ 375,673 \$ 758,981 37,948 266,336 - (316,157) 300,896 308,073 - 1,075,631 926,902	2009 2008 (E \$ 375,673 \$ 758,981 \$ 37,948 266,336 \$ - (316,157) 300,896 308,073 1,075,631 926,902

Cash and investments decreased by \$383,308 primarily due to the decrease of accounts receivable. Net capital assets have increased due to exceeding current year additions of capital assets, primarily from new construction, exceeding depreciation.

Total liabilities for business-type activities decreased by \$83,612 to \$238,418.

				Increase
	2009	2008	(Decrease)	
Accrued salaries and benefits	\$ 124,993	\$ 200,008	\$	(75,015)
Unearned revenues	 113,425	 122,022		(8,597)
Total liabilities	\$ 238,418	\$ 322,030	\$	(83,612)

Comparative Schedule of Liabilities of Business-Type Activities As of June 30, 2009 and 2008

The change in employee contract year mentioned previously contributed to the decreased accrued salaries and benefits of \$75,015 at year end. Unearned revenues decreased by \$8,597 from June 30, 2008 to June 30, 2009 as the result of the decrease in commodities inventories during the year.

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994 (SFA). Under the SFA, the District received \$6,742 per funded pupil. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the funded pupil count was 23,901. Funding for the SFA comes from real estate property taxes, specific ownership personal property tax and state equalization. The District receives approximately 62.5% of this funding from state equalization while the remaining amounts come from property taxes and specific ownership tax.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities.

Table 3 Comparative Schedule of Governmental Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 (in Thousands)

	 Total Cost	of Ser	vices		Net Cost of Services				
	 2009	2008		2009		2008			
Instruction Supporting services	\$ 127,682 69,746	\$	122,241 60,630	\$	108,357 64,238	\$	105,533 55,730		
Interest expense	15,845		15,500		15,845		15,500		
	\$ 213,273	\$	198,371	\$	188,440	\$	176,763		

Key elements of the governmental activities are as follows:

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$213.3 million compared to \$198.4 million last year. Over 36% of the increase was in instruction; the balance was attributed to supporting services primarily to implement 2008 bond and mill levy initiatives. Interest expense increased slightly from the prior year due to the issuance of bonds.
- Over \$10.0 million of the cost was financed by the users of the District's programs in the form of charges for services, an increase of over \$2 million from 2008. The majority of charges occurred in the Community Education Fund; however tuition for all-day kindergarten and preschool programs continues to grow in the General Fund.
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions in the amount of \$14.8 million, an increase over the \$13.7 million received during fiscal year 2008.

- The majority of the District's net cost of services, \$188.4 million, was financed by State and District taxpayers.
- General revenues accounted for \$215.6 million in revenue which was 89.7% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions, accounted for \$24.8 million or 10.3% of total revenues of \$240.4 million. These percentages remain consistent with 2008 revenues

Business-type activities consist of the Nutrition Service's Fund. This program had revenue's and transfers in totaling \$7.75 million and expenses of \$7.83 million. The operating deficit in fiscal year 2009 was 80% less than the operating deficit in fiscal year 2008. Business-type activities receive no support from tax revenue.

Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$187.7 million, an increase of \$115.7 million in comparison with the prior year. As noted earlier, this increase is due primarily to revenues from the successful 2008 mill levy and bond elections. The successful mill levy election also contributed to the General Fund's significant budgetary variance between the original budget and the final amended budget. Revenues, as amended, increased \$18.7 million, or 11%, over the adopted budget.

Among major funds, the General Fund had \$186.8 million in revenues, and \$166.6 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$20.3 million to \$35.7 million. The increase is primarily the result of \$15.9 million in 2008 mill levy revenues and \$4.3 million in expenditures below budget in purchased services and supplies and materials. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As a result of the required reserves of fund balance, the ending unreserved General Fund balance is \$18.0 million, of which \$3.7 million is designated for contingencies and \$14.3 million for unexpended mill levy dollars.

Fiscal year 2009 is the first year that Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund met the qualifications to become a major fund. Revenues of \$8.9 million were offset by equal expenditures

The fund balance of the Bond Redemption Fund increased by \$3.8 million, resulting in a balance of \$30.8 million as of June 30, 2009. This was the net result of revenues of \$31.1 million, and current year payments of existing debt of \$27.3 million. The Bond Redemption Fund has adequate resources accumulated to make the December 2009 principal and interest payments. The mill levy to accumulate resources for the June 2010 interest payment will be certified in December 2009.

The Building Fund is used to record the proceeds, interest revenue and corresponding construction expenditures for bonds. The Building Fund's fund balance increased by \$90.5 million due to a \$104 million net increase resulting from the issuance of new debt authorized by the successful 2008 bond election. The fund had total other revenues of \$1 million and expenditures of \$14 million in construction of schools and other capital improvements during the year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009 is \$313.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land and improvements, buildings and improvements, water rights, projects in progress, and equipment. The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased for the current fiscal year by \$2.4 million. Major capital events during the year included the completion of three new elementary schools, which opened in late summer of 2008, and one new high school, which opened in the fall of 2009.

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2009 capital assets compared to 2008.

(Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)								
	Governmen	tal Activities	Busines	ss-Type <i>v</i> ities	Total Sch	ool District	Total Percentag e Change	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008 - 2009	
Land	\$ 19,793	\$ 19,793	\$-	\$-	\$ 19,793	\$ 19,793	0.00%	
Water rights	4,341	4,122	-	-	4,341	4,122	5.31%	
Projects in progress	1,811	58,981	-	-	1,811	58,981	-96.93%	
Land improvements	11,754	11,784	-	-	11,754	11,784	-0.25%	
Buildings	198,896	135,748	-	-	198,896	135,748	46.52%	
Building improvements	67,302	70,252	-	-	67,302	70,252	-4.20%	
Equipment	8,468	9,476	1,076	927	9,544	10,403	-8.26%	
Totals	\$ 312,365	\$ 310,156	\$ 1,076	\$ 927	\$ 313,441	\$ 311,083	0.76%	

 Table 4

 Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets

 As of June 30, 2009 and 2008

 (Not of Depreciation in Theorem 4a)

Additional information on the District's total capital assets can be found in Note 5 beginning on page 44.

Debt Administration. The District was assigned underlying ratings of AA- from Standard & Poor's and an A1 rating from Moody's Investors Service for its general obligation bond issue in 2009. The custodian and paying agent for all of the District's bond debt is Wells Fargo Bank located in Denver, Colorado. Total long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2009 as compared to June 30, 2008 is shown in Table 5. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that the District may issue. At the end of the current fiscal year, the legal debt limit was \$454 million and the legal debt margin was \$62 million.

Table 5Comparative Schedule of Outstanding DebtAs of June 30, 2009 and 2008(in Thousands)

			ıl	ncrease	
	 2009	 2008	(Decrease)		
General obligation bonds	\$ 391,990	\$ 299,035	\$	92,955	
Deferred bond premium	14,628	14,816		(188)	
Capital leases	623	1,014		(391)	
Benefits payable	 2,376	 2,137		239	
Total debt	\$ 409,617	\$ 317,002	\$	92,615	

Additional information on the District's total bonded debt can be found in Note 8 beginning on page 46 of this report.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The Colorado State Constitutional Amendment 23, passed by the voters in November 2000, which requires an increase in per pupil funding by at least inflation plus 1%, will sunset in 2011.

- For calendar year 2007, the inflation rate was 2.2%. The District was expecting to receive \$6,783 per full time pupil (FTE) for the 2008-2009 school year, which would have been an increase of 3.6% over the 2007-2008 funding of \$6,548 per pupil. Instead, because of rescissions at the state level equating to \$41 per pupil, 2008-09 per pupil funding from the school finance formula was \$6,742, an increase of only 3%.
- These rescissions look to grow in the future as the state of Colorado struggles with serious deficits. School District per pupil revenue was expected to grow by 4.9% in fiscal year 2010, with an inflation rate of 3.9% and the additional 1% from Amendment 23. The state has mandated that 1.9% of this increase be held by the Districts until January 2010 for a possible rescission. This equates to \$3.4 million for the District. State officials are warning of additional Pre-K to 12 cuts in 2010-2011 ranging from \$140 \$250 million statewide.
- The successful mill levy election in November 2008 increased the District's per pupil revenue by \$690 in 2008-2009, for total override revenues of \$16.5 million.
- The District's assessed valuation is up 5% for 2009-2011 so the override revenue is expected to grow.
- The District continues to increase in enrollment each year, and the District's adopted budget estimated an additional 717 pupil FTE, which represents \$5.1 million additional revenue included above.

In July 2009, Deputy Superintendent Don Haddad succeeded retiring Superintendent Dr. Randy Zila as the new Superintendent of Schools. He is currently establishing goals in student achievement, finances and communication for the next 5 years.

In order to provide adequate cash flow for operations during the year, the District has participate d in the State of Colorado Interest-Free Loan Program. The District changed its contract with teachers to begin on August 1 rather than September 1, which caused the August 2008 payroll to include the final month of the fiscal year 2008 contract as well as the first month of the fiscal year 2009 contract. The successful mill levy override election generated a positive cash flow so the District did not have to use the loan program in fiscal year 2009 and is not expected to need to borrow from the state in fiscal year 2010.

The adopted General Fund budget for fiscal year 2009-2010 does not yet include compensation increases because negotiations with the Education Association have not concluded. The results of negotiations and the state financial shortfall will be deciding factors in the future of the District's fund balance.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances, and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Financial Services Department, St. Vrain Valley School District, 395 South Pratt Parkway, Longmont, Colorado 80501. Additional information is available at www.stvrain.kl2.co.us.

Additionally, readers may also wish to review separately issued audit reports of each of the component units to gather additional information related to the charter schools. Those requests should be made directly to the charter schools.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Primary G	overnment		Component Units
	Governmental	Business-type		Charter
	Activities	Activities	Total	Schools
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 171,890,760	\$ 375,673	\$ 172,266,433	\$ 11,940,799
Accounts receivable	223,641	37,948	261,589	204,171
Due from primary government	-	-	-	62,507
Grants receivable	3,617,650	-	3,617,650	35,905
Interest receivable	39,360	-	39,360	3,965
Taxes receivable	4,802,434	-	4,802,434	-
Prepaid expenses	14,257	-	14,257	97,930
Deposits	28,000	-	28,000	1,500
Inventories	279,157	300,896	580,053	-
Deferred charges	2,456,181	-	2,456,181	715,491
Restricted cash and investments	30,444,786	-	30,444,786	-
Capital assets,				
Non-depreciable	25,944,643	-	25,944,643	1,092,666
Depreciable, net	286,420,143	1,075,631	287,495,774	27,128,547
Total assets	526,161,012	1,790,148	527,951,160	41,283,481
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	4,047,783	-	4,047,783	1,473,294
Due to component units	62,507	-	62,507	-
Retainage payable	216,130	-	216,130	458,616
Accrued salaries and benefits	7,903,809	124,993	8,028,802	599,271
Payroll withholdings	5,317,966	-	5,317,966	-
Accrued interest payable	797,278	-	797,278	24,190
Claims payable	499,005	-	499,005	-
Unearned revenues	1,973,736	113,425	2,087,161	156,770
Noncurrent liabilities	.,		_,,	,
Due within one year	12,716,800	-	12,716,800	80,000
Due in more than one year	396,900,594		396,900,594	32,820,000
Total liabilities	430,435,608	238,418	430,674,026	35,612,141
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	16,389,200	1,075,631	17,464,831	(4,678,787)
Restricted for	10,000,200	1,010,001	17,707,001	(1,010,101)
TABOR	5,512,922	_	5,512,922	353,011
Debt service	30,801,518	-	30,801,518	512,154
Unrestricted	43,021,764	476,099	43,497,863	9,484,962
Total net assets	\$ 95,725,404	\$ 1,551,730	\$ 97,277,134	\$ 5,671,340

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Program Revenues							
Functions / Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services		erating Grants Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental activities										
Instruction Supporting services Interest expense	\$	127,681,937 69,745,866 15,845,498	\$	9,973,290 101,610 -	\$	9,351,430 5,206,828 -	\$	- 199,537 -		
Total governmental activities		213,273,301		10,074,900		14,558,258		199,537		
Business-type activities										
Food services		7,825,813		3,776,079		3,661,169		312,655		
Total business-type activities		7,825,813		3,776,079		3,661,169		312,655		
Total primary government	\$	221,099,114	\$	13,850,979	\$	18,219,427	\$	512,192		
COMPONENT UNITS										
Instruction	\$	7,208,747	\$	566,126	\$	219,745	\$	-		
Supporting services		5,585,536		195,273		-		119,853		
Interest expense		1,194,875		-		-		-		
Total component units	\$	13,989,158	\$	761,399	\$	219,745	\$	119,853		

General Revenues

Property taxes Specific ownership taxes Mill levy override State equalization Investment income Other

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning

Restatement for change in reporting entity

Adjusted net assets, beginning

Net assets, ending

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	N	et (Expe	nse) Revenue a	nd Cł	nanges in Net As	sets	
Activities Activities Total Schools \$ (108,357,217) \$ - \$ (108,357,217) \$ - (64,237,891) - (64,237,891) - (15,845,498) - (15,845,498) - (15,845,498) - (15,845,498) - (15,845,498) - (164,237,891) - (164,237,891) - (164,237,891) - (164,237,891) - (164,237,891) - - (15,845,498) - (15,845,498) - - (164,237,891) - - (164,237,891) - - (164,237,891) -		Prima	ry Government			(-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Bu					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	(64,237,891) (15,845,498)		-	\$	(64,237,891) (15,845,498)	\$	- - -
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			(75,910)		(75,910)		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		(6,422,876) (5,270,410) (1,194,875) (12,888,161)
215,583,518 5,535 215,589,053 13,796,234 27,142,912 (70,375) 27,072,537 908,074 68,582,492 1,622,105 70,204,597 4,730,455 - - 32,814 68,582,492 1,622,105 70,204,597 4,763,265	6,054,107 15,923,875 100,658,351 1,690,910		- - - 5,535 -		6,054,107 15,923,875 100,658,351 1,696,445		- 13,252,098 150,293 393,843
68,582,492 1,622,105 70,204,597 4,730,45 - - - 32,81 68,582,492 1,622,105 70,204,597 4,763,26	215,583,518		5,535		215,589,053		13,796,234
- - 32,81 68,582,492 1,622,105 70,204,597 4,763,26	27,142,912		(70,375)		27,072,537		908,073
	68,582,492		1,622,105 -		70,204,597		4,730,457 32,810
\$ 05 725 /0/ \$ 1 551 730 \$ 07 277 13/ \$ 5 671 24	68,582,492		1,622,105		70,204,597		4,763,267
$- \frac{\psi}{20, 120, 404} = \frac{\psi}{1, 001, 100} = \frac{\psi}{20, 121, 104} = \frac{\psi}{20, 001, 004}$	\$ 95,725,404	\$	1,551,730	\$	97,277,134	\$	5,671,340

Net (Expense)	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

A	General	D	overnmental lesignated- pose Grants Fund	F	Bond Redemption	Building	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 46.523.984	\$		\$		\$ 114,068,030	\$	11,298,746	\$ 171.890.760
Cash and investments - restricted		Φ	-	Φ	- 30,444,786	\$ 114,000,030	Φ	11,290,740	30,444,786
Accounts receivable	200,151		_			_		23,490	223,641
Due from other funds	3.488.225		_		_	-		20,400	3.488.225
Grants receivable	109,127		3,508,523		-	-		-	3,617,650
Interest receivable on investments	-		- 0,000,020		124	39.236		-	39,360
Taxes receivable	3,299,874		-		1,502,560	-		-	4,802,434
Prepaids			-		-	-		14,257	14,257
Deposits	-		-		-	-		28,000	28,000
Inventories	279,157		-	_	-			-	279,157
Total assets	\$ 53,900,518	\$	3,508,523	\$	31,947,470	\$ 114,107,266	\$	11,364,493	\$ 214,828,270
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 1,169,461	\$	89.240	\$	500	\$ 2,586,425	\$	202.157	\$ 4,047,783
Due to other funds	341,616	•	2,681,402	•	-	-	•	465,207	3,488,225
Due to component units	62,507				-	-		-	62,507
Retainage payable	-		-		-	216,130		-	216,130
Accrued salaries and benefits	7,112,183		520,942		-	1,135		269,549	7,903,809
Payroll withholdings	5,317,966		-		-	-		-	5,317,966
Claims payable	499,005		-		-	-		-	499,005
Deferred revenues	3,683,070		216,939		1,145,452	166,511		375,053	5,587,025
Total liabilities	18,185,808		3,508,523		1,145,952	2,970,201		1,311,966	27,122,450
Fund Balances									
Reserved for deposits, inventories, prepaids	279,157		-		-	-		42,257	321,414
Reserved for debt service	-		-		21,421,798	-		-	21,421,798
Reserved for capital projects	-		-		-	111,137,065		-	111,137,065
Reserved for statutory requirements	4,596,975		-		-	-		-	4,596,975
Reserved for TABOR	5,512,922		-		-	-		-	5,512,922
Reserved for encumbrances	2,281,244		-		-	-		-	2,281,244
Reserved for Colorado Preschool Program	374,331		-		-	-		-	374,331
Reserved for risk management activities Unreserved, designated for contingencies,	4,637,168		-		-	-		-	4,637,168
General Fund	3,675,281		-		-	-		-	3,675,281
Special Revenue Funds	-		-		-	-		-	-
Unreserved, designated for MLO									
General Fund	14,357,632		-		-	-		-	14,357,632
Unreserved, designated for subsequent									
year expenditures reported in									
General Fund									-
Special Revenue Funds	-		-		-	-		5,268,001	5,268,001
Unreserved, undesignated reported in									
General Fund	-		-		-	-		-	-
Special Revenue Funds	-		-		-	-		4,742,269	4,742,269
Debt Service Fund			-		9,379,720			-	9,379,720
Total fund balances	35,714,710		-		30,801,518	111,137,065		10,052,527	187,705,820
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 53,900,518	\$	3,508,523	\$	31,947,470	\$ 114,107,266	\$	11,364,493	\$ 214,828,270

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Governmental funds total fund balances (page 20)	\$ 187,705,820
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	312,364,786
Deferred property taxes will be collected but are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded as revenue in the funds.	3,613,289
Premium received on issuance of bonds is recognized as other financing source in the governmental funds but is deferred in the statement of net assets.	(14,627,793)
Bond reacquisition costs are not recognized in the governmental funds but are deferred in the statement of net assets	2,456,181
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases (\$623,268), compensated absences (\$2,376,333), and bonds payable (\$391,990,000), as well as related accrued interest (\$797,278) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(395,786,879)
Net assets of governmental activities (page 17)	\$ 95,725,404

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Governmental Designated- Purpose Grants Fund	Bond Redemption	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 56,156,965	\$-	\$ 30,967,684	\$-	\$-	\$ 87,124,649
Specific ownership taxes	6,054,107	-	-	-	-	6,054,107
Mill levy override	15.923.875	-	-	-	-	15.923.875
Investment income	525,211	-	92,942	932,056	140.701	1,690,910
Charges for services	3,740,044	-	- ,	-	3,332,253	7,072,297
Pupil activities	-, -,-	-	-	-	3,002,603	3,002,603
Miscellaneous	2,339,884	-	-	44,201	259,448	2,643,533
Local intergovernmental	_,000,000.	24,271	-			24,271
State intergovernmental	101,799,842	550,391	-	-	4,296,876	106,647,109
Federal intergovernmental	279,736	8,289,764		-	1,200,010	8,569,500
r ederar mergovernmentar	210,100	0,200,704				0,000,000
Total revenues	186,819,664	8,864,426	31,060,626	976,257	11,031,881	238,752,854
Expenditures						
Current						
Instruction	108,445,446	4,645,263	-	2,051,919	6,582,785	121,725,413
Supporting services	57,019,909	4,109,463	-	4,511,168	293,160	65,933,700
Capital outlay	776,461	109,700	-	7,632,114	3,358,949	11,877,224
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	11,045,000	-	-	11,045,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	16,214,243	-	-	16,214,243
interest and notal sharges						1012111210
Total expenditures	166,241,816	8,864,426	27,259,243	14,195,201	10,234,894	226,795,580
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	20,577,848		3,801,383	(13,218,944)	796,987	11,957,274
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	104,000,000	-	104,000,000
Premium received on bond issuance	-	-	-	504,199	-	504,199
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(751,347)	-	(751,347)
Transfers from agency fund	-	-	-	-	17,734	17,734
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	360,091	360,091
Transfers out	(326,506)	-			(33,585)	(360,091)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(326,506)			103,752,852	344,240	103,770,586
Net change in fund balances	20,251,342	-	3,801,383	90,533,908	1,141,227	115,727,860
Fund balances, beginning	15,463,368		27,000,135	20,603,157	8,911,300	71,977,960
Fund balances, ending	\$ 35,714,710	\$-	\$ 30,801,518	\$ 111,137,065	\$ 10,052,527	\$ 187,705,820
r una balances, enang	ψ 33,114,110	Ψ -	φ 50,001,010	ψ 111,157,005	ψ 10,002,021	φ 107,700,020

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (page 22)	\$	115,727,860
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Depreciation expense\$(10,223,875)Capital outlay - capitalized15,300,314Net effect of deleted assets(2,867,966)	_	2,208,473
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Current year amortization of premium on bond issue692,352Current year amortization of deferred charges(132,640)Change in deferred property tax accrual1,332,970	_	1,892,682
In the statement of activities, certain accrued sick leave and vacation benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the year. However, in the governmental funds, expenditures for this item are measured by the amount actually paid. This year, the amount of accrued sick and vacation leave increased as follows:		
Accrued annual leave earned during the year(263,271)Accrued vacation earned during the year(619,133)Amount paid during the year642,834	_	(239,570)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets Repayment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Following are the net effect of these differences.		
Bond proceeds(104,000,000)Premium received on issuance of bonds(504,199)Bond principal payments11,045,000Accrued interest expense on bonds(190,967)Bond reacquisition costs754,150		
Long-term lease payments 390,649 Internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance to	-	(92,505,367)
individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. The net revenue (expense) of the liquited internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		58,834
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 19)	\$	27,142,912

THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities	
	Enterprise Fund	
Assets		
Current assets	¢	075 070
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	375,673
Inventories		37,948 300,896
Total current assets		714,517
		714,517
Capital assets		
Machinery and equipment		2,634,246
Accumulated depreciation		(1,558,615)
Total capital assets, net		1,075,631
Total assets		1,790,148
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accrued salaries and benefits		124,993
Deferred revenues		113,425
Total liabilities		238,418
Net Assets		4 075 004
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted		1,075,631
UniteSincleu		476,099
Total not accest	¢	
Total net assets	\$	1,551,730

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities	
	Ent	erprise Fund
Operating Revenues Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	3,694,543 81,536
Total operating revenues		3,776,079
Operating Expenses Salaries and benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Repairs and maintenance Other Depreciation Total operating expenses		3,670,528 374,982 3,380,230 44,521 189,981 165,571 7,825,813
Operating loss		(4,049,734)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income State match National School Lunch/Breakfast Program Commodities Loss on disposal of equipment Total nonoperating revenues		5,535 112,758 3,179,954 374,763 (6,306) 3,666,704
(Loss) before contributions		(383,030)
Capital contributions		312,655
Changes in net assets		(70,375)
Net assets, beginning		1,622,105
Net assets, ending	\$	1,551,730

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Bu	isiness-type Activities
	Ent	erprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Net cash used in operating activities	\$	3,767,482 (3,607,774) (3,745,543) (3,585,835)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Cash received from State of Colorado Cash received from Federal government Cash loaned from other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		112,758 3,408,342 (316,157) 3,204,943
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchases of equipment		(7,951)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment income		5,535
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(383,308)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		758,981
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	375,673
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(4,049,734)
Depreciation Commodities Changes in assets and liabilities		165,571 374,763
Inventories Accrued salaries and benefits Deferred revenues		7,177 (75,015) (8,597)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(3,585,835)
Noncash Transactions Commodities received Capital contributions	\$ \$	374,763 312,655

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust - Student Scholarship		 Agency - Student Activity
Assets Cash and investments	\$	218,457	\$ 1,225,792
Accounts receivable			 3,776
Total assets		218,457	\$ 1,229,568
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Undistributed monies Total liabilities		- - - -	\$ 164,123 85 1,065,360 1,229,568
Net Assets Held in trust	\$	218,457	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Private Purpose Trust - Student Scholarship	
Additions Investment income Contributions	\$	1,806 63,029
Total additions		64,835
Deductions Scholarships		60,128
Total deductions Change in net assets		<u>60,128</u> 4,707
Net assets, beginning		213,750
Net assets, ending	\$	218,457

THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J (the District) in the Counties of Boulder, Larimer, and Weld, and City and County of Broomfield, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J is a political subdivision and corporate body of the State of Colorado. The District operates under a seven-member publicly elected board of education. Geographically diverse, the 411 square miles served by the District extends from the Continental Divide out into the agriculture plains. Parts of four counties (Boulder, Broomfield, Larimer and Weld) fall within the District's boundaries. The District also serves thirteen different communities: eastern Boulder, Broomfield, Dacono, Erie, Firestone, Frederick, Hygiene, Longmont, Lyons, Mead, Niwot, Peaceful Valley and Raymond. The District has 25 elementary, 9 middle, 4 charter, 1 middle/senior, and 6 high schools serving approximately 25,300 students.

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

Discretely Presented Component Units – Charter Schools

The Colorado State Legislature enacted the Charter School Act – Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.) Section 22-30.5-10 in 1993. This Act permits the District to contract with individuals and organizations for the operation of 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 from revenues generated by the charter schools, within the 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.

The District's Board of Education has approved four charter school applications, Carbon Valley Academy, grades K-8; Flagstaff Academy, grades K-8; Imagine Charter School at Firestone, grades pre-K to 8; and Twin Peaks Charter Academy, grades K-8. Although a fifth charter school application, St. Vrain Community Montessori School, pre-K to 6, was approved by the District's Board of Education, the school was not operational during the fiscal year. The respective members of the Charter Schools' Governing Boards are appointed separately from the District's Board of Education. The charter schools are discretely presented component units because of the significance of their financial relationship with the District and are considered nonmajor.

Separately audited financial reports for Carbon Valley Academy, Flagstaff Academy, Imagine Charter School at Firestone, and Twin Peaks Charter Academy are available from the individual charter schools.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and changes in financial position. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types".

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked funds (special revenue funds), the servicing of long-term debt (debt service fund), and the construction of new schools (capital projects fund). The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the District's general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another Major revenue sources include local property taxes, specific ownership (personal fund. property) taxes, and State of Colorado equalization funding, as determined by the School Finance Act of 1994, as amended. The Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) Fund and Risk Management Fund are reported as sub-funds of the General Fund. Moneys allocated to the CPP Fund from the General Fund are used to pay the costs of providing preschool services directly to qualified at-risk children enrolled in the District's preschool program pursuant to C.R.S. 22-28-102. Moneys allocated to the Risk Management Fund from the General Fund are used to account for the payment of loss or damage to the property of the District, workers' compensation, property and liability claims, and the payment of related administration expenses.

Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the schools, except for programs funded by grants from federal and state governments, school construction, certain capital outlay expenditures, debt service, food service operations, and extracurricular athletic and other pupil activities.

Government Designated - Purpose Grants Fund – This special revenue fund is used to account for restricted state and federal grants that are obtained primarily to provide for specific instructional programs.

Debt Service Fund - The District has one debt service fund, the Bond Redemption Fund. This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, longterm debt principal, interest, and related costs. The fund's primary revenue source is local property taxes levied specifically for debt service.

Capital Projects Fund – The District has one capital projects fund, the Building Fund. This fund accounts for the proceeds of bond sales and expenditures for capital outlay for land, buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions or remodeling of buildings or initial, additional and replacement equipment.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

The remaining governmental funds are Special Revenue Funds that are considered nonmajor. These funds account for revenues derived from earmarked revenue sources, including transfers from the General Fund, charges for supporting educational services, and tuition. Special Revenue Funds consist of *Capital Reserve Fund, Community Education Fund, Fair Contributions Fund, Student Activity, and Vance Brand Civic Auditorium Fund.*

<u>Proprietary funds</u> focus on the determination of the changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The District's only enterprise fund is the following: *Nutrition Services Fund* – This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the food service operations of the District.

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. During the current fiscal year, the District liquidated its one internal service fund as follows: *Minimum Medical Insurance Liability Fund* – This fund accounted for the collection of health and dental insurance from employees and the District from which the insurance company's retention and pooling fees were paid. However, prior to liquidation, the only activity in this fund during the current fiscal year related to run-out claims. The health and dental insurance activities are accounted for in the General Fund.

<u>Fiduciary fund</u> reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The *Student Scholarship Fund* is the District's only trust fund. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's only agency fund is the *Student Activity Fund*.

Government - wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the District and its component units. *Governmental activities,* which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the District is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continue d)

Government -wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

to students or other customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the District's government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund 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. Agency funds have no measurement focus.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current *financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources. This means that only current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.

Governmental fund revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

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

Under Colorado law, all property taxes become due and payable on January 1 in the year following that in which they are levied. Property taxes are levied on December 15 based on the assessed value of the property as certified by the county assessor. Payments are due in full on April 30, or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. When taxes become delinquent, the property is sold at the tax sale on September 30.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

June 30, 2003

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for the business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However the process of consolidation does not eliminate the interfund services provided and used.

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 a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's food service fund and internal service funds are charges to students or other funds for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments – All investments are recorded at fair value.

Receivables – All receivables are reported at their gross value since all amounts are considered collectable. Transactions between funds that are outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are identified as interfund receivables and payables in the fund financial statements.

Inventories – Inventories are valued at average cost. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The federal government

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

donates surplus commodities to supplement the National School Lunch Program. Such commodities are recorded as nonoperating revenues when expended.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an individual cost of \$5,000 or greater, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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 asset lives are not capitalized.

Property and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Land improvements	20 years
Buildings	50 years
Building improvements	7-50 years
Equipment	5-20 years

Compensated Absences - Classified employees earn vacation leave and the District requires that all vacation leave earned be taken by the end of the six month period following the benefit year, which is December 31. District policy does not allow employees to accumulate unused vacation leave. All outstanding vacation leave for classified employees is payable upon resignation, termination, retirement or death. The unpaid liability for earned vacation days is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Employees may accumulate annual leave. Accumulated annual leave is payable upon leaving the District if certain criteria are met. Classified employees with 10 or more years of service with the District will receive 50% of the employee's current daily rate for unused sick leave above 20 days, up to a maximum of 150 paid days. Any licensed employee who retires with 10 years of continuous service or who terminates with 20 years of service will be paid \$35 per day for all unused sick leave over 30 days, up to a maximum of 125 paid days. The unpaid liability for vested annual leave is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Deferred Revenues/Charges - Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenues is removed and revenue is recognized. Deferred revenues include grants that have been collected, but corresponding expenditures have not been incurred; property taxes earned but not available; and amounts received but not yet earned under the terms of certain investment

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

agreements. Deferred charges include the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt in a refunding of debt.

Long-Term Debt - In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary funds. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums and discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources or uses. Issuance costs are reported as current expenditures.

Net Assets/Fund Equity – In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are restricted when constraints placed on the net assets are externally imposed. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Reserved fund balances include, but are not limited to, deposits, inventories, and prepaid items; debt service; capital projects; required carryover of unexpended instructional supplies and materials; the Superintendent's 12-month employment contract; TABOR; Mill Levy Override; and encumbrances as of June 30, 2009.

Property Taxes

Under Colorado law, all property taxes become due and payable in the calendar year following that in which they are levied. The District's property tax calendar for 2009 is as follows:

Tax Year Beginning of fiscal year for taxesJanuary 1 Assessed valuation initially certified by County AssessorsAugust 25 Bronarty tax law by Board of Education for
Property tax levy by Board of Education for ensuing calendar yearDecember 10
Tax levy certified to County CommissionersDecember 15
County Commissioners certify levy to
County Treasurers January 10
Collection Year
Mailing of tax bills (lien date) 1
First installment due February 28
Taxes due in full (unless installments
elected by taxpayer) April 30
Second installment due June 15

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

Property taxes are recorded initially at the budgeted collection rate as deferred revenue in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected in governmental funds and in the period for which the taxes are levied in the government-wide statements. The District has deferred revenue from property tax collection at June 30, 2009 in the amount of \$3,613,289. Property taxes are remitted to the District by the County Treasurers by the tenth of the month following collections by the respective counties, except for the months of March, May, and June in which the District receives an additional remittance from each county for collections through the twentieth of those months.

A fee of .25% on General Fund collections is retained by each County on their respective collections as compensation for collecting the taxes and is reflected as an expenditure in the General Fund.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with US GAAP rather than the budget basis for all funds except the General Fund which budgets on an encumbered basis. Budget basis is similar to cash basis, in that revenues are recognized when cash is received, and expenditures are recorded when payments are made. However, the primary differences in budgeting on a US GAAP basis include accruals for compensation earned but not paid as of fiscal year end, and recognition of deferred revenues. The budget for the Nutrition Services Fund includes the related revenues and expenses of commodities and depreciation. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Budgets are required by state law for all funds. Prior to June 1, the Superintendent of Schools submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget for all funds for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Education to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.

Total expenditures for each fund and sub-fund may not legally exceed the amount appropriated. Appropriations for a fund may be increased provided they are offset by unanticipated revenues. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund and the reallocation of budget line items within any department within any fund rests with the Superintendent of Schools. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Bond Redemption Fund's expenditures of \$27,259,243 exceed budgeted appropriations of \$25,602,320. In February 2009, the District issued \$104,000,000 general obligation building bonds of the \$189,000,000 authorized by voters during the November 2008 election. This issuance required an interest payment of \$1,658,623 in June 2009.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

Additionally, the Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund's expenditures of \$8,864,426 exceed budgeted appropriations of \$8,507,000. Although the Grants Fund's revenues exceed budgeted revenues, these were not appropriated by June 30, 2009. These may be violations of the annual appropriated budget.

The Board of Education throughout the fiscal year may amend budgetary amounts within each fund. Individual amendments to the General Fund budget were not material in relation to the original appropriation. All other fund budgets were also amended during the fiscal year. Although not material in relation to the total appropriation, most were significant in relation to the individual fund's original appropriation.

The encumbrance system of accounting is used wherein encumbrances outstanding at yearend are not reported as expenditures in the financial statements for US GAAP purposes, but are reported as reservations of fund balance for subsequent years' expenditures based on the encumbered appropriat ion authority carried over.

Accountability

At June 30, 2009, the District complied with the statutory requirement to budget \$184 per pupil for instructional capital outlay, instructional supplies and materials, and instructional field trips. Statute requires that any unexpended instructional dollars are to be included in the subsequent year's budget. The required carryover from fiscal year 2009 and prior is \$4,395,987 and is fully reserved in fund balance as part of the statutory requirement.

For the year ended June 30, 2009, a combined minimum of \$298 per pupil must be appropriated to the Capital Reserve Fund and Risk Management Fund. Expenditures from those funds must be for the purposes prescribed by state statute. State equalization amounts are divided by funded October 2008 enrollment figures to determine the per pupil appropriation amount. The following summarizes District compliance with the requirement.

		Primary Government					
		Risk					
	Re	Capital serve Fund	M	anagement Fund	Co	omponent Units	Total
State equalization Funded enrollment	\$	4,296,876	\$	2,366,000	\$	527,549	\$ 7,190,425
Oct 2008 (unaudited)		22,135.8		22,135.8		1,765.3	 23,901.1
Per pupil expenditure	\$	194	\$	107	\$	299	\$ 301

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2009

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2009, the District's deposits and investments were reported in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 202,335,546
Business-type activities	375,673
Agency	1,225,792
Private purpose trust scholarship	218,457
	\$ 204,155,468
Component units	\$ 11,940,799

At June 30, 2009, the District and component units had cash and investments with the following carrying balances:

	District	Com	ponent Units
Cash	\$ 38,564,763	\$	3,264,455
Investments	165,590,705		8,676,344
	\$ 204,155,468	\$	11,940,799

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. The State regulatory commissioners regulate the eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the deposits. The District does not have a deposit policy. As of June 30, 2009, the District had bank deposits of \$4,617,225 collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions' agent not in the District's name. Likewise, the component units had deposits with a bank balance of \$2,301,852. On October 3, 2008, as part of the Economic Stabilization Act, Congress temporarily increased FDIC insurance from \$100,000 to \$250,000 per depositor.

Investments

Colorado statutes specify instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Local government investment pools

The District's investment policy does not further restrict its investment options.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2009

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2009, the District had the following investments, excluding agency:

		Maturities
S&P		(in years)
Rating	Fair Value	Less Than 1
AAA	\$ 2,101,161	\$ 2,101,161
А	9,187,529	9,187,529
AAA	898,713	898,713
AAA	30,229,195	30,229,195
AAA	123,174,107	123,174,107
	\$ 165,590,705	\$ 165,590,705
	AAA A AAA AAA AAA	RatingFair ValueAAA\$ 2,101,161A9,187,529AAA898,713AAA30,229,195AAA123,174,107

Invoctmont

The component units had the following investments as of June 30, 2009:

			Investment Maturities (in years)
	S&P		
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	Less Than 1
Money market investment pool-CSAFE	AAAm	\$ 702,450	\$ 702,450
Money market investment pool-ColoTrust	AAA	1,956,570	1,956,570
Money market funds	AAA	6,017,324	6,017,324
Total investments		8,676,344	8,676,344

Local Government Investment Pools – At June 30, 2009, the District invested in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) while its component units invested in COLOTRUST and the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), which are money market investment pools established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The pools are regulated by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. These pools operate similar to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments of the pools consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collatera lized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to the pools in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of the pools. Substantially all securities owned by the pools are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the specific pool. To obtain more information, go to www.colotru st.com and www.csafe.org. On February 27, 2009, Standard & Poor's (S&P) placed the AAAm principal stability fund rating on CSAFE on Credit Watch with negative implications.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

NOTE 3: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The full amount of U.S. Agency Securities is exposed to custodial credit risk because they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the District's brokerage firm which is also the counterparty. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2009, 7.0% of total investments was subject to this risk.

The repurchase agreement is a collateralized flexible repurchase agreement that can only invest in certain authorized securities. This agreement, which must be collateralized at no less than 105% of U.S. Treasury or U.S. Agency Securities, is provided by Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc. (MSCO). MSCO is a subsidiary of Morgan Stanley for which its rating by Standard & Poor's (S&P) was A as of June 30, 2009.

Interest Rate Risk – This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting its exposure to declines in fair value due to rising interest rates, the Board's investment policy requires that the majority of its investments be in cash and cash equivalents with maturity dates of 90 days or less. Medium-term investments of between 91 days and three years may be made based on expected use of funds. Funds not needed for the foreseeable future, such as the TABOR reserve, will be invested in long-term securities with maturity dates greater than three years.

Credit Risk – This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. State law permits investment in guaranteed federal agency securities without restrictions since such securities are considered to have minimum credit risk. In order to minimize credit risk, the District's investments have been limited to guaranteed federal agency securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk - This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Given the small amount available for investment in securities, and the relative low risk of U.S. agency securities, the District has not established a policy limiting the amount of investment in this type of security and deems it unnecessary at this time. At June 30, 2009, the repurchase agreement, money market custodial account, and money market investment pool were 6%, 18%, and 75%, respectively, of the District's total investments.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2009

NOTE 4: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Amounts owed to one fund or business-type activity by another which are due within one year are reported as due to other funds or business-type activities. These balances arise during the normal course of business and the District's use of pooled cash. Due to/from other funds/component units as of June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	
	Colorado Preschool Fund			
General Fund	(a sub-fund of the General Fund)	\$	341,616	
General Fund	Grants Fund	2	2,681,402	
General Fund	Student Activities Fund		465,207	
Total governmental funds		\$ 3	3,488,225	
Component Units	General Fund	\$	62,507	
General Fund	Student Activities (Agency) Fund	\$	128,037	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them or (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers during fiscal year 2009 were as follows:

Transfer Out	Transfer In	Amount
General Fund	Vance Brand Civic Auditorium Fund	\$ 79,000
General Fund	Community Education Fund	170,000
General Fund	Student Activities Fund	77,506
Community Education Fund	Student Activities Fund	33,585
Total governmental funds		\$ 360,091
Student Activities (Agency) Fund	Student Activities Fund	\$ 17,734

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the District's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance 7/1/08	Additions	Deletions & Adjustments	Transfers	Balance 6/30/09
Governmental activities					
Non-depreciable assets					
Land	\$ 19,792,539	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 19,792,539
Projects in progress	58,980,808	14,656,804	(3,218,531)	(68,607,784)	1,811,297
Water rights	4,122,407		<u> </u>	218,400	4,340,807
Total non-depreciable assets	82,895,754	14,656,804	(3,218,531)	(68,389,384)	25,944,643
Depreciable assets					
Land Improvements	19,261,023	-	-	902,491	20,163,514
Buildings	178,624,762	-	114.202	67,135,946	245,874,910
Building improvements	99,725,058	-	113,363	38,292	99,876,713
Equipment	26,120,496	956,165	123,000		27,199,661
Total depreciable assets	323,731,339	956,165	350,565	68,076,729	393,114,798
Less accumulated depreciation for	7 477 000	000 400			0 400 504
Land Improvements Buildings	7,477,099 42,877,045	932,422 4,113,910	- (11,817)	-	8,409,521 46,979,138
Building Improvements	42,877,045	3,091,880	10,560	-	32,574,831
Equipment	16,644,245	2,241,796	(154,876)	-	18,731,165
Equipment	10,044,243	2,241,790	(134,870)		10,731,105
Total accumulated depreciation	96,470,780	10,380,008	(156,133)	-	106,694,655
Total depreciable assets, net	227,260,559	(9,423,843)	506,698	68,076,729	286,420,143
Governmental activities			-		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 310,156,313	\$ 5,232,961	\$ (2,711,833)	\$ (312,655)	\$ 312,364,786
	Balance				Balance
	7/1/08	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	6/30/09
Business-type activities	// 1/00	Additions	Deletions	1101151615	0/30/09
Depreciable assets					
Equipment	\$ 2,324,322	\$ 7,951	\$ (10,682)	\$ 312,655	\$ 2,634,246
Equipment	φ 2,024,022	φ 1,551	φ (10,002)	φ 012,000	φ 2,004,240
Less accumulated depreciation for		· • • • • •			
Equipment	1,397,420	165,571	(4,376)		1,558,615
Business-type activities					
Total capital assets, net	\$ 926,902	\$ (157,620)	\$ (6,306)	\$ 312,655	\$ 1,075,631
-					

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2009

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$ 8,945,409
Supporting services	 1,278,466
Total	\$ 10,223,875
Business-type activities	
Food service	\$ 161,195

The following is a summary of changes in the component units' capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance 7/1/08	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/09
Component units				
Non-depreciable assets				
Land	\$ 1,082,443	\$ 450,000	\$-	\$ 1,532,443
Construction in progress	10,223	22,910,215	(10,223)	22,910,215
Total non-depreciable assets	1,092,666	23,360,215	(10,223)	24,442,658
Depreciable assets				
Land improvements	341,295	-	-	341,295
Building	3,094,219	-	-	3,094,219
Leasehold improvements	327,059	63,695	-	390,754
Furniture & equipment	285,198	-	(43,723)	241,475
Total depreciable assets	4,047,771	63,695	(43,723)	4,067,743
Less accumulated depreciation	198,788	110,023	(19,623)	289,188
Total depreciable assets, net	3,848,983	(46,328)	(24,100)	3,778,555
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,941,649	\$23,313,887	\$(34,323)	\$ 28,221,213

Depreciation has been charged to the instructional and supporting services programs of the component units.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

NOTE 6: ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelvemonth period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid at June 30, 2009 are determined to be as follows:

General Fund	\$ 7,112,183
Other funds	 791,626
Total governmental funds	7,903,809
Proprietary funds	 124,993
Total primary government	\$ 8,028,802
Component units	\$ 599,271

NOTE 7: SALE OF FUTURE INVESTMENT INCOME

Investment Agreement

In June 2003, in order to improve cash flows, the District's General Fund received a net payment of \$3,026,000 representing an advanced payment of investment income from Citigroup Financial Products, Inc. related to a twelve-year debt service forward delivery agreement. In exchange for this amount, the District agreed to make payments into a bank trust account (Wells Fargo) from its debt service property tax revenues for subsequent purchases of qualified securities provided by Citigroup. The securities mature at such times as are required for meeting the District's debt service payment obligations over the contract period. Should the District terminate the agreement for any reason, it would be obligated to repay a portion of the \$3,026,000 received and other possible financial damages sustained by the investor as a result of the default.

The amount received under the agreement is being amortized over the term of the agreement for US GAAP purposes, rather than being recognized in full when received. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, \$239,660 of the deferred amount has been recognized. Income recognized was \$164,075 by the General Fund, \$23,895 by the Building Fund, \$2,778 by the Capital Reserve Fund, and \$48,912 by the Fair Contributions Fund. The remaining balances by fund of \$1,143,342, \$166,511, \$19,355, and \$340,840 respectively, are deferred revenues as of June 30, 2009.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT

The District's long-term debt changed as follows during the year ended June 30, 2009.

Governmental activities	Balance 7/1/2008	Additions	Payments/ Amortization	Balance 6/30/2009	Due within one year
General obligation bonds	\$ 299,035,000	\$ 104,000,000	\$ (11,045,000)	\$ 391,990,000	\$ 11,695,000
Deferred bond premium	14,815,946	504,199	(692,352)	14,627,793	-
Capital leases	1,013,917	-	(390,649)	623,268	275,854
Vacation payable	521,101	619,133	(521,101)	619,133	619,133
Annual leave payable	1,615,662	263,271	(121,733)	1,757,200	126,813
Total	\$ 317,001,626	\$ 105,386,603	<u>\$ (12,770,835)</u>	\$ 409,617,394	\$ 12,716,800

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

Refunding Bonds (Series 2002), original amount of \$39,090,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2010, interest from 2.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds used to retire outstanding refunding bonds (Series 1992). Premium of \$1,613,000 received upon issuance is being amotized over term of bonds.June 30. 2009Building Bonds (Series 2003), original amount of \$392,000,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2022, interest from 2.0% to 5.25%. Premium of \$4,220,003 received upon issuance is being amotized based on maturity of bonds.\$5,940,000Building Bonds (Series 2004), original amount of \$50,100,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2022, interest from 3.0% to 5.5%. Premium of \$1,427,510 received upon issuance is being amotized based on maturity of bonds.\$44,775,000Building Bonds (Series 2005A), original amount of \$14,000,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2022, interest from 3.0% to 5.0%. Premium of \$51,1241 received upon issuance is being amotized based on maturity of bonds.\$1,300,000Refunding Bonds (Series 2005B), original amount of \$42,815,000, interest payments beginning December 15, 2022, interest from 3.0% to 5.0%. Premium of \$3,546,660 received upon issuance is being amotized over term of bonds.\$1,300,000Refunding Bonds (Series 2006B), original amount of \$43,455,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2022, interest from 3.5% to 5.25%. Premium of \$2,520,719 received upon issuance is being amotized over term of bonds.\$4,700,000Building Bonds (Series 2006B), original amount of \$66,800,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2026, interest from 3.5% to 5.0%. Premium of \$2,520,719 received upon issuance is being amotized based on maturity of bonds.\$48,700,000 <t< th=""><th>Description, Interest Rates, and Maturity Dates</th><th>Balance due at</th></t<>	Description, Interest Rates, and Maturity Dates	Balance due at
installments through December 15, 2022, interest from 2.0% to 5.25%. Premium of \$4,200,003 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds.85,940,000Building Bonds (Series 2004), original amount of \$50,100,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2024, interest from 3.0% to 5.5%. 	varying installments through December 15, 2010, interest from 2.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds used to retire outstanding refunding bonds (Series 1992). Premium	
installments through December 15, 2024, interest from 3.0% to 5.5%. Premium of \$1,427,510 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds.44,775,000Building Bonds (Series 2005A), original amount of \$14,000,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2022, interest from 3.0% to 5.0%. Premium of \$511,241 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds.44,775,000Refunding Bonds (Series 2005B), original amount of \$42,815,000, interest payments beginning December 15, 2006; due in varying installments beginning December 15, 2010, through December 15, 2017, interest at 5%. Premium of \$3,546,660 received upon issuance is being amortized over term of bonds.42,815,000Refunding Bonds (Series 2006), original amount of \$43,455,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2022, interest from 3.5% to 5.25%. Premium of \$3,622,719 received upon issuance is being amortized over term of bonds.40,900,000Building Bonds (Series 2006B), original amount of \$56,800,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2026, interest from 3.8% to 5.0%. Premium of \$3,622,791 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds.48,700,000Building Bonds (Series 2009), original amount of \$104,000,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2023, interest from 2.0% to 5.0%. Premium of \$3,622,791 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds.48,700,000Building Bonds (Series 2009), original amount of \$104,000,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2033, interest from 2.0% to 5.0%. Premium of \$504,199 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds.40,000,000	installments through December 15, 2022, interest from 2.0% to 5.25%. Premium of \$4,200,003 received upon issuance is being amortized based on	85,940,000
installments through December 15, 2022, interest from 3.0% to 5.0%. Premium of \$511,241 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds.10,300,000Refunding Bonds (Series 2005B), original amount of \$42,815,000, interest payments beginning December 15, 2006; due in varying installments beginning December 15, 2010, through December 15, 2017, interest at 5%. Premium of \$3,546,660 received upon issuance is being amortized over term of bonds.42,815,000Refunding Bonds (Series 2006), original amount of \$43,455,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2022, interest from 3.5% to 5.25%. Premium of \$2,520,719 received upon issuance is being amortized over term of bonds.40,900,000Building Bonds (Series 2006B), original amount of \$56,800,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2026, interest from 3.8% to 5.0%. Premium of \$3,622,791 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds.48,700,000Building Bonds (Series 2009), original amount of \$104,000,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2033, interest from 2.0% to 5.0%. Premium of \$504,199 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds.48,700,000	installments through December 15, 2024, interest from 3.0% to 5.5%. Premium of \$1,427,510 received upon issuance is being amortized based on	44,775,000
payments beginning December 15, 2006; due in varying installments beginning December 15, 2010, through December 15, 2017, interest at 5%. Premium of \$3,546,660 received upon issuance is being amortized over term of bonds.42,815,000Refunding Bonds (Series 2006), original amount of \$43,455,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2022, interest from 3.5% to 5.25%. Premium of \$2,520,719 received upon issuance is being amortized over term of bonds.40,900,000Building Bonds (Series 2006B), original amount of \$56,800,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2026, interest from 3.8% to 5.0%. Premium of \$3,622,791 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds.48,700,000Building Bonds (Series 2009), original amount of \$104,000,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2033, interest from 2.0% to 5.0%. Premium of \$504,199 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds.48,700,000	installments through December 15, 2022, interest from 3.0% to 5.0%. Premium of \$511,241 received upon issuance is being amortized based on	10,300,000
 varying installments through December 15, 2022, interest from 3.5% to 5.25%. Premium of \$2,520,719 received upon issuance is being amortized over term of bonds. Building Bonds (Series 2006B), original amount of \$56,800,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2026, interest from 3.8% to 5.0%. Premium of \$3,622,791 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds. Building Bonds (Series 2009), original amount of \$104,000,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2033, interest from 2.0% to 5.0%. Premium of \$504,199 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds. 	payments beginning December 15, 2006; due in varying installments beginning December 15, 2010, through December 15, 2017, interest at 5%. Premium of \$3,546,660 received upon issuance is being amortized over term	42,815,000
installments through December 15, 2026, interest from 3.8% to 5.0%. Premium of \$3,622,791 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds. Building Bonds (Series 2009), original amount of \$104,000,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2033, interest from 2.0% to 5.0%. Premium of \$504,199 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds. 104,000,000	varying installments through December 15, 2022, interest from 3.5% to 5.25%. Premium of \$2,520,719 received upon issuance is being amortized over term	40,900,000
Building Bonds (Series 2009), original amount of \$104,000,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2033, interest from 2.0% to 5.0%. Premium of \$504,199 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds.	installments through December 15, 2026, interest from 3.8% to 5.0%. Premium of \$3,622,791 received upon issuance is being amortized based on	10 700 000
Total general obligation bonds payable \$391,990,000	installments through December 15, 2033, interest from 2.0% to 5.0%. Premium of \$504,199 received upon issuance is being amortized based on	
	Total general obligation bonds payable	\$ 391,990,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Bond payments to maturity are as follows:

Year ending		GOI	Bond	ls	_	
June 30	Pri	ncipal		Interest		Total
2010	\$ 11	,695,000	\$	19,182,026	\$	30,877,026
2011	12	2,560,000		18,609,986		31,169,986
2012	12	2,940,000		17,986,634		30,926,634
2013	13	3,580,000		17,317,715		30,897,715
2014	14	1,260,000		16,613,140		30,873,140
2015-2019	82	2,705,000		71,337,753		154,042,753
2020-2024	96	6,725,000		48,217,231		144,942,231
2025-2029	73	3,200,000		27,274,475		100,474,475
2030-2034	74	1,325,000	_	9,652,875		83,977,875
Total	\$ 391	,990,000	\$	246,191,835	\$	638,181,835

Capital Lease Agreements

The District has entered into capital lease agreements for energy performance contracts, telephone systems, computer systems, and land. The assets, which cost approximately \$6,000,000 and have accumulated depreciation estimated at \$2,400,000, have been recorded as capital assets in the statement of net assets. Amortization of the capital leases is included in depreciation. Payments are made from the General and Capital Reserve Funds.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2009

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Future Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements for the District's leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest			Total
2010	\$	275,854	\$	28,508	9	5	304,362
2011		244,914		13,762			258,676
2012		102,500		2,501			105,001
Total	\$	623,268	\$	44,771	9	5	668,039

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences include both vacation pay and annual leave. The District allows employees to carryover unused vacation from one fiscal year to the next. However, all vacation time from the prior year must be used by December 31 of the current year. Any unused vacation as of December 31 is forfeited; however, the amount forfeited is minimal.

Unused annual leave is accumulated and carried over from year to year. When an eligible employee retires, qualified annual leave up to a maximum of 150 days is paid at a predetermined rate depending on the classification of the employee. The amount payable as of June 30, 2009 includes qualified annual leave for all eligible employees as of June 30, 2009.

The General Fund pays for the annual leave benefit upon employee retirement. Vacation pay is charged to the fund from which an employee's compensation is paid during the year in which it is used. The majority of payroll is incurred by the general fund.

Component Units Long-Term Debt

On December 1, 2006, Carbon Valley Academy's Building Corporation issued \$5,305,000 of revenue bonds. The loan is secured by a mortgage on the facility and a pledge of revenues in trust accounts referred to in the agreement. In August 2008, Flagstaff Academy's Building Corporation issued \$13,505,000 of revenue bonds. Proceeds of the bonds were used to construct Flagstaff Academy's building. The charter school is required to make lease payments to the Building Corporation issued \$14,235,000 of revenue bonds. Proceeds of the bonds. Proceeds of the bonds were used to construct Twin Peaks Charter Academy's building. The charter Academy's building. The charter Academy's building.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued) NOTE 8:

Component Units Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Following is a summary of the component units' long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2009.

	Balance			Balance	Due within
	7/1/08	Additions	Payments	6/30/09	one year
Component units					
Revenue bonds	\$ 5,235,000	\$ 27,740,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 32,900,000	\$ 80,000

Following is a schedule of the debt service requirements for the revenue bonds:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 80,000	\$ 2,180,329	\$ 2,260,329
2011	80,000	2,179,850	2,259,850
2012	260,000	2,170,178	2,430,178
2013	460,000	2,148,662	2,608,662
2014	495,000	2,119,396	2,614,396
2015-2019	2,980,000	10,086,034	13,066,034
2020-2024	4,055,000	8,977,957	13,032,957
2025-2029	5,585,000	7,413,137	12,998,137
2030-2034	7,735,000	5,214,200	12,949,200
2035-2039	11,170,000	2,111,428	13,281,428
Total	\$ 32,900,000	\$ 44,601,171	\$ 77,501,171

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2009

NOTE 9: RISK FINANCING

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; natural disasters; and health and dental claims of its employees. The District plans to provide for or restore the economic damages of those losses through risk retention and risk transfer.

Risk Management Fund

The Risk Management Fund, a sub-fund of the General Fund, is used to account for the payment of loss or damage to the property of the school district, liability claims, workers' compensation claims, and related administrative expenses. The main source of revenue is defined by the School Finance Act and is an allocation from the General Fund. Some of the risk is retained, and insurance is purchased to transfer part of the risk.

Self Insurance Pools – The District is a member of two public entity risk sharing pools. The District's share of each pool varies based on exposures, the contribution paid to each pool, the District's claims experience, each pool's claims experience, and each pool's surplus and dividend policy. The District may be assessed to fund any pool funding deficit.

Since July 1, 2002, the District has been a member of the Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool for property and liability insurance. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the District had insurance deductibles of \$50,000 (property), \$150,000 (general liability), and \$25,000 (vehicle liability) per claim. At June 30, 2009, the District's property and liability claims payable was \$253,581.

Prior to July 1, 2002, the District purchased its property insurance from the Northern Colorado School Districts Property Self Insurance Pool, and its liability insurance from the Northern Colorado School Districts Liability Self Insurance Pool, respectively. These two pools have since been dissolved. The property pool funds were distributed to the former members in June 2006. The remaining assets from the liability pool are now held in a joint account with the other former members (Park School District and Thompson School District) to meet the run-off obligations as described in the dissolution plan. The remaining assets are sufficient to meet these run-off obligations, according to the actuarial reports dated June 11, 2003 and July 12, 2004.

Since July 1, 1985, the District has been a member of the Northern Colorado School Districts Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Pool. The other current pool members are Park School District (Estes Park) and Windsor School District. The workers' compensation pool discontinued insurance operations effective July 1, 1998, and resumed insurance operations on July 1, 2003. During the intervening years, insurance coverage was obtained outside the pool. The District's deductible was \$50,000 per claim for the year ended June 30, 2009. At June 30, 2009, the District's workers' compensation claims payable was \$245,424.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial or District coverages in any of the past three years.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2009

NOTE 9: RISK FINANCING (Continued)

Risk Management Fund (Continued)

Claims Liability – Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. In addition, the claims liability is considered payable from currently available funds. These losses include an estimate for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Changes in the reported liability for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2009 were as follows:

	 2009	2008	
Beginning fiscal year liability	\$ 740,361	\$	831,751
Current year claims and adjustments	22,661		381,932
Claims paid	(264,017)		(473,322)
Ending fiscal year liability	\$ 499,005	\$	740,361

Employee Medical Insurance Plan

The District entered into a limited liability contract with CIGNA HealthCare, which was an insured contract, not a self-insured or administrative service only agreement. This agreement limited the District's maximum liability to the total of its premiums. The contract was subject to Colorado State Insurance Regulations. Activity relating to the Plan was accounted for in the Minimum Medical Insurance Liability Internal Service Fund. On June 13, 2007, the District approved to terminate its contract with CIGNA HealthCare effective September 30, 2007. Effective October 1, 2007, the District changed insurance providers from CIGNA HealthCare to United Healthcare, entering into a fully-insured plan. The activities in the new plan are accounted for in the General Fund. As of June 30, 2009, the Minimum Medical Insurance Liability Fund was liquidated.

Claims payable as of and for the years ending June 30, 2008 and 2009 were as follows:

	 2009	 2008
Beginning fiscal year liability	\$ 77,182	\$ -
Current year claims and adjustments	(77,182)	4,372,121
Claims paid	 -	 (4,294,939)
Ending fiscal year liability	\$ -	\$ 77,182

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – The District contributes to the School Division Trust Fund (SDTF), a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The SDTF provides retirement and disability, post-retirement annual increases, and death benefits for members or their beneficiaries. All employees of the District are members of the SDTF. Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), as amended, assigns the authority to establish benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for SDTF. That report may be obtained online at www.copera.org or by writing to Colorado PERA, 1301 Pennsylvania Street, Denver, Colorado 80203 or by calling PERA at 303-832-9550 or 1-800-759-PERA (7372).

Funding Policy – Plan members and the District are required to contribute at a rate set by statute. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS, as amended. The contribution rate for members is 8.0% and for the District is 10.15% for of covered salary. A portion of the District's contribution (1.02% of covered salary) is allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund (see Note 11). The District is also required to pay an amortization equalization disbursement (AED) equal to 1.8% of the total payroll for the calendar year 2009, (1.4% for calendar year 2008 and 1% for calendar 2007). Additionally, the District is required to pay a supplemental amortization equalization disbursement (SAED) equal to 1.0 percent of the total payroll for the calendar year 2009 (0.5% for calendar year 2008). If the District rehires a PERA retiree as an employee or under any other work arrangement, it is required to report and pay employer contributions (including AED and SAED) on the amounts paid for the retiree; however no member contributions are required. For the years ending June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the District's employer contributions for the SDTF were \$14,137,945, \$11,530,585, and \$10,308,310, respectively, equal to its required contributions for each year.

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Plan Description – The District contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a costsharing multiple-employer healthcare trust administered by the PERA. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to PERA participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the CRS, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the HCTF benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the HCTF. That report may be obtained online at www.copera.org or by writing to Colorado PERA, 1301 Pennsylvania Street, Denver, Colorado 80203 or by calling PERA at 303-832-9550 or 1-800-759-PERA (7372).

Funding Policy – The District is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of covered salary for all PERA members as set by statue. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the District are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS, as amended. The apportionment of the contributions to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208 of the CRS, as amended. For the years ending June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the District's employer contributions to the HCTF were \$1,257,547, \$1,111,083, and \$1,063,827, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2009

NOTE 12: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services

The District, in conjunction with other surrounding districts, created the Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES is an organization that provides member districts educational and computer services at a shared lower cost per district. The BOCES board is comprised of one member from each participating district. The District paid BOCES \$1,305,526 for services provided during the year ended June 30, 2009. The BOCES financial statements can be obtained at their administrative office located at 830 S. Lincoln Street, Longmont, Colorado 80501.

NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and Judgments

The District participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the District may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2009, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by granting agencies, but the District believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the District.

The District is involved in pending litigation. The District anticipates no potential claims resulting from these cases which would materially affect the financial statements.

Construction Contracts

The District has entered into a number of separate construction projects as of June 30, 2009. Contract commitments at June 30, 2009, as a result of these projects, totaled \$2,593,574.

Operating Lease Agreements

The District has entered into an operating lease agreement for administrative facilities. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the lease at June 30, 2009.

Year Ending June 30,	
2010	\$ 107,604
2011	 8,967
Total	\$ 116,571

Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2009, was \$148,750.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2009

NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed Article X, Section 20 (TABOR Amendment) to the State Constitution which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. The District is subject to the TABOR Amendment. Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and student enrollment. In November 1998, electors within the District authorized the District to collect, retain and/or expend all revenues lawfully received by the District from any source during fiscal year 1999 and each year thereafter without regard to the limitations and conditions under the TABOR Amendment of the Colorado Constitution or any other law. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The TABOR Amendment requires the District to establish a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2009, the District has complied with the requirements to include emergency reserves in its net assets and fund balance.

Contingency Reserve

District policy requires that the budget adopted by the Board of Education include an additional appropriated reserve equal to 2% of operating fund expenditures. As of June 30, 2009, the District has complied with this policy.

NOTE 14: RESTATEMENT FOR CHANGE IN REPORTING ENTITY

The addition of Imagine Charter School at Firestone was effective July 1, 2008. The Component Unit's net assets as of July 1, 2008, have been increased by \$32,810 to reflect the change in the reporting entity.

NOTE 15: CHARTER SCHOOL EVENT

On October 27, 2008, the District Board of Education approved a new charter school application, St. Vrain Community Montessori School, grades pre-K to 6. The charter school received \$115,466 in revenues through the Colorado Department of Education during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>General Fund</u> – The *General Fund* is the District's general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The *Colorado Preschool Program* Fund is reported as a sub-fund of the General Fund. Moneys allocated to this fund from the General Fund are used to pay the costs of providing preschool services directly to qualified at-risk children enrolled in the District's preschool program. The *Risk Management Fund*, also a sub-fund of the General Fund, is used to account for the payment of loss or damage to the property of the District, workers' compensation, property and liability claims, and the payment of related administration expenses

<u>Governmental Designated - Purpose Grants Fund</u> – This major special revenue fund is used to account for restricted state or federal grants that are obtained primarily to provide for specific instructional programs.

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General, Colorado Preschool Program, and Risk Management Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund					Colorado Preschool Fund (A sub-fund of the General Fund)				
	Original Budget	Amended Budget		Actual	to I	/ariance b Budget Positive Negative)	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Budgot	Dudgot		rotaai		logativo)	Dudgot	Buugot	/1010001	(Hoguiro)
Local Property taxes Specific ownership taxes	\$ 58,491,000 6,026,000	\$ 56,666,860 6,129,144	\$	56,156,965 6,054,107	\$	(509,895) (75,037)	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
Mill levy override Investment income Charges for service	- 414,000 922,000	16,499,226 364,000 1,026,000		15,923,875 346,311 3,738,744		(575,351) (17,689) 2,712,744	5,000	5,000	4,723	(277)
Miscellaneous Total local revenues	571,000 66,424,000	571,000 81,256,230		2,243,278 84,463,280		<u>1,672,278</u> 3,207,050	5,000	- 5,000	<u>269</u> 4,992	<u>269</u> (8)
	00,424,000	01,230,230	·	04,403,200		3,207,030	5,000	5,000	4,332	(0)
State Equalization, net Special Education Vocational Education	90,294,000 3,011,000 880,000	93,506,443 3,154,000 886,000		93,116,288 3,383,757 452,955		(390,155) 229,757 (433,045)	726,000	916,737 -	879,187 -	(37,550) -
Transportation Gifted and Talented	950,000 211,000	1,100,000 206,000		1,097,365 215,907		(2,635) 9,907	-	-	-	-
English Language Proficiency Act Total state revenues	102,000 95,448,000	260,000 99,112,443	·	288,383 98,554,655		28,383 (557,788)	726,000	916,737	879,187	(37,550)
Federal Adult Education	157,000	192,000		149,383		(42,617)				(01,000)
BOCES Total federal revenues	258,000 415,000	224,000 416,000	·	<u>130,353</u> 279,736		(93,647) (136,264)				
Total revenues	162,287,000	180,784,673	·	183,297,671		2,512,998	731,000	921,737	884,179	(37,558)
Expenditures, encumbered basis Current										
Salaries Benefits	105,240,271 23,696,076	106,638,210 24,058,076		106,240,640 24,164,650		397,570 (106,574)	130,000 30,000	170,000 41,000	150,969 38,986	19,031 2,014
Purchased services	9,053,300	10,614,300		9,119,612		1,494,688	557,000	878,520	560,900 560,917	317,603
Supplies and materials Claims paid Other	11,161,918	12,993,765		10,974,885		2,018,880	6,000	10,000	7,439	2,561
Charter schools	271,161 11,746,182	355,398 13,218,857		764,510 13,146,585		(409,112) 72,272	8,000	8,000	15,128 -	(7,128)
Capital outlay	328,691	686,691		720,267		(33,576)		<u> </u>		
Total expenditures, encumbered basis	161,497,599	168,565,297		165,131,149		3,434,148	731,000	1,107,520	773,439	334,081
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before transfe	2 789,401	12,219,376		18,166,522		5,947,146		(185,783)	110,740	296,523
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers out	(182,000)	(261,263)		(326,506)		(65,243)				
Total other financing (uses)	(182,000)	(261,263)		(326,506)		(65,243)		<u> </u>		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 607,401	<u>\$ 11,958,113</u>		17,840,016	\$	5,881,903	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (185,783)</u>	110,740	\$ 296,523
Fund balance, beginning				10,749,052					263,591	
Fund balance, ending			\$	28,589,068					\$ 374,331	
Reconciliation of expenditures Expenditures, encumbered basis Plus: prior year encumbrances Less: current year encumbrances Expenditures, US GAAP basis				165,131,149 1,358,353 (2,281,244) 164,208,258					\$ 773,439 773,439	
Excess revenues over expenditures (US G	AAP)			18,762,907					110,740	
Fund balance, beginning			¢	10,749,052					<u>263,591</u>	
Fund balance, ending			\$	29,511,959					\$ 374,331	

		gement Fund he General Fund)			Тс	otal	
Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	- \$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 58,491,000 6,026,000	\$ 56,666,860 6,129,144	\$ 56,156,965 6,054,107	\$ (509,895) (75,037)
120,000		- 174,177 1,300	- (5,823) 1,300	- 539,000 922,000	16,499,226 549,000 1,026,000	15,923,875 525,211 3,740,044	(575,351) (23,789) 2,714,044
120,000		<u>96,337</u> 271,814	<u>96,337</u> 91,814	<u>571,000</u> 66,549,000	571,000 81,441,230	2,339,884 84,740,086	<u>1,768,884</u> 3,298,856
2,366,000) 2,366,000	2,366,000	-	93,386,000 3,011,000 880,000	96,789,180 3,154,000 886,000	96,361,475 3,383,757 452,955	(427,705) 229,757 (433,045)
		-	-	950,000	1,100,000	1,097,365	(2,635)
		-	-	211,000 102,000	206,000 260,000	215,907 288,383	9,907 28,383
2,366,000	2,366,000	2,366,000		98,540,000	102,395,180	101,799,842	(595,338)
		-	-	157,000 258,000	192,000 224,000	149,383 130,353	(42,617) (93,647)
	<u> </u>			415,000	416,000	279,736	(136,264)
2,486,000	2,546,000	2,637,814	91,814	165,504,000	184,252,410	186,819,664	2,567,254
223,000		174,751	48,249	105,593,271	107,031,210	106,566,360	464,850
47,000 1,145,000		36,233 769,336	10,767 375,664	23,773,076 10,755,300	24,146,076 12,637,820	24,239,869 10,449,865	(93,793) 2,187,955
1,143,000	- 60,000	10,827	49,173	11,167,918	13,063,765	10,993,151	2,187,955 2,070,614
1,066,000		264,017	801,983	1,066,000	1,066,000	264,017	801,983
5,000	5,000	4,955	45	284,161	368,398	784,593	(416,195)
		-	-	11,746,182 328,691	13,218,857 686,691	13,146,585 720,267	72,272 (33,576)
2,486,000	2,546,000	1,260,119	1,285,881	164,714,599	172,218,817	167,164,707	5,054,110
		1 277 605	4 277 005	700 404	10 000 500	10.054.057	7 604 064
	<u> </u>	1,377,695	1,377,695	789,401	12,033,593	19,654,957	7,621,364
	<u> </u>			(182,000)	(261,263)	(326,506)	(65,243)
	<u> </u>			(182,000)	(261,263)	(326,506)	(65,243)
\$	- <u>\$</u> -	1,377,695	\$ 1,377,695	\$ 607,401	\$ 11,772,330	19,328,451	\$ 7,556,121
		4,450,725				15,463,368	
		\$ 5,828,420				\$ 34,791,819	
		\$ 1,260,119 - -				167,164,707 1,358,353 (2,281,244)	
		1,260,119				(2,281,244) 166,241,816	
		1,377,695				20,251,342	
		4,450,725				15,463,368	
		\$ 5,828,420				\$ 35,714,710	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Local grants State grants Federal grants	\$ 38,000 84,000 7,908,000	\$ 38,000 561,000 7,908,000	\$ 24,271 550,391 8,289,764	\$ (13,729) (10,609) 381,764
Total revenues	8,030,000	8,507,000	8,864,426	357,426
Expenditures				
Salaries	5,747,000	5,750,000	5,643,413	106,587
Benefits	1,150,000	1,152,000	1,191,123	(39,123)
Purchased services	438,000	622,000	951,184	(329,184)
Supplies and materials	421,000	640,000	616,990	23,010
Capital outlay	58,000	163,000	109,700	53,300
Other	216,000	180,000	352,016	(172,016)
Total expenditures	8,030,000	8,507,000	8,864,426	(357,426)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$-</u>	-	-	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balance, beginning				
Fund balance, ending		\$-	\$-	

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Major Governmental Funds

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The *Bond Redemption Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The *Building Fund* accounts for the proceeds of bond sales and expenditures for capital outlay for land, buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions or remodeling of buildings or initial, additional and replacement equipment.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Bond Redemption Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Property taxes Investment income	\$ 28,200,938 450,000	\$ 31,262,877 150,000	\$	\$ (295,193) (57,058)
Total revenues	28,650,938	31,412,877	31,060,626	(352,251)
Expenditures Debt principal Debt interest Fiscal charges	11,045,000 14,550,070 5,000	11,045,000 14,550,070 7,250	11,045,000 16,208,693 5,550	- (1,658,623) 1,700
Total expenditures	25,600,070	25,602,320	27,259,243	(1,656,923)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 3,050,868	5,810,557	3,801,383	\$ (2,009,174)
Fund balance, beginning		27,000,135	27,000,135	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 32,810,692	\$ 30,801,518	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Building Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget		 Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	479,000	\$ 700,000	\$	932,056 44,201	\$	232,056 44,201
Total revenues		479,000	 700,000		976,257		276,257
Expenditures Salaries Benefits Purchased services		260,000 60,000 2,419,000	400,000 96,000 4,000,000		439,553 92,425 3,301,179		(39,553) 3,575 698,821
Supplies and materials Capital outlay Other Interest expense		306,000 28,661,622 94,000 31,000	 3,000,000 40,000,000 1,000,000 31,000		2,129,231 7,632,114 570,016 <u>30,683</u>		870,769 32,367,886 429,984 317
Total expenditures		31,831,622	 48,527,000		14,195,201		34,331,799
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(31,352,622)	(47,827,000)		(13,218,944)		34,608,056
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds of bonds Premium received on issuance of bonds Bond issuance costs		- -	 104,000,000 929,000 (774,000)		104,000,000 504,199 (751,347)		- (424,801) 22,653
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 104,155,000		103,752,852		(402,148)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(31,352,622)	56,328,000		90,533,908	\$	34,205,908
Fund balance, beginning			 20,603,157		20,603,157		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 76,931,157	\$	111,137,065		

THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources including those requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions that legally restrict expenditures to specified purposes.

- Capital Reserve Fund This fund is used to account for required allocation of resources and other revenues for ongoing capital outlay needs of the District, such as equipment purchases.
- Community Education Fund This fund is used to record the tuition-based activities including driver's education, summer school, child care, enrichment, and preschool.
- Fair Contributions Fund In accordance with intergovernmental agreements, this fund is
 used to collect money for the acquisition, development, or expansion of public school sites
 based on impacts created by residential subdivisions.
- Student Activity Fund This fund is used to record financial transactions related to schoolsponsored pupil intrascholastic and interscholastic athletic and other related activities. Revenues of this fund are primarily from student fees, gate receipts, and gifts.
- Vance Brand Civic Auditorium Fund As a joint effort between the District and the City of Longmont, this fund accounts for the general operating revenues, operating expenditures, and capital improvements of the auditorium.

THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

COMBINING NONMAJOR FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2009

		Spe	ecial Revenue Fu	nds			
	Capital Reserve	Community Education	Fair Contributions	Student Activity Fund	Vance Brand Civic Auditorium	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Deposits	\$ 3,176,147 14,257 	\$ 2,156,925 8,171 - -	\$ 3,488,065 - - -	\$ 2,319,199 8,944 - -	\$ 158,410 6,375 - -	\$ 11,298,746 23,490 14,257 	
Total assets	\$ 3,218,404	\$ 2,165,096	\$ 3,488,065	\$ 2,328,143	\$ 164,785	\$ 11,364,493	
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued salaries and benefits Deferred revenues Total liabilities	\$ 118,391 	\$ 11,613 	\$ 695 - - - - 340,840 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 71,230 465,207 6,413 	\$ 228 - 8,802 - 9,030	\$ 202,157 465,207 269,549 375,053 1,311,966	
Fund Balances Reserved for deposits and prepaids Unreserved, designated for subsequent year expenditures Unreserved	42,257 1,968,434 1,069,967	- - 1,884,291	- 3,146,530 	- 116,000 1,669,293	- 37,037 118,718	42,257 5,268,001 4,742,269	
Total fund balances	3,080,658	1,884,291	3,146,530	1,785,293	155,755	10,052,527	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,218,404	\$ 2,165,096	\$ 3,488,065	\$ 2,328,143	\$ 164,785	\$ 11,364,493	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Capital Reserve	Community Education	Fair Contributions	Student Activity Fund	Vance Brand Civic Auditorium	Total Nomajor Governmental Funds
Revenues Intergovernmental Investment income Charges for services Pupil activities Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 4,296,876 24,807 	\$ - 22,729 3,230,643 - - - 3,253,372	\$ - 91,871 - 199,537 - 291,408	\$ - - 3,002,603 - - -	\$ - 1,294 101,610 42,000 144,904	\$ 4,296,876 140,701 3,332,253 3,002,603 259,448 11,031,881
Expenditures Instruction Supporting services Capital outlay	3,301,370	3,388,437 - 	826	3,194,348 91,046 <u>31,616</u>	201,288 25,963	6,582,785 293,160 3,358,949
Total expenditures	3,301,370	3,388,437	826	3,317,010	227,251	10,234,894
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,038,224	(135,065)	290,582	(314,407)	(82,347)	796,987
Other Financing Sources Transfer from Agency Fund Transfers in Transfers out	- -	- 170,000 (33,585)	- - -	17,734 111,091 -	- 79,000 -	17,734 360,091 (33,585)
Total other financing sources		136,415		128,825	79,000	344,240
Net change in fund balances	1,038,224	1,350	290,582	(185,582)	(3,347)	1,141,227
Fund balances, beginning	2,042,434	1,882,941	2,855,948	1,970,875	159,102	8,911,300
Fund balances, ending	\$ 3,080,658	\$ 1,884,291	\$ 3,146,530	\$ 1,785,293	\$ 155,755	\$ 10,052,527

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Reserve Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Equalization Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 4,212,000 30,000 	\$ 4,228,978 80,000 7,000	\$ 4,296,876 24,807 17,911	\$	
Total revenues	4,242,000	4,315,978	4,339,594	23,616	
Expenditures Capital outlay	4,634,946	5,158,412	3,301,370	1,857,042	
Total expenditures	4,634,946	5,158,412	3,301,370	1,857,042	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (392,946)	(842,434)	1,038,224	\$ 1,880,658	
Fund balance, beginning		2,042,434	2,042,434		
Fund balance, ending		\$ 1,200,000	\$ 3,080,658		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Community Education Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	• • • • • • •	• (1 1)	
Investment income Charges for services	\$ 60,000 3,564,000	\$ 40,000 3,564,000	\$ 22,729 3,230,643	\$ (17,271) (333,357)	
Total revenues	3,624,000	3,604,000	3,253,372	(350,628)	
Expenditures					
Instruction	3,624,000	3,604,000	3,388,437	215,563	
Total expenditures	3,624,000	3,604,000	3,388,437	215,563	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(135,065)	(135,065)	
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in	-	-	170,000	170,000	
Transfers out			(33,585)	(33,585)	
Total other financing sources	-	-	136,415	136,415	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> -	-	1,350	\$ 1,350	
Fund balance, beginning		1,882,941	1,882,941		
Fund balance, ending		\$ 1,882,941	\$ 1,884,291		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Fair Contributions Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget			Amended Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Investment income	\$	¢ 004.000		170,000	\$	91,871	\$	(78,129)
Cash in lieu	φ	201,000 568,000	\$	200,000	Ψ	199,537	Ψ	(463)
Total revenues		769,000		370,000		291,408		(78,592)
Expenditures								
Purchased services		58,000		40,000		826		39,174
Capital outlay		638,000		330,000		-		330,000
Total expenditures		696,000		370,000		826		369,174
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	73,000		-		290,582	\$	290,582
Fund balance, beginning				2,855,948		2,855,948		
Fund balance, ending			\$	2,855,948	\$	3,146,530		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Student Activity Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues Investment income Athletic activities Pupil activities PTO/Gift activities	\$	\$	\$- 1,036,924 1,742,165 223,514	\$ (3,000) 89,924 (102,835) 18,514		
Total revenues	2,416,000	3,000,000	3,002,603	2,603		
Expenditures Athletic activities Pupil activities PTO/Gift activities	1,149,000 1,395,000 87,000	1,034,000 1,964,000 216,000	1,317,928 1,763,336 235,746	(283,928) 200,664 (19,746)		
Total expenditures	2,631,000	3,214,000	3,317,010	(103,010)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(215,000)	(214,000)	(314,407)	(100,407)		
Other Financing Sources Transfers in Transfers from agency fund Total other financing sources	115,000 100,000 215,000	115,000 100,000 215,000	111,091 17,734 128,825	(3,909) (82,266) (86,175)		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$-</u>	1,000	(185,582)	\$ (186,582)		
Fund balance, beginning		1,970,875	1,970,875			
Fund balance, ending		\$ 1,971,875	\$ 1,785,293			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Vance Brand Civic Auditorium Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Investment income Charges for services Contributions	\$	2,500 84,400 54,000	\$	2,500 84,400 42,000	\$	1,294 101,610 42,000	\$	(1,206) 17,210 -
Total revenues		140,900		128,900		144,904		16,004
Expenditures Salaries Benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		129,200 33,668 39,950 9,200 35,675 247,693 (106,793)		129,200 33,668 39,950 9,200 35,675 247,693 (118,793)		144,337 29,928 3,946 23,077 25,963 227,251 (82,347)		(15,137) 3,740 36,004 (13,877) 9,712 20,442 36,446
Other Financing Sources Transfers in		67,000		79,000		79,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(39,793)		(39,793)		(3,347)	\$	36,446
Fund balance, beginning				159,102		159,102		
Fund balance, ending			\$	119,309	\$	155,755		

SUPPLEMENTA RY SCHEDULES - PROPRIETARY FUND

Enterprise Fund

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The District's only enterprise fund is the *Nutrition Service's Fund* which accounts for the financial transactions related to the food service operations of the District.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Budget and Actual Nutrition Services Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Investment income	\$ 20,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 5,535	\$ (2,465)		
Charges for service	3,892,000	3,892,000	3,694,543	(197,457)		
Miscellaneous	30,000	58,000	81,536	23,536		
State match	82,000	84,000	112,758	28,758		
National School Lunch/Breakfast Program	2,500,000	3,000,000	3,179,954	179,954		
Total revenues	6,524,000	7,042,000	7,074,326	32,326		
Expenses						
Salaries	2,435,000	2,800,000	2,941,970	(141,970)		
Benefits	581,900	720,000	728,558	(8,558)		
Purchased services	400,000	420,000	374,982	45,018		
Supplies and materials	2,690,000	2,770,000	3,008,164	(238,164)		
Repairs and maintenance	60,000	80,000	44,521	35,479		
Other	100,000	100,000	189,981	(89,981)		
Total expenses	6,266,900	6,890,000	7,288,176	(398,176)		
Net loss, cash basis	257,100	152,000	(213,850)	(365,850)		
Noncash Revenues (Expenses)						
Depreciation	(135,000)	(135,000)	(165,571)	(30,571)		
Loss on disposal of equipment	-	-	(6,306)	(6,306)		
Capital contributions			312,655	312,655		
Commodities received	390,000	390,000	374,763	(15,237)		
Commodities used	(390,000)	(390,000)	(372,066)	17,934		
Change in net assets	\$ 122,100	17,000	(70,375)	\$ (87,375)		
Net assets, beginning		1,622,105	1,622,105			
Net assets, ending		\$ 1,639,105	\$ 1,551,730			

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. Of the four fiduciary funds categories (pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds), the District has the following two:

- <u>Trust funds</u> account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District's only trust fund is the *Student Scholarship Fund*.
- <u>Agency funds</u> are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's only agency fund is the *Student Activity Fund* which is used to record financial transactions related to school-sponsored pupil and athletic events. Additions to this fund are primarily from student fund-raising activities.

Schedule of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual Student Scholarship Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	mended Budget	 Actual	Р	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Additions Investment income	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,806	\$	(1,194)	
Contributions	 70,000	 70,000	 63,029		(6,971)	
Total additions	 73,000	 73,000	 64,835		(8,165)	
Deductions Scholarships	 90,000	 100,000	 60,128		39,872	
Total deductions	 90,000	 100,000	 60,128		39,872	
Change in net assets	\$ (17,000)	(27,000)	4,707	\$	31,707	
Net assets, beginning		 213,750	 213,750			
Net assets, ending		\$ 186,750	\$ 218,457			

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Student Activity (Agency) Fund Assets	_Ju	Balance ne 30, 2008	 Additions	 eductions	Tr	ansfers	_Ju	Balance ne 30, 2009
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	1,280,216 9,984	\$ 2,203,316 3,776	\$ 2,240,006 9,984	\$	17,734	\$	1,225,792 3,776
Total assets	\$	1,290,200	\$ 2,207,092	\$ 2,249,990	\$	17,734	\$	1,229,568
Accounts payable Accrued salaries, benefits Undistributed monies	\$	100,771 5,675 1,183,754	\$ 164,123 85 2,042,884	\$ 100,771 5,675 2,143,544	\$	- - 17,734	\$	164,123 85 1,065,360
Total liabilties	\$	1,290,200	\$ 2,207,092	\$ 2,249,990	\$	17,734	\$	1,229,568

Schedule of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Undistributed Monies - Budget and Actual Student Activity (Agency) Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Additions Elementary Schools Middle Schools High Schools Other additions	\$ 455,000 1,046,000 1,298,000 101,000	\$	\$ 541,305 602,251 885,411 13,917	\$ 47,305 (379,749) (511,589) (13,083)		
Total additions	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,042,884	(857,116)		
Deductions Elementary Schools Middle Schools High Schools Other deductions Total deductions Change in undistributed monies before transfers out	456,000 1,028,000 1,276,000 40,000 2,800,000 100,000	477,000 948,000 1,349,000 26,000 2,800,000 100,000	497,755 625,267 1,009,128 11,394 2,143,544 (100,660)	(20,755) 322,733 339,872 14,606 656,456 (200,660)		
Transfers to special revenue fund	(100,000)	(100,000)	(17,734)	82,266		
Change in undistributed monies after transfers out	\$-		(118,394)	\$ (118,394)		
Undistributed monies, beginning		1,183,754	1,183,754			
Undistributed monies, ending		\$ 1,183,754	\$ 1,065,360			

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES - COMPONENT UNITS

Charter Schools

Carbon Valley Academy, located in Frederick (Weld County), began operations in the fall of fiscal year 2006 to serve students in grades K through 8.

Flagstaff Academy also began operations in the fall of fiscal year 2006 serving students in grades K through 8. The school is temporarily located in Longmont (Boulder County) and intends to permanently locate to Erie (Boulder and Weld Counties).

Imagine Charter School at Firestone (Weld County) began operations in the fall of fiscal year 2009 to serve students grades pre-K through 8.

Twin Peaks Charter Academy began operations in the fall of fiscal year 1998 to serve students in grades K through 8. The school is located along historic Main Street of Longmont (Boulder County).

Combining Balance Sheet Component Units Charter Schools June 30, 2009

	Carbon Valley Academy		Flagstaff Academy		Imagine Charter School at Firestone		Twin Peaks Charter Academy		 Totals
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Grants receivable Due from primary government Deposits Total assets	\$	380,373 200,942 23,004 1,000 605,319	\$	1,263,450 48 12,571 500 1,276,569	\$	391,513 336 35,905 11,185 - 438,939	\$	3,341,597 2,845 15,747 3,360,189	\$ 5,376,933 204,171 35,905 62,507 1,500 5,681,016
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Deferred revenues Total liabilities	\$	41,374 121,178 1,995 164,547	\$	11,006 154,851 103,723 269,580	\$	211,014 81,423 4,955 297,392	\$	63,870 241,819 46,097 351,786	\$ 327,264 599,271 156,770 1,083,305
Fund Balances Reserved for TABOR Designated for emergencies Unreserved Total fund balances		78,932 19,657 342,183 440,772		93,856 16,144 896,989 1,006,989	¢	90,056 9,944 41,547 141,547		90,167 43,833 2,874,403 3,008,403	 353,011 89,578 4,155,122 4,597,711
Total liabilities and fund balances Amounts reported for component units' statement of net assets are different be	<u>\$</u> cause	605,319	\$	1,276,569	\$	438,939	\$	3,360,189	\$ 5,681,016
Total fund balance Capital assets Building corporation net assets Accumulated depreciation Net assets of component units	\$	440,772 302,143 379,523 (40,805) 1,081,633	\$	1,006,989 51,986 (238,616) (35,100) 785,259	\$	141,547 - - - 141,547	\$	3,008,403 - 654,498 - 3,662,901	\$ 4,597,711 354,129 795,405 (75,905) 5,671,340

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Component Units Charter Schools For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Carbon Valley Academy	Flagstaff Academy	Imagine Charter School at Firestone	Twin Peaks Charter Academy	Total
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,898,996	\$ 3,294,709	\$ 2,931,273	\$ 4,127,120	\$ 13,252,098
Investment income	3,461	6,366	-	33,566	43,393
Charges for services	223,920	57,381	188,669	68,728	538,698
Student activities	29,268	176,403	2,346	62,709	270,726
Miscellaneous	26,657	49,544	146,499	54,251	276,951
State revenues	40,526	47,630	42,385	29,838	160,379
Federal grants	10,628		138,487		149,115
Total revenues	3,233,456	3,632,033	3,449,659	4,376,212	14,691,360
Expenditures Current					
Instruction	1,612,951	2,014,268	1,344,479	2,179,852	7,151,550
Supporting services	1,439,202	1,188,165	1,996,443	899,689	5,523,499
Total expenditures	3,052,153	3,202,433	3,340,922	3,079,541	12,675,049
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	181,303	429,600	108,737	1,296,671	2,016,311
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	83,988	97,253	55,031	137,109	373,381
Transfers out	(83,988)	(97,253)	(55,031)	(137,109)	(373,381)
Transfers out to Building Corportation		(144,280)		(1,202,702)	(1,346,982)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(144,280)	-	(1,202,702)	(1,346,982)
Net change in fund balance	181,303	285,320	108,737	93,969	669,329
Fund balances, beginning	259,469	721,669	32,810	2,914,434	3,928,382
Fund balances, ending	\$ 440,772	\$ 1,006,989	\$ 141,547	\$ 3,008,403	\$ 4,597,711
Amounts reported for component units' statement of activities are different becau	ISE				
Net change in fund balance	\$ 181,303	\$ 285,320	\$ 108,737	\$ 93,969	\$ 669,329
Depreciation expense Building corporation net revenue (expens Building corporation transfer in Capital outlay	(15,107) (130,351) - -	12,044 (382,896) 144,280 (43,724)	- - -	- (548,204) 1,202,702 -	(3,063) (1,061,451) 1,346,982 (43,724)
Change in net assets	\$ 35,845	\$ 15,024	\$ 108,737	\$ 748,467	\$ 908,073

THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED) THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of the District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information to provide readers of the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary schedules an additional understanding with regard to the District's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u> Pa	iges
Financial Trends	
The schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	- 99
Revenue Capacity	
The schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local and state revenue sources	104
Debt Capacity	
The schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future	109
Demographic and Economic Informati on	
The schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment with which the District's financial activities take place	115
Operating Information	
The schedules contain information to help the reader understand the staffing of the District, student population it serves, and capital asset data	121

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The District implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2002; government-wide schedules present information beginning in that year.

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Financial Trends Net Assets by Component Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Governmental activities				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt (2)	\$ 9,591,783	\$ 18,202,783	\$ 21,648,995	\$ 22,549,614
Restricted	15,637,082	23,339,644	27,840,057	32,545,940
Unrestricted	(6,229,946)	(17,198,783)	(14,404,003)	(9,995,867)
Total governmental net assets	18,998,919	24,343,644	35,085,049	45,099,687
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	861,216	821,843	727,684	981,771
Restricted	-	138,799	-	-
Unrestricted	1,060,020	810,767	1,126,201	1,225,914
Total business-type net assets	1,921,236	1,771,409	1,853,885	2,207,685
Primary government				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	10,452,999	19,024,626	22,376,679	23,531,385
Restricted	15,637,082	23,478,443	27,840,057	32,545,940
Unrestricted	(5,169,926)	(16,388,016)	(13,277,802)	(8,769,953)
Total primary government net assets	\$ 20,920,155	\$ 26,115,053	\$ 36,938,934	\$ 47,307,372

(1) The District implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2002; therefore, government-wide schedules present information beginning in that year.

(2) Based on a GASB implementation guide, the District changed its computation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt in FY09

2006	2007	2008	2009
\$ 10,755,304 36,607,570 4,080,873 51,443,747	\$ 7,423,781 37,328,637 15,366,872 60,119,290	\$ 17,752,278 32,120,067 18,710,147 68,582,492	\$ 16,389,200 36,314,440 43,021,764 95,725,404
1,143,171 - 1,067,695 2,210,866	1,059,518 - <u>927,056</u> 1,986,574	926,902 - - - 1,622,105	1,075,631 - <u>476,099</u> 1,551,730
11,898,475 36,607,570 5,148,568 \$53,654,613	8,483,299 37,328,637 16,293,928 \$62,105,864	18,679,180 32,120,067 19,405,350 \$ 70,204,597	17,464,831 36,314,440 43,497,863 \$97,277,134

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Financial Trends Changes in Net Assets Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 86,474,269	\$ 93,572,030	\$ 85,427,185	\$ 95,661,489
Supporting services	43,277,026	42,042,464	49,858,273	49,653,089
Interest	7,266,870	9,599,755	11,647,151	12,247,793
Total governmental activities expenses	137,018,165	145,214,249	146,932,609	157,562,371
Business-type activities:				
Food services	4,221,985	4,254,543	4,410,830	4,885,656
Total primary government expenses	\$ 141,240,150	\$ 149,468,792	\$ 151,343,439	\$ 162,448,027
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services				
Tuition and fees	\$ 1,923,489	\$ 2,121,666	\$ 2,101,479	\$ 2,659,299
Internal charges (2)	-	-	-	526,506
Operating grants and contributions	8,240,959	8,069,583	9,513,660	10,930,997
Capital grants and contributions	978,337	1,650,635	1,402,614	1,041,182
Total governmental activities program revenues	11,142,785	11,841,884	13,017,753	15,157,984
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services	2,819,921	2,734,550	2,820,846	2,978,095
Operating grants and contributions	1,420,269	1,504,411	1,667,815	1,905,055
Capital grants and contributions	186,412			
Total business-type activities program revenues	4,426,602	4,238,961	4,488,661	4,883,150
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 15,569,387	\$ 16,080,845	\$ 17,506,414	\$ 20,041,134
Net (expense) / revenue				
Governmental activities	\$(125,875,380)	\$(133,372,365)	\$(133,914,856)	\$(142,404,387)
Business-type activities	204,617	(15,582)	77,831	(2,506)
Total primary government net expense	\$(125,670,763)	\$(133,387,947)	\$(133,837,025)	\$(142,406,893)
General Revenues and Other Changes				
in Net Assets				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	\$ 54,336,202	\$ 64,849,791	\$ 67,200,837	\$ 71,791,304
Specific ownership taxes	5,215,842	5,437,653	5,980,112	5,976,580
Mill levy override	-	-	-	-
State equalization	57,635,616	64,987,668	68,733,866	72,261,580
Investment income	727,029	451,322	1,374,794	2,285,218
Other	1,571,116	4,534,822	1,366,652	444,753
Transfers	140,000	26,446	-	(340,410)
Total governmental activities	119,625,805	140,287,702	144,656,261	152,419,025
Business-type activities:				
Investment income	14,274	5,755	4,645	15,896
Transfers	(140,000)	(140,000)	-	340,410
				356,306
Total business-type activities	(125,726)	(134,245)	4,645	
Total business-type activities Total primary government	(125,726) \$ 119,500,079	(134,245) \$ 140,153,457	\$ 144,660,906	\$ 152,775,331
	\$ 119,500,079			
Total primary government		\$ 140,153,457 \$ 6,915,337		
Total primary government Change in Net Assets	\$ 119,500,079	\$ 140,153,457	\$ 144,660,906	\$ 152,775,331

(1) The District implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2002; therefore, government-wide schedules

present information beginning in that year.

(2) The classification of internal charges was changed in FY05.

Source: District's comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The District implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2002; government-wide schedules present information beginning in that year.

2006	2007	2008	2009
¢ 112 725 11/	¢ 115 021 202	\$ 122,240,743	\$ 127,681,937
\$ 113,735,114 53,304,184	\$ 115,031,293 58,113,258	\$ 122,240,743 60,629,900	\$ 127,681,937 69,745,866
14,320,914	16,010,493	15,500,560	15,845,498
181,360,212	189,155,044	198,371,203	213,273,301
101,000,212	100,100,044	100,011,200	210,270,001
5,873,965	6,368,635	7,069,557	7,825,813
\$ 187,234,177	\$ 195,523,679	\$ 205,440,760	\$ 221,099,114
\$ 3,280,966	\$ 6,299,455	\$ 7,167,010	\$ 8,182,298
576,681	634,386	731,765	1,892,602
13,090,706	12,329,701	13,200,675	14,558,258
1,053,746	591,496	507,755	199,537
18,002,099	19,855,038	21,607,205	24,832,695
3,098,897	3,363,892	3,574,268	3,776,079
2,442,897	2,754,834	3,106,894	3,661,169
-	-	-	312,655
5,541,794	6,118,726	6,681,162	7,749,903
\$ 23,543,893	\$ 25,973,764	\$ 28,288,367	\$ 32,582,598
(332,171) \$ (163,690,284)	(249,909) \$ (169,549,915)	(388,395) \$ (177,152,393)	(75,910) \$ (188,516,516)
\$ 74,977,182	\$ 77,555,794	\$ 83,233,225	\$ 88,457,619
5,987,316	5,997,044	6,047,704	6,054,107
-	-	-	15,923,875
77,794,994	85,049,954	90,264,910	100,658,351
2,511,220	4,805,951	4,350,866	1,690,910
941,954	3,471,495	1,330,495	2,798,656
(310,317)	1,095,313	-	-
161,902,349	177,975,551	185,227,200	215,583,518
25,035	25,617	23,926	5,535
310,317	-	-	-
335,352	25,617	23,926	5,535
\$ 162,237,701	\$ 178,001,168	\$ 185,251,126	\$ 215,589,053
\$ (1,455,764)	\$ 8,675,545	\$ 8,463,202	\$ 27,142,912
3,181	(224,292)	(364,469)	(70,375)
- 1 -			

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Financial Trends Governmental Activities Colorado Public School Finance Act Revenues by Source Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005
Governmental activities: Property taxes Specific ownership taxes State equalization Total finance act revenues	\$ 54,336,202 5,215,842 57,635,616 \$ 117,187,660	\$ 64,849,791 5,437,653 64,987,668 \$ 135,275,112	\$ 67,200,837 5,980,112 68,733,866 \$ 141,914,815	\$ 71,791,304 5,976,580 72,261,580 \$ 150,029,464
Total governmental activities revenues (2)	\$ 130,768,590	\$ 152,129,586	\$ 157,674,014	\$ 167,577,009
Public School Finance Act revenues as percentage of total governmental activities revenues	89.6%	88.9%	90.0%	89.5%

(1) The District implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2002; therefore, government-wide schedules present information beginning in that year.

(2) Governmental activities revenues are a combination of program revenues and general revenues as shown on page 90-91

Source: District's comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The District implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2002; government-wide schedules present information beginning in that year.

2006	2007	2008	2009
\$ 74,977,182 5,987,316	\$ 77,555,794 5,997,044	\$ 83,233,225 6,047,704	\$ 88,457,619 6,054,107
77,794,994 \$ 158,759,492	85,049,954 \$ 168,602,792	90,264,910 \$ 179,545,839	100,658,351 \$ 195,170,077
\$ 179,904,448	\$ 197,830,589	\$ 206,834,405	\$ 240,416,213
88.2%	85.2%	86.8%	81.2%

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Financial Trends Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2000		2001		2002		2003
General Fund								
Reserved	\$	3,525,586	\$	334,443	\$	409,975	\$	366,855
Unreserved								
Designated		-		-		-		-
Undesignated	_	1,556,556	_	334,979	-	(10,754,933)	_	(14,295,533)
Total General Fund	\$	5,082,142	\$	669,422	\$	(10,344,958)	\$	(13,928,678)
All Other Governmental Funds								
Reserved	\$	11,307,320	\$	11,195,114	\$	78,000	\$	37,823,604
Unreserved:								
Designated, reported in:								
Capital projects fund		33,182,386		-		-		60,077,668
Special revenue funds		3,178,870		-		-		618,111
Undesignated, reported in:								
Capital projects fund		-		7,932,700		668,302		-
Debt service fund		-		-		11,415,777		9,452,454
Special revenue funds		1,975,787		5,115,345		4,498,278		4,034,598
Total all other governmental funds	\$	49,644,363	\$	24,243,159	\$	16,660,357	\$	112,006,435

2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
\$ 338,5	76 \$	3,963,869	\$	5,591,445	\$	8,253,775	\$	8,704,876	\$	17,681,797
-		-	Ţ	86,665	Ŧ	2,794,463	Ţ	3,134,288	Ť	18,032,913
(4,617,6	<u> </u>	- 3,963,869	\$	2,055,576 7,733,686	\$	1,041,319 12,089,557	\$	3,624,204 15,463,368	\$	- 35,714,710
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0,000,000	—	1,100,000	—	12,000,001	: —	10,100,000	· –	00,111,110
\$ 98,956,8	94 \$	66,434,593	\$	42,936,664	\$	97,403,309	\$	39,087,412	\$	132,601,120
4,415,7	00	4,414,000		- 4,857,420		- 6,504,330		- 719,739		- 5,268,001
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		4,224,358		7,389,406		5,853,701		8,558,137		9,379,720
1,397,2		<u>1,124,842</u> 76,197,793	\$	<u>83,586</u> 55,267,076	\$	<u>1,978,955</u> 111,740,295	\$	8,149,304 56,514,592	\$	4,742,269

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Financial Trends Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 47,332,883	\$ 49,728,660	\$ 53,893,252	\$ 64,702,443
Specific ownership taxes	4,518,589	4,840,145	5,215,842	5,437,653
Mill levy override	-	-	-	-
Investment income	4,408,488	2,705,613	706,332	693,051
Charges for service	1,490,324	1,734,421	1,923,489	2,121,666
Student activities (1)	2,992,825	3,494,052	-	-
Miscellaneous Local intergovernmental	1,293,154	2,100,650 36,054	1,622,459 117,222	2,387,357 68,884
State intergovernmental	50,275,984	55,304,813	62,022,703	68,712,530
Federal intergovernmental	3,118,694	3,341,144	4,037,615	4,344,721
Total revenues	\$ 115,430,941	\$ 123,285,552	\$ 129,538,914	\$ 148,468,305
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u> </u>	+	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Expenditures	• ========	• • • • • • • • • • •	• •• •• • -- •	• •• •• • • • • • •
Instruction	\$ 59,514,383	\$ 68,155,625	\$ 82,668,776	\$ 82,695,300
Supporting services Student activities (1)	37,073,648 3,070,241	37,931,163 3,421,869	39,687,187	40,270,867
Capital outlay	43,036,219	31,480,196	- 13,216,858	- 14,994,818
Debt service	40,000,210	01,400,100	10,210,000	14,004,010
Principal	5,530,653	5,869,000	6,377,460	2,123,000
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	7,422,112	7,355,904	7,266,870	12,764,301
Toal expenditures	\$ 155,647,256	\$ 154,213,757	\$ 149,217,151	\$ 152,848,286
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(40,216,315)	(30,928,205)	(19,678,237)	(4,379,981)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Bond proceeds	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 131,090,000
Premium received on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	5,813,003
Paid to bond agent	-	-	-	(40,300,000)
Proceeds from sale of land	-	-	-	-
Lease proceeds	452,352	974,281	2,461,606	-
Lease obligations	-	-	-	-
Transfers in (2) Transfers out (2)	429,242 (289,242)	780,513 (640,513)	491,871 (351,871)	529,710 (503,264)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 592,352	\$ 1,114,281	\$ 2,601,606	\$ 96,629,449
Net change in fund balances	\$ (39,623,963)	\$ (29,813,924)	\$ (17,076,631)	\$ 92,249,468
Debt service as percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	13.0%	12.1%	11.2%	12.1%

(1) Student Activities was a governmental fund (special revenue fund) until fiscal year 2002; however, based on reassessment, the Agency Fund was split into a Special Revenue type and Agency type in fiscal year 2007.

(2) Transfers in may not equal transfers out due to transfers between governmental funds and other fund types.

5,980,112 - 1,328,350 2,101,479 - 2,696,524 72,329,913 5,917,613 \$ 158,973,733 \$ 81,655,292 48,298,522 - 58,421,911 4,200,000 4,380,000 11,132,546	 71,172,100 5,976,580 - 2,023,366 3,185,805 - 1,470,585 8,350 75,947,775 7,244,802 167,029,363 91,027,699 46,484,881 - 44,165,547 2,850,000 4,380,000 13,095,314 202,003,441 	 \$ 75,034,205 5,987,316 - 2,386,324 3,857,647 - 1,670,385 22,619 82,136,479 8,749,221 \$ 179,844,196 \$ 97,521,908 50,716,187 - 25,050,564 10,680,000 - 13,047,785 \$ 197,016,444 	\$ 75,761,142 5,997,044 - 4,758,927 4,505,478 2,428,363 1,760,662 32,296 90,760,436 7,577,197 \$ 193,581,545 \$ 104,130,405 56,428,030 - 12,796,447 11,700,000 - 14,638,580	\$ 82,001,081 6,047,704 - 4,324,865 4,949,331 2,949,444 1,804,691 33,559 96,769,997 7,720,045 \$ 206,600,717 \$ 110,377,230 59,220,211 - 54,797,679 18,835,000 - 15,222,489	\$ 87,124,649 6,054,107 15,923,875 1,690,910 7,072,297 3,002,603 2,643,533 24,271 106,647,109 8,569,500 \$ 238,752,854 \$ 121,725,413 65,933,700 - 11,877,224 11,045,000 - 16,214,243
1,328,350 2,101,479 2,696,524 72,329,913 5,917,613 \$ 158,973,733 \$ \$ 81,655,292 48,298,522 58,421,911 4,200,000 4,380,000 11,132,546 \$ 208,088,271 \$ \$ (49,114,538) \$ 50,100,000 \$	- 2,023,366 3,185,805 - 1,470,585 8,350 75,947,775 7,244,802 5 167,029,363 5 91,027,699 46,484,881 - 44,165,547 2,850,000 4,380,000 13,095,314	2,386,324 3,857,647 1,670,385 22,619 82,136,479 8,749,221 \$ 179,844,196 \$ 97,521,908 50,716,187 25,050,564 10,680,000 13,047,785	4,758,927 4,505,478 2,428,363 1,760,662 32,296 90,760,436 7,577,197 \$ 193,581,545 \$ 104,130,405 56,428,030 12,796,447 11,700,000	4,324,865 4,949,331 2,949,444 1,804,691 33,559 96,769,997 7,720,045 \$ 206,600,717 \$ 110,377,230 59,220,211 54,797,679 18,835,000	15,923,875 1,690,910 7,072,297 3,002,603 2,643,533 24,271 106,647,109 8,569,500 \$ 238,752,854 \$ 121,725,413 65,933,700 - 11,877,224 11,045,000 -
2,101,479 2,696,524 72,329,913 5,917,613 \$ 158,973,733 \$ \$ 81,655,292 \$ 48,298,522 \$ 58,421,911 4,200,000 4,380,000 11,132,546 \$ \$ 208,088,271 \$ (49,114,538) \$ \$ 50,100,000 \$	3,185,805 1,470,585 8,350 75,947,775 7,244,802 5 167,029,363 5 91,027,699 46,484,881 - 44,165,547 2,850,000 4,380,000 13,095,314	3,857,647 1,670,385 22,619 82,136,479 8,749,221 \$ 179,844,196 \$ 97,521,908 50,716,187 - 25,050,564 10,680,000 - 13,047,785	4,505,478 2,428,363 1,760,662 32,296 90,760,436 7,577,197 \$ 193,581,545 \$ 104,130,405 56,428,030 - 12,796,447 11,700,000	4,949,331 2,949,444 1,804,691 33,559 96,769,997 7,720,045 \$ 206,600,717 \$ 110,377,230 59,220,211 - 54,797,679 18,835,000	1,690,910 7,072,297 3,002,603 2,643,533 24,271 106,647,109 <u>8,569,500</u> \$ 238,752,854 \$ 121,725,413 65,933,700 - 11,877,224 11,045,000
2,696,524 72,397 72,329,913 5,917,613 \$ 158,973,733 \$ \$ 81,655,292 \$ 48,298,522 \$ 58,421,911 4,200,000 4,380,000 11,132,546 \$ \$ 208,088,271 \$ (49,114,538) \$ \$ 50,100,000 \$	1,470,585 8,350 75,947,775 7,244,802 5 167,029,363 5 91,027,699 46,484,881 44,165,547 2,850,000 4,380,000 13,095,314	1,670,385 22,619 82,136,479 8,749,221 \$ 179,844,196 \$ 97,521,908 50,716,187 - 25,050,564 10,680,000 - 13,047,785	2,428,363 1,760,662 32,296 90,760,436 7,577,197 \$ 193,581,545 \$ 104,130,405 56,428,030 - 12,796,447 11,700,000	2,949,444 1,804,691 33,559 96,769,997 7,720,045 \$ 206,600,717 \$ 110,377,230 59,220,211 54,797,679 18,835,000	3,002,603 2,643,533 24,271 106,647,109 <u>8,569,500</u> \$ 238,752,854 \$ 121,725,413 65,933,700 11,877,224 11,045,000
72,397 72,329,913 5,917,613 \$ 158,973,733 \$ 158,973,733 \$ 81,655,292 48,298,522 58,421,911 4,200,000 4,380,000 11,132,546 \$ 208,088,271 \$ (49,114,538) \$ 50,100,000	8,350 75,947,775 7,244,802 5 167,029,363 5 91,027,699 46,484,881 44,165,547 2,850,000 4,380,000 13,095,314	22,619 82,136,479 8,749,221 \$ 179,844,196 \$ 97,521,908 50,716,187 - 25,050,564 10,680,000 - 13,047,785	1,760,662 32,296 90,760,436 7,577,197 \$ 193,581,545 \$ 104,130,405 56,428,030 - 12,796,447 11,700,000	1,804,691 33,559 96,769,997 7,720,045 \$ 206,600,717 \$ 110,377,230 59,220,211 - 54,797,679 18,835,000 -	2,643,533 24,271 106,647,109 8,569,500 \$ 238,752,854 \$ 121,725,413 65,933,700 11,877,224 11,045,000
72,397 72,329,913 5,917,613 \$ 158,973,733 \$ 158,973,733 \$ 81,655,292 48,298,522 58,421,911 4,200,000 4,380,000 11,132,546 \$ 208,088,271 \$ (49,114,538) \$ 50,100,000	8,350 75,947,775 7,244,802 5 167,029,363 5 91,027,699 46,484,881 44,165,547 2,850,000 4,380,000 13,095,314	22,619 82,136,479 8,749,221 \$ 179,844,196 \$ 97,521,908 50,716,187 - 25,050,564 10,680,000 - 13,047,785	32,296 90,760,436 7,577,197 \$ 193,581,545 \$ 104,130,405 56,428,030 12,796,447 11,700,000	33,559 96,769,997 7,720,045 \$ 206,600,717 \$ 110,377,230 59,220,211 54,797,679 18,835,000	24,271 106,647,109 8,569,500 \$ 238,752,854 \$ 121,725,413 65,933,700 11,877,224 11,045,000
5,917,613 \$ 158,973,733 \$ \$ 81,655,292 \$ 48,298,522 \$ 58,421,911 \$ 4,200,000 \$ 4,380,000 \$ 11,132,546 \$ \$ 208,088,271 \$ (49,114,538) \$ \$ 50,100,000 \$	7,244,802 5 167,029,363 5 91,027,699 46,484,881 44,165,547 2,850,000 4,380,000 13,095,314	8,749,221 \$ 179,844,196 \$ 97,521,908 50,716,187 - 25,050,564 10,680,000 - 13,047,785	7,577,197 \$ 193,581,545 \$ 104,130,405 56,428,030 - 12,796,447 11,700,000 -	7,720,045 \$ 206,600,717 \$ 110,377,230 59,220,211 - 54,797,679 18,835,000 -	8,569,500 \$ 238,752,854 \$ 121,725,413 65,933,700 - 11,877,224 11,045,000 -
\$ 158,973,733 \$ \$ 158,973,733 \$ \$ 81,655,292 \$ 48,298,522 \$ 58,421,911 \$ 4,200,000 \$ 4,380,000 11,132,546 \$ 208,088,271 \$ (49,114,538) \$ \$ 50,100,000 \$	 5 167,029,363 5 91,027,699 46,484,881 - - 44,165,547 2,850,000 4,380,000 13,095,314 	\$ 179,844,196 \$ 97,521,908 50,716,187 25,050,564 10,680,000 - 13,047,785	\$ 193,581,545 \$ 104,130,405 56,428,030 - 12,796,447 11,700,000 -	\$ 206,600,717 \$ 110,377,230 59,220,211 - 54,797,679 18,835,000 -	\$ 238,752,854 \$ 121,725,413 65,933,700 - 11,877,224 11,045,000 -
\$ 81,655,292 48,298,522 58,421,911 4,200,000 4,380,000 11,132,546 \$ 208,088,271 (49,114,538) \$ 50,100,000	 91,027,699 46,484,881 44,165,547 2,850,000 4,380,000 13,095,314 	\$ 97,521,908 50,716,187 - 25,050,564 10,680,000 - 13,047,785	\$ 104,130,405 56,428,030 - 12,796,447 11,700,000 -	\$ 110,377,230 59,220,211 - 54,797,679 18,835,000	\$ 121,725,413 65,933,700 - 11,877,224 11,045,000 -
48,298,522 58,421,911 4,200,000 4,380,000 11,132,546 \$ 208,088,271 (49,114,538) \$ 50,100,000	46,484,881 44,165,547 2,850,000 4,380,000 13,095,314	50,716,187 25,050,564 10,680,000 13,047,785	56,428,030 12,796,447 11,700,000	59,220,211 54,797,679 18,835,000	65,933,700 11,877,224 11,045,000
58,421,911 4,200,000 4,380,000 11,132,546 \$ 208,088,271 (49,114,538) \$ 50,100,000	44,165,547 2,850,000 4,380,000 13,095,314	25,050,564 10,680,000 13,047,785	12,796,447 11,700,000	54,797,679 18,835,000	11,877,224 11,045,000
4,200,000 4,380,000 11,132,546 \$ 208,088,271 \$ (49,114,538) \$ 50,100,000 \$	2,850,000 4,380,000 13,095,314	10,680,000 - 13,047,785	11,700,000	18,835,000	11,045,000
4,380,000 11,132,546 \$ 208,088,271 \$ (49,114,538) \$ \$ 50,100,000 \$	4,380,000 13,095,314	- 13,047,785	-	-	-
<u>11,132,546</u> <u>\$ 208,088,271</u> <u>(49,114,538)</u> <u>\$ 50,100,000</u>	13,095,314		- 14,638,580	- 15,222,489	- 16.214.243
\$ 208,088,271 <u>\$</u> (49,114,538) \$ 50,100,000 \$, ,		, ,		
\$ 50,100,000 \$			\$ 199,693,462	\$ 258,452,609	\$ 226,795,580
	(34,974,078)	(17,172,248)	(6,111,917)	(51,851,892)	11,957,274
-	\$ 56,815,000 4,057,901	\$ 43,455,000 2,520,719	\$ 56,800,000 3,622,791	\$-	\$ 104,000,000 504,199
-	(47,074,703)	(45,964,371)	(479,707)	-	(751,347)
	846,813	-	2,309,767	-	-
-	-	-	- (472.254)	-	-
- 46.614	- 47.000	- 126,455	(473,254) 5,585,026	- 705,425	- 377,825
(46,614)	(47,000)	(126,455)	(423,614)	(705,425)	(360,091)
\$ 51,527,510 \$	\$ 14,645,011	\$ 11,348	\$ 66,941,009	\$-	\$ 103,770,586
\$ 2,412,972	\$ (20,329,067)	\$ (17,160,900)	\$ 60,829,092	\$ (51,851,892)	\$ 115,727,860
15.2%					

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Financial Trends Governmental Activities Colorado Public School Finance Act Revenues by Source Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Governmental activities: Property taxes Specific ownership taxes State equalization Total finance act revenues	<pre>\$ 47,332,883 4,518,589 47,208,976 \$ 99,060,448</pre>	\$ 49,728,660 4,840,145 51,470,640 \$ 106,039,445	\$ 53,893,252 5,215,842 57,635,616 \$ 116,744,710	\$ 64,702,443 5,437,653 64,987,668 \$ 135,127,764
Total revenues (1)	\$ 115,430,941	\$ 123,285,552	\$ 129,538,914	\$ 148,468,305
Public School Finance Act revenues as percentage of total governmental funds revenues	85.8%	86.0%	90.1%	91.0%

(1) As shown on the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds schedule, pages 96-97

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
\$ 68,547,345 5,980,112 68,733,866 \$ 143,261,323	\$ 71,172,100 5,976,580 72,261,580 \$ 149,410,260	\$ 75,034,205 5,987,316 77,794,994 \$ 158,816,515	\$ 75,761,142 5,997,044 <u>85,049,954</u> \$ 166,808,140	\$ 82,001,081 6,047,704 90,264,910 \$ 178,313,695	\$ 87,124,649 6,054,107 <u>100,658,351</u> \$ 193,837,107
\$ 158,973,733	\$ 167,029,363	\$ 179,844,196	\$ 193,581,545	\$ 206,600,717	\$ 238,752,854
90.1%	89.5%	88.3%	86.2%	86.3%	81.2%

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Revenue Capacity Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (in thousands) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Levy Year	Collection Year	-	Residential Property (1)		Commercial Property (1)		Industrial Property (1)		Vacant Property (1)		Oil & Gas (1)		Public Utilities (1)	
1999	2000													
2000	2001													
2001	2002	\$	848,410	\$	312,887	\$	232,135	\$	102,780	\$	45,080	\$	37,608	
2002	2003		858,427		311,003		232,742		99,857		45,475		34,103	
2003	2004		915,029		340,925		241,739		131,173		38,071		32,247	
2004	2005		958,990		360,142		238,212		116,065		74,077		29,780	
2005	2006		1,020,421		380,937		228,926		117,693		100,358		31,745	
2006	2007		1,081,625		394,898		241,150		111,786		145,259		31,491	
2007	2008		1,182,053		431,564		263,541		122,165		158,746		34,415	
2008	2009		1,204,677		455,285		280,041		112,331		150,442		37,266	

(1) Data by property type was incomplete on a District-wide basis and thus not provided for fiscal years 2001 and prior

(2) Broomfield County was formed on November 15, 2001

(3) Includes the override mill levy approved by voters at the 2008 Election

Source: Assessors' Offices of Boulder, Larimer, and Weld Counties, and City and County of Broomfield

Agri	iculture (1)	-	latural burces (1)	Total Taxable Assessed Value (2)	Total Direct Tax Rate	_	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (2)	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
				\$ 1,078,732	\$ 44.096		\$ 7,334,403	14.71%
				1,184,349	36.256		7,914,542	14.96%
\$	24,217	\$	4,023	1,607,140	41.025		10,651,757	15.09%
	12,876		4,026	1,598,509	40.374		11,416,961	14.00%
	12,297		4,562	1,716,043	40.089		13,775,375	12.46%
	11,875		5,453	1,794,594	40.089		14,349,937	12.51%
	14,382		4,930	1,899,392	39.982		15,258,797	12.45%
	13,499		4,880	2,024,588	38.035		16,152,649	12.53%
	14,752		5,333	2,212,569	37.798		17,713,708	12.49%
	23,999		6,530	2,270,571	46.285	(3)	18,182,936	12.49%

-

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Revenue Capacity Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Levy Year	Collection Year	Total School District Millage	Boulder County Millage	Weld County Millage	Larimer County Millage	Broomfield County Millage (1)	Total County Millage	City of Longmont Millage
1999	2000	44.096	19.835	22.038	21.614		63.487	13.420
2000	2001	36.256	17.621	20.559	22.461	28.968	89.609	13.420
2001	2002	41.025	20.087	20.056	22.421	28.968	91.532	13.420
2002	2003	40.374	20.088	21.474	22.423	28.968	92.953	13.420
2003	2004	40.089	21.267	19.957	22.517	28.968	92.709	13.420
2004	2005	40.089	21.267	19.957	22.517	28.968	92.709	13.420
2005	2006	39.982	21.867	17.900	22.541	28.968	91.276	13.420
2006	2007	38.035	22.467	16.804	22.410	28.968	90.649	13.420
2007	2008	37.798	22.467	16.804	22.414	28.968	90.653	13.420
2008	2009	46.285	23.067	16.804	22.395	28.968	91.234	13.420

(1) Broomfield County was formed on November 15, 2001.

Source: Assessors' Offices of Boulder, Larimer, and Weld Counties, and Central Records Office of the City and County of Broomfield

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Revenue Capacity Principal Taxpayers of the Boulder/Longmont Area Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2000			2009	
_Taxpayer	 1999 Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total District Taxable Assessed Value	2008 Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total District Taxable Assessed Value (2)
Kerr-McGee Rocky Mtn. Corp.				\$ 57,576,240	1	2.55%
Encana Oil & Gas (USA) Inc.				51,793,420	2	2.30%
Amgen Inc.				34,786,130	3	1.54%
Seagate Technology LLC	\$ 6,708,890	6	0.62%	25,634,960	4	1.14%
Noble Energy, Inc.				21,885,060	5	0.97%
Pratt Land Limited Liability Co.	21,812,620	1	2.02%			
American General Inc.	20,034,120	2	1.86%			
Circle Capital Longmont LLC				19,240,010	6	0.85%
Qwest Corporation				12,021,230	7	0.53%
Longmont Woodhaven LLC				10,394,340	8	0.46%
Longmont Sandstone LLC				10,394,340	9	0.46%
Hub Properties Trust				10,277,320	10	0.46%
US West Communications	9,779,100	3	0.91%			
Twin Peaks Mall Associated Ltd.	7,488,260	4	0.69%			
Southwestern Portland	6,809,320	5	0.63%			
Maxtor Corporation	6,435,480	7	0.60%			
IBM Corporation	5,650,790	8	0.52%			
Public Service Co. of Colorado	5,424,670	9	0.50%			
K/B Fund IV	 4,948,380	10	0.46%	 		
Total	\$ 95,091,630	:	8.81%	\$ 254,003,050		11.26%

(1) Based on a 1999 certified assessed valuation of \$1,078,731,870

(2) Based on a 2008 certified assessed valuation of \$2,253,992,556

Source: Assessors' Offices of Boulder, Larimer, and Weld Counties, and Central Records Office of the City and County of Broomfield

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Revenue Capacity Property Tax Levied and Collected - All Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Levy Year	Collection Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collection to Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	_
1999	2000	\$ 47,567,770	\$ 46,182,829	97.09%	\$ 1,158,749	\$ 47,341,578	99.52%	\$ 939,033	
2000	2001	49,947,551	48,541,456	97.18%	1,168,071	49,709,527	99.52%	753,125	
2001	2002	54,340,378	53,818,169	99.04%	75,084	53,893,253	99.18%	522,209	
2002	2003	65,212,583	63,192,297	96.90%	1,510,146	64,702,443	99.22%	2,020,286	(2)
2003	2004	68,894,334	66,833,309	97.01%	1,506,777	68,340,086	99.20%	2,061,024	(2)
2004	2005	71,575,974	69,356,553	96.90%	1,621,778	70,978,331	99.17%	2,219,422	(2)
2005	2006	75,501,852	73,248,325	97.02%	1,489,807	74,738,132	98.99%	2,253,528	(2)
2006	2007	76,540,145	73,647,406	96.22%	1,847,549	75,494,955	98.63%	2,892,740	(2)
2007	2008	83,603,063	80,083,112	95.79%	1,766,634	81,849,746	97.90%	3,519,950	(2)
2008	2009	104,326,045	99,523,612	95.40%	2,206,238	101,729,849	97.51%	4,802,434	(2)

Outstanding delinquent taxes are considered relatively minor and are not obtainable from the country treasurers.
 These outstanding delinquent taxes are included in property taxes receivable.

Assessors' Offices of Boulder, Weld and Larimer Counties, Central Records Office of the City and County of Broomfield, and St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Source:

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Debt Capacity Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	G	Sovernmental Activ	rities			
	General			Percentage		
Fiscal	Obligation	Capital		of Average	Pe	er
Year	Bonds	Leases	Total	Personal Income	Cap	ita
2000	\$ 143,606,264	\$ 2,634,882	\$ 146,241,146	1.8%	\$1	,256
2001	141,309,000	3,771,041	145,080,041	1.7%	1	,177
2002	139,368,000	5,601,382	144,969,382	2.2%	1	,139
2003	228,035,000	4,156,709	232,191,709	3.5%	1	,768
2004	273,935,000	3,380,517	277,315,517	4.0%	2	2,026
2005	283,890,000	2,827,263	286,717,263	3.9%	2	2,043
2006	272,770,000	2,244,163	275,014,163	3.5%	1	,934
2007	317,870,000	1,628,544	319,498,544	3.8%	2	2,185
2008	299,035,000	1,013,917	300,048,917	(1)	2	2,015
2009	391,990,000	623,268	392,613,268	(1)	2	2,601

(1) Personal Income data for 2007 and 2008 not available

Note: Personal Income and Per Capita data from the Demographic and Economic Information on pages 110-111

Source: District's financial records

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Debt Capacity Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Levy Year	Collection Year	General Obligation Bonds	Se	Less Debt ervice Funds	E	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value (1) of Property	Per Capita
1999	2000	\$ 143,606,264	\$	11,307,320	\$	132,298,944	1.80%	1,136
2000	2001	141,309,000		11,195,114		130,113,886	1.64%	1,055
2001	2002	139,368,000		11,415,777		127,952,223	1.20%	1,006
2002	2003	228,035,000		19,625,088		208,409,912	1.83%	1,587
2003	2004	278,315,000		24,180,448		254,134,552	1.84%	1,856
2004	2005	283,890,000		28,636,780		255,253,220	1.78%	1,819
2005	2006	272,770,000		32,201,074		240,568,926	1.58%	1,692
2006	2007	317,870,000		32,506,943		285,363,057	1.77%	1,952
2007	2008	299,035,000		27,000,135		272,034,865	1.54%	1,827
2008	2009	391,990,000		30,801,518		361,188,482	1.99%	2,393

(1) Refer to Assessed and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property schedule on page 100-101

(2) Population data is in the Demographic and Economic Information on page 110-111

Source: District's financial records

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Debt Capacity Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Name of	2008 Assessed	Outstanding General Obligation	Outstanding General Obligation Debt Attributable to the District					
Overlapping Entity	Valuation	Debt	Percent	Amount				
Berthoud Fire Protection District	\$ 161,388,984	\$ 1,560,000	9.71%	\$ 151,476				
City & County of Broomfield	1,007,206,186	1,330,000	0.23%	3,059				
Carbon Valley Park & Recreation District	270,618,950	5,850,000	92.78%	5,427,630				
Central Colorado Water Conservancy -								
Groundwater Management	1,021,925,490	18,182,540	0.07%	12,728				
City of Dacono	35,202,470	2,600,000	100.00%	2,600,000				
Town of Erie	209,725,890	19,071,095	80.13%	15,281,668				
Town of Firestone	118,208,020	315,000	90.45%	284,918				
Town of Frederick	156,684,520	1,098,274	99.98%	1,098,054				
Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection Dist.	291,445,680	3,430,000	99.13%	3,400,159				
Gunbarrel Estates Metro Park & Rec.	10,054,720	55,455	100.00%	55,455				
Harvest Junction Metropolitan District	16,623,330	8,000,000	100.00%	8,000,000				
Left Hand Water & Sanitation District	5,931,670	249,098	100.00%	249,098				
Liberty Ranch Metropolitan District	1,308,870	4,935,000	100.00%	4,935,000				
City of Longmont	1,085,632,380	4,480,000	100.00%	4,480,000				
Mead Western Meadows Metro District	1,671,550	2,695,000	100.00%	2,695,000				
North Metro Fire Rescue Authority	1,343,239,376	24,425,000	0.17%	41,523				
Northern Colorado Water Cons. District	13,483,519,647	4,288,318	15.95%	683,987				
St. Vrain Sanitation District	387,531,850	1,335,000	68.55%	915,143				
Stoneridge Metropolitan District	6,643,180	4,000,000	100.00%	4,000,000				
Vista Ridge Metropolitan District	51,467,161	40,000,000	100.00%	40,000,000				
Wyndham Hill Metrolpolitan District No. 2	5,084,450	10,900,000	100.00%	10,900,000				
Total		\$ 158,799,780	-	\$ 105,214,898				

This chart includes a summary of the estimated overlapping general obligation debt, as of December 31, 2008, of those entities with the authority to levy property taxes which are located wholly or partially within the District. Also, shown is the percentage and amount of the total estimated outstanding general obligation debt of these entities, inclusive and exclusive of estimated general obligation under debt, which is chargeable to property located within the District's boundaries. Because no single parcel of property located within the District's boundaries is located within every entity shown on the chart, the chart is not indicative of the actual or potential tax burden upon any single parcel of property located within the District is not financially or legally obligated with regard to any of the indebtedness shown on the chart.

Source: Individual governmental entities

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Debt Capacity Legal Debt Margin (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2000	 2001	 2002		2003
Debt Limit	\$	215,746,374	\$ 236,869,804	\$ 299,759,366	\$	397,395,385
Total net debt applicable to limit		143,606,264	141,309,000	139,368,000		232,693,967
Legal debt margin	\$	72,140,110	\$ 95,560,804	\$ 160,391,366	\$	164,701,418
Total net debt applicable to the lir as a percentage of debt limit	nit	66.6%	59.7%	46.5%		58.6%

Fiscal Year 2009 Calculation

Under the Colorado Public School Finance Act of 1994, the limitation on bonded indebtedness is the greater of 20 percent of assessed value or 6 percent of actual value.

	Assessed Value	Actual Value			
Assessed or Estimated Actual Value	\$ 2,270,571,035 (1)	\$ 18,182,936,138			
Debt Limit Percentage	 20.00% (2)	 6.00%			
Legal debt limit	454,114,207	1,090,976,168			
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit: Total bonded debt as of June 30, 2009	 391,990,000	 391,990,000			
Legal debt margin	\$ 62,124,207	\$ 698,986,168			

- (1) The assessed valuation shown here includes \$16,578,479 of assessed valuation attributable to the tax increment financing district (Longmont Downtown Development Authority and the Broomfield Urban Renewal Authority) located within the District. An additional slight difference is due to adjustment to the various County Assessors' compilations of the above information.
- (2) Although the District qualifies for the legal debt margin based on 6% of the actual value, it has taken a conservative posture by limiting its debt based on 20% of the assessed value.
- Source: Assessors' Offices of Boulder, Larimer, and Weld Counties, City and County of Broomfield, and St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 (2)
\$ 826,522,526	\$ 860,996,213	\$ 915,527,849	\$ 969,158,919	\$ 442,367,652	\$ 454,114,207
278,315,000	283,890,000	272,770,000	317,870,000	299,035,000	391,990,000
\$ 548,207,526	\$ 577,106,213	\$ 642,757,849	\$ 651,288,919	\$ 143,332,652	\$ 62,124,207
33.7%	33.0%	29.8%	32.8%	67.6%	86.3%

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Demographic and Economic Information (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (as available)

Population	District-wide 2000	2001	2002	2003
	116,414	123,295	127,223	131,310
Source:	Estimates compiled b	v District Planning	n Office using data	from the

Source: Estimates compiled by District Planning Office using data from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Denver Regional Council of Governments, US Census Bureau, and various local governments.

Personal Income (expressed in thousands) by County

	 2000	 2001		2002		2003
Boulder	\$ 11,825,466	\$ 12,085,925	\$	11,295,248	\$	11,406,648
Broomfield (1)	n/a	n/a		1,359,569		1,410,324
Larimer	7,657,065	8,164,809		8,387,267		8,541,462
Weld	 4,586,448	 4,950,093		5,021,256		5,144,211
Average	\$ 8,022,993	\$ 8,400,276	\$	6,515,835	\$	6,625,661

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis Data subject to revision; not available for 2008 and beyond.

Annual Per Capita Personal Income by County

	 2000	 2001		2002		2003	
Boulder	\$ 40,360	\$ 40,435	\$	40,590	\$	41,110	
Broomfield (1)	n/a	n/a		33,293		33,376	
Larimer	30,274	31,449		31,793		32,037	
Weld	 25,038	 25,575		24,571		24,279	
Average	\$ 31,891	\$ 32,486	\$	32,562	\$	32,701	

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis Data subject to revision; not available for 2008 and beyond.

(1) City and County of Broomfield was formed in 2001. Personal income and annual per capita personal income not available for 2001.

(2) Prior years have been modified by the Bureau based on updated information. However, data above is shown as it has been reported in previous CAFRs.

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
136,910	140,363	142,172	146,193	148,920	150,949

 2004	2005	2006	2007		
\$ 12,199,592	\$ 12,815,298	\$ 14,192,102	\$ 14,841,031		
1,550,901	1,550,383	1,694,754	1,918,571		
8,846,874	9,330,387	9,953,554	10,541,856		
 5,374,013	5,668,873	5,919,700	6,384,960		
\$ 6,992,845	\$ 7,341,235	\$ 7,940,028	\$ 8,421,605		

 2004	2005		 2006		-	
\$ 43,640	\$	45,849	\$ 49,628	\$	51,388	
36,530		35,743	32,949		35,781	(2)
32,893		34,323	35,397		36,766	
24,432		24,846	 26,002		26,314	_
\$ 34,374	\$	35,190	\$ 35,994	\$	37,562	_

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Demographic and Economic Information (continued) (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Median Age by County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Boulder	33.5	33.6	33.9	34.2	34.6
Broomfield	n/a	33.3	33.4	33.6	33.9
Larimer	33.3	33.3	33.5	33.9	34.2
Weld	30.9	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0

Source: Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Division of Local Government Data subject to revision; not available for Broomfield County prior to 2001

Annual Unemployment Rate by County (1)

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Boulder	(2)	2.6%	2.3%	3.5%	5.9%	5.8%
Broomfield	(3)	n/a	2.3%	3.7%	5.8%	6.2%
Larimer	(4)	3.1%	2.4%	3.1%	4.8%	5.3%
Weld	(5)	3.6%	2.6%	3.2%	5.2%	5.9%

(1) Figures for the Counties are not seasonally adjusted

(2) Boulder County includes Boulder-Longmont Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

(3) Broomfield County, which was formed in November 2001, includes City of Broomfield

(4) Larimer County includes the Ft Collins/Loveland MSA

(5) Weld County includes the Greeley MSA

(6) Information is based on mid-calendar year calculation, not annual averages

Source: Colorado Department of Labor & Employment, Labor Force Averages

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
35.1	35.5	35.8	36.1	36.3
34.2	34.5	34.7	34.9	35.5
34.5	34.9	35.1	35.2	35.5
31.2	31.3	31.5	31.7	31.8

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 (6)	
4.5%	4.1%	3.3%	4.8%	6.6%	
4.7%	4.7%	3.8%	5.4%	7.5%	
4.4%	4.2%	3.4%	4.7%	6.6%	
5.1%	5.0%	4.2%	5.6%	8.8%	

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Demographic and Economic Information Major Private Employers Boulder County and the City and County of Broomfield Combined Last Seven Fiscal Years (1) (Unaudited)

	_	2003			2004		2005		
	Estimated		Percentage	Estimated		Percentage	Estimated		Percentage
	Number of		of Total	Number of		of Total	Number of		of Total
Employer	Employees (2)	Rank	Employment	Employees (2)	Rank	Employment	Employees (2)	Rank	Employment
Sun Microsystems Inc.	3,250	2	1.8%				3,100	2	1.7%
IBM Corp.	5,000	1	2.8%	4,800	1	2.6%	4,700	1	2.5%
Ball Corp.	1,925	7	1.1%				2,600	3	1.4%
Level 3 Communications Inc.	2,350	4	1.3%				2,200	4	1.2%
Covidien (parent of Valleylab)				920	6	0.5%	900	10	0.5%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.				625	10	0.3%			
Seagate Technology	1,010	10	0.6%	1,080	4	0.6%	1,200	6	0.6%
Amgen, Inc.									
West Corp (parent of Intrado Inc)									
Hunter Douglas Inc.,							968	8	0.5%
Boulder Community Hospital	2,102	5	1.2%						
Safeway Inc. (3)				1,000	5	0.6%	1,049	7	0.6%
Target Corp.									
Storage Technology Corp.	3,000	3	1.7%	2,000	2	1.1%	1,800	5	1.0%
ConAgra Foods				1,200	3	0.7%	950	9	0.5%
EDS Corp.	2,000	6	1.1%						
Longmont Foods	1,200	8	0.7%						
Maxtor Corp.	1,200	9	0.7%	828	7	0.5%			
Kable Fulfillment Services, Inc.				675	8	0.4%			
Micro Motion Inc.				640	9	0.4%			
	23,037		13.0%	13,768		7.7%	19,467		9.6%
	20,001		10.070	10,700		1.1.70	10,407		0.070

(1) Data prior to fiscal year 2003 is not available

(2) Figures reflect early or mid-year calendar year employment data and are not restricted to full-time employees only.

(3) Figures reflect employee total for 11 supermarkets in the two counties

(4) Kable News Company, a subsidiary of AMREP, increased its market share in the magazine subscription

industry through acquisition of Electronic Data Systems Corp.'s subscription fulfillment division located in the City of Lousiville. The \$10 million deal closed in April 2003.

(5) Information is based on mid-calendar year calculation, not annual averages

 Source:
 2009 data from The Daily Camera, "Top 50 Local Employers", July 19, 2009

 2008 data from The Daily Camera, "Top 50 Local Businesses 2008", July 13, 2008

 2007 data from The Daily Camera, "Top 50 Local Businesses - 2007", July 2, 2007

 2006 data from The Daily Camera, "Top 50 Boulder and Broomfield County Employers," April 11, 2005

 2005 data from The Daily Camera, "Top 50 Boulder and Broomfield County Employers," June 7, 2004

 2004 data from The Daily Camera, "Top 50 Boulder and Broomfield County Employers," June 7, 2004

 2004 data from The Daily Camera, "Top 50 Boulder and Broomfield County Employers," May 11, 2003

 2003 data from The Boulder County Business Report, "The List," September 20, 2002

2006			2007		2008		2009				
Estimated Number of Employees (2)	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Estimated Number of Employees (2)	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Estimated Number of Employees (2)	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment (5)	Estimated Number of Employees (2)	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment (5)
2,700	3	1.4%	3,471	1	1.8%	2,593	3	1.3%	2,900	1	1.5%
4,500	1	2.4%	3,400	2	1.7%	3,000	1	1.5%	2,800	2	1.4%
2,975	2	1.6%	2,880	3	1.5%	2,800	2	1.4%	2,700	3	1.4%
2,150	4	1.1%	2,100	4	1.1%	2,000	4	1.0%	2,000	4	1.0%
1,000	8	0.5%	1,347	6	0.7%	1,775	5	0.9%	1,798	5	0.9%
			1,197	7	0.6%	1,300	7	0.7%	1,269	6	0.7%
1,200	7	0.6%	1,500	5	0.8%	1,600	6	0.8%	1,126	7	0.6%
			1,100	8	0.6%	950	10	0.5%	980	8	0.5%
									960	9	0.5%
934	9	0.5%	1,000	10	0.5%	968	9	0.5%	776	10	0.4%
1,245	6	0.7%	1,066	9	0.5%	1,250	8	0.6%			
2,000 920	5 10	1.0% 0.5%	1,000	9	0.070						

19,624	9.4%	19,061	9.8%	18,236	9.2%	17,309	8.9%

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Operating Information Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) District Employees by Function (Unaudited)

Function	Description	2005 FTE	2006 FTE	2007 FTE	2008 FTE	2009
Direct Instruction	Classroom teachers, special education and English as a Second Language teachers, teachers' aides	1,534	1,515	1,571	1,753	1,514
Classroom Support	Librarians, counselors, school principals and assistant principals, support staff including speech services, attendance, and extra-curricular activities	386	381	395	441	381
Building Support	Student transportation, utilities, maintenance, custodial services, printing, purchasing, technology services, etc.	311	307	319	356	307
Central Support/ Administration	Human resources, finance, payroll, budgeting, legal, clerical support, supervision of instruction, public information, superintendent's office, etc.	30	30	31	34	30
Total		2,261	2,234	2,316	2,584	2,232

Note 1: Due to the change in compiling and reporting FTE data, the FTE by function is not available prior to fiscal year 2005.

Note 2: The numbers above are from the Employee Management System for the General Fund as of June 30 and do not take into account staffing fluctuations during the year or vacancies at year-end.

Source: District's Human Resouces Department

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Operating Information Student Count Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Student Membership/ Enrollment (1)	Student Full-Time Equivalency (FTE) As of October 1 (2)
18,310.0	17,469.0
19,113.0	18,232.5
20,038.0	19,209.5
20,631.0	19,783.5
20,913.0	20,174.0
21,467.0	20,724.5
22,482.0	21,631.5
23,630.0	22,263.0
24,216.0	22,836.5
25,270.0	23,901.1
	Membership/ Enrollment (1) 18,310.0 19,113.0 20,038.0 20,631.0 20,913.0 21,467.0 22,482.0 23,630.0 24,216.0

- (1) Student membership/enrollment represents the actual number of students attending St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J.
- (2) Student full-time equivalency (FTE) represents the amount of time the students are actually attending classes.

Source: District's Records Management

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Operating Information Other Student Statistics Last Eight Fiscal Years (1) (Unaudited)

						Percent of
						Free and
					Number of	Reduced
				Pupil	Free and	Students
Fiscal			Cost per	Teacher	Reduced	in Lunch
Year	Expenses (2)	Enrollment (3)	Pupil	Ratio (4)	Students	Program (5)
2002	\$ 137,018,165	20,038.0	\$ 6,838	23.5:1	3,741	18.7%
2003	145,214,249	20,631.0	7,039	23.5:1	4,236	20.5%
2004	146,932,609	20,913.0	7,026	23.5:1	4,516	21.6%
2006	181,360,212	22,482.0	8,067	24.1:1	6,249	27.8%
2007	189,155,044	23,630.0	8,005	24.1:1	6,940	29.4%
2008	198,371,203	24,216.0	8,192	24.1:1	7,325	30.2%
2009	213,273,301	25,270.0	8,440	24.8:1	7,877	31.2%

- (1) The District implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2002; therefore, government-wide expenses are shown beginning in that year.
- (2) Expenses for governmental activities from Changes in Net Assets schedule which is presented for eight fiscal years
- (3) Enrollment (total membership) from the Student Count schedule
- (4) Provided by the Human Resources Department
- (5) Provided by the Food Service Department

Source: District's financial records

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Operating Information District Buildings Last Eight Fiscal Years (1) (Unaudited)

-	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Elementary schools	20	20	20	22	22	22	22	25
Total square feet	968,072	968,072	968,072	1,072,642	1,072,642	1,072,642	1,072,642	1,228,045
Total program capacity	9,331	9,331	9,331	10,411	10,411	10,411	10,411	11,505
Enrollment	8,909	9,079	9,188	9,494	9,632	9,778	9,971	10,890
Percent capacity	95%	97%	98%	91%	93%	94%	96%	95%
Middle schools	6	6	6	6	9	9	9	9
Total square feet	569,712	569,712	569,712	569,712	905,153	905,153	905,153	905,153
Total program capacity	4,054	4,054	4,054	4,054	6,331	6,331	6,331	6,331
Enrollment	3,611	3,766	3,850	3,873	4,872	4,956	4,992	4,909
Percent capacity	89%	93%	95%	96%	77%	78%	79%	78%
High schools	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Total square feet	916,071	916,071	916,071	920,371	1,083,994	1,083,994	1,083,994	1,083,994
Total program capacity	6,995	6,995	6,995	6,995	6,995	6,995	6,995	6,995
Enrollment	6,431	6,698	6,831	7,123	6,461	6,728	7,019	7,026
Percent capacity	92%	96%	98%	102%	92%	96%	100%	100%
Alternative schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total square feet	97,032	97,032	97,032	97,032	97,032	97,032	97,032	97,032
Enrollment	485	544	534	483	554	572	556	558
Charter schools	2	2	2	2	4	4	3	4
Enrollment	602	656	669	645	1,120	1,420	1,397	1,887
Other District Facilities								
Total square feet	132,853	132,853	132,853	132,853	132,853	144,106	144,106	144,106

(1) The District implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2002; therefore, government-wide information is shown beginning in that year.

Source: District's Planning, Operations & Maintenance, and Records Management Departments

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Operating Information Capital Assets by Type (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003					
General Fixed Assets Group / Governmental Activities									
Land/Sites Projects in progress Water rights	\$ 7,646,977 - 	\$ 7,970,477 473,306	\$ 10,963,016 	\$ 11,700,106 3,701,002 2,612,516					
Capital assets not depreciated	8,097,283	8,443,783	13,575,532	18,013,624					
Land Improvements Buildings Building Improvements Improvements Equipment	131,730,048 - 8,597,633 	152,318,422 - 10,785,673 34,912,821	11,205,967 103,752,158 75,795,663 - 14,839,302	11,643,568 104,563,622 76,042,521 - 15,397,086					
Capital assets depreciated	173,813,370	198,016,916	205,593,090	207,646,797					
Less: accumulated depreciation Land Improvements Buildings Building Improvements Improvements Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	- - - - - -	- - - - - - -	3,050,927 27,592,543 13,700,056 - - 8,507,722 52,851,248	3,566,526 29,444,832 15,746,468 - <u>9,731,386</u> 58,489,212 (1)					
Capital assets depreciated, net	173,813,370	198,016,916	152,741,842	149,157,585					
Total capital assets, General Fixed Assets Group / Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 181,910,653</u>	\$ 206,460,699	<u> </u>	\$ 167,171,209					
Enterprise Fund / Business-type Activities									
Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation Total	\$ 1,914,638 1,161,272 \$ 753,366	\$ 1,283,304 510,089 \$ 773,215	\$ 1,477,203 615,987 \$ 861,216	\$ 1,559,536 737,693 \$ 821,843					

(1)

The District implemented GASB 34 in FY02. Total accumulated depreciation as of 7/1/01 was calculated as \$47.4 million.

Source: District's financial records

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
\$ 13,101,777 47,988,336 2,612,516	\$ 16,868,344 20,455,309 2,612,516	\$ 17,281,724 5,072,230 4,089,516	\$ 18,564,441 8,658,126 4,089,516	\$ 19,792,539 58,980,808 4,122,407	\$ 19,792,539 1,811,297 4,340,807
63,702,629	39,936,169	26,443,470	31,312,083	82,895,754	25,944,643
13,803,835 104,563,622 83,590,019	16,362,434 163,650,732 87,209,911	16,974,890 176,858,388 99,353,087	19,261,023 178,542,911 99,556,995	19,261,023 178,624,762 99,725,058	20,163,514 245,874,910 99,876,713
17,487,102	23,182,130	23,950,193	25,213,065	26,120,496	27,199,661
219,444,578	290,405,207	317,136,558	322,573,994	323,731,339	393,114,798
4,222,100 31,298,614 18,049,170	4,840,750 33,136,901 19,791,865	5,681,171 35,314,984 23,283,112	6,579,135 39,654,107 26,385,211	7,477,099 42,877,045 29,472,391	8,409,521 46,979,138 32,574,831
10,746,973	- 11,550,228	12,658,701	- 14,658,269	16,644,245	- 18,731,165
64,316,857	69,319,744	76,937,968	87,276,722	96,470,780	106,694,655
155,127,721	221,085,463	240,198,590	235,297,272	227,260,559	286,420,143
\$ 218,830,350	\$ 261,021,632	\$ 266,642,060	\$ 266,609,355	\$ 310,156,313	\$ 312,364,786
\$ 1,576,109 <u> </u>	\$ 1,953,186	\$ 2,249,157 1,105,986	\$ 2,312,660 1,253,142	\$ 2,324,322 1,397,420	\$ 2,634,246 1,558,615
\$ 727,684	\$ 981,771	\$ 1,143,171	\$ 1,059,518	\$ 926,902	\$ 1,075,631

THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

COMPLIANCE SECTION

THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK



44 INVERNESS DRIVE EAST ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO 80112

www.bondico.com

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS (303) 799-6826 PHONE (800) 250-9083 TOLL-FREE

(303) 799-6926 FAX

Finance and Audit Committee St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Longmont, Colorado

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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. Other auditors audited the financial statements of Twin Peaks Charter School, Flagstaff Academy Charter School, Carbon Valley Charter School, and Imagine Charter School, as described in our report on the District's financial statements.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Finance and Audit Committee St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Longmont, Colorado

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated October 7, 2009.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the finance and audit committee, management, others within the organization, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Bondi #Co. uc

BONDI & Co. LLC

October 20, 2009



44 INVERNESS DRIVE EAST ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO 80112

www.bondico.com

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS (303) 799-6826 PHONE (800) 250-9083 TOLL-FREE

(303) 799-6926 FAX

Finance and Audit Committee St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Longmont, Colorado

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J (District), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

Finance and Audit Committee St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Longmont, Colorado

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 09-01.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. Finance and Audit Committee St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Longmont, Colorado

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the finance and audit committee, management, others within the organization, the Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Вонові «Со. ша BONDI & Co. ша

October 20, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2009

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

<u>Financial Statements</u> Type of auditors' report is Internal control over finan Material weakness(es) ic	Unqualified yes 🖌 no				
Significant deficiency(ie considered to be mater Noncompliance material	ial weaknesses?	yesno			
statements noted? Federal Awards		yes no			
Internal control over major Material weakness(es) id		yes no			
Significant deficiency(ies) considered to be mater		yes no			
Type of auditors' report is: for major programs:	sued on compliance	Unqualified			
Any audit findings disclose to be reported in accordan Section .510(a)?		yes no			
Identification of major progr <u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 10.553 10.555 10.559 84.027 84.173 84.282	or Cluster gram ram for Children to States (IDEA, Part B) ool Grants (IDEA Preschool	1)			
Dollar threshold used to o Type A and Type B pro	\mathbf{v}	\$435,000			
Auditee qualified as low-	yes no				

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) June 30, 2009

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings relating to the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) June 30, 2009

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 09-01: CFDA 84.027, 84.173 Special Education Cluster, U.S. Department of Education, Passed through Colorado Department of Education

Criteria or Specific

Requirement: OMB Circular A-87, Attachment B, Section 8(h) requires District employees complete time and effort activity reports documenting the actual activity of each employee working on the Special Education program, and accounting for the total activity for which each employee is compensated. Documentary support of employee time is required when employees work on:

- more than one federal award,
- a federal award and a non-federal award,
- an indirect cost activity and a direct cost activity
- two or more indirect activities which are allocated using different allocation bases, or
- an unallowable activity and a direct or indirect cost activity.

Time and effort activity reports must be completed at least monthly and are to be signed by the employee.

Condition: Employees that did not have 100% of their time allocated to Federal Special Education activity did not prepare time and effort sheets during the fiscal year.

Questioned Costs: Unknown

- Context: Approximately 95% of expenditures of the Special Education program are payroll transactions. We reviewed a selection of employees that worked on the program during the fiscal year, and noted time and effort sheets were not maintained by the District to support the time spent on the program for any of the payroll transactions tested.
- Effect: The District is not in compliance with requirements for maintaining documentation of employee activity.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) June 30, 2009

Finding 09-01 (Continued)

Cause:	Employees were not required by their superiors to document their actual activity allocations.
Recommendation:	We recommend the District require all employees that are involved in Special Education grant program work to complete time and effort activity reports each month if their time is not allocated 100% to the program. Supervisors should review these reports to ensure they are completed timely and accurately.
Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:	Jackie Whittington, Executive Director of Student Services Student services has developed a document which employees will use to record their time and effort in the Special Education grant program. The completed reports will be submitted monthly to the Student
	Services for review and filing. The corrective action plan will be implemented on November 16, 2009.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) June 30, 2009

Section IV - Prior Year Findings

Finding 08-01:	CFDA 84.282 Charter Schools, U.S. Department of Education passed through Colorado Department of Education
Award Year: Award Number:	July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008 N/A
Criteria or Specific Requirement:	Recipients of federal funds shall minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the pass-through entity and the disbursement of those funds.
Condition/ Context:	Flagstaff Academy Charter School had deferred revenue at the start of the fiscal year in the amount of \$58,000 that was not spent within one month of requesting the draw. Also, Carbon Valley Charter School had one federal reimbursement during the year in which \$30,441 was requested and only \$30,000 was spent within one month of requesting the funding. Additionally, Imagine Charter School, a subrecipient of the District had two draws totaling \$262,112 and only \$126,729 was spent within one month of the draw requests.
Effect:	Federal money received had not been spent within a reasonable time period after being received. This could potentially result in interest earned on the money being required to be paid back to the federal government.
Cause:	A reliable process of estimating immediate expenditure needs does not exist.
Auditor's Comment:	The District is reviewing disbursements for compliance with grant requirements. This finding has been resolved.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number		Federal penditures pugh 6/30/09
US Department of Education				0
•				
Passed through State Department of Education			•	
Adult Education - State Grant Program	84.002	5002,6002	\$	203,498
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	4010, 5010, 6010		2,397,490
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	84.011	4011		130,353
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	4027, 5027		3,722,984
Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	5126		308,115
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	4173		60,450
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - National Programs	84.184	5184		332,118
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.186	4186		64,606
	84.196	5196		31,095
Charter Schools	84.282	5282, 6282		149,115
State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298	4298		28,327
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	4318, 5318		25,799
English Language Acquisition Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.365 84.367	4365,7365 4367		279,470
Passed through Colorado Community Colleges & Occupational	64.307	4307		626,759
Education System				
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)	84.048	4048		124,279
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Ferkins IV)	04.040	4040		124,279
Total US Department of Education				8,484,458
US Department of Agriculture				
Passed through State Department of Human Services				
Food Donation	10.550	4550		374,763
Passed through State Department of Education	10.000	1000		01 1,1 00
School Breakfast Program	10.553	4553		380,160
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	4559		82,079
National School Lunch Program	10.555	4555		5,174,771
Total US Department of Agriculture				6,011,773
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	14,496,231

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2009

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which includes the federal grant activity of the St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J (District), is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except for the U.S. Department of Education grants, which are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009.

NOTE 2: NON-CASH

The District receives food commodities from the U.S. Department of Education for use in its food service program. The commodities are recognized as revenue when received. The commodities are recognized as expenditures when used by the schools. The majority of the commodities are stored at the individual schools, instead of a central warehouse. As such, the District has determined that the title to the commodities passes to the District upon receipt of the commodities. Since the District has received title to the commodities, the unused commodities are not reflected as deferred revenue.



44 INVERNESS DRIVE EAST ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO 80112

www.bondico.com

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS (303) 799-6826 PHONE (800) 250-9083 TOLL-FREE

(303) 799-6926 FAX

Board of Education St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Longmont, Colorado

Independent Auditors' Report on Electronic Financial Data Integrity Check Figures

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report, thereon, dated October 20, 2009. Our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying *Schedule of Electronic Financial Data Integrity Check Figures* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the District. The information in this schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The results of our tests indicate that, with respect to the items tested, the District appears to have complied, in all material respects, with the provisions of the *Financial Policies and Procedures Manual* for State of Colorado Public School Districts.

Bordi & Co. uc

November 4, 2009



Automated Data Exchange View Report

11/04/2009 12:28 PM Colorado Department of Education Fiscal Year 2008-2009 Colorado School District/BOCES Auditor's Integrity Report

BOULDER ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J District Code: 0470

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 & - 0ther Uses =	& Prior Per Adj (6880*)
Governmenta	al				
10	General Fund	10,749,052	169,143,325	150,380,417	29,511,960
18	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	4,450,726	2,636,513	1,258,818	5,828,420
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	263,591	884,178	773,439	374,330
	Subtotal	15,463,368	172,664,016	152,412,674	35,714,710
11	Charter School Fund	3,455,211	12,439,914	10,629,701	5,265,424
20,26-29	Special Revenue Fund	4,960,028	4,221,570	3,984,057	5,197,541
21	Capital Reserve Spec Revenue Fund	2,050,068	4,571,881	3,541,293	3,080,656
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	9,144,082	9,144,082	0
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	2,376,290	3,332,859	3,402,942	2,306,207
24	Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Overri	de 0	0	0	0
25	Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
30	Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
31	Bond Redemption Fund	27,000,135	31,060,626	27,259,243	
41	Building Fund	20,603,157	105,480,456	14,946,548	111,137,064
42	Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	0
	TOTALS	75,908,256	342,915,404	225,320,540	193,503,120
Proprietary					
51	Food Service Fund	1,622,105	7,761,745	7,832,118	1,551,732
50	Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63)	Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69	Other Internal Service Funds	-58,834	0	-58,834	0
	TOTALS	1,563,272	7,761,745	7,773,285	1,551,732
Fiduciary					
70	Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72	Private Purpose Trust Fund	213,750	64,836	60,128	218,457
73	Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74	Pupil Activity Agency Fund	1,183,368	2,033,876	2,148,770	1,068,474
79	GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85	Foundations	509,874	780,499	1,697,670	-407,297
	TOTALS	1,906,992	2,879,211	3,906,568	879,634

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

From submitted data file: fd0470.11a

fd0470.11a Program: fdrdh.sqr

File: fd0470.dha

FINAL

Previous Page

Page Generated: Wed Nov 4 12:29:19 2009 For further information contact <u>ademaster@cde.state.co.us</u> We must advance a tradition of excellence by providing a wide array of rigorous curriculum options for all students to succeed now, and in the future.

Don Haddad, Superintendent

