

Student Achievement è Well-Being è Partnerships

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2011









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, 2011

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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

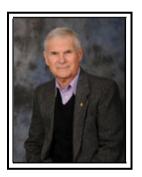
BOARD OF EDUCATION 2010-2011















Pictured from left to right:

(Row 1) President John Creighton, Vice President Rick Hammans, Secretary Debbie Lammers, Treasurer Dori Van Lone,

(Row 2) Assistant Secretary Bob Smith, and Members Mr. Mike Schiers and Mr. Rod Schmidt

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December 9, 2011

Board of Education Members and Citizens of the 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 community members the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2011. 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, 2011.

The District's financial statements have been audited by RubinBrown LLP, 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, 2011, 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, 2011, 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 students with disabilities, 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 157,000 residents. Serving nearly 27,000 students, it is the ninth 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, 2011 there were five 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, 2011, the District's Board of Education has approved six charter schools. Five of the charter schools – Carbon Valley Academy; Flagstaff Academy; Imagine Charter School at Firestone; St. Vrain Community Montessori School; and Twin Peaks Charter Academy – were operational during the year ended June 30, 2011. The sixth charter school, Aspen Ridge Preparatory School, opened in the fall of 2011. 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 (PPR); 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 www.cbo.gov. Specific documents cited are the August 24, 2011 The Budget and Economic Outlook: An Update; and the October 7, 2011 Monthly Budget Review.

Although economic output began to expand again two years ago, the pace of the recovery has been slow, and the economy remains in a severe slump. Recent turmoil in financial markets in the United States and overseas threatens to prolong the slump. Additional 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.

CBO estimates that the federal budget deficit was about \$1.30 trillion in fiscal year 2011, approximately the same dollar amount as the shortfall recorded in 2010. The 2011 deficit was equal to 8.6 percent of gross domestic product, CBO estimates, down from 8.9 percent in 2010 and 10.0 percent in 2009, but greater than in any other year since 1945. The estimated 2011 total reflects the shift of some payments from fiscal year 2012 into fiscal year 2011 (that is, from October to September, because October 1 fell on a weekend); without that shift, the deficit in 2011 would have been \$1.27 trillion.

CBO estimates the deficit in September was \$64 billion, \$29 billion greater than the shortfall recorded a year ago. Without the shift to September of certain payments that would ordinarily be made in October, the deficit in September would have been \$2 billion lower than it was in the same month in 2010. CBO expects that the recovery will continue but that real (inflation-adjusted) GDP will stay well below the economy's potential — a level that corresponds to a high rate of use of labor and capital — for several years. On the basis of economic data available through early July, when the agency initially completed its economic forecast, CBO projects that real GDP will increase by 2.3 percent this year and by 2.7 percent next year. Under current law, federal tax and spending policies will impose substantial restraint on the economy in 2013, so CBO projects that economic growth will slow that year before picking up again, averaging 3.6 percent per year from 2013 through 2016.

With modest economic growth anticipated for the next few years, CBO expects employment to expand slowly. The unemployment rate is projected to fall from 9.1 percent in the second quarter of 2011 to 8.9 percent in the fourth quarter of the year and to 8.5 percent in the fourth quarter of 2012 — and then to remain above 8 percent until 2014. Although inflation increased in the first half of 2011, spurred largely by a sharp rise in oil prices, CBO projects that it will diminish in the second half of the year and then stay below 2.0 percent over the next several years.

Net interest on the public debt grew the most, rising by almost 17 percent (\$38 billion) above the outlays recorded in 2010, primarily because of the large increase in the government's debt during the past year. In the other direction, spending for unemployment benefits fell by 24 percent (\$39 billion) in 2011 because fewer claims were filed and, to a lesser extent, because a provision that boosted recipients' benefits by \$25 per week expired. Net payments to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac also fell, from \$40 billion in 2010 to \$5 billion in 2011. Spending for education, commerce, housing, and space programs declined as well. Defense spending increased by about 1 percent in 2011, after rising by an average of 7 percent per year over the 2006–2010 period. Medicaid outlays increased by just 1 percent this year, in part because the federal government's share of the program's costs declined, as previously legislated increases in that share expired. (In contrast, Medicaid spending grew by almost 9 percent in 2010.) Medicare and Social Security outlays rose by about 4 percent each this year, slightly less than they rose last year.

Beyond the 10-year budget window, the nation will face daunting long-term fiscal challenges posed by the aging of the population and rising costs for health care. Continued large deficits and the resulting increases in federal debt over time would reduce long-term economic growth. Putting the nation on a sustainable fiscal course will require policymakers to restrain the growth of spending substantially, raise revenues significantly above their average percentage of GDP of the past 40 years, or adopt some combination of those approaches.

The partisan deadlock in Washington has made it clear that this November's elections will have a significant impact on both the short-term and long-term budget projections for the country. Key issues such as healthcare reform and the potential extension of tax credits set to expire will have a significant effect on these assumptions.

State Economy

The September 20, 2011 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 www.colorado.gov.

Despite recent weakening in the Colorado economy, thus far the state is outperforming the nation. The economy is expected to continue to grow. Recoveries from major financial crises are often marked by waves as the economy slowly repairs itself. However, because of the persistent negative forces weighing on the economy and the hazards that high sovereign debt levels pose to the global financial system, heightened risk remains that economic conditions could worsen.

The historic recession that began in 2008 combined with higher demands on state services has laid bare a difficult and persistent structural gap in the Colorado General Fund budget. In other words, there exists a mismatch between state General Fund revenue and the level of spending needed to support programs as they are currently structured. The state's tax structure and conflicting constitutional fiscal policies have also contributed to the structural gap.

General Fund revenue decreased by over \$600 million from FY 2007-08 to FY 2011-12. However, state obligations for education, health care, and public safety – much of which can be considered essential or mandated spending – did not commensurately decrease due to spending pressures from rising costs and a growing population seeking services.

For example, over this time period enrollment in Medicaid increased by over 220,000 people (56.4 percent), CHP+ caseload grew by 18,000 (31 percent), K-12 saw increases of over 45,000 pupils, higher education enrollment increased by nearly 30,000 (18.8 percent), and attendance at Colorado State Parks increased by about 500,000 visits. This demand on state government services was accommodated within decreasing state General Fund outlays in several different ways, such as using reserves, temporarily increased federal support, refinancing programs with non-General Fund sources, increasing user fees for services, and cutting funding in certain program areas. From FY 2007-08 to FY 2011, state funding for K-12 Education has dropped by \$189,626,425, a 6.3% decrease.

The structural gap developed over many years and will take time to resolve. Based on this forecast, General Fund appropriations in FY 2012-13 are expected to only be able to grow by \$53.4 million, or 0.8 percent. Spending pressures from increasing costs, expiring temporary financing, the returning Senior Homestead Exemption, and rising program caseloads will greatly exceed this amount; thus a substantial gap remains for FY 2012-13 despite the many permanent budget actions taken in FY 2011-12. Because the state must maintain a balanced budget, this means many State programs will see another round of budget reductions.

Based on current law appropriations, the state will end the fiscal year with a reserve equal to 3.7 percent of appropriations, \$18.3 million below the required 4.0 percent reserve level.

The General Fund revenue forecast for the current budget year (FY 2011-12) is essentially unchanged. The predicted weakening in the economy has occurred and will mute tax revenue to the state. Revenue in FY 2011-12 compared with FY 2010-11 is forecast to be essentially flat.

Despite some positive trends in the economy, Colorado's rocky recovery and rebuilding process from the Great Recession has shown some precarious signs of stalling. Continued high debt levels, the slumped housing market, and financial market volatility are a difficult combination of conditions for the economy to contend with. Further, higher levels of uncertainty have caused both hiring and business investment - an integral ingredient for economic growth - to be weak. Because of these conditions, there is a growing risk that the economy may contract, especially as the European sovereign debt and banking situation deteriorates and creates increased stress in the financial system. Colorado appears to be weathering these negative factors better than the nation overall. Nevertheless, if conditions deteriorate, revenue collections will come in below forecast for the current budget year and likely also in FY 2012-13.

Unfortunately, due mostly to expectations for a continued sluggish economy as it continues the difficult rebuilding process from the financial crisis, revenue growth in FY 2012-13 is not expected to improve much, posting a projected 3.0 percent growth rate. Under this forecast, General Fund appropriations will be able to grow 0.8 percent, or \$53.4 million in the next budget year while maintaining a 4.0 percent reserve. Thus, in FY 2012-13, General Fund revenue is expected to still be about \$387.4 million, or 5.0 percent, below its pre-recession level in FY 2007-08.

Colorado's job market has generally performed better than the nation's. Colorado has added 18,700 jobs so far in 2011, though preliminary data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics indicate that Colorado lost 1,800 jobs in August. The state's better performance is likely due to its educated and versatile

workforce, an attribute increasingly needed in the technologically advanced and dynamic global economy. Colorado has also added jobs in economically important industries. These industries include mining and advanced technology sectors, such as certain high-tech manufacturing, computer systems design, architectural and engineering services, software publishing, and consulting services. These industries are important because they generally pay high salaries and/or they produce high value-added goods and services. The growth in leisure and hospitality is also positive, indicating that an increased number of visitors are spending money in the state. At the same time, the state continues to shed jobs in industries that expanded during the housing boom, most notably in construction and financial services.

Through the first quarter of 2011, personal income has expanded both nationally and in Colorado since the third quarter of 2009. Over this period, Colorado personal income has increased 6.5 percent and national personal income has increased 6.2 percent. Continued improvement in personal income is needed to contribute to an economic recovery as it will support further spending, savings and investment, and debt reduction.

2011 has brought forth new uncertainties as to the strength of the recovery at the national level. Partisan gridlock, natural catastrophes and the European financial crises have added stress to the fragile economy. Colorado has yet to experience significant job growth which leaves households in a weaker financial state and the consumer reluctant to spend. Businesses are still weary as to the path of the recovery. That uncertainty coupled with tight credit-market conditions has left businesses unwilling to spend and take on new investments. Until employment conditions across all sectors and personal income growth steadily improve, a normal recovery cycle will not be realized.

Colorado Senator Rollie Heath has led the charge to bring increased education funding to the voters. He recruited initiative backers who obtained enough signatures on petitions to get Proposition 103 placed on the November ballot. If passed, the measure would raise the state income tax to 5 percent from its current 4.63 percent and the state sales tax to 3 percent from 2.9 percent, returning to their levels in 1999. The increases would be in effect for five years, generating an estimated \$550 million per year to be earmarked for increased funding of school districts and state colleges. It is estimated that the measure would generate about \$3 billion over a five year period after which time it would sunset.

Without Proposition 103, we have been advised that the Colorado K-12 Education budget will be cut by an additional \$200 -\$300 million in FY13.

Local Economy

The District's population is estimated at 157,000. This is a 2.0% increase over the fiscal year 2010 average, primarily due to new single family homes in Erie and Firestone and new multi-family housing in Longmont. The largest community within the District is Longmont (the City). According to the City website, with a population of 87,461, the City has reached approximately 77% of residential build out, and 46% of its job capacity build out in commercial and industrial development.

The 2011 Financial Assessment Report, published in September 2011, provides evidence that the local economy is mirroring the negative indicators on the state and national level. The local unemployment was 7.2% in July of 2011, an increase from 6.4% in July 2010. Personal income fluctuated during this time as well. After a decrease in 2002, average annual wages showed a good increase in 2003, slipped again slightly in 2004, were back up in 2005 through 2009, and decreased by 2.9% in 2010.

Colorado's economy has seen sizable job losses since 2001. Longmont area primary employers reported a combined job loss of over 3,000 in 2001 and 2002 with 2003 netting small gains, 2004 again showing net losses, 2005 and 2006 net gains, followed by losses in 2007 through 2009. 2010 saw a net gain of 336 jobs; however, 97 jobs have been lost through July of 2011. The City of Longmont experienced a 21% increase in population between the 2000 census and the 2010 census as reported by the US Census Bureau, most of which occurred between 2000 and 2001. The Hispanic population showed the largest increase with nearly 56% gain from 2000 to 2010.

The foreclosures in Longmont had been increasing since 2001, but decreased from 722 in 2009 to 575 in 2010. From 2004 to 2008, more than 50% of the foreclosed properties resulted in a sale of the property,

Longmont benefited from strong economic health for several years prior to and into 2001. In 2002, 2003 and 2004, the City recognized the declining economic climate and took steps to offset the expected decline in revenues. The City's economy showed signs of a recovery during 2004 then leveled off in 2005 and 2006. Revenue increases in 2006 were less than what was seen in 2005 while revenue increases in 2007 were 4.8% largely due to the implementation of a new Public Safety tax. Revenue in 2008 and 2009 decreased 3.23% and 2.75% respectively, but then increased by 4.67% in 2010. While Colorado has fared better than the US during this recession, the City of Longmont has had to deal with the impacts of a depressed economy forcing the continuation of tough decisions on the allocations of scarce resources.

Through July 2011, combined sales and use tax collections are up 7.4% from 2010 levels. The number of building permits for new dwelling units through July 2011 is only 25, which is significantly down compared to 2010. There have been 5 commercial permits through July 2011, however, the valuation of these permits is only about half of the permits valuation for 2010, when a Super Wal-Mart was built. Foreclosure rates in Longmont continue to be a concern. The number of housing units on the market as of July 2011 was 617 compared to 480 as of December 2010.

The Weld County portion of the District includes the towns of Erie with a population of about 18,500; Firestone with 10,150; Frederick with about 8,494; and Mead with 3,200. Dacono is the only Weld County town that has not experienced growth in the last year with a population around 4,200. Other District communities with minimal growth 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 2011 show an increase of more than 600 students. Over the last 10 years, the enrollment growth has averaged approximately 662 students per year as shown in the chart on page 124. 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, the Board of Education adopted a five-year strategic plan in the fall of 2004, to serve as a guide for planning, decision-making, and resource allocation. This plan was revised in 2009 to include seven Strategic Priority Initiatives designed to strengthen finances and increase student achievement.

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 88% of the District's General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2010-2011.

The District is scheduled to receive \$6,328 per pupil FTE as per pupil revenue (PPR) for FY12, as compared to \$6,663 for FY11, a decrease of \$335 (5.3%). This has been cut from \$6,945 in FY10, a per pupil cut of \$617 in the last two years. State officials are warning of additional pre-K to 12 cuts in 2012-2013 of \$250 million or more statewide.

There is an item on the November ballot that could improve the fiscal outlook for schools dramatically. The *Colorado Tax Increase Initiative*, also known as *Proposition 103*, will appear on the November 1, 2011 ballot. The measure would increase the state income tax from 4.63 percent to 5 percent and the sales tax from 2.9 percent to 3 percent. The revenue generated from the tax increase would be used to help fund education in the state. It is estimated that the measure would generate about \$3 billion over a five year period after which time it would sunset.

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 fully-articulated 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.

The State of Colorado and the District have adopted new standards called the Colorado Academic Standards. The standards were revised to explicitly include the 21st century skills of innovation, critical thinking and reasoning, information literacy, self-direction and collaboration. These skills were woven into each component of the new Colorado Academic Standards, including the prepared graduate competencies, grade level expectations, evidence outcomes, inquiry questions, relevance and application, and nature of statements.

Second, the new standards articulate the concepts and skills students are to master at each grade level, preschool through eighth grade. At the high school level, the mastery expectations are organized by standard and represent what high school graduates should know and be able to do in order to be well prepared for any postsecondary options.

Third, the revised standards document was designed to focus on the few essential concepts and skills, effectively defining all expectations as power standards.

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 prekindergarten through post-secondary.

The Colorado State Board of Education defines Postsecondary and Workforce Readiness (PWR) as the knowledge, skills, and behaviors essential for high school graduates to be prepared to enter college and the workforce and to compete in the global economy (adopted June 2009). The Colorado Academic Standards represent the knowledge and skills needed to be postsecondary and workforce ready. Additional skills

and behaviors included in PWR are Colorado's 21st century skills, creativity and innovation, work ethic, civic responsibility, communication, personal responsibility, and global and cultural awareness

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.

In addition, the following seven Strategic Priority Initiatives have been identified:

- 1. Finances
- 2. Focus Schools
- 3. Curriculum Alignment
- 4. Success for All Schools
- 5. Technology
- 6. Communication
- 7. Board of Education Outreach

These Initiatives are being implemented strategically in an effort to increase student achievement and satisfaction among all stakeholders.

Transitional Colorado Assessment Program Tests (TCAP)

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 TCAP tests at grades 3-10. On TCAP 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 in part focus on performance and growth on the TCAP tests. Proficient or higher is the target performance range for all students.

American College Test (ACT)

Additionally, the ACT (American College Test) is administered to all 11th grade students. These coupled with 1st grade readiness, 5th grade reading levels, successful participation in 8th grade algebra, secondary

enrollment in Advanced Level courses, and the overall graduation rate represent the District's student achievement goals.

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 TCAP, 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 86% (or 126/147) of the targets for fiscal year 2011 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. As noted in the chart on page 124, enrollment has grown by an average rate of 3.3% per year and an average annual growth of 662 students since 2002. This totals 6,624 additional students in the district since 2002. Over the same ten year period, projections prepared by the District Planning Department have fallen within an average 0.30% variance. The Department projects that enrollment will continue to increase by an average of approximately 750 students per year over the next three years, to nearly 30,260 by 2015.

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. Red Hawk Elementary opened in the Erie community in August 2011 with an enrollment over 470 students. Construction is almost complete for Frederick High School. The building will be furnished in the spring of 2012 and open in the fall of 2012.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

As of June 30, 2011, the District had a fund balance of \$46.6 million in the General Fund (including its sub-funds). The increase of \$4.3 million is primarily the result of not expending appropriated fund balance as planned in the budget. As a result of the various classifications of fund balance, the ending unassigned General Fund balance is \$8.5 million.

The Board placed two issues on the election ballot for November 2008 and both won voter approval. The successful 7.32 mill levy override was designated for seven 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 existing charter 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.

In May and June 2011, the District refinanced Series 2003 bonds at a lower interest rate. The net savings from both refunding issues have reduced bond payments for the District by \$3,083,307 between 2011 and 2022. On a present value basis, this savings equals \$2,805,449 net of fees and issuance costs.

Accounting Policies: Detailed descriptions of the District's accounting policies are contained in the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 33-40, 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.

Per state statute, the District may amend the adopted budget for any reason 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, 2010. This was the seventh consecutive year that the District has achieved these prestigious awards. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement and 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 Senior 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, Ed.D.

Superintendent of Schools

Therese M. Schueler Chief Financial Officer

M Schule

ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OF INTERNATIONAL OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OF INTERNATIONAL



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, 2010

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

President

Chark Limber

Executive Director

John D. Musso

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

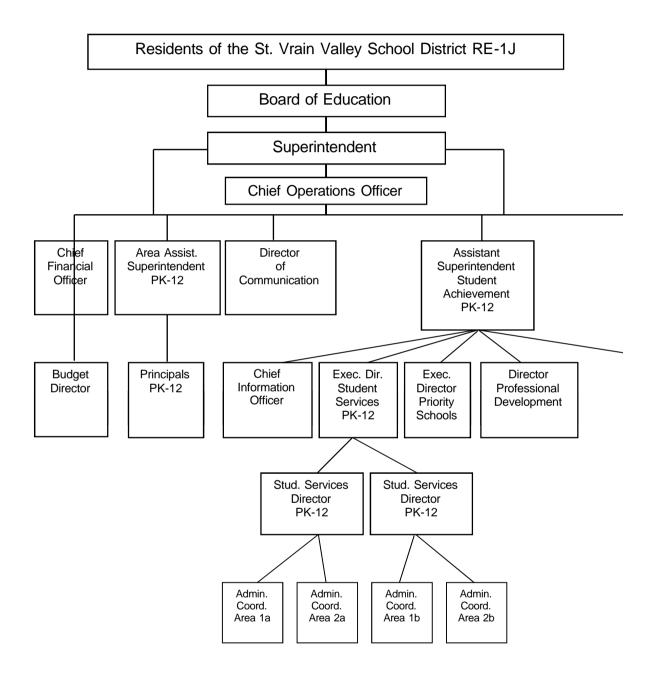
St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J, Colorado

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2010

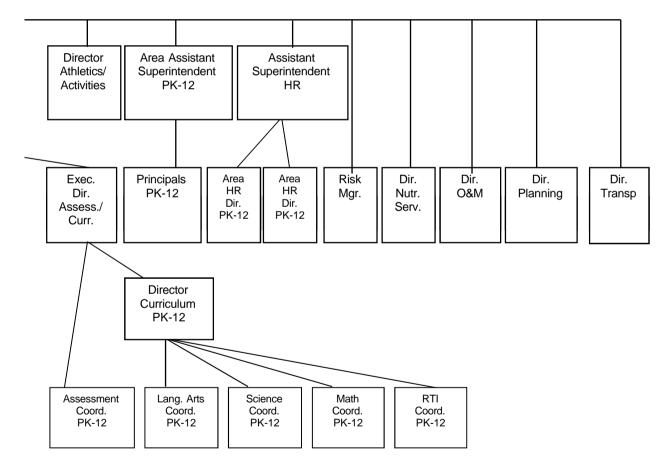
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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



ORGANIZATIONAL CHART June 2011



Revised September 8, 2010



Statement of Purpose

The leadership structure of the St. Vrain Valley School District represents a systems approach to student achievement. This structure is designed to maximize organizational performance and optimize resources dedicated to the alignment of standards, curriculum, instruction and assessment, as well as technology, professional development, communications, and partnerships with business and industry, post-secondary institutions, parents and other stakeholders.

Elected Officials

Board of Education as of June 2011

Board Member	Term of Office
Director District A Rick Hammans, Vice President	11/07 - 11/11 (Appointed 10/06)
Director District B Debbie Lammers, Secretary	11/09 - 11/13
Director District C Bob Smith, Assistant Secretary	11/09 - 11/11 (Appointed 11/07)
Director District D Dori Van Lone, Treasurer	11/05 - 11/13
Director District E John Creighton, President	11/07 - 11/11
Director District F Rod Schmidt, Member	11/05 - 11/13
Director District G Mike Schiers, Member	11/07 - 11/11

Appointed Officials

District Leadership Team

Don Haddad	Superintendent
Rick Ring	Chief Operations Officer
Terry Schueler	Chief Financial Officer
Connie Syferd	Assistant Superintendent for Student Achievement
Amy Weed Area C	One Assistant Superintendent Pre-K to 12
Mark Mills Area T	wo Assistant Superintendent Pre-K to 12
David Burnison Assista	ant Superintendent of Human Resources
Joe McBreen	Chief Information Officer
Jackie Whittington	Executive Director of Student Services
Regina Renaldi	Executive Director of Priority Schools
Tori Teague Executive	e Director of Assessment and Curriculum





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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, 2011, 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, Imagine Charter School at Firestone, and St. Vrain Community Montessori School 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 five separately authorized charter schools (the District's discretely presented component units) 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. The financial statements of Twin Peaks Charter Academy, Flagstaff Academy, Carbon Valley Academy, Imagine Charter School at Firestone, and St. Vrain Community Montessori School were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and the 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 above 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, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year



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

then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1 and Note 15 to the basic financial statements, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 16 and pages 62 through 64, 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 section 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 nonmajor 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 section 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.

December 9, 2011

Rulin Brown LLP

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St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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, 2011. 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, 2011 by \$95.9 million (net assets).
- Business-type activities unrestricted net assets increased from \$0.968 million to \$1.534 million.
 These assets 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 decreased \$2.827 million during the year ended June 30, 2011, resulting from a \$3.260 million decrease in the net assets of the District's governmental activities, and a \$0.433 million increase in the net assets of the District's business-type activities.
- Fund balance of the District's governmental funds decreased from an ending fund balance of \$246.9 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 to \$187.2 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The decrease is primarily the result of bond-related capital outlay expenditures of \$57.4 million by the Building Fund.
- During the current year, the fund balance in the District's General Fund increased by \$4.3 million leaving an ending fund balance of \$46.6 million. The increase is primarily due to the District's implementation of a "soft freeze" of expenditures for purchased services, textbook adoption, and technology equipment. The "soft freeze" went into effect February 2011 as a proactive response to the economic climate and declining revenue forecasts. As a result of the various categories of fund balance, the ending unassigned General Fund balance is \$8.5 million.
- The District's total liabilities decreased \$9.4 million to \$504.3 million primarily due to the refinancing of general obligation 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 19-59 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 deterioratin g.

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, Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund, and nonmajor capital projects and special revenue funds. Business-type activities consist of the Nutrition Services Fund.

Also presented on the government-wide financial statements are component units, representing the District's five 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 19-21 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, 2011 are the General Fund, the Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants 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 22-25 of this report.

The District maintained one of two types of proprietary fund, 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. The District has no internal service funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 27-29 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 30-31 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 33-59 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 funds and enterprise fund. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 61-89 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The assets of the District are composed of current assets, other noncurrent 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.

Other noncurrent assets include deferred charges and restricted cash and investments. 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, unearned 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 2012. Long-term liabilities such as long-term debt obligations and compensated absences will be liquidated from resources that will become available after fiscal year 2012.

As of June 30, 2011, the assets of the primary government's governmental activities exceed liabilities by \$93.4 million with an unrestricted balance of \$49.9 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 five prior fiscal years.

The amount "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" for the primary government decreased by \$4.3 million, mainly due to the reduction in Building Fund cash. The reduction in Building Fund cash was \$12 million more than the capital assets added because not all expenses were captured as capital assets. This decrease was marginally offset by the \$9 million reduction in long-term debt due to the refinancing of the 2003 Bond Series. Changes in Building Fund payables accounted for the rest of the reduction in net assets. A net investment of \$2.6 million in land, buildings, and equipment to provide the services to the District's approximate 27,000 public school students represents 2.7% 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, increased by \$90,000 to \$6.6 million as of June 30, 2011. Net assets restricted for debt service decreased nearly \$3 million resulting in a total of \$30.1 million.

Of the \$9.4 million decrease in liabilities, almost all is attributable to the refinancing and paying down of bond debt in combination with paying off all capital lease liabilities in fiscal year 2011.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets as of June 30, 2011 compared to June 30, 2010.

Table 1
Comparative Summary of Net Assets
As of June 30, 2011 and 2010
(in Thousands)

														Total	
						Business-Type							Percentage		
	Governmental Activities			_	Activities				Total School District				Change		
	2011 2010		2010		2011		2010		2011	2010		201	0 - 2011		
Assets															
Current assets	\$	186,117	\$	244,063	\$	1,672	\$	1,211	\$	187,789	\$	245,274	-2	23.44%	
Noncurrent assets															
excluding capital assets		32,626		36,704		-		-		32,626		36,704	-	11.11%	
Capital assets		378,882		329,393		909		1,042		379,791		330,435		14.94%	
Total assets		597,625		610,160		2,581		2,253		600,206		612,413		-1.99%	
Liabilities															
Current liabilities		26,601		26,559		138		243		26,739		26,802		-0.24%	
Long-term liabilities		477,591		486,907		-		-		477,591		486,907		-1.91%	
Total liabilities		504,192		513,466		138		243		504,330		513,709		-1.83%	
Net Assets															
Invested in capital assets -															
net of related debt		1,650		5,837		909		1,042		2,559		6,879	-(62.80%	
Restricted for		1,000		0,00.				.,		_,000		0,0.0		00070	
TABOR		6,564		6,475		_		_		6,564		6,475		1.37%	
Debt service		30,082		32,891		_		_		30,082		32,891		-8.54%	
Colo Preschool		485		537		_		_		485		537		-9.68%	
Other		4,772		8,970		_		_		4,772		8,970	-4	46.80%	
Unrestricted		49,880		41,984		1,534		968		51,414		42,952		19.70%	
Total net assets	\$	93,433	\$	96,694	\$		\$		\$	95,876	\$	98,704		-2.87%	

Government-wide Activities

Governmental activities decreased the net assets of the District by \$3.3 million. More notable is the increase of Business-type Activities net assets of approximately \$0.4 million in both the current year and prior year, after showing losses in the three previous years totaling almost as much. The net result is an overall decrease of \$2.8 million in the net assets of the District. Table 2 provides a summary of the District's change in net assets for 2011 compared to 2010.

Table 2
Comparative Schedule of Changes in Net Assets
For the Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010
(in Thousands)

		Total					
			Busines	s-Type			Percentage
	Government	al Activities	Activ	rities	Total Scho	ool District	Change
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2010 - 2011
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 12,518	\$ 13,358	\$ 3,709	\$ 3,911	\$ 16,227	\$ 17,269	-6.03%
Grants & contributions:							
Operating	26,906	19,607	4,879	4,206	31,785	23,813	33.48%
Capital	335	453	-	135	335	588	-43.03%
General revenues							
Property, specific							
ownership, and mill							
levy override taxes	114,586	115,047	-	-	114,586	115,047	-0.40%
State revenue	101,291	110,042	-	-	101,291	110,042	-7.95%
Other	8,967	5,264	1	1_	8,968_	5,265	70.33%
Total revenues	264,603	263,771	8,589	8,253	273,192	272,024	0.43%
Expenses							
Instruction	154,559	136,784	-	-	154,559	136,784	12.99%
Supporting services	92,467	106,836	8,156	7,795	100,623	114,631	-12.22%
Interest expense	20,838	19,182			20,838	19,182	8.63%
Total expenses	267,864	262,802	8,156	7,795	276,020	270,597	2.00%
Increase (decrease)							
in net assets	(3,261)	969	433	458	(2,828)	1,427	-298.18%
Net assets - 7/1	96,694	95,725	2,010	1,552	98,704	97,277	1.47%
Net assets - 6/30	\$ 93,433	\$ 96,694	\$ 2,443	\$ 2,010	\$ 95,876	\$ 98,704	-2.87%

Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$12.5 million attributed to the following elements:

Comparative Schedule of Assets of Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2011 and 2010

			Increase	
	2011		2010	(Decrease)
Cash and investments	\$ 206,476,806	\$	267,178,557	\$ (60,701,751)
Accounts receivable	138,720		118,677	20,043
Internal balances	-		(67,575)	67,575
Due from component units	-		163,443	(163,443)
Grants receivable	5,435,469		4,665,160	770,309
Interest receivable	29,342		52,588	(23,246)
Taxes receivable	3,275,364		4,013,944	(738,580)
Prepaid expenses	14,257		14,257	-
Deposits	31,893		28,000	3,893
Inventories	408,926		368,341	40,585
Deferred charges	2,932,203		4,231,999	(1,299,796)
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable	91,443,886		49,880,204	41,563,682
Depreciable, net	287,438,644		279,512,401	7,926,243
Total assets	\$ 597,625,510	\$	610,159,996	\$ (12,534,486)

The net decrease in cash and investments (which includes unrestricted and restricted cash and investments) is primarily due to bond-related capital outlay expenditures of \$57.4 million within the building fund. The increase in grants receivable is due to the delayed receipt of reimbursable expenditures, including American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) federal stimulus grant dollars. Interest receivable reflects interest earned through June 2011 that was not received until July 2011; the lower amount is a result of a decreased average interest rate on secure investments. In the prior fiscal year, taxes receivable had decreased by \$0.8 million. In the current fiscal year, taxes receivable dropped an additional \$0.7 million from \$4.0 million to \$3.3 million, indicating that the economy and real estate markets continue to improve slowly. The decrease in deferred charges represents the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of bond debt due to the District refinancing its series 2003 bonds in the current fiscal year, as well as a reclassification of previous bond issuance costs. The increase in non-depreciable capital assets during the current year is due to the ongoing construction of major building projects.

Total liabilities of governmental activities decreased by \$9.3 million as follows:

Comparative Schedule of Liabilities of Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2011 and 2010

					Increase
		2011	 2010		(Decrease)
Accounts payable	\$	8,129,620	\$ 7,851,996	\$	277,624
Due to component units		37,926	-		37,926
Retainage payable		2,378,958	1,570,435		808,523
Accrued salaries, benefits, withholdings		14,544,198	15,608,962		(1,064,764)
Accrued interest payable		940,041	999,096		(59,055)
Claims payable		570,621	528,267		42,354
Unearned revenues		1,478,066	1,597,347		(119,281)
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year		14,161,790	13,961,626		200,164
Due in more than one year		461,950,646	 471,348,091		(9,397,445)
Total liabilities	\$	504,191,866	\$ 513,465,820	\$	(9,273,954)
	_		 	_	

Accounts payable increased slightly due to a ramp-up in capital construction activity as in-progress projects neared completion, such as the new Red Hawk Elementary School which opened in Fall 2011. The increase in retainage payable is also related to the in-progress construction projects. The decrease in accrued salaries, benefits and withholdings is due to a change in the way the District accounts for the recently established self-funded dental insurance plan. The decrease in accrued interest reflects the decreased bond interest due by the District because of the refinancing of series 2003 bonds in May and June of 2011. The increase in claims payable is the fluctuation in estimates of the potential claims within the Risk Management Fund at June 30, 2011. Unearned revenues decreased as a result of increased property tax revenue recognition for fiscal year 2011. The increase in noncurrent liabilities due within one year is primarily due to the increase of \$0.5 million in bond principal due in December 2011, offset by a payoff by the District of more than \$0.3 million in current capital lease liabilities. Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year decreased as a result of the refinancing and paying down of bond debt in combination with the District paying off all capital lease liabilities in fiscal year 2011.

Total assets of business-type activities increased by \$327,831 as follows:

Comparative Schedule of Assets of Business-Type Activities As of June 30, 2011 and 2010

					Increase
	2011		 2010		Decrease)
Cash and investments	\$	1,065,188	\$ 375,691		689,497
Accounts receivable		85,683	411,672		(325,989)
Internal balances		-	67,575		(67,575)
Inventories		521,306	355,867		165,439
Capital assets, net of					
accumulated depreciation		908,812	 1,042,353		(133,541)
Total assets	\$	2,580,989	\$ 2,253,158	\$	327,831

Cash and investments increased in-part due to the timing of the receipt of reimbursable meal costs at year-end compared to last year. A corresponding decrease in accounts receivable was due to the same. Total assets grew by \$327,831 as the food service operations improved through a combination of higher meal prices, increased free and reduced participation and cost-cutting measures.

Total liabilities for business-type activities decreased \$105,330.

Comparative Schedule of Liabilities of Business-Type Activities As of June 30, 2011 and 2010

Increase

				IIICIEase	
	 2011	 2010	(Decrease)		
Accounts payable	\$ 15,234	\$ =	\$	15,234	
Accrued salaries and benefits	122,604	129,743		(7,139)	
Unearned revenues	 <u>-</u>	 113,425		(113,425)	
Total liabilities	\$ 137,838	\$ 243,168	\$	(105,330)	

The increase in accounts payable was due to the timing of payments made for food service supplies and food purchases at year-end. A decrease of school nutrition hours worked contributed to the decreased accrued salaries and benefits for contracted employees. The school nutrition program no longer tracks unearned grant revenues separately from grant payments and therefore the District wrote off \$113,425 and recognized it as revenue in the current fiscal year, resulting in the elimination of that liability.

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994 (SFA). Under the SFA less rescissions, the District received \$6,663 per funded pupil. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the funded pupil count was 25,493.3, a growth rate of 2.36% over the prior fiscal year. Funding for the SFA comes from real estate property taxes, specific ownership personal property tax and state equalization. For FY11, state equalization was reduced by an amount equivalent to an amount received by the federal government for one-time ARRA Stabilization Fund and Education Jobs Fund. The District received SFA funding of approximately 4.1% from federal grants and 60% from state equalization. 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, 2011 and 2010
(in Thousands)

	Total Cost	of Ser	vices	 Net Cost of Services			
	2011		2010	 2011		2010	
Instruction Supporting services Interest expense	\$ 154,559 92,467 20,838	\$	136,784 106,836 19,182	\$ 122,720 84,547 20,838	\$	111,472 98,730 19,182	
	\$ 267,864	\$	262,802	\$ 228,105	\$	229,384	

Key elements of the governmental activities are as follows:

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$267.9 million compared to \$262.8 million last year. The increase in instruction reflects expenditures related to ARRA and i-3 grant implementation including six weeks of additional class time for students achieving below grade level. The reduction in supporting services mainly reflects the phase-in of budget cuts implemented in FY10 and FY11. Interest expense increased from the prior year due to the cost of refinancing bonds.
- About \$12.5 million of the cost was financed by the users of the District's programs in the form of charges for services, a slight decrease of \$840,000 from 2010. The decrease does not reflect

less participation in District programs, but rather is a result of an increase in students eligible for free and reduced lunches. The number of students eligible for free and reduced lunches increased from 28% in fiscal year 2009 to 32% in fiscal year 2011, resulting in a higher number of students who are allowed to participate in District programs without a fee.

- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions in the amount of \$27.2 million, an increase over \$7 million received during fiscal year 2010.
- The majority of the District's net cost of services, \$228.1 million, was financed by State and District taxpayers.
- General revenues accounted for \$224.8 million in revenue which was 85.0% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions, accounted for \$39.8 million or 15.0% of total revenues of \$264.6 million. These percentages reflect a shift of 2.3% of total revenue from general to program specific revenues.

Business-type activities consist of the Nutrition Services Fund. This program had revenues and contributions totaling \$8.59 million and expenses of \$8.16 million. Due to improved operations, the program realized an operating income in fiscal years 2011 and 2010, unlike the operating losses in the three previous fiscal years. Business-type activities receive no support from local tax revenue. The business-type activities do receive funding from the National School Lunch Program (NSLP). In addition, some revenue is received through state matching funds.

Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related 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 \$187.2 million, a decrease from \$246.9 million in the prior year. As noted earlier, this decrease is predominantly the result of bond-related capital outlay expenditures of \$57.4 million within the building fund.

Among major funds, the General Fund had \$203.7 million in revenues, and \$199.4 million in expenditures and other financing uses. The General Fund's fund balance increased from \$42.3 million to \$46.6 million. This increase is primarily the result of cost-saving measures implemented by the District in order to help offset the anticipated additional rescissions to K-12 funding by the state of Colorado in fiscal year 2012. The cost-savings measures included a "soft freeze" on expenditures such as purchased services, supplies, textbook adoption, and technology replacement. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As a result of the various categories of fund balance, the ending unassigned General Fund balance is \$8.5 million.

Fiscal year 2011 is the third consecutive year that Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund met the qualifications to become a major fund. Revenues of \$12.5 million were offset by equal expenditures.

The fund balance of the Bond Redemption Fund decreased \$2.8 million, resulting in a balance of \$30.1 million as of June 30, 2011. This was the net result of revenues of \$33.5 million, current year payments of existing debt of \$35.6 million, and net refinancing costs of \$0.7 million. Due to the current economy, the District proactively used a portion of the fund balance of the Bond Redemption Fund in order to reduce the fiscal year 2011 property tax impact for local businesses and residents. Because of the

preparedness of the District, the Bond Redemption Fund has adequate resources accumulated to make the December 2011 principal and interest payments. The mill levy to accumulate resources for the June 2012 interest payment will be certified in December 2011.

The Building Fund is used to record the proceeds, interest revenue and corresponding construction expenditures for bonds. The Building Fund's fund balance decreased by \$62.7 million due to planned capital outlay construction activity during the fiscal year. The fund had total other revenues of just under \$1.7 million and total expenditures of \$64.4 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, 2011 is \$379.8 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 \$49.4 million. Major capital events during the year included the construction of an elementary school and a high school which are scheduled to open in fall of 2011 and 2012, respectively.

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2011 capital assets compared to 2010.

Table 4
Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets
As of June 30, 2011 and 2010
(Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

		Govern	men	tal									l otal Percentage
	Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total School District				Change		
		2011		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010	2010 - 2011
Land	\$	20.073	\$	19.793	\$	_	\$	_	\$	20.073	\$	19,793	1.41%
Water rights	*	1,096	•	4,943	•	-	•	-	•	1,096	•	4,943	-77.83%
Projects in progress		70,275		25,145		-		-		70,275		25,145	179.48%
Land improvements		13,131		10,879		-		-		13,131		10,879	20.70%
Buildings		192,979		195,314		-		-		192,979		195,314	-1.20%
Building improvements		73,164		64,658		-		-		73,164		64,658	13.16%
Equipment		8,165		8,661		909		1,042		9,074		9,703	-6.48%
Totals	\$	378,883	\$	329,393	\$	909	\$	1,042	\$	379,792	\$	330,435	14.94%

Additional information on the District's total capital assets can be found in Note 5 beginning on page 46.

Debt Administration. The District was assigned an underlying rating of Aa2 rating from Moody's Investors Service for its general obligation refunding bond issues in 2011. 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, 2011 as compared to June 30, 2010 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 \$472 million and the legal debt margin was \$20 million.

Table 5
Comparative Schedule of Outstanding Debt
As of June 30, 2011 and 2010
(in Thousands)

				increase	
	 2011	 2010	(Decrease)		
General obligation bonds	\$ 451,865	\$ 465,295	\$	(13,430)	
Deferred bond premium	21,731	16,669		5,062	
Capital leases	-	756		(756)	
Benefits payable	 2,516	 2,590		(74)	
Total debt	\$ 476,112	\$ 485,310	\$	(9,198)	

Additional information on the District's total bonded debt can be found in Note 8 beginning on page 48 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%, did sunset in 2011. A change in the interpretation of Amendment 23 resulted in reduced financial support. In fact, because of the budget shortfalls at the state level, per pupil funding in both fiscal year 2010 and 2011 was cut by the State legislature despite Amendment 23.

- The successful mill levy election in November 2008 increased the District's per pupil revenue by \$645 in 2010-11, for total override revenues of \$17,180,635. This is a decrease from \$701 per pupil in FY10 and a decrease of \$273,555 in actual revenue. The mill levy is expected to bring in less revenue again in FY12 due to the drop in assessed valuation in Boulder County.
- The District per pupil revenue (PPR) for 2010-11 was \$6,663 as compared to \$6,945 for FY10, a decrease of \$282 or 4.06%. This follows rescissions in FY10 equating to 2.28% of total program funding. Details of the rescissions on Colorado districts can be found at http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdefinance/SchoolFinanceFundingFY2010 -11.htm.
- This was the third straight year of rescissions at the state level. In 2008-09 per pupil funding from
 the school finance formula had state rescissions equating to \$41 per pupil. These rescissions
 continue to grow in the future as the state of Colorado struggles with serious deficits. State
 officials are warning of additional Pre-K to 12 cuts in 2011-12 of \$250 million or more statewide
 without some change in tax policy or constitutional law.
- There is an item on the November ballot that could improve the fiscal outlook for schools dramatically. The *Colorado Tax Increase Initiative*, also known as *Proposition 103*, will appear on the November 1, 2011 ballot. The measure would increase the state income tax from 4.63 percent to 5 percent and the sales tax from 2.9 percent to 3 percent. The revenue generated from the tax increase would be used to help fund education in the state. It is estimated that the measure would generate about \$3 billion over a five year period after which time it would sunset.
- In an effort to help Districts deal with the funding rescissions, the State eliminated the mandatory requirements for contributions to instructional materials and the capital reserve/self-insurance fund for FY10. In response, the School Board passed policy requiring that the contribution levels continue. The total new instructional materials money for FY11 was \$4,473,679 as compared to \$4,772,794 in FY10. The FY11 new capital reserve/self-insurance budget was \$7,194,782 as compared to \$7,120,531 in FY10. Unexpended amounts in these budgets carry forward for these purposes unless the Board takes action to change that practice. The Board did waive these contribution levels and carryover practices in developing the FY12 budget.

- The District's assessed valuation is up 5% for 2009-2011 so the override revenue is expected to grow over time, though the high rate of foreclosures is affecting this growth in the short term.
- The District continues to increase in enrollment each year, and the District's adopted budget for FY12 estimates an additional 569 pupil FTE, a growth of 2.15% above FY11. This growth is helping to cushion the entire impact of the per pupil cuts.

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

The successful mill levy override election generated a positive cash flow so the District did not have to borrow from the state's interest-free loan program in fiscal year 2010 or 2011 and is not expected to need to borrow from the state in fiscal year 2012.

The adopted General Fund budget for fiscal year 2011-2012 does not include compensation increases because negotiations at the end of FY10 resulted in a two-year agreement that gave the teachers a 1.3% increase on the base beginning January 2011. The offer also includes funding for education advancement, additional PERA funding and stable employee contributions for health and dental insurance premiums. In exchange for the base pay increase, the teachers added one work day to their calendar beginning in 2011-12. The Board also gave classified staff a pay increase averaging 1.3% and administrators .75% beginning in January 2011.

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.k12.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

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Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Primary G	overnment		Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Charter Schools
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 176,783,258	\$ 1,065,188	\$ 177,848,446	\$ 6,851,497
Accounts receivable	138,720	85,683	224,403	19,567
Due from primary government	-	-	-	37,926
Grants receivable	5,435,469	-	5,435,469	-
Interest receivable	29,342	-	29,342	-
Taxes receivable	3,275,364	-	3,275,364	-
Prepaid expenses	14,257	-	14,257	5,837
Deposits	31,893	-	31,893	7,998
Inventories	408,926	521,306	930,232	-
Deferred charges	2,932,203	-	2,932,203	835,569
Restricted cash and investments	29,693,548	-	29,693,548	5,184,333
Capital assets,				
Non-depreciable	91,443,886	-	91,443,886	6,849,991
Depreciable, net	287,438,644	908,812	288,347,456	26,589,647
Total assets	597,625,510	2,580,989	600,206,499	46,382,365
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	8,129,620	15,234	8,144,854	887,513
Due to component units	37,926	-	37,926	-
Loans payable	-	-	-	20,000
Retainage payable	2,378,958	-	2,378,958	390,858
Accrued salaries and benefits	9,242,126	122,604	9,364,730	741,247
Payroll withholdings	5,302,072	-	5,302,072	-
Accrued interest payable	940,041	-	940,041	582,683
Claims payable	570,621	-	570,621	-
Unearned revenues	1,478,066	-	1,478,066	284,094
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	14,161,790	-	14,161,790	260,000
Due in more than one year	461,950,646		461,950,646	37,255,000
Total liabilities	504,191,866	137,838	504,329,704	40,421,395
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	1,650,384	908,812	2,559,196	668,475
Restricted for				
TABOR	6,564,440	-	6,564,440	590,079
Debt service	30,081,745	-	30,081,745	1,094,782
Colorado Preschool Fund	485,273	-	485,273	-
Other purposes	4,771,934	-	4,771,934	36,998
Unrestricted	49,879,868	1,534,339	51,414,207	3,570,636
Total net assets	\$ 93,433,644	\$ 2,443,151	\$ 95,876,795	\$ 5,960,970

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Program Revenues						
Functions / Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services		erating Grants Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Governmental activities Instruction Supporting services Interest expense	\$	154,559,432 92,466,787 20,837,721	\$	12,415,487 103,008	\$	19,424,255 7,481,506	\$	334,803 -	
Total governmental activities		267,863,940		12,518,495		26,905,761		334,803	
Business-type activities Food services		8,155,509		3,709,186		4,878,818		<u>-</u>	
Total business-type activities		8,155,509		3,709,186		4,878,818		-	
Total primary government	\$	276,019,449	\$	16,227,681	\$	31,784,579	\$	334,803	
COMPONENT UNITS Instruction Supporting services Interest expense	\$	10,620,741 8,804,689 2,346,294	\$	1,271,917 1,563,968 -	\$	440,544 85,065	\$	- 186,684 -	
Total component units	\$	21,771,724	\$	2,835,885	\$	525,609	\$	186,684	

General Revenues

Property taxes

Specific ownership taxes

State equalization

Per pupil revenue

Mill levy override Investment income

Other

Capital contribution

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning

Restatement for change in reporting entity

Adjusted net assets, beginning

Net assets, ending

Ne	t (Expense) Revenue a	nd Changes in Net As	
	Primary Government		Component Units
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Charter Schools
\$ (122,719,690) (84,547,470) (20,837,721) (228,104,881)	\$ - - - -	\$ (122,719,690) (84,547,470) (20,837,721) (228,104,881)	\$ - - -
(228,104,881)	432,495 432,495 432,495	432,495 432,495 (227,672,386)	
- - -	- - -	- - -	(8,908,280) (6,968,972) (2,346,294)
-	<u>-</u>		(18,223,546)
91,600,278 5,805,254 101,290,756	- - -	91,600,278 5,805,254 101,290,756	- - - 16,245,500
17,180,635 2,014,620 6,952,806	666	17,180,635 2,015,286 6,952,806	1,294,338 8,217 321,254 1,119,238
224,844,349	666	224,845,015	18,988,547
(3,260,532)	433,161	(2,827,371)	765,001
96,694,176	2,009,990	98,704,166	5,415,239 (219,270)
96,694,176	2,009,990	98,704,166	5,195,969
			<u> </u>

93,433,644

<u>\$ 2,443,151</u> <u>\$ 95,876,795</u> <u>\$ 5,960,970</u>

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

A	General	Governmental Designated- Purpose Grants	Bond Redemption	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash & investments - unrestricted	\$ 55,840,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,171,050	\$ 15,771,830	\$ 176,783,258
Cash & investments - unrestricted Cash & investments - restricted	102,463	φ - -	29,591,085	\$ 105,171,050	φ 15,771,630 -	29,693,548
Accounts receivable	118,629	-	29,591,065	_	20,091	138,720
Due from other funds	4,761,046	_	_	_	20,031	4,761,046
Grants receivable	302,727	5,132,742	_	_	_	5,435,469
Interest receivable on investments	-	-	128	29,214	_	29,342
Taxes receivable	2,278,064	_	997,300	,	_	3,275,364
Prepaids	-	-	-	-	14,257	14,257
Deposits	3,893	-	-	-	28,000	31,893
Inventories	408,926					408,926
Total assets	\$ 63,816,126	\$ 5,132,742	\$ 30,588,513	\$ 105,200,264	\$ 15,834,178	\$ 220,571,823
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 966,391	\$ 100,863	\$ -	\$ 6,446,777	\$ 615,589	\$ 8,129,620
Due to other funds	-	4,245,784	-	-	515,262	4,761,046
Due to component units	37,926	-	-	-	-	37,926
Retainage payable	-	-	-	2,360,511	18,447	2,378,958
Accrued salaries and benefits	8,419,304	613,128	-	-	209,694	9,242,126
Payroll withholdings	5,302,072	-	-	-	-	5,302,072
Claims payable	399,435	-	-	-	-	399,435
Deferred revenues	2,088,355	172,967	506,768	116,066	270,198	3,154,354
Total liabilities	17,213,483	5,132,742	506,768	8,923,354	1,629,190	33,405,537
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
deposits, inventories, prepaids	412,819	-	-	-	42,257	455,076
Restricted: TABOR	6,564,440	-	-	-	-	6,564,440
Restricted: Colorado Preschool	485,273	-	-	-	-	485,273
Restricted: debt service	-	-	30,081,745	-	-	30,081,745
Restricted: dental self-insurance trust	102,439	-	-	-	-	102,439
Restricted: special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	4,669,495	4,669,495
Committed: capital projects	-	-	-	96,276,910	4,359,923	100,636,833
Committed: risk management	6,797,608	-	-	-	-	6,797,608
Committed: special revenue fund	-	-	-	-	3,420,330	3,420,330
Assigned: Mill Levy Override	16,583,100	-	-	-	-	16,583,100
Assigned: subsequent year						
expenditures reported in						
General Fund	7,130,463	-	-	-	-	7,130,463
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	1,712,983	1,712,983
Unassigned reported in						
General Fund	8,526,501	-				8,526,501
Total fund balances	46,602,643		30,081,745	96,276,910	14,204,988	187,166,286
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 63,816,126	\$ 5,132,742	\$ 30,588,513	\$ 105,200,264	\$ 15,834,178	\$ 220,571,823

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

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

Governmental funds total fund balances (page 22)	\$ 187,166,286
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	378,882,530
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.	1,676,288
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.	(21,730,908)
Bond reacquisition costs are not recognized in the governmental funds but are deferred in the statement of net assets	2,932,203
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences (\$2,516,528), and bonds payable (\$451,865,000), as well as related accrued interest (\$940,041) and claims payable (\$171,186) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(455,492,755)
Net assets of governmental activities (page 19)	\$ 93,433,644

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General	Governmental Designated- Purpose Grants	Bond Redemption	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 59,083,619	\$ -	\$ 33,493,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,576,990
Specific ownership taxes	5,805,254	-	-	-	-	5,805,254
Mill levy override	17,180,635	-			-	17,180,635
Investment income	277,331	-	1,573	1,652,776	82,940	2,014,620
Charges for services	4,329,791	-	-	-	3,242,521	7,572,312
Pupil activities		-	-		5,273,683	5,273,683
Miscellaneous	5,327,582	-	-	30,199	1,040,428	6,398,209
Local intergovernmental	-	889,400	-	-	-	889,400
State intergovernmental	103,014,594	657,033	-	-	4,890,250	108,561,877
Federal intergovernmental	8,719,330	10,915,310				19,634,640
Total revenues	203,738,136	12,461,743	33,494,944	1,682,975	14,529,822	265,907,620
Expenditures						
Current						
Instruction	128,633,857	6,102,364	_	164,711	7,869,559	142,770,491
Supporting services	67,636,812	5,859,143	-	6,734,034	2,230,990	82,460,979
Capital outlay	2,971,842	500,236	_	57,443,886	3,132,640	64,048,604
Debt service	_,-,-,-,-	,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,	- 1,- 1-, 1
Principal	_	-	12,560,000	-	_	12,560,000
Interest and fiscal charges			23,023,214	40,973		23,064,187
Total expenditures	199,242,511	12,461,743	35,583,214	64,383,604	13,233,189	324,904,261
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before						
other financing sources (uses)	4,495,625		(2,088,270)	(62,700,629)	1,296,633	(58,996,641)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Refunding bond proceeds	-	-	65,505,000	-	-	65,505,000
Refunding bond premium	-	-	8,370,336	-	-	8,370,336
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	(74,596,274)	-	-	(74,596,274)
Transfers in	89,378	-	-	-	4,945,265	5,034,643
Transfers out	(330,542)				(4,704,101)	(5,034,643)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(241,164)		(720,938)		241,164	(720,938)
Net change in fund balances	4,254,461	-	(2,809,208)	(62,700,629)	1,537,797	(59,717,579)
Fund balances, beginning	42,348,182		32,890,953	158,977,539	12,667,191	246,883,865
Fund balances, ending	\$ 46,602,643	\$ -	\$ 30,081,745	\$ 96,276,910	\$ 14,204,988	\$ 187,166,286

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, 2011

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

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (page 24)	\$ (59,717,579)
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, net of deletions and adjustments (11,049,404) Capital outlay - capitalized, net of deleted assets 60,539,329	49,489,925
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 issue 758,047 Current year amortization of deferred charges 276,336 Long term portion of claims payable (171,186) Change in deferred property tax accrual (976,712)	(113,515)
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 (164,067) Accrued vacation earned during the year (924,252) Amount paid during the year 1,161,282	72,963
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 Premium received on issuance of bonds Defeasance of bond issuance costs and premiums Reclassification of bond issuance costs and premiums Bond principal payments Accrued interest expense on bonds Long-term lease additions Long-term lease payments (65,505,000) (8,370,336) (869,494) 78,935,000 (181,599) (181,599)	7,007,674
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 21)	\$ (3,260,532)

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Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2011

	Business-type Activities
	Enterprise Fund
Assets Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventories	\$ 1,065,188 85,683
Total current assets	521,306 1,672,177
Capital assets	
Machinery and equipment	2,823,299
Accumulated depreciation	(1,914,487)
Total capital assets, net	908,812
Total assets	2,580,989
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	15,234
Accrued salaries and benefits	122,604
Total liabilities	137,838
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets	908,812
Unrestricted	1,534,339
Total net assets	\$ 2,443,151

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Business-type Activities	
	Ent	erprise Fund	
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$	3,603,178	
Other food service charges		106,008	
Total operating revenues		3,709,186	
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and benefits		3,854,308	
Purchased services		47,201	
Supplies and materials		3,779,703	
Small equipment		78,614	
Other		190,678	
Depreciation		205,005	
Total operating expenses		8,155,509	
Operating loss		(4,446,323)	
Nonoperating Revenues			
Investment income		666	
State match		118,813	
National School Lunch/Breakfast Program		4,094,026	
Commodities entitlement		665,979	
Total nonoperating revenues		4,879,484	
Change in net assets		433,161	
Net assets, beginning		2,009,990	
Net assets, ending	\$	2,443,151	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Вu	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	\$	3,595,761 (3,580,422) (3,861,447) (3,846,108)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Cash received from State of Colorado Cash received from Federal government Cash loan paid from other funds Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		118,813 4,420,015 67,575 4,606,403
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchases of equipment		(71,464)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment income		666_
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		689,497
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		375,691
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	1,065,188
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	\$	(4,446,323)
Depreciation Commodities entitlement		205,005 665,979
Changes in assets and liabilities Increase in inventories Increase in accounts payable Decrease in accrued salaries and benefits Decrease in deferred revenues		(165,439) 15,234 (7,139) (113,425)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(3,846,108)
Noncash Transactions Commodities received	\$	665,979
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2011

	Private Purpose Trust - Student Scholarship		Agency - Student Activity	
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	197,761 3,606	\$	127,538 31
Total assets		201,367	\$	127,569
Liabilities Accounts payable Undistributed monies		1,800	\$	127,569
Total liabilities		1,800	<u>\$</u>	127,569
Net Assets Held in trust	\$	199,567		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	- S	Private Purpose Trust - Student Scholarship	
Additions	•	0.40	
Investment income Contributions	\$	240 57,853	
Resources from agency fund		5,978	
Total additions		64,071	
Deductions			
Scholarships		71,205	
Total deductions		71,205	
Change in net assets		(7,134)	
Net assets, beginning		206,701	
Net assets, ending	\$	199,567	

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

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, the ninth largest in the state of Colorado, has 25 elementary, 9 middle, 1 middle/senior, 7 high, 2 alternative, and 5 charter schools, serving nearly 27,000 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 five charter school applications, Carbon Valley Academy, grades K-12; Flagstaff Academy, grades K-8; Imagine Charter School at Firestone, grades K-8; St. Vrain Community Montessori School, K-6; and Twin Peaks Charter Academy, grades K-12. Although a sixth charter school application, Aspen Ridge Preparatory School, K-5, was conditionally approved by the District's Board of Education, the school was not operational during the fiscal year. Effective December 2010, Carbon Valley Academy closed its secondary school and returned to serving students in grades K-8. No new charter applications have been received.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units - Charter Schools (Continued)

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, St. Vrain Community Montessori School, and Twin Peaks Charter Academy are available from the individual charter schools.

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 four funds 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 fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, specific ownership (personal 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

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, long-term 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 two capital projects funds, the *Building Fund*, a major fund, and the *Capital Reserve Fund*, a nonmajor fund. 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.

The remaining nonmajor governmental funds are the *Capital Reserve Fund*, formerly a special revenue fund, and Special Revenue Funds. The *Capital Reserve Fund* is used to account for the District-designated allocation of resources and other revenues for on-going capital outlay needs of the District, such as equipment purchases. Special Revenue Funds account for revenues derived from earmarked revenue sources, charges for supporting educational services, and tuition. Special Revenue Funds consist of *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. The District has no internal service funds.

<u>Fiduciary funds</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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government - wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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. 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. In addition, the District first reduces committed amounts, followed by assigned, and then unassigned when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

Receivables – All receivables are reported at their gross value since all amounts are considered collectible. 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 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 continuous service with the District will receive 50% of the employee's current daily rate for unused annual 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 annual 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

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 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 fund balances as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Nonspendable balances include deposits, inventories, and prepaid items. Restricted balances are those imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations and include TABOR, debt service, the Colorado Preschool Program, a dental self-insurance trust, and statute-defined special revenue funds. Committed balances are those pursuant to constraints imposed by the District Board of Education's formal action and include, but are not limited to, capital projects, encumbrances, risk management activities, and special revenue funds intergovernmental agreements. Assigned balances include, but are not limited to, instructional supplies and materials; the Superintendent's 12-month employment contract; appropriated fund balances of the subsequent year; and the Mill Levy Override. As part of the Superintendent's management responsibilities set forth in Board policy, the Superintendent or his designee (e.g. Chief Financial Officer) may assign amounts to a specific purpose. Fund balances that do not meet the definitions described above are unassigned.

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 2011 is as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

<u>Tax Year</u>	
Beginning of fiscal year for taxes	January 1
Assessed valuation initially certified by County Assessors	August 25
Property tax levy by Board of Education for	_
ensuing calendar year	December 10
Tax levy certified to County Commissioners	December 15
County Commissioners certify levy to County Treasurers	January 10
Collection Year	
Mailing of tax bills (lien date)	January 1
First installment due	
Taxes due in full (unless installments	•
elected by taxpayer)	April 30
Second installment due	June 15

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, 2011 in the amount of \$2,653,000. 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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

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 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 appropriation authority carried over.

Accountability

Although the School Finance Act no longer requires school districts to budget a minimum amount per pupil for instructional supplies and materials, instructional capital outlay, and instructional field trips, the District continues to do so to meet its goals and needs. For fiscal year 2011, the District budget ed \$7,472,763 for instructional purposes, which includes the unexpended amount of \$2,629,017 from prior years. The District expended \$6,550,336 for instructional purposes during fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The carryover from fiscal year 2011 and prior is \$922,427 and is fully reserved as assigned fund balance at June 30, 2011. Due to the current economy and revenue forecasts, however, the Board waived its own policy regarding the instructional supplies and materials requirement for the adopted fiscal year 2012 budget.

Direct allocation of funding to the Capital Reserve Fund and Risk Management Fund was also discontinued by the Legislature. However, the District will continue to fund these needs according to prior statute. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the District allocated \$4,890,250 to the Capital Reserve Fund and \$2,305,000 to the Risk Management Fund for a total of \$7,195,250. Again, in light of the current economy and revenue forecasts, the Board chose to waive its policy regarding the transfer and allocation of funds to Capital Reserve and Risk Management Funds for the adopted fiscal year 2012 budget.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2011, the District's deposits and investments were reported in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 206,476,806
Business-type activities	1,065,188
Agency	127,538
Private purpose trust scholarship	 197,761
	\$ 207,867,293
Component units	\$ 12,035,830

At June 30, 2011, the District and component units had cash and investments with the following carrying balances:

	 District	Con	ponent Units
Cash	\$ 20,213,368	\$	5,030,350
Investments	 187,653,925		7,005,480
	\$ 207,867,293	\$	12,035,830

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 fair 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, 2011, the District had bank deposits of \$3,674,923 collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions' agent not in the District's name. The component units had deposits with a bank balance of \$2,654,046, all which was fully insured. 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, 2011

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2011, the District had the following investments, excluding agency:

	S&P's or Moody's		Investment Maturities (in years)		
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	
U.S. Agency Securities	A to AA+	\$ 21,654,995	\$ 11,350,000	\$ 10,304,995	
Commercial paper	A-1	7,441,759	7,441,759		
Repurchase agreement	Baa3 to Aaa	51,458,650	-	51,458,650	
Money market mutual funds	AAAm, AAA	15,813,420	15,813,420	-	
Money market custodial account	AAAm	17,872,975	17,872,975	-	
Money market investment pools	AAAm	73,412,126	73,412,126		
Total investments		\$ 187,653,925	\$ 125,890,280	\$ 61,763,645	

The component units had the following investments as of June 30, 2011:

					Investment Maturities (in years)	
	S&P or Moody's					
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value		L	Less Than 1	
Money market investment pool-CSAFE	AAAm	\$	3,068,546	\$	3,068,546	
Money market investment pool-ColoTrust	AAAm		835,020		835,020	
Money market funds	Aaa		3,101,914		3,101,914	
Total investments			7,005,480		7,005,480	

Local Government Investment Pools – At June 30, 2011, the District and its component units invested in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (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 collateralized 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.colotrust.com and www.csafe.org.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 3: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (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 and commercial paper 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, 2011, 16% of total investments was subject to this risk.

The repurchase agreement is collateralized with U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency Securities. Collateral is not held by the provider (Bayerische Landesbank) but rather is held by a third party custodian (Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.). This agreement must be collateralized at no less than 105% of U.S. Treasury or 102% U.S. Agency Securities. As of June 30, 2011, the total collateral on these investments was 112%.

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. Any 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, could 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 statutes limit investments in U.S. Agency Securities to the highest rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The District's investment policy and State statutes limit investments in money market funds to those with the highest rating issued by NRSROs and with a constant share price, or to money market funds that invest only in specified 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, 2011, the repurchase agreement, money market custodial account, and money market investment pool were 27%, 10%, and 39%, respectively, of the District's total investments.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

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, 2011 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	
General Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	\$	234,478	
General Fund	Student Activities Fund		280,784	
General Fund	Grants Fund		4,245,784	
Total governmental funds		\$	4,761,046	

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 2011 were as follows:

Transfer Out	Transfer In	Amount
Capital Reserve Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	\$ 4,587,260
General Fund	Student Activities Fund	330,542
Community Education Fund	General Fund	89,378
Community Education Fund	Student Activities Fund	20,929
Student Activities Fund	Community Education Fund	6,534
Total governmental funds		\$ 5,034,643

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the District's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	Balance 7/1/10	Additions	Deletions & Adjustments	Transfers	Balance 6/30/11
Governmental activities					
Non-depreciable assets					
Land	\$ 19,792,539	\$ -	\$ 280,840	\$ -	\$ 20,073,379
Projects in progress	25,144,438	58,540,560	602,420	(14,012,489)	70,274,929
Water rights	4,943,227		(3,847,649)		1,095,578
Total non-depreciable assets	49,880,204	58,540,560	(2,964,389)	(14,012,489)	91,443,886
Depreciable assets					
Land improvements	20,178,134	118,416	-	3,105,947	23,402,497
Buildings	246,727,350	-	2,459,679	-	249,187,029
Building improvements	100,398,102	269,035	968,963	10,906,542	112,542,642
Equipment	29,210,118	1,672,261	(525,196)	<u> </u>	30,357,183
Total depreciable assets	396,513,704	2,059,712	2,903,446	14,012,489	415,489,351
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Land improvements	9,298,853	945,500	26,971	_	10,271,324
Buildings	51,412,991	4,498,995	295,916	-	56,207,902
Building improvements	35,740,474	3,608,899	29,633	_	39,379,006
Equipment	20,548,985	1,904,531	(261,041)	-	22,192,475
Total accumulated depreciation	117,001,303	10,957,925	91,479	-	128,050,707
Total depreciable assets, net	279,512,401	(8,898,213)	2,811,967	14,012,489	287,438,644
Governmental activities			<u>-</u>		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 329,392,605	\$ 49,642,347	\$ (152,422)	\$ -	\$ 378,882,530
	Balance				Balance
	7/1/10	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	6/30/11
Business-type activities Depreciable assets		7 Idailiono	Dolonono	Transiero	0/00/11
Equipment	\$ 2,756,630	\$ 71,464	\$ (4,795)	\$ -	\$ 2,823,299
	2,700,000	Ψ 11,707	Ψ (¬,100)	*	÷ 2,020,200
Less accumulated depreciation for Equipment	1,714,277	205,005	(4,795)		1,914,487
Business-type activities					
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,042,353	\$ (133,541)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 908,812

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2011

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Based on Management's review of water rights during the fiscal year, the District reclassified \$3.847,649 from water rights to the cost of buildings and projects in process in the amounts of \$3,245,229 and \$602,420, respectively. The accumulated depreciation related to the reclassified building cost was \$321,480 as of June 30, 2011.

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

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$ 9,634,958
Supporting services	 1,322,967
Total	\$ 10,957,925
Business-type activities	
Food service	\$ 205,005

The following is a summary of changes in the component units' capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	Balance		Reclassifications	Balance
	7/1/10	Additions	& Deletions	6/30/11
Component units				
Non-depreciable assets				
Land	\$ 1,608,251	\$ 1,121,238	\$ (75,808)	\$ 2,653,681
Construction in progress		4,196,310		4,196,310
Total non-depreciable assets	1,608,251	5,317,548	(75,808)	6,849,991
Depreciable assets				
Land improvements	280,487	-	60,808	341,295
Building	26,810,954	-	-	26,810,954
Leasehold improvements	626,563	22,951	15,000	664,514
Furniture & equipment	427,119	69,924	-	497,043
Software costs	20,021			20,021
Total depreciable assets	28,165,144	92,875	75,808	28,333,827
Less accumulated depreciation	1,003,076	741,104		1,744,180
Total depreciable assets, net	27,162,068	(648,229)	75,808	26,589,647
Total capital assets, net	\$ 28,770,319	\$ 4,669,319	\$ -	\$ 33,439,638

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2011

NOTE 6: ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelvemonth period from August to July, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid at June 30, 2011 are determined to be as follows:

General Fund	\$ 8,419,304
Grants Fund	613,128
Other funds	209,694
Total governmental funds	9,242,126
Proprietary funds	122,604
Total primary government	\$ 9,364,730
Component units	\$ 741,247

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, 2011, \$257,815 of the deferred amount has been recognized. Income recognized was \$176,504 by the General Fund, \$25,705 by the Building Fund, \$2,988 by the Capital Reserve Fund, and \$52,618 by the Fair Contributions Fund. The remaining balances by fund of \$796,963, \$116,066, \$13,491, and \$237,581 respectively, are deferred revenues as of June 30, 2011.

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT

The District's long-term debt changed as follows during the year ended June 30, 2011.

Governmental activities	Balance 7/1/2010	Additions	Payments/ Amortization	Balance 6/30/2011	Due within one year
General obligation bonds	\$ 465,295,000	\$ 65,505,000	\$ (78,935,000)	\$ 451,865,000	\$ 13,060,000
Deferred bond premium	16,669,299	8,370,336	(3,308,727)	21,730,908	-
Capital leases	755,927	181,599	(937,526)	-	-
Vacation payable	913,914	924,252	(913,914)	924,252	924,252
Annual leave payable	1,675,577	164,067	(247,368)	1,592,276	177,538
Total	\$ 485,309,717	\$ 75,145,254	\$ (84,342,535)	\$ 476,112,436	\$ 14,161,790

Notes to Financial Statements (Continue d) June 30, 2011

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds	Dalassa
Description, Interest Rates, and Maturity Dates	Balance due at June 30, 2011
Refunding Bonds (Series 2002), original amount of \$39,090,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2010, interest at 5.0%. Proceeds used to retire outstanding refunding bonds (Series 1992). Premium of \$1,613,000 received upon issuance was amortized over term of bonds. Final installment made during fiscal year 2011.	\$ -
Building Bonds (Series 2003), original amount of \$92,000,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2022, interest from 5.0% to 5.25%. Premium of \$4,200,003 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds. Amounts defeased were \$66,375,000 during fiscal year 2011. Premium and issuance cost amortization adjusted accordingly.	16,080,000
Building Bonds (Series 2004), original amount of \$50,100,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2024, interest from 5.0% to 5.5%. Premium of \$1,427,510 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds.	44,375,000
Building Bonds (Series 2005A), original amount of \$14,000,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2022, interest from 4.0% to 5.0%. Premium of \$511,241 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds.	9,170,000
Refunding Bonds (Series 2005B), original amount of \$42,815,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2017, interest at 5%. Proceeds used to refund certain outstanding general obligation building bonds (Series 1997). Premium of \$3,546,660 received upon issuance is being amortized over term of bonds.	40,485,000
Refunding Bonds (Series 2006), original amount of \$43,455,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2022, interest from 3.65% to 5.25%. Proceeds used to refund certain outstanding general obligation building bonds (Series 1997). Premium of \$2,520,719 received upon issuance is being amortized over term of bonds.	38,950,000
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.	48,500,000
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.	103,800,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Building Bonds (Series 2010A), original amount of \$8,590,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2025, interest at 5.25%. Premium of \$1,191,756 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds.

8,590,000

Building Bonds (Series 2010B), taxable (Direct Pay Build America Bonds), original amount of \$76,410,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2033, interest from 5.34% to 5.79%.

76,410,000

Refunding Bonds (Series 2011), original amount of \$34,355,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2019, interest from 2.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds used to retire \$34,605,000 of outstanding building bonds (Series 2003). Premium of \$4,011,133 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds.

34,355,000

Refunding Bonds (Series 2011B), original amount of \$31,150,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2022, interest from 2.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds used to retire \$31,770,000 of outstanding building bonds (Series 2003). Premium of \$4,359,203 received upon issuance is being amortized based on maturity of bonds.

31,150,000

Total general obligation bonds payable

\$451,865,000

Advance Refunding

On May 12, 2011, the District issued \$34,355,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 4.58% to advance refund \$34,605,000 of outstanding 2003 Series bonds with an average interest rate of 5.0%. The net proceeds of \$38.1 million were used to purchase open market securities (SLGs). Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent along with \$720,000 in accrued interest, to provide for future debt service payments (2015-2019) on the 2003 Series bonds. As a result, that portion of the 2003 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the general long-term debt account group. By advance refunding those portions of the 2003 Series bonds, the District reduced its total debt service payments over the next 9 years by over \$2 million and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of almost \$1.2 million.

On June 16, 2011, the District issued \$31,150,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 4.65% to advance refund \$31,770,000 of outstanding 2003 Series bonds with an average interest rate of 5.02%. The net proceeds of \$35.3 million were used to purchase open market securities (U.S. Government). Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments (2013, 2014, 2020-2022) on the 2003 Series bonds. As a result, that portion of the 2003 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the general fund long-term debt account group. By advance refunding those portions of the 2003 Series bonds, the District reduced its total debt service payments over the next 12 years by over \$1.7 million and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of almost \$1.6 million.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Advance Refunding (Continued)

The amount of defeased debt still outstanding as of June 30, 2011 is \$66,375,000.

Bond payments to maturity are as follows:

Year ending	GO Bo	onds	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 13,060,000	\$ 22,338,027	\$ 35,398,027
2013	13,870,000	21,668,816	35,538,816
2014	13,610,000	20,979,216	34,589,216
2015	14,415,000	20,338,841	34,753,841
2016	15,845,000	19,709,685	35,554,685
2017-2021	90,900,000	86,293,043	177,193,043
2022-2026	97,575,000	62,483,008	160,058,008
2027-2031	110,950,000	37,007,452	147,957,452
2032-2034	81,640,000	6,688,296	88,328,296
Total	\$ 451,865,000	\$ 297,506,384	\$ 749,371,384

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 \$6,995,000 and have accumulated depreciation estimated at \$2,972,500, 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.

Future Debt Service Requirements

The District's capital leases were paid in full during the fiscal year. Therefore, there are no future debt service requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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. Thus, the liability recognized as of June 30, 2011 is considered payable within one year.

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, 2011 includes qualified annual leave for all eligible employees as of June 30, 2011.

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 for use of the building.

In November 2008, Twin Peaks Charter Academy's Building Corporation issued \$14,235,000 of revenue bonds. Proceeds of the bonds were used to construct Twin Peaks Charter Academy's building. In April 2011, Twin Peaks Charter Academy's Building Corporation issued \$4,775,000 of revenues bonds. Proceeds of the bonds were used to construct improvements to the charter school's building. The charter school is required to make equal lease payments to the Building Corporation for use of the building.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Component Units Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Following is a summary of the component units' long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2011.

	Balance			Balance	Due within
	7/1/10	Additions	_Payments	6/30/11	one year
Component units					
Revenue bonds	\$ 32,820,000	\$ 4,775,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 37,515,000	\$ 260,000

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

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 260,000	\$ 2,479,790	\$ 2,739,790
2013	495,000	2,477,388	2,972,388
2014	535,000	2,445,121	2,980,121
2015	570,000	2,410,563	2,980,563
2016	605,000	2,373,807	2,978,807
2017-2021	3,650,000	11,224,799	14,874,799
2022-2026	5,020,000	9,812,217	14,832,217
2027-2031	6,940,000	7,835,279	14,775,279
2032-2036	10,050,000	5,040,368	15,090,368
2037-2041	8,100,000	1,140,838	9,240,838
2042-2043	1,290,000	115,454	1,405,454
Total	\$ 37,515,000	\$ 47,355,624	\$ 84,870,624

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

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, 2011, the District had insurance deductibles of \$50,000 (property), \$150,000 (general liability), and \$1,000 (vehicle liability) per claim. At June 30, 2011, the District's property and liability claims payable was \$139,011.

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. In February 2010, the three former member districts received a planned distribution. The final distribution is planned in 2017/2018. 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, 2011. At June 30, 2011, the District's workers' compensation claims payable was \$431,610.

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, 2011

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. The claims liability on a government-wide basis includes losses from currently available funds as well as estimates for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Based on historic trends, approximately 70% of the total claims payable, or \$399,435, is considered payable from current resources and is reported accordingly on the fund statements. Changes in the reported liability on a government-wide basis for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	2011		 2010
Beginning fiscal year liability	\$	528,267	\$ 499,005
Current year claims and adjustments		929,990	867,104
Claims paid		(887,636)	(837,842)
Ending fiscal year liability	\$	570,621	\$ 528,267

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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 (C.R.S.), as amended, assigns the authority to establish benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and 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 – The District is required to contribute member and employer contributions to PERA 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 C.R.S., as amended. The contribution rate for members is 8.0% and for the District is 10.15% 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 2.6% of the total payroll for the calendar year 2011, (2.2% for calendar year 2010 and 1.8% for calendar year 2009).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

Additionally, the District is required to pay a supplemental amortization equalization disbursement (SAED) equal to 2.0% of the total payroll for the calendar year 2011 (1.5% for the calendar year 2010 and 1.0% for calendar year 2009). 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. Effective January 1, 2011, working retiree contributions are required at the same 8.0% member contribution rate. For the years ending June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, the District's employer contributions to the SDTF were \$17,914,737, \$16,609,146, and \$14,137,945, respectively, equal to its required contributions for each year.

NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description – The District contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer health care 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 C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the HCTF benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available Comprehensive 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 C.R.S., as amended. The apportionment of the contribution to the HCTF from the defined benefit plan employer contribution (see Note 10) is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208 of the C.R.S., as amended. For the years ending June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, the District's employer contributions to the HCTF were \$1,375,322, \$1,366,451, and \$1,257,547, respectively, equal to its required contributions for each year.

NOTE 12: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – Employees of the District who are members of the SDTF (see Note 10) may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program (401(k) Plan), an Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(k) defined contribution (DC) plan administered by PERA. Plan participation is voluntary, and contributions are separate from others made to PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the 401(k) Plan provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available Annual Report for Colorado PERA's 401(k) and DC Plans. 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).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 12: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Funding Policy – The 401(k) Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions of up to a maximum limit set by the Internal Revenue Service (\$16,500 for the calendar year 2010 and the calendar year 2011). In addition, catch-up contributions, up to \$5,500 for the calendar year 2010 and for calendar year 2011, were allowed for participants who had attained age 50 before the close of the plan year, subject to the limitations of IRC §414(v). The contribution requirements for the District are established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. For the year ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, the 401(k) Plan member contributions from the District were \$1,610,962 and \$1,783,958, respectively.

NOTE 13: 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 the BOCES \$598,568 for services provided during the year ended June 30, 2011. The BOCES financial statements can be obtained at their administrative office located at 2020 Clubhouse Drive, Greeley, Colorado 80634.

NOTE 14: 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, 2011, 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, 2011. Contract commitments at June 30, 2011, as a result of these projects, totaled \$13,377,674.

BEST Grant

During fiscal year 2011, the District was awarded a \$1,010,881 Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) competitive grant to assist with the funding of certain construction projects. The District local match requirement for this grant is \$1,052,141.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 14: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Operating Lease Agreements

The District entered into an operating lease agreement for administrative facilities. The future minimum lease payments under the lease through July 31, 2011 are \$8,967 which includes \$37 of interest. Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2011, was \$118,483. Effective July 31, 2011, the District is no longer leasing this facility.

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, 2011, the District has complied with the requirements to include emergency reserves in its net assets and fund balance.

Contingency Reserve

As allowed by state statute, the District Board of Education may provide for an operating reserve in the General Fund. District policy requires that the budget adopted by the Board include an additional appropriated reserve equal to 2% of operating fund expenditures. Although the District's current policy does not meet the specificity requirements to commit these dollars, the District has met the 2% contingency requirement, which is reported in the unassigned fund balance, as of June 30, 2011.

NOTE 15: ACCOUNTING CHANGE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for all governments that report governmental funds. It establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types.

NOTE 16: RESTATEMENT FOR CHANGE IN REPORTING ENTITY

To eliminate a liability incorrectly reported in the prior fiscal year, the beginning net assets of Imagine Charter School at Firestone were increased by \$79,356. In addition, beginning net assets of Flagstaff Academy were decreased by \$252,603 due to a deposit on the balance sheet not properly expensed in a prior year. Finally, due to a reclassification entry by the District, the District decreased the net assets as of July 1, 2010 on its report for Twin Peaks Charter Academy by \$46,023 to agree with the charter school's audit report.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2011

NOTE 17: CHARTER SCHOOL EVENT

On February 10, 2010, the District Board of Education conditionally approved a new charter school application, Aspen Ridge Preparatory School, grades K-5. The school is planning to open in the fall of 2011. As of June 30, 2011, the charter school recorded a grant receivable of \$120,422 to be paid through the Colorado Department of Education.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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 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>Government al Designated - Purpose Grants</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, 2011

		Gene	ral Fund		Colorado Preschool Fund (A sub-fund of the General Fund)				
		CCITC	ai i una	Variance		4 Sub Turia Or ti	ic Ochciai i an	Variance	
				to Budget				to Budget	
	Original	Amended	Antoni	Positive	Original	Amended	A -4	Positive	
Revenues	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Local									
Property taxes	\$ 60,613,000	\$ 58,786,045	\$ 59,083,619	\$ 297,574	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Specific ownership taxes	6,170,000	6,089,000	5,805,254	(283,746)	-	-	-	-	
Mill levy override	17,454,000	17,144,000	17,180,635	36,635	2.000	2.000	-	- (4.007)	
Investment income Charges for services	277,000 4,106,000	277,000 4,209,000	229,250 4,325,991	(47,750) 116,991	2,000	2,000	903	(1,097)	
Miscellaneous	1,522,000	1,732,000	5,308,447	3,576,447	_	_	_	_	
Total local revenues	90,142,000	88,237,045	91,933,196	3,696,151	2,000	2,000	903	(1,097)	
State									
Equalization, net	99,498,000	99,273,405	93,174,585	(6,098,820)	940,000	948,401	920,921	(27,480)	
Special Education	3,309,000	3,223,351	3,409,328	185,977	-	-	-	(21,100)	
Vocational Education	900,000	613,470	856,693	243,223	-	-	-	-	
Transportation	1,154,000	1,154,000	1,492,279	338,279	-	-	-	-	
Gifted and Talented	216,000	243,863	243,673	(190)	-	-	-	-	
English Language Proficiency Act BEST grant	273,000	482,031 1,010,881	482,031 130,084	(880,797)	-	-	-		
Total state revenues	105,350,000	106,001,001	99,788,673	(6,212,328)	940,000	948,401	920,921	(27,480)	
	,,			(0,000)				(=1,100)	
Federal Adult Education	155,000	155,000	150,646	(4,354)	_	_	_	_	
BOCES	100,000	100,000	87,026	(12,974)	_	_	_	-	
Build America Bond rebates	-	1,628,131	1,628,131	(12,01.)	-	-	-	-	
Education Jobs Fund	-	-	4,952,078	4,952,078	-	-	-	-	
ARRA: Stabilization Funds			1,901,449	1,901,449					
Total federal revenues	255,000	1,883,131	8,719,330	6,836,199	-				
Total revenues	195,747,000	196,121,177	200,441,199	4,320,022	942,000	950,401	921,824	(28,577)	
Expenditures, encumbered basis									
Current									
Salaries	120,996,507	121,888,807	121,726,840	161,967	180,000	180,000	119,480	60,520	
Benefits Purchased services	30,051,151 9,403,232	31,972,518 10,492,113	31,737,232 8,838,255	235,286 1,653,858	52,000 890,000	52,000 890,000	34,247 761,912	17,753 128,088	
Supplies and materials	14,559,737	14,711,525	13,128,897	1,582,628	7,000	7,000	38,457	(31,457)	
Claims paid	- 1,000,707		-	-	- ,,,,,,		-	(0.,.0.)	
Other	823,591	823,591	620,105	203,486	20,000	20,000	19,660	340	
Charter schools	17,766,656	17,399,250	17,539,838	(140,588)	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	1,237,050	1,241,660	3,317,762	(2,076,102)				<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures, encumbered basis	194,837,924	198,529,464	196,908,929	1,620,535	1,149,000	1,149,000	973,756	175,244	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before transfers	909,076	(2,408,287)	3,532,270	5,940,557	(207,000)	(198,599)	(51,932)	146,667	
(under) expenditures before transfers	909,076	(2,400,207)	3,332,270	5,940,557	(207,000)	(190,399)	(51,932)	140,007	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		-	89,378	89,378	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(345,000)	(345,000)	(330,542)	14,458					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(345,000)	(345,000)	(241,164)	103,836					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures and other									
financing sources uses	\$ 564,076	\$ (2,753,287)	3,291,106	\$ 6,044,393	\$ (207,000)	\$ (198,599)	(51,932)	\$ 146,667	
Fund balance, beginning			35,362,415				537,205		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 38,653,521				\$ 485,273		
Reconciliation of expenditures									
Expenditures, encumbered basis			\$ 196,908,929				\$ 973,756		
Plus: prior year encumbrances			185,509				-		
Less: current year encumbrances			(851,750)				070.750		
Expenditures, US GAAP basis			196,242,688				973,756		
Excess revenues over expenditures (US GAA	P)		3,957,347				(51,932)		
Fund balance, beginning			35,362,415				537,205		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 39,319,762				\$ 485,273		
a salariss, straing			¥ 30,010,102				Ψ 100,210		

		agement Fund the General Fund))		To	otal	
Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ -	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,613,000	\$ 58,786,045	\$ 59,083,619	\$ 297,574
Ψ .		Ψ -	Ψ -	6,170,000	6,089,000	5,805,254	(283,746)
-		-	-	17,454,000	17,144,000	17,180,635	36,635
30,000	30,000	47,178	17,178	309,000	309,000	277,331	(31,669
		3,800	3,800	4,106,000	4,209,000	4,329,791	120,791
5,000 35,000		19,135 70,113	14,135 35,113	1,527,000 90,179,000	1,737,000 88,274,045	5,327,582 92,004,212	3,590,582 3,730,167
33,000	35,000	70,113	35,113	90,179,000	60,274,043	92,004,212	3,730,107
2,305,000	2,305,000	2,305,000	-	102,743,000 3,309,000	102,526,806	96,400,506	(6,126,300 185,977
		-		900,000	3,223,351 613,470	3,409,328 856,693	243,223
_	·	_	_	1,154,000	1,154,000	1,492,279	338,279
-		_	-	216,000	243,863	243,673	(190
-		-	-	273,000	482,031	482,031	(
-	<u> </u>				1,010,881	130,084	(880,797
2,305,000	2,305,000	2,305,000		108,595,000	109,254,402	103,014,594	(6,239,808
-		-	-	155,000	155,000	150,646	(4,354
-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	87,026	(12,974
-	-	-	-	-	1,628,131	1,628,131	
	· -	-	-	-	-	4,952,078	4,952,078 1,901,449
-				255,000	1,883,131	1,901,449 8,719,330	6,836,199
2,340,000	2,340,000	2,375,113	35,113	199,029,000	199,411,578	203,738,136	4,326,558
293,000	293,000	236,900	56,100	121,469,507	122,361,807	122,083,220	278,587
69,000	69,000	52,495	16,505	30,172,151	32,093,518	31,823,974	269,544
901,000		822,647	78,353	11,194,232	12,283,113	10,422,814	1,860,299
17,000		20,377	(3,377)	14,583,737	14,735,525	13,187,731	1,547,794
990,000 68,000		887,636 5,476	102,364 62,524	990,000 911,591	990,000 911,591	887,636 645,241	102,36 ² 266,350
00,000		5,476	02,324	17,766,656	17,399,250	17,539,838	(140,588
2,000	2,000	536	1,464	1,239,050	1,243,660	3,318,298	(2,074,638
2,340,000	2,340,000	2,026,067	313,933	198,326,924	202,018,464	199,908,752	2,109,712
-		349,046	349,046	702,076	(2,606,886)	3,829,384	6,436,270
						-,,-	
-	· -	-	-	- (0.45.000)	- (0.45.000)	89,378	89,378
-	<u> </u>	-	·	(345,000)	(345,000)	(330,542)	14,458
-	<u> </u>		· 	(345,000)	(345,000)	(241,164)	103,836
\$ -	- \$ -	349,046	\$ 349,046	\$ 357,076	\$ (2,951,886)	3,588,220	\$ 6,540,106
		= 6,448,562				42,348,182	
		\$ 6,797,608	•			\$ 45,936,402	
		\$ 2,026,067				199,908,752	
		ψ 2,020,007 -				185,509	
						(851,750)	
		2,026,067	•			199,242,511	
		349,046				4,254,461	
		6,448,562				42,348,182	
		\$ 6,797,608	•			\$ 46,602,643	
			•				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Local grants	\$ 70,000	\$ 71,000	\$ 889,400	\$ 818,400
State grants	523,000	523,000	657,033	134,033
Federal grants	10,381,000	11,118,347	8,136,385	(2,981,962)
ARRA - Federal education stimulus grants	9,709,000	9,709,000	2,778,925	(6,930,075)
Total revenues	20,683,000	21,421,347	12,461,743	(8,959,604)
Expenditures				
Salaries	7,994,000	8,345,220	6,361,738	1,983,482
Benefits	1,907,000	1,993,162	1,492,188	500,974
Purchased services	2,187,000	2,279,828	2,171,323	108,505
Supplies and materials	2,520,000	2,530,850	1,346,996	1,183,854
Capital outlay	4,151,000	1,925,000	500,236	1,424,764
Other	1,925,000	4,347,287	589,262	3,758,025
Total expenditures	20,684,000	21,421,347	12,461,743	8,959,604
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (1,000)	-	-	\$ -
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 <u>Building Fund</u> 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, 2011

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	 Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Property taxes Investment income	\$ 33,000,000 90,000	\$ 33,444,691 1,587	\$ 33,493,371 1,573	\$ 48,680
Total revenues	33,090,000	33,446,278	33,494,944	(14) 48,666
Expenditures Debt principal Debt interest Fiscal charges	12,560,000 23,744,083 7,050	12,560,000 23,744,083 7,050	12,560,000 23,018,314 4,900	725,769 2,150
Total expenditures	36,311,133	36,311,133	35,583,214	727,919
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	 (3,221,133)	 (2,864,855)	 (2,088,270)	 776,585
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Refunding bond proceeds Premium on bonds issued Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Total other financing sources (uses)	- - - -	 - - -	 65,505,000 8,370,336 (74,596,274) (720,938)	 65,505,000 8,370,336 (74,596,274) (720,938)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,221,133)	(2,864,855)	(2,809,208)	\$ 55,647
Fund balance, beginning		32,890,953	32,890,953	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 30,026,098	\$ 30,081,745	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Building Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,652,776 30,199	\$ 452,776 30,199
Total revenues	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,682,975	482,975
Expenditures Salaries Benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Capital outlay Other Interest expense Total expenditures	500,000 115,000 5,000,000 3,000,000 100,000,000 500,000 16,000	500,000 115,000 5,000,000 3,000,000 100,000,000 500,000 16,000	661,623 161,896 4,460,482 751,305 57,443,886 863,439 40,973	(161,623) (46,896) 539,518 2,248,695 42,556,114 (363,439) (24,973) 44,747,396
Net change in fund balances	\$ (107,931,000)	(107,931,000)	(62,700,629)	\$ 45,230,371
Fund balance, beginning		158,977,539	158,977,539	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 51,046,539	\$ 96,276,910	

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SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

<u>Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for the ongoing capital outlay needs of the District, such as equipment purchases.

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 The Capital Reserve Fund is no longer allowed due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmenta I Type Definitions. As a result, the District transferred the fund balance to the Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund, a nonmajor fund described above.
- 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 school-sponsored 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.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

		Special Revenue Funds			
	oital Reserve oital Projects Fund		oital erve		ommunity ducation
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Prepaids Deposits	\$ 6,613,289 - 14,257 28,000	\$	- - - -	\$	2,037,314 4,275 - -
Total assets	\$ 6,655,546	\$		\$	2,041,589
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued salaries and benefits Construction retainage payable Deferred revenues Total liabilities	\$ 282,814 234,478 - 9,600 13,491 540,383	\$	- - - - -	\$	16,283 - 202,884 - 19,126 238,293
Fund Balances Nonspendable: deposits, prepaids Restricted: special revenue funds Committed: capital projects Committed: special revenue fund Assigned	 42,257 - 4,359,923 - 1,712,983		- - - -		1,803,296 - - -
Total fund balances	 6,115,163				1,803,296
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,655,546	\$		\$	2,041,589

Special Revenue Funds

Co	Fair Contributions		Student Activity		Vance Brand Civic Auditorium		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	3,894,793	\$	3,031,644 5,316 -	\$	194,790 10,500 -	\$	15,771,830 20,091 14,257 28,000
\$	3,894,793	\$	3,036,960	\$	205,290	\$	15,834,178
\$	228,035	\$	88,457	\$	_	\$	615,589
Ψ	-	Ψ	280,784	Ψ	-	Ψ	515,262
	-		3,205		3,605		209,694
	8,847		-		-		18,447
	237,581	_					270,198
	474,463		372,446		3,605		1,629,190
	_		_		_		42,257
	_		2,664,514		201,685		4,669,495
	-		_,00 .,0		-		4,359,923
	3,420,330		-		-		3,420,330
			-		_		1,712,983
	3,420,330		2,664,514		201,685		14,204,988
\$	3,894,793	\$	3,036,960	\$	205,290	\$	15,834,178

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Special Re	venue Funds
	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	Capital Reserve	Community Education
Revenues Intergovernmental Investment income Charges for services Pupil activities Miscellaneous	\$ 4,890,250 11,747 - - 705,625	\$ - - - - -	\$ 2,609 3,139,513 8,159
Total revenues	5,607,622		3,150,281
Expenditures Instruction Supporting services Capital outlay	4,739 1,351,714 2,723,266	- - -	3,042,434 83,886
Total expenditures	4,079,719		3,126,320
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	1,527,903		23,961
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	4,587,260	- (4,587,260)	6,534 (110,307)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,587,260	(4,587,260)	(103,773)
Net changes in fund balances	6,115,163	(4,587,260)	(79,812)
Fund balances, beginning		4,587,260	1,883,108
Fund balances, ending	\$ 6,115,163	\$ -	\$ 1,803,296

Special	Revenue	Funds
---------	---------	-------

Fair Contributions	Stud	lent Activity	nce Brand Civic Iditorium	otal Nomajor overnmental Funds
\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,890,250
62,813	3	5,621	150	82,940
	-	-	103,008	3,242,521
224 00	- >	5,265,524	-	5,273,683
334,800				1,040,428
397,616	<u> </u>	5,271,145	103,158	14,529,822
	-	4,822,386	-	7,869,559
568,228	3	183,300	43,862	2,230,990
63,739	<u> </u>	345,635	 -	3,132,640
631,967	<u> </u>	5,351,321	 43,862	 13,233,189
(234,35	1)	(80,176)	59,296	1,296,633
	_	351,471	_	4,945,265
	-	(6,534)	_	(4,704,101)
		344,937	_	241,164
(234,35	1)	264,761	59,296	1,537,797
3,654,68	<u> </u>	2,399,753	142,389	 12,667,191
\$ 3,420,330	<u> </u>	2,664,514	\$ 201,685	\$ 14,204,988

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Equalization Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 4,909,000 20,000	\$ 4,889,782 20,000	\$ 4,890,250 11,747 705,625	\$ 468 (8,253) 705,625
Total revenues	4,929,000	4,909,782	5,607,622	697,840
Expenditures	8,378,000	8,378,000	4,079,719	4,298,281
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources	(3,449,000)	(3,468,218)	1,527,903	4,996,121
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	<u> </u>		4,587,260	4,587,260
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,449,000)	(3,468,218)	6,115,163	\$ 9,583,381
Fund balance, beginning		4,587,260		
Fund balance, ending		\$ 1,119,042	\$ 6,115,163	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Community Education Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Investment income Charges for services Resources from agency fund	\$ 5,000 3,400,000	\$ 5,000 3,400,000 	\$ 2,609 3,139,513 8,159	\$ (2,391) (260,487) 8,159
Total revenues Expenditures	3,405,000	3,405,000	3,150,281	(254,719)
Instruction Support services Resources to agency fund	3,763,000 42,000 	3,763,000 42,000 	3,042,332 83,886 102	720,668 (41,886) (102)
Total expenditures	3,805,000	3,805,000	3,126,320	678,680
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	(400,000)	(400,000)	23,961	423,961
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		- - -	6,534 (110,307) (103,773)	6,534 (110,307) (103,773)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (400,000)	(400,000)	(79,812)	\$ 320,188
Fund balance, beginning		1,883,108	1,883,108	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 1,483,108	\$ 1,803,296	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Fair Contributions Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Original Amended Budget Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Investment income Cash in lieu	\$ 11,000 269,000	\$ 11,000 269,000	\$ 62,813 334,803	\$ 51,813 65,803	
Total revenues	280,000	280,000	397,616	117,616	
Expenditures					
Purchased services	-	-	564,737	(564,737)	
Supplies and materials	-	-	3,491	(3,491)	
Capital outlay	3,695,530	3,934,681	63,739	3,870,942	
Total expenditures	3,695,530	3,934,681	631,967	3,302,714	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	Φ (2.44F.F20)	(2.654.694)	(224.254)	f 2.420.220	
over (under) expenditures	\$ (3,415,530)	(3,654,681)	(234,351)	\$ 3,420,330	
Fund balance, beginning		3,654,681	3,654,681		
Fund balance, ending		\$ -	\$ 3,420,330		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Student Activity Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Investment income Athletic activities	\$ 6,000 1,657,000	\$ 6,000 1,657,000	\$ 5,621 1,875,582	\$ (379) 218,582	
Pupil activities PTO/Gift activities Resouces from agency fund	2,609,000 447,000	2,609,000 447,000	3,007,557 380,829 1,556	398,557 (66,171) 1,556	
Total revenues	4,719,000	4,719,000	5,271,145	552,145	
Expenditures					
Athletic activities Pupil activities PTO/Gift activities Resouces to agency fund	3,016,000 4,385,000 599,135	2,719,000 4,066,753 599,000	1,967,544 2,964,460 383,279 36,038	751,456 1,102,293 215,721 (36,038)	
Total expenditures	8,000,135	7,384,753	5,351,321	2,033,432	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	(3,281,135)	(2,665,753)	(80,176)	2,585,577	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	266,000	266,000	351,471 (6,534)	85,471 (6,534)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	266,000	266,000	344,937	78,937	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,015,135)	(2,399,753)	264,761	\$ 2,664,514	
Fund balance, beginning		2,399,753	2,399,753		
Fund balance, ending		\$ -	\$ 2,664,514		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Vance Brand Civic Auditorium Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	- 3		nended Budget Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues Investment income Charges for services Contributions	\$ 71,0 42,0		\$	200 71,000 -	\$	150 103,008 -	\$	(50) 32,008 -
Total revenues	113,200		71,200		103,158		31,958	
Expenditures Salaries Benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Capital outlay Other Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	20,0	000		139,000 33,000 2,000 20,000 4,000 - 198,000		32,336 5,555 609 5,162 - 200 43,862		106,664 27,445 1,391 14,838 4,000 (200) 154,138
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	79,0	000_		79,000		<u>-</u>		(79,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,8	<u> 300)</u>		(47,800)		59,296	\$	107,096
Fund balance, beginning				142,389		142,389		
Fund balance, ending		;	\$	94,589	\$	201,685		

SUPPLEMENTARY 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 Services 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, 2011

	Original Budget		 2nd Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Investment income	\$	1,000	\$ 10,000	\$	666	\$	(9,334)	
Charges for services Other food service charges		3,992,000 78,000	3,850,000 150,000		3,603,178 106,008		(246,822) (43,992)	
State match		100,000	115,000		118,813		3,813	
National School Lunch/Breakfast Program		3,400,000	3,950,000		4,094,026		144,026	
Total revenues		7,571,000	8,075,000		7,922,691		(152,309)	
Expenses								
Salaries		2,980,000	3,200,000		2,975,470		224,530	
Benefits		843,000	896,000		878,838		17,162	
Purchased services		175,000	150,000		47,201		102,799	
Supplies and materials		3,115,000	3,675,000		3,779,703		(104,703)	
Small equipment		50,000	50,000		78,614		(28,614)	
Other		100,000	 104,000		190,678		(86,678)	
Total expenses		7,263,000	 8,075,000		7,950,504		124,496	
Net income, cash basis		308,000	-		(27,813)		(27,813)	
Noncash Revenues (Expenses)								
Depreciation		(166,000)	(166,000)		(205,005)		(39,005)	
Commodities entitlement					665,979		665,979	
Change in net assets		142,000	(166,000)		433,161	\$	599,161	
Net assets, beginning			 2,009,990		2,009,990			
Net assets, ending			\$ 1,843,990	\$	2,443,151			

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>Private purpose 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*.
- 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 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, 2011

	Original Budget	nended Budget	 Actual	Р	ariance ositive egative)
Additions					
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 240	\$	240
Contributions	60,000	60,000	57,853		(2,147)
Resources from agency fund	 <u> </u>	 -	5,978		5,978
Total additions	 60,000	 60,000	 64,071		4,071
Deductions					
Scholarships	 69,000	 150,000	 71,205		78,795
Change in net assets	\$ (9,000)	(90,000)	(7,134)	\$	82,866
Net assets, beginning		 206,701	 206,701		
Net assets, ending		\$ 116,701	\$ 199,567		

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	_	Balance = 30, 2010	А	dditions	De	eductions	· -	Balance e 30, 2011
Student Activity (Agency)								
<u>Fund</u>								
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	1,687	\$	227,394	\$	101,543	\$	127,538
Accounts receivable		385		31		385		31
Due from governmental funds		67,321				67,321		
Total assets	\$	69,393	\$	227,425	\$	169,249	\$	127,569
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Undistributed monies		69,393		227,425		169,249		127,569
Total liabilties	\$	69,393	\$	227,425	\$	169,249	\$	127,569

Schedule of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Undistributed Monies - Budget and Actual Student Activity (Agency) Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Original Budget	-	mended Budget	Actual	Ī	/ariance Positive legative)
Additions						
Elementary Schools	\$ 104,000	\$	104,000	\$ 123,838	\$	19,838
Middle Schools	25,000		25,000	19,780		(5,220)
High Schools	21,000		21,000	41,387		20,387
Other additions	7,000		7,000	6,280		(720)
Resources from special revenue funds	 			 36,140		36,140
Total additions	157,000		157,000	 227,425		70,425
Deductions						
Elementary Schools	168,707		115,000	117,878		(2,878)
Middle Schools	37,146		37,146	15,934		21,212
High Schools	27,850		27,850	16,123		11,727
Other deductions	70,856		46,397	3,621		42,776
Resources to special revenue funds	-		-	9,715		(9,715)
Resources to trust fund				 5,978		(5,978)
Total deductions	 304,559		226,393	 169,249		57,144
Change in undistributed monies	\$ (147,559)		(69,393)	58,176	\$	127,569
Undistributed monies, beginning			69,393	 69,393		
Undistributed monies, ending		\$		\$ 127,569		

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. In 2009 the school opened a secondary academy with grade 9 and planned to add a grade each year until 12th grade. However, the secondary academy was closed in December 2010.

Flagstaff Academy also began operations in the fall of fiscal year 2006 serving students in grades K through 8. The school is located in Longmont (Boulder County).

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

St. Vrain Community Montessori School began operations in the fall of fiscal year 2009 serving students in grades K through 2. The school, currently located in Longmont (Boulder County), will add a grade each year until 6th grade.

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 in Longmont (Boulder County).

Combining Statement of Net Assets Component Units June 30, 2011

	bon Valley Academy	Flagstaff Academy		gine Charter School at Firestone
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 635,147	\$	3,032,761	\$ 1,145,754
Accounts receivable	4,083		653	286
Due from primary government	-		10,636	9,591
Prepaids	-		-	-
Deposits	1,000		500	-
Deferred charges	104,187		253,787	-
Restricted cash and investments	498,726		1,559,139	-
Capital assets,				
Non-depreciable	1,082,443		61,287	-
Depreciable, net	 3,583,483		10,232,005	
Total assets	5,909,069		15,150,768	1,155,631
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	10,358		12,637	20,597
Loans payable	-		-	-
Retainage payable	-		-	-
Accrued salaries and benefits	98,492		303,238	98,630
Accrued interest payable	22,346		387,765	-
Unearned revenue	4,910		114,673	-
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	85,000		-	-
Due in more than one year	4,915,000		13,505,000	
Total liabilities	5,136,106		14,323,313	119,227
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	(334,074)		(1,713,856)	-
Restricted for	, , ,		, , ,	
Emergencies	90,676		180,000	141,000
Debt service	498,726		-	· -
Other purposes	36,998			
Unrestricted	480,637		2,361,311	895,404
Total net assets	\$ 772,963	\$	827,455	\$ 1,036,404

				С	component Units
	St Vrain				OTILO
С	ommunity				
M	1ontessori		win Peaks	To	tal Charter
	School	Cha	rter Academy		Schools
\$	232,356	\$	1,805,479	\$	6,851,497
	7,375		7,170		19,567
	- 0.007		17,699		37,926
	2,807		3,030		5,837
	6,498		477.505		7,998
	-		477,595		835,569
	-		3,126,468		5,184,333
	-		5,706,261		6,849,991
	55,483		12,718,676		26,589,647
	304,519		23,862,378		46,382,365
	11,635		832,286		887,513
	20,000		-		20,000
	-		390,858		390,858
	4,189		236,698		741,247
	-		172,572		582,683
	81,298		83,213		284,094
	_		175,000		260,000
	_		18,835,000		37,255,000
	447 400				
	117,122		20,725,627		40,421,395
	-		2,716,405		668,475
	26,000		152,403		590,079
	-		596,056		1,094,782
			,		36,998
	161,397		(328,113)		3,570,636
\$	187,397	\$	3,136,751	\$	5,960,970

Combining Statement of Activities Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	bon Valley	Flagstaff Academy	Imagine Charter School at Firestone		
Expenses Instruction Supporting services Interest expense	\$ 1,827,028 872,021 289,648	\$ 3,454,829 1,326,453 1,015,258	\$	1,897,872 2,309,314 -	
Total expenses	 2,988,697	 5,796,540		4,207,186	
Program Revenues Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	 259,255 32,303	500,853 304,528 65,588		369,972 - 51,728	
Tota program revenues	 291,558	 870,969		421,700	
General Revenues Per pupil revenue Mill levy override Interest income Other Capital contribution Total general revenues	 2,423,399 255,578 1,053 51,828 - 2,731,858	 4,853,460 330,474 3,897 27,399 5,215,230		3,827,331 294,083 - 170,936 - 4,292,350	
Change in net assets	34,719	289,659		506,864	
Net assets, beginning	738,244	790,399		450,184	
Restatement for change in reporting entity	-	(252,603)		79,356	
Adjusted net assets, beginning	 738,244	537,796		529,540	
Net assets, ending	\$ 772,963	\$ 827,455	\$	1,036,404	

				C	component Units
;	St Vrain				
Co	ommunity				
М	ontessori	T	win Peaks	To	tal Charter
	School	Char	ter Academy		Schools
\$	661,880	\$	2,779,132	\$	10,620,741
	378,654		3,918,247		8,804,689
			1,041,388		2,346,294
	1,040,534		7,738,767		21,771,724
	215,608		1,490,197		2,835,885
	185,484		3,294		525,609
	8,797		60,571		186,684
-	409,889		1,554,062		3,548,178
	659,655		4,481,655		16,245,500
	=		414,203		1,294,338
	88		3,179		8,217
	71,091		-		321,254
	<u> </u>		1,119,238		1,119,238
	730,834		6,018,275		18,988,547
	100,189		(166,430)		765,001
	87,208		3,349,204		5,415,239
	-		(46,023)		(219,270)
	87,208		3,303,181		5,195,969
	- ,		-,,		-,,-,-
\$	187,397	\$	3,136,751	\$	5,960,970

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STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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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>	<u>Pages</u>
Financial Trends	
The schedules contain trend information to hel understand how the District's financial performance a have changed over time.	and well-being
Revenue Capacity	
The schedules contain information to help the read District's most significant local and state revenue sou	
Debt Capacity	
The schedules present information to help the read affordability of the District's current levels of outstand the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	ding debt and
Demographic and Economic Information	
The schedules offer demographic and economic indithe reader understand the environment with which financial activities take place.	the District's
Operating Information	
The schedules contain information to help the read- the staffing of the District, student population it serve asset data	s, and capital
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the schedu annual financial reports for the relevant year.	ules is derived from the comprehensive

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt (1)	\$ 9,591,783	\$ 18,202,783	\$ 21,648,995	\$ 22,549,614
Restricted	12,361,052	25,159,814	29,999,027	35,653,114
Unrestricted	(2,953,916)	(19,018,953)	(16,562,973)	(13,103,041)
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	12,361,052	25,298,613	29,999,027	35,653,114
Unrestricted	(1,893,896)	(18,208,186)	(15,436,772)	(11,877,127)
Total primary government net assets	\$ 20,920,155	\$ 26,115,053	\$ 36,938,934	\$ 47,307,372

Note 1: 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	2010	2011
\$ 10,755,304	\$ 20,092,457	\$ 17,752,278	\$ 16,389,200	\$ 5,837,277	\$ 1,650,384
38,271,459	42,011,881	36,348,780	43,552,511	48,873,296	41,903,392
2,416,984	(1,985,048)	14,481,434	35,783,693	41,983,603	49,879,868
51,443,747	60,119,290	68,582,492	95,725,404	96,694,176	93,433,644
1,143,171 -	1,059,518	926,902	1,075,631	1,042,353	908,812
1,067,695	927,056	695,203	476,099	967,637	1,534,339
2,210,866	1,986,574	1,622,105	1,551,730	2,009,990	2,443,151
11,898,475	21,151,975	18,679,180	17,464,831	6,879,630	2,559,196
38,271,459	42,011,881	36,348,780	43,552,511	48,873,296	41,903,392
3,484,679	(1,057,992)	15,176,637	36,259,792	42,951,240	51,414,207
\$ 53,654,613	\$ 62,105,864	\$ 70,204,597	\$ 97,277,134	\$ 98,704,166	\$ 95,876,795

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

		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
Total plinary government expenses	Ψ	141,240,130	Ψ_	143,400,132	<u> </u>	101,040,400	Ψ	102,440,021
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services	Φ.	4 000 400	Φ.	0.404.000	Φ.	0.404.470	•	0.050.000
Tuition and fees Internal charges (1)	\$	1,923,489	\$	2,121,666	\$	2,101,479	\$	2,659,299 526,506
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 Capital grants and contributions		1,420,269 186,412		1,504,411		1,667,815		1,905,055
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
real plinary government program revenues	Ť	.0,000,00.	<u></u>	10,000,010	<u> </u>	,000,	_	20,0 ,
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 Mill levy override		5,215,842		5,437,653		5,980,112		5,976,580
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:		44.074		F 7FF		4.045		45.000
Investment income Transfers		14,274 (140,000)		5,755 (140,000)		4,645		15,896 340,410
Total business-type activities	_	(125,726)	_	(134,245)		4,645		356,306
Total primary government	\$	119,500,079	\$	140,153,457	\$	144,660,906	\$	152,775,331
-								
Change in Net Assets	•	(0.040.575)	Φ.	0.045.007	Φ.	40.744.405	•	40.044.000
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(6,249,575) 78,891	\$	6,915,337	\$	10,741,405	\$	10,014,638
**	_		_	(149,827)	<u> </u>	82,476	_	353,800
Total primary government	\$	(6,170,684)	\$	6,765,510	\$	10,823,881	\$	10,368,438

Note 1: The classification of internal charges was changed in FY05.

	136,783,787 \$ 154,559,432 106,835,640 92,466,787 19,182,556 20,837,721
	262,801,983 267,863,940
5,873,965 6,368,635 7,069,557 7,825,813	7,795,085 8,155,509
<u>\$ 187,234,177</u> <u>\$ 195,523,679</u> <u>\$ 205,440,760</u> <u>\$ 221,099,114</u> <u>\$ 2</u>	270,597,068 \$ 276,019,449
\$ 3,280,966 \$ 6,299,455 \$ 7,167,010 \$ 8,182,298 \$	11,324,592 \$ 10,924,440
576,681 634,386 731,765 1,892,602	2,033,494 1,594,055
13,090,706 12,329,701 13,200,675 14,558,258	19,607,144 26,905,761
1,053,746 591,496 507,755 199,537 19,000 10,000 10,000 21,007,705 24,007,005	452,712 334,803 33,417,942 39,759,059
18,002,099 19,855,038 21,607,205 24,832,695	35,417,942 39,739,039
3,098,897 3,363,892 3,574,268 3,776,079	3,911,304 3,709,186
2,442,897 2,754,834 3,106,894 3,661,169	4,206,325 4,878,818
312,655	135,146 -
5,541,794 6,118,726 6,681,162 7,749,903	8,252,775 8,588,004
\$ 23,543,893 \$ 25,973,764 \$ 28,288,367 \$ 32,582,598 \$	41,670,717 \$ 48,347,063
₾ (400,000,440) ₾ (400,000,000) ₾ (470,700,000) ₾ (400,440,000) ₾ (000 004 044)
	229,384,041) \$ (228,104,881) 457,690 432,495
<u>\$ (163,690,284)</u> <u>\$ (169,549,915)</u> <u>\$ (177,152,393)</u> <u>\$ (188,516,516)</u> <u>\$ (2</u>	228,926,351) \$ (227,672,386)
\$ 74,977,182 \$ 77,555,794 \$ 83,233,225 \$ 88,457,619 \$	91,637,477 \$ 91,600,278
5,987,316 5,997,044 6,047,704 6,054,107	6,023,739 5,805,254
15,923,875	17,385,887 17,180,635
	110,042,029 101,290,756
2,511,220 4,805,951 4,350,866 1,690,910 941,954 3,471,495 1,330,495 2,798,656	1,361,173 2,014,620 3,902,508 6,952,806
941,954 3,471,495 1,330,495 2,798,656 (310,317) 1,095,313	3,902,506 6,952,606
	230,352,813 224,844,349
25.025 25.647 22.026 5.525	F70 666
25,035 25,617 23,926 5,535 310,317	570 666
335,352 25,617 23,926 5,535	570 666
	230,353,383 \$ 224,845,015
<u>ψ</u>	Ψ == .,ο 10,ο 10
\$ (1,455,764) \$ 8,675,545 \$ 8,463,202 \$ 27,142,912 \$	968,772 \$ (3,260,532)
3,181 (224,292) (364,469) (70,375)	458,260 433,161
\$ (1,452,583) \$ 8,451,253 \$ 8,098,733 \$ 27,072,537 \$	1,427,032 \$ (2,827,371)

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Financial Trends

Governmental Activities

Colorado Public School Finance Act Revenues by Source

Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		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 illiando dol foveridos	_	111,101,000	<u></u>	100,210,112	 111,011,010	<u> </u>	100,020,101
Total governmental activities revenues (1)	\$	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%

Note 1: Governmental activities revenues are a combination of program revenues and general revenues as shown on page 96-97

 2006	2007	 2008	_	2009	2010	2011
\$ 74,977,182 5,987,316 77,794,994 158,759,492	\$ 77,555,794 5,997,044 85,049,954 168,602,792	\$ 83,233,225 6,047,704 90,264,910 179,545,839		\$ 88,457,619 6,054,107 100,658,351 \$ 195,170,077	\$ 91,637,477 6,023,739 110,042,029 207,703,245	\$ 91,600,278 5,805,254 101,290,756 198,696,288
\$ 179,904,448	\$ 197,830,589	\$ 206,834,405	=	\$ 240,416,213	\$ 263,770,755	\$ 264,603,408
88.2%	85.2%	86.8%		81.2%	78.7%	75.1%

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Financial Trends

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (Unaudited)

		2002		2003		2004		2005
General Fund								
Nonspendable	\$	409,975	\$	360,682	\$	338,576	\$	398,272
Restricted	•	-	•	44,146	•	35,484	*	21,994
Committed		-		-		-		
Assigned		-		-		-		3,543,603
Unassigned		(10,754,933)		(14,333,506)		(4,653,181)		-
Total General Fund	\$	(10,344,958)	\$	(13,928,678)	\$	(4,279,121)	\$	3,963,869
All Other Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable	\$	78,000	\$	50.000	\$	78,000	\$	87,919
Restricted	•	12,361,052	•	21,401,112	•	26,303,934	•	31,721,960
Committed		4,221,305		90,555,323		78,387,916		44,387,914
Assigned		-		 -				, , , <u>-</u>
Unassigned		-		-		-		_
Total all other governmental funds	\$	16,660,357	\$	112,006,435	\$	104,769,850	\$	76,197,793

Note 1: The District implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions during FY11. However, the classifications of fund balance per GASB 54 are presented retroactively.

Note 2: Due to the successful passage of a mill levy override in Nov 2008, the District assigned fund balance related to that purpose beginning FY09.

Note 3: The District transferred the Capital Reserve Fund from a special revenue fund type to a capital projects fund type during FY11 which impacted the reporting of some fund balance classifications within that fund.

2006	 2007	 2008	 2009	_	2010	 2011 (3)
\$ 308,880	\$ 358,352	\$ 470,427	\$ 279,157		\$ 368,341	\$ 412,819
62,808	3,586,569	3,335,550	5,887,253		7,012,090	7,152,152
-	182,924	1,430,725	4,637,168		6,448,562	6,797,608
5,282,565	4,495,619	3,468,174	21,235,851	(2)	22,768,212	23,713,563
 2,079,433	 3,466,093	 6,758,492	 3,675,281	_	 5,750,977	 8,526,501
\$ 7,733,686	\$ 12,089,557	\$ 15,463,368	\$ 35,714,710	=	\$ 42,348,182	\$ 46,602,643
				•		
\$ 38,576	\$ 42,257	\$ 42,257	\$ 42,257		\$ 42,257	\$ 42,257
33,802,155	38,425,312	33,013,230	37,665,258		41,861,206	34,751,240
21,426,345	73,272,726	23,459,105	114,283,595		162,632,220	104,057,163
-	-	-	-		-	1,712,983
 _	-		 -	_	-	 -
\$ 55,267,076	\$ 111,740,295	\$ 56,514,592	\$ 151,991,110	.	\$ 204,535,683	\$ 140,563,643

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Financial Trends

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		2002		2003		2004		2005
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	53,893,252	\$	64,702,443	\$	68,547,345	\$	71,172,100
Specific ownership taxes Mill levy override		5,215,842 -		5,437,653 -		5,980,112 -		5,976,580 -
Investment income		706,332		693,051		1,328,350		2,023,366
Charges for service Student activities (1)		1,923,489 -		2,121,666 -		2,101,479 -		3,185,805 -
Miscellaneous		1,622,459		2,387,357		2,696,524		1,470,585
Local intergovernmental		117,222		68,884		72,397		8,350
State intergovernmental Federal intergovernmental		62,022,703 4,037,615		68,712,530 4,344,721		72,329,913 5,917,613		75,947,775 7,244,802
Total revenues	\$	129,538,914	\$	148,468,305	\$	158,973,733	\$	167,029,363
Expenditures Instruction	\$	82,668,776	\$	82,695,300	\$	81,655,292	\$	91,027,699
Supporting services	Ψ	39,687,187	Ψ	40,270,867	Ψ	48,298,522	Ψ	46,484,881
Student activities (1)		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay Debt service		13,216,858		14,994,818		58,421,911		44,165,547
Principal		6,377,460		2,123,000		4,200,000		2,850,000
Accrued interest		-		· · · · -		4,380,000		4,380,000
Interest and fiscal charges		7,266,870	_	12,764,301		11,132,546	_	13,095,314
Toal expenditures	\$	149,217,151	\$	152,848,286	\$	208,088,271	\$	202,003,441
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(19,678,237)		(4,379,981)	_	(49,114,538)		(34,974,078)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Bond proceeds	\$	-	\$	131,090,000	\$	50,100,000	\$	56,815,000
Premium received on issuance of bonds		-		5,813,003		1,427,510		4,057,901
Paid to bond agent Proceeds from sale of land		-		(40,300,000)		=		(47,074,703)
Lease proceeds		2,461,606		- -		- -		846,813 -
Lease obligations		-		-		-		-
Transfers in (2)		491,871		529,710		46,614		47,000
Transfers out (2)		(351,871)	_	(503,264)		(46,614)		(47,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	2,601,606	\$	96,629,449	_\$	51,527,510	\$	14,645,011
Net change in fund balances	\$	(17,076,631)	\$	92,249,468	\$	2,412,972	\$	(20,329,067)
Debt service as percentage of		0.004		40.007		40.407		40.007
noncapital expenditures	_	9.8%	_	10.2%	_	13.1%	_	13.0%

Note 1: Student Activities was a governmental fund (special revenue fund) until fiscal year 2002. Based on reassessment, the Agency Fund was split into a Special Revenue type and Agency type in fiscal year 2007. However, guidance provided by the Colo Dept of Education in fiscal year 2010 required the District to account for student activities in a special revenue fund.

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

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011
\$	75,034,205 5,987,316 - 2,386,324	\$	75,761,142 5,997,044 - 4,758,927	\$	82,001,081 6,047,704 - 4,324,865	\$	87,124,649 6,054,107 15,923,875 1,690,910	\$	92,597,766 6,023,739 17,385,887 1,361,173	\$	92,576,990 5,805,254 17,180,635
	2,366,324 3,857,647		4,756,927 4,505,478		4,949,331		7,072,297		7,492,878		2,014,620 7,572,312
	-		2,428,363		2,949,444		3,002,603		5,865,208		5,273,683
	1,670,385		1,760,662		1,804,691		2,643,533		4,210,074		6,398,209
	22,619		32,296		33,559		24,271		10,000		889,400
	82,136,479		90,760,436		96,769,997		106,647,109		116,754,564		108,561,877
_	8,749,221		7,577,197	_	7,720,045	_	8,569,500	_	12,894,609	_	19,634,640
\$	179,844,196	_\$_	193,581,545	\$_	206,600,717	\$	238,752,854	_\$_	264,595,898	\$	265,907,620
\$	97,521,908	\$	102,077,107	\$	107,631,101	\$	118,531,065	\$	136,127,577	\$	137,948,105
	50,716,187	·	56,356,357	·	59,126,506	·	65,842,654	·	106,358,121		82,318,652
	-		2,124,971		2,839,834		3,317,010		5,588,472		5,351,321
	25,050,564		12,796,447		54,797,679		11,845,608		11,933,633		63,702,969
	10,680,000		11,700,000		18,835,000		11,045,000		11,695,000		12,560,000
	-		- 		-		-		- -		-
	13,047,785	_	14,638,580		15,222,489	_	16,214,243		19,906,806		23,023,214
\$	197,016,444	\$	199,693,462	\$	258,452,609	\$	226,795,580	_\$_	291,609,609	\$	324,904,261
	(17,172,248)		(6,111,917)		(51,851,892)		11,957,274		(27,013,711)		(58,996,641)
\$	43,455,000	\$	56,800,000	\$	-	\$	104,000,000	\$	85,000,000	\$	65,505,000
	2,520,719		3,622,791		-		504,199		1,191,756		8,370,336
	(45,964,371)		(479,707)		-		(751,347)		-		(74,596,274)
	-		2,309,767		-		-		-		-
	-		(473,254)		-		-		-		-
	126,455		5,585,026		705,425		377,825		675,521		5,034,643
	(126,455)		(423,614)		(705,425)		(360,091)		(675,521)		(5,034,643)
\$	11,348	\$	66,941,009	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	103,770,586	\$	86,191,756	\$	(720,938)
\$	(17,160,900)	\$	60,829,092	\$	(51,851,892)	\$	115,727,860	\$	59,178,045	\$	(59,717,579)
	13.0%		13.9%		16.6%		12.9%		12.0%		13.5%
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Financial Trends

Governmental Activities

Colorado Public School Finance Act Revenues by Source

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		2002		2003		2004		2005
Governmental activities: Property taxes Specific ownership taxes State equalization Total finance act revenues	\$	53,893,252 5,215,842 57,635,616 116,744,710	\$	64,702,443 5,437,653 64,987,668 135,127,764	\$	68,547,345 5,980,112 68,733,866 143,261,323	\$	71,172,100 5,976,580 72,261,580 149,410,260
Total linance act revenues	<u> </u>	110,744,710	<u> </u>	133,127,764	Φ	143,201,323	Φ	149,410,260
Total revenues (1)	\$	129,538,914	\$	148,468,305	\$	158,973,733	\$	167,029,363
Public School Finance Act revenues as percentage of total governmental funds revenues		90.1%		91.0%		90.1%		89.5%

Note 1: As shown on the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds schedule, pages 102-103

	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011
\$	75,034,205 5,987,316 77,794,994	\$	75,761,142 5,997,044 85,049,954	\$	82,001,081 6,047,704 90,264,910	\$	87,124,649 6,054,107 100,658,351	\$	92,597,766 6,023,739 110,042,029	\$	92,576,990 5,805,254 101,290,756
\$	158,816,515	_\$	166,808,140	_\$_	178,313,695	_\$_	193,837,107	_\$_	208,663,534	_\$_	199,673,000
\$	179,844,196	\$	193,581,545	\$	206,600,717	\$	238,752,854	\$	264,595,898	\$	265,907,620
	88.3%		86.2%		86.3%		81.2%		78.9%		75.1%

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	 esidential Property	 ommercial Property	-	ndustrial Property	Vacant Property		0	il & Gas	Public Jtilities
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
2009	2010	1,177,329	498,179		291,190		102,235		266,758	42,434
2010	2011	1,187,067	570,059		220,668		98,862		217,263	44,690

Note 1: Broomfield County was formed on November 15, 2001

Note 2: 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

Ag	griculture	latural sources	,	otal Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Total Direct ax Rate	_	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (1)	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$	24,217 12,876 12,297	\$ 4,023 4,026 4,562	\$	1,607,140 1,598,509 1,716,043	\$ 41.025 40.374 40.089		\$ 10,651,757 11,416,961 13,775,375	15.09% 14.00% 12.46%
	11,875 14,382 13,499	5,453 4,930 4,880		1,794,594 1,899,392 2,024,588	40.089 39.982 38.035		14,349,937 15,258,797 16,152,649	12.51% 12.45% 12.53%
	14,752 23,999 17,168	5,333 6,530 6,995		2,212,569 2,270,571 2,402,288	37.798 46.285 46.268	(2) (2)	17,713,708 18,182,936 18,423,291	12.49% 12.49% 13.04%
	16,517	5,174		2.360.300	46.837	(2)	18.488.567	12.77%

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	General Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School District Millage	Boulder County Millage	Weld County Millage	Larimer County Millage	Broomfield County Millage (1)	Total County Millage	City of Longmont Millage
2001	2002	26.795	14.230	41.025	20.087	20.056	22.421	28.968	91.532	13.420
2002	2003	26.144	14.230	40.374	20.088	21.474	22.423	28.968	92.953	13.420
2003	2004	25.859	14.230	40.089	21.267	19.957	22.517	28.968	92.709	13.420
2004	2005	25.859	14.230	40.089	21.267	19.957	22.517	28.968	92.709	13.420
2005	2006	25.752	14.230	39.982	21.867	17.900	22.541	28.968	91.276	13.420
2006	2007	25.285	12.750	38.035	22.467	16.804	22.410	28.968	90.649	13.420
2007	2008	25.048	12.750	37.798	22.467	16.804	22.414	28.968	90.653	13.420
2008	2009	32.415	13.870	46.285	23.067	16.804	22.395	28.968	91.234	13.420
2009	2010	32.398	13.870	46.268	23.667	16.804	22.435	28.968	91.874	13.420
2010	2011	32.537	14.300	46.837	24.645	16.804	22.524	28.968	92.941	13.420

Note 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)

	:	2002			2011	
Taxpayer	2001 Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total District Taxable Assessed Value	2010 Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total District Taxable Assessed Value (2)
Kerr-McGee Rocky Mtn. Corp.	\$ 21,969,640	3	1.47%	\$ 127,700,650	1	5.46%
Encana Oil & Gas (USA) Inc.				54,075,250	2	2.31%
Amgen Inc.	37,711,140	1	2.52%	28,398,660	3	1.21%
Pratt Land Limited Liability Co.	27,398,600	2	1.83%			
Seagate Technology LLC	18,609,550	4	1.24%	22,344,640	4	0.96%
Noble Energy, Inc.				18,485,650	5	0.79%
Public Service Co. nka Xcel Energy				12,069,519	6	0.52%
Abound Solar, Inc.				11,941,870	7	0.51%
Hub Properties Trust				11,564,480	8	0.49%
Qwest Corporation	12,382,511	5	0.83%	11,204,400	9	0.48%
Longmont Sandstone LLC				10,783,580	10	0.46%
Maxtor Corporation	10,534,730	6	0.70%			
Xilinx Inc.	9,383,170	7	0.63%			
Cemex, Inc.	7,984,340	8	0.53%			
Twin Peaks Mall Associated Ltd.	7,930,220	9	0.53%			
Patina Oil & Gas Corporation	7,569,160	10	0.51%			
Total	\$ 161,473,061	:	10.77%	 308,568,699		13.19%

Note 1: Based on a 2001 certified assessed valuation of \$1,498,796,828 Note 2: Based on a 2010 certified assessed valuation of \$2,338,789,583

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	ercent of Levy ollected	Pelinquent Tax Sollections	 Total Tax Collections	To	rcent of stal Tax llection Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	
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)
2009	2010		110,323,836	106,309,890	96.36%	3,305,101	109,614,992		99.36%	4,013,945	(2)
2010	2011		109,541,888	106,266,524	97.01%	3,185,425	109,451,949		99.92%	3,275,364	(2)

Note 1: Outstanding delinquent taxes are considered relatively minor and are not obtainable from the country treasurers. Note 2: 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)

Governmental Activities General Percentage Fiscal Obligation Capital of Average Per Bonds Leases Personal Income (2) Capita (2) Year Total 2002 139,368,000 5,601,382 144.969.382 2.2% 1.139 228,035,000 2003 4,156,709 232,191,709 3.5% 1,768 2004 273,935,000 3,380,517 2,026 277,315,517 4.0% 2,043 2005 283,890,000 2,827,263 286,717,263 3.9% 2.244.163 1,934 2006 272,770,000 275,014,163 3.5% 317,870,000 1,628,544 2007 319,498,544 3.8% 2,185 1,013,917 2008 299,035,000 300,048,917 3.4% 2,015 2009 391,990,000 623,268 392,613,268 4.5% 2,601 2010 465,295,000 755,927 466,050,927 (1) 3,027 2011 451,865,000 451,865,000 2,877 (1)

Note 1: Personal income data for 2010 and 2011 not available

Note 2: Personal Income and Per Capita data from the Demographic and Economic Information on pages 116-117

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 (2)
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
2009	2010	465,295,000		32,890,953		432,404,047	2.35%	2,808
2010	2011	451,865,000		30,081,745		421,783,255	2.28%	2,686

Note 1: Refer to Assessed and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property schedule on page 106-107

Note 2: Population data is in the Demographic and Economic Information on page 116-117

Source: District's financial records

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Debt Capacity Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Name of	2010 Assessed	Outstanding General Obligation	Outstanding General Obligation Debt Attributable to the District			
Overlapping Entity	Valuation	Debt	Percent	Amount		
Berthoud Fire Protection District	\$ 169,420,278	\$ 1,355,000	10.43%	\$ 141,327		
Carbon Valley Park & Recreation District	302,898,970	6,760,000	93.65%	6,330,740		
Central Colorado Water Conservancy -						
Groundwater Management	1,030,495,590	17,236,251	0.19%	32,749		
City of Dacono	32,601,130	2,390,000	78.46%	1,875,194		
East I-25 Sanitation District	12,628,370	720,000	96.61%	695,592		
Town of Erie	223,969,846	17,355,000	81.39%	14,125,235		
Erie Commons Metro District No. 1	10	8,480,000	100.00%	8,480,000		
Town of Firestone	116,758,090	200,000	95.89%	191,780		
Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection Dist.	314,743,890	3,055,000	98.70%	3,015,285		
Gunbarrel Estates Metro Park & Rec.	10,051,053	29,144	100.00%	29,144		
Harvest Junction Metropolitan District	19,831,480	7,710,000	100.00%	7,710,000		
Left Hand Water & Sanitation District	6,006,306	208,076	100.00%	208,076		
Liberty Ranch Metropolitan District	3,849,560	4,885,000	100.00%	4,885,000		
City of Longmont	1,076,150,613	2,325,000	100.00%	2,325,000		
Lyons Fire Protection District	58,990,356	870,000	99.58%	866,346		
Mead Western Meadows Metro District	1,905,190	2,695,000	100.00%	2,695,000		
North Metro Fire Rescue Authority	1,362,831,307	24,050,000	0.07%	16,835		
Northern Colorado Water Cons. District	13,703,632,652	4,069,927	16.39%	667,061		
St. Vrain Sanitation District	440,355,960	470,000	94.01%	441,847		
Stoneridge Metropolitan District	6,355,140	4,000,000	99.99%	3,999,600		
Vista Ridge Metropolitan District	50,481,310	40,000,000	100.00%	40,000,000		
Wyndham Hill Metrolpolitan District No. 2	4,672,290	3,370,000	100.00%	3,370,000		
Total overlapping debt				102,101,811		
Direct debt of the District				451,865,000		
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 553,966,811		

This chart includes a summary of the estimated overlapping general obligation debt, as of December 31, 2010, 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's boundaries. 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 Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		2002	 2003	2004		2005
Debt Limit	\$	299,759,366	\$ 397,395,385	\$ 826,522,526	\$	860,996,213
Total net debt applicable to limit		139,368,000	232,693,967	278,315,000		283,890,000
Legal debt margin	\$	160,391,366	\$ 164,701,418	\$ 548,207,526	\$	577,106,213
Total net debt applicable to the li as a percentage of debt limit	mit	46.5%	58.6%	33.7%		33.0%

Fiscal Year 2011 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	\$	2,360,300,274 (1)	\$	18,488,567,000		
Debt Limit Percentage	20.00% (2)				6.00%		
Legal debt limit	472,060,055				1,109,314,020		
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit: Total bonded debt as of June 30, 2010		451,865,000	-		451,865,000		
Legal debt margin	\$	20,195,055		\$	657,449,020		

Note 1: The assessed valuation shown here includes \$21,510,691 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.

Note 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

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	 2011
\$ 915,527,849	\$ 969,158,919	\$ 442,367,652	\$ 454,114,207	\$ 480,457,607	\$ 472,060,055
272,770,000	317,870,000	299,035,000	391,990,000	465,295,000	451,865,000
\$ 642,757,849	\$ 651,288,919	\$ 143,332,652	\$ 62,124,207	\$ 15,162,607	\$ 20,195,055
29.8%	32.8%	67.6%	86.3%	96.8%	95.7%

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Demographic and Economic Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (as available) (Unaudited)

Population District-wide

2002	2003	2004	2005		
127,223	131,310	136,910	140,363		

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

	 2002		2003		2004		2005	
Boulder	\$ 11,295,248	\$	11,406,648	\$	12,199,592	\$	12,815,298	
Broomfield (1)	1,359,569		1,410,324		1,550,901		1,550,383	
Larimer	8,387,267		8,541,462		8,846,874		9,330,387	
Weld	5,021,256		5,144,211		5,374,013		5,668,873	
Average	\$ 6,515,835	\$	6,625,661	\$	6,992,845	\$	7,341,235	

Source:

United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis Data subject to revision; not available for 2010 and beyond.

Annual Per Capita Personal Income by County

	2002		2003	2004	2005		
Boulder	\$	40,590	\$ 41,110	\$ 43,640	\$	45,849	
Broomfield (1)		33,293	33,376	36,530		35,743	
Larimer		31,793	32,037	32,893		34,323	
Weld		24,571	24,279	 24,432		24,846	
Average	\$	32,562	\$ 32,701	\$ 34,374	\$	35,190	

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis Data subject to revision; not available for 2010 and beyond.

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

Note 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.

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
142.172	146.193	148,920	150.949	153.967	157.047

2006	2007	2008	2009
\$ 14,192,102	\$ 14,841,031	\$ 15,039,895	\$ 14,584,246
1,694,754	1,918,571	2,023,405	2,079,193
9,953,554	10,541,856	11,378,132	11,291,870
5,919,700	6,384,960	7,067,989	6,925,906
\$ 7,940,028	\$ 8,421,605	\$ 8,877,355	\$ 8,720,304

	2006		2007		2008		2009	
\$	49,628	\$	51,388	\$	50,058	\$	48,056	
·	32,949	·	35,781	·	36,915	·	37,135	
	35,397		36,766		38,848		37,844	
	26,002		26,314		28,402		27,186	
\$	35,994	\$	37,562	\$	38,556	\$	37,555	

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

Median Age by County

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Boulder	33.9	34.2	34.6	35.1	35.5
Broomfield	33.4	33.6	33.9	34.2	34.5
Larimer	33.5	33.9	34.2	34.5	34.9
Weld	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.2	31.3

Source: Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Division of Local Government

Annual Unemployment Rate by County (1)

	_	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Boulder	(2)	3.5%	5.9%	5.8%	4.5%	4.1%
Broomfield	(3)	3.7%	5.8%	6.2%	4.7%	4.7%
Larimer	(4)	3.1%	4.8%	5.3%	4.4%	4.2%
Weld	(5)	3.2%	5.2%	5.9%	5.1%	5.0%

Note 1: Figures for the Counties are not seasonally adjusted

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

Note 3: Broomfield County, which was formed in November 2001, includes City of Broomfield

Note 4: Larimer County includes the Ft Collins/Loveland MSA

Note 5: Weld County includes the Greeley MSA

Note 6: Information is based on mid-calendar year calculation, not annual averages

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

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
35.8	36.1	36.3	37.0	37.3
34.7	34.9	35.5	35.8	36.1
35.1	35.2	35.5	36.3	36.7
31.5	31.7	31.8	32.4	32.6

_	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 (6)
	3.3%	4.8%	6.6%	7.1%	7.0%
	3.8%	5.4%	7.5%	7.9%	8.0%
	3.4%	4.7%	6.6%	7.4%	7.0%
	4.2%	5.6%	8.8%	10.2%	10.1%

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St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Demographic and Economic Information Major Private and Public Employers (1) Boulder County and the City and County of Broomfield Combined Current Year and Eight Fiscal Years Ago (2) (Unaudited)

		2003 Estimated		2011 Estimated	
		Number of		Number of	
Employer	Product of Service	Employees (3)	<u>Rank</u>	Employees (3)	<u>Rank</u>
University of Colorado, Boulder	Public university			6,827	1
Boulder Valley School District	Public education			4,200	2
IBM Corp.	Computer systems and services	5,000	1	3,400	3
Oracle Corp.	Network computer systems/software	3,250	2	3,300	4
St. Vrain Valley School District	Public education			3,238	5
Ball Corp.	Areospace instruments and data systems	1,925	7	3,100	6
Storage Technology Corp.	Data storage products	3,000	3		
Boulder Community Hospital	Healthcare	2,102	5	2,190	7
Level 3 Communications Inc.	Communication/fiberoptic network	2,350	4	2,016	8
EDS Corp.	Information technology services	2,000	6		
Covidien (parent of Valleylab)	Surgical soluction products			1,750	9
Boulder County	County government			1,700	10
Longmont Foods	Food (turkey) products	1,200	8		
Maxtor Corp.	Computer hard disc drives	1,200	9		
Seagate Technology	Computer hard disc drives	1,010	10		
		14,787		13,994	

Note 1: Data in prior year may only include private sector employers

Note 2: Data prior to fiscal year 2003 is not available

Note 3: Figures reflect early or mid-year calendar year employment data and are not restricted to full-time employees only.

Source: 2011 data from The Boulder County Business Report, "Book of Lists," January 2011 2003 data from The Boulder County Business Report, "The List," September 20, 2002

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Operating Information Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) District Employees by Function (1) Last Seven Fiscal Years (2) (Unaudited)

Function		Description	2005	2006	2007	
Direct Insti	ruction	Classroom teachers, special education and English as a Second Language teachers, teachers' aides, librarians (4), counselors (4)	1,534	1,515	1,571	
Classroom	Support	Librarians (4), counselors (4), school principals and assistant principals, support staff including speech services, attendance, and extra-curricular activities	386	381	395	
Building S	upport	Student transportation, utilities, maintenance, custodial services, printing, purchasing, technology services, etc.	311	307	319	
Central Support/ Administration		Human resources, finance, payroll, budgeting, legal, clerical support, supervision of instruction, public information, superintendent's office, etc.	30	30	31	
Total FTE			2,261	2,234	2,316	
Note 1:	as of June	rs above are from the Employee Management Syste 30 and do not take into account staffing fluctuations s at year-end.			d	
Note 2:		change in compiling and reporting FTE data, the FT ior to fiscal year 2005.	E by function	n is not		
Note 3:	3: The District changed human resources and payroll systems during fiscal year 2010 and, thus, changed the methodolgy by which it compiles and reports employee FTE.					
Note 4:	Note 4: Based on the District Board of Education's goals, librarians and counselors were reclassified from classroom support to direct instruction effective fiscal year 2010.					
Note 5:	Although the above table represents FTE for the General Fund only, additional FTE were supported by federally funded grants as follows: 62 and 32 FTE for direct instruction and 36 and 44 FTE for classroom support for fiscal years 2010 and 2011, respectively.					

District's Human Resouces Department

Source:

	2008	2009	2010 (3)	2011 (3)	
	1,753	1,514		1,589	
	441	381	366 (5)	388	(5)
	356	307	336	338	
	34	30	32	34	
•	2,584		2,346	2,349	•

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

		Student
	Student	Full-Time
	Membership/	Equivalency (FTE)
Fiscal	Enrollment	As of October 1
Year	(1)	(2)
2002	20,038.0	19,209.5
2003	20,631.0	19,783.5
2004	20,913.0	20,174.0
2005	21,467.0	20,724.5
2006	22,482.0	21,631.5
2007	23,630.0	22,263.0
2008	24,216.0	22,836.5
2009	25,270.0	23,901.1
2010	26,303.0	24,905.9
2011	26,662.0	25,172.5

Note 1: Student membership/enrollment represents the actual number of students attending St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J.

Note 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 Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

							Percent of Free and
Fiscal			Cost per	Pupil Teacher		Number of Free and Reduced	Reduced Students in Lunch
Year	Expenses (1)	Enrollment (2)	Pupil	Ratio (3)		Students (4)	Program
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%
2005	157,562,371	21,467.0	7,340	23:05:01		5,007	23.3%
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%
2010	262,801,983	26,303.0	9,991	24.0:1	(5)	9,083	34.5%
2011	267,863,940	26,662.0	10,047	24.0:1	(5)	9,358	35.1%

Note 1: Expenses for governmental activities from Changes in Net Assets schedule

Note 2: Enrollment (total membership) from the Student Count schedule

Note 3: Provided by the Human Resources Department

Note 4: Provided by Nutrition Services

Note 5: Ratio based on an average standard which can be further impacted by other variables

including the number of free & reduced students, literacy programs, focus programs,

academic assistance, and Title schools

Source: District's financial records

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

_	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Elementary schools	20	20	20	22	22
Total square feet	968,072	968,072	968,072	1,072,642	1,072,642
Total program capacity	9,331	9,331	9,331	10,411	10,411
Enrollment	8,909	9,079	9,188	9,494	9,632
Percent capacity	95%	97%	98%	91%	93%
Middle schools	6	6	6	6	9
Total square feet	569,712	569,712	569,712	569,712	905,153
Total program capacity	4,054	4,054	4,054	4,054	6,331
Enrollment	3,611	3,766	3,850	3,873	4,872
Percent capacity	89%	93%	95%	96%	77%
High schools	7	7	7	7	7
Total square feet	916,071	916,071	916,071	920,371	1,083,994
Total program capacity	6,995	6,995	6,995	6,995	6,995
Enrollment	6,431	6,698	6,831	7,123	6,461
Percent capacity	92%	96%	98%	102%	92%
Alternative schools	2	2	2	2	2
Total square feet	97,032	97,032	97,032	97,032	97,032
Enrollment	485	544	534	483	554
Charter schools	2	2	2	2	4
Enrollment	602	656	669	645	1,120
Other District Facilities					
Total square feet	132,853	132,853	132,853	132,853	132,853

Note 1: Includes the new elementary school. Construction completed prior to June 30, 2011.

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

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
22	22	25	25	26 (4)
22	22	25	25	26 (1)
1,072,642	1,072,642	1,228,045	1,232,741	1,305,337
10,411	10,411	11,505	11,641	12,291
9,778	9,971	10,890	11,236	11,453
94%	96%	95%	97%	93%
9	9	9	9	9
905,153	905,153	905,153	908,105	908,105
6,331	6,331	6,331	6,331	6,392
4,956	4,992	4,909	5,060	·
•	•	•	•	5,080
78%	79%	78%	80%	79%
7	7	7	8	8
1,083,994	1,083,994	1,083,994	1,246,227	1,301,849
6,995	6,995	6,995	7,721	8,413
6,728	7,019	7,026	7,147	7,255
96%	100%	100%	93%	86%
_	_	_	_	_
2	2	2	2	2
97,032	97,032	97,032	152,516	152,516
572	556	558	552	578
4	3	4	5	5
1,420	1,397	1,887	2,308	2,589
1,420	1,397	1,007	2,300	2,309
144,106	144,106	144,106	169,672	169,672

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2002	2003	2004	2005
General Fixed Assets Group / Governme	ental Activities			
Land/Sites Projects in progress Water rights	\$ 10,963,016 - 2,612,516	\$ 11,700,106 3,701,002 2,612,516	\$ 13,101,777 47,988,336 2,612,516	\$ 16,868,344 20,455,309 2,612,516
Capital assets not depreciated	13,575,532	18,013,624	63,702,629	39,936,169
Land Improvements Buildings Building Improvements Equipment	11,205,967 103,752,158 75,795,663 14,839,302	11,643,568 104,563,622 76,042,521 15,397,086	13,803,835 104,563,622 83,590,019 17,487,102	16,362,434 163,650,732 87,209,911 23,182,130
Capital assets depreciated	205,593,090	207,646,797	219,444,578	290,405,207
Less: accumulated depreciation Land Improvements Buildings Building 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 9,731,386 58,489,212		4,840,750 33,136,901 19,791,865 11,550,228 69,319,744
Capital assets depreciated, net Total capital assets, General Fixed Assets Group / Governmental Activities	152,741,842 \$ 166,317,374	149,157,585 \$ 167,171,209	155,127,721 \$ 218,830,350	221,085,463 \$ 261,021,632
Enterprise Fund / Business-type Activitie	S			
Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,477,203 615,987	\$ 1,559,536 737,693	\$ 1,576,109 848,425	\$ 1,953,186 971,415
Total	\$ 861,216	\$ 821,843	\$ 727,684	\$ 981,771

Source: District's financial records

2006	2007	2008		2009	2010		2011	
\$ 17,281,724	\$ 18,564,441	\$ 19,792,539	\$	19,792,539	\$ 19,792,539	\$	20,073,379	
5,072,230	8,658,126	58,980,808		1,811,297	25,144,438		70,274,929	
 4,089,516	 4,089,516	 4,122,407		4,340,807	 4,943,227		1,095,578	
 26,443,470	 31,312,083	82,895,754		25,944,643	 49,880,204		91,443,886	
16,974,890	19,261,023	19,261,023		20,163,514	20,178,134		23,402,497	
176,858,388	178,542,911	178,624,762		245,874,910	246,727,350		249,187,029	
99,353,087	99,556,995	99,725,058		99,876,713	100,398,102		112,542,642	
 23,950,193	25,213,065	26,120,496		27,199,661	29,210,118		30,357,183	
317,136,558	322,573,994	323,731,339		393,114,798	 396,513,704		415,489,351	
5,681,171	6,579,135	7,477,099		8,409,521	9,298,853		10,271,324	
35,314,984	39,654,107	42,877,045		46,979,138	51,412,991		56,207,902	
23,283,112	26,385,211	29,472,391		32,574,831	35,740,474		39,379,006	
12,658,701	14,658,269	16,644,245		18,731,165	20,548,985		22,192,475	
76,937,968	87,276,722	96,470,780		106,694,655	117,001,303		128,050,707	
240,198,590	235,297,272	227,260,559		286,420,143	279,512,401		287,438,644	
,,						_		
\$ 266,642,060	\$ 266,609,355	\$ 310,156,313	\$	312,364,786	\$ 329,392,605	\$	378,882,530	
\$ 2,249,157	\$ 2,312,660	\$ 2,324,322	\$	2,634,246	\$ 2,756,630	\$	2,823,299	
1,105,986	1,253,142	1,397,420	_	1,558,615	1,714,277		1,914,487	
\$ 1,143,171	\$ 1,059,518	\$ 926,902	\$	1,075,631	\$ 1,042,353	\$	908,812	

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COMPLIANCE SECTION

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Board of Education 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, 2011,which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2011. Our report includes a reference to 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. Other auditors audited the financial statements of Twin Peaks Charter Academy, Flagstaff Academy, Carbon Valley Academy, Imagine Charter School at Firestone, and St. Vrain Community Montessori School as described in our report on the District's financial statements. The financial statements of Twin Peaks Charter Academy, Flagstaff Academy, Carbon Valley Academy, Imagine Charter School at Firestone, and St. Vrain Community Montessori School were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

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 deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.



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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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 management of the District in a separate letter dated October 13, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, the finance and audit committee, management, others within the organization, 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.

December 9, 2011

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

> Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Independent Auditors' Report

Compliance

We have audited St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's (District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. 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. 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.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.



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

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the 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 the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, the finance and audit committee, management, others within the organization, 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.

December 9, 2011

KulinBrown LLP

ST. VRAIN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT

$\frac{SCHEDULE\ OF\ EXPENDITURES\ OF\ FEDERAL\ AWARDS}{For\ the\ Year\ Ended\ June\ 30,\ 2011}$

Parkers County (Parker Parker) (Parker Parker) (Wal-	Federal CFDA Number	Program or Award Amount	Federal Expenditures
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Award Amount	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Direct award from the Federal Government			
Advanced Placement Program	84.330	5330	\$ 134,764
Investing in Innovation, Recovery Act	84.396	4396	488,835
D. 10Th. 1 Charles and CED at			
Passed Through State Department of Education	04.000	E000 6000	000 554
Adult Education Basic Grants to States Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title 1, Part A of ESEA)	84.002	5002, 6002	222,554
	84.010 84.011	4010, 5010, 6010 4011	2,514,873
Migrant Education - State Grant Program (Title I, Part C of ESEA) Special Education - Grant to States (IDEA, Part B)			87,026
Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.027	4027, 5027	3,686,765
Special Education - Preschool Grants, (IDEA Preschool)	84.126	5126 4173	394,462
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants (Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1 of E	84.173 84.186	4186	51,256
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	5196	4,417 46,121
Charter Schools	84.282	5282, 6282	254,580
Education Technology State Grants	84.318	4318,5318	5,890
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	4365, 7365	410,059
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	4367	599,036
School Improvement Grants	84.377	5377	3,768
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies, Recovery Act	84.389	4389	887,078
Special Education- Grant to States (IDEA, Part B), Recovery Act	84.391	4391, 8391	1,292,212
Special Education - Preschool Grants, (IDEA Preschool), Recovery Act	84.392	4392	110,801
State Fiscal Stabilization Funds- Education State Grants, Recovery Act	84.394	4394	1,901,449
Jobs in Education, Recovery Act	84.410	4410	4,952,078
sobs in Dadcasion, fectorer, race	04.410	4410	4,002,010
Passed Through State Community College System			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)	84.048	4048	102,534
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			18,150,558
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through State Department of Education			
School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553	4553	437,679
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	4555	3,372,332
Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSPC)	10.559	4559	119,946
National School Lunch Equipment Assistance	10.579	5579	82,162
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	10.582	4582	81,907
Passed Through State Department of Human Services Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)			
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555	4555	665,979
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			4,760,005
TOTAL 0.5. DEFARIMENT OF AGRICULTURE			4,760,003
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed through the Colorado Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal Aid Highway Program)	20.205	7205	38,113
TOTAL			\$ 22,948,676
			

ST. VRAIN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1J

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2011

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, 2011.

NOTE 2: NON-CASH

The District receives food commodities from the U.S. Department of Agriculture 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.

ST. VRAIN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1J

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) June 30, 2011

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Type of auditors' re		Unqualified				
	er financial reporting:					
Material weakne	ess(es) identified?	yes	no			
Noncompliance ma		yes	none reported			
statements note	ed?	yes	no			
Federal Awards						
	er major programs:					
	ess(es) identified?	yes	no			
Significant defici	ency(ies) identified?	yes	none reported			
	eport issued on compliance					
for major program	ns:	Unqualified				
Any audit findings	disclosed that are required					
to be reported in a	accordance with Section 510(a)					
of OMB Circular	A-133?	yes	no			
Identification of maj	or programs:					
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or	Cluster				
84.010	TITLE I GRANTS TO LOCA		AGENCIES			
	(Title I, Part A of the ESEA					
84.027	SPECIAL EDUCATION—GI	•	TES (IDEA, Part B)			
84.173	SPECIAL EDUCATION—PE Preschool					
84.389	TITLE I GRANTS TO LOCA	L EDUCATIONA	AL AGENCIES.			
	RECOVERY ACT		,			
84.391	SPECIAL EDUCATION—GI RECOVERY ACT	RANTS TO STAT	TES (IDEA, Part B),			
84.392	SPECIAL EDUCATION—PR Preschool), RECOVERY AC		ANTS (IDEA			
84.394	STATE FISCAL STABILIZA STATE GRANTS, RECOVERY STABILIZATION FUND)	TION FUND (SE				

ST. VRAIN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1J

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) June 30, 2011

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results (Continued)

Identification of major	r programs (Continued):	
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program of	or Cluster
84.396	STATE FISCAL STABILIZ	ATION FUND (SFSF) – INVESTING IN
	INNOVATION (13) FUN	D, RECOVERY ACT
84.410	EDUCATION JOBS FUND	
Dollar threshold used	l to distinguish between	
Type A and Type	B programs:	\$687,000
Auditee qualified a	s low-risk auditee?	yes no

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings relating to the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Section IV - Prior Year Findings

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2010.



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

<u>Independent Auditors' Report on</u> <u>Electronic Financial Data Integrity Check Figures</u>

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, 2011, and have issued our report, thereon, dated December 9, 2011. 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 and the reports of other auditors.

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 that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions 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 basic 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 basic 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.

December 9, 2011

KulinBrown LLP





Automated Data Exchange View Report

12/14/2011 12:55 PM Colorado Department of Education Fiscal Year 2010-2011 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 & Other Uses =	Ending Fund Balance
Government	al.				
10	General Fund	35,362,416	182,360,480	178,403,134	20 210 20
18	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	6,448,562	2,371,313	2,022,266	39,319,762
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	537,204	921,824	973,756	6,797,609 485,273
	Subtotal	42,348,182	185,653,617		46,602,643
11	Charter School Fund	4,723,271	17,033,316	17,353,493	4,403,093
20,26-29	Special Revenue Fund	5,651,480	4,119,462	4,150,853	5,620,089
21	Capital Reserve Spec Revenue Fund	4,715,219	-4,260,818		228,112
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	61,945	12,756,174		220,112
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	3,035,478	6,258,521	5,628,968	3,665,030
24	Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Overri		0	5,020,500	3,003,030
25	Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
30	Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
31	Bond Redemption Fund	32,890,953	107,370,280	110,179,488	30,081,745
39	Non-Voter Approved Debt Service Fund	0	0	110,173,400	30,001,743
41	Building Fund	158,977,539	1,682,974	64,383,604	96,276,909
42	Special Building Fund	0	1,002,000	04,303,004	50,270,303
43	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	0	10,194,882	4,079,718	6,115,163
	TOTALS	252,404,068	340,808,408	400,219,690	192,992,786
Proprietary	/		540,000,400	400,213,030	192,992,186
51	Food Service Fund	2,062,164	8,588,671	8,207,682	2,443,153
50	Other Enterprise Funds	0	0,000,011	0,20,,002	2,443,133
64 (63)	Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69	Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
	TOTALS	2,062,164	8,588,671	8,207,682	2,443,153
Fiduciary		-,,	0,000,011	0,201,002	2,443,133
70	Other Trust and Agency Funds	D	0	0	0
72	Private Purpose Trust Fund	206,701	64,071	71,205	199,568
73	Agency Fund	0	04,071	71,203	199, 368
7.4	Pupil Activity Agency Fund	69,688	211,733	153,556	127,865
79	GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	211, .33	103,000	127,005
85	Foundations	-1,736,801	3,763,603	3,356,028	-1,329,225
	TOTALS	-1,460,411	4,039,408	3,580,789	-1,001,793
		2,400,411	4,039,400	3,300,789	-1,001,793

*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.

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For further information contact ademaster@cde.state.co.us

The community is the foundation of our school system. Working together we can give our children expanded opportunities in safe, high performing 21st century schools.

Don Haddad, Ed.D., Superintendent

