Comprehensive Annual Financial Report St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Longmont, Colorado Year Ended June 30, 2005

Grant Thornton 🐨

St. Vrain Valley **School District** 

# 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, 2005

Prepared by: Financial Services Department

Mark E. Pillmore, CPA Chief Financial Officer

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

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J

# **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 St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J

# BOARD OF EDUCATION 2004-2005



Pictured from left to right:

Mr. John Caldwell, Mr. Robert Auman, President Sandra Searls, Secretary Mike Rademacher, Vice President Kathy Hall, Assistant Secretary/Tr easurer Merrill Bohaning, and Treasurer Edwin Smith THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK



October 12, 2005

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

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2005 as mandated by both local policy and state statutes. These policies and statutes require that the District issue annually a report on its financial position and activity, and that the financial statements be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. The June 30, 2005, financial statements of the District were audited by Grant Thornton LLP. The CAFR was prepared by the Financial Services Department. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management of the District. 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 all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2005 have been included.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, which is titled *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 report of the independent auditor.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section, which is unaudited, includes the vision and mission statements of the District, this letter of transmittal, an organization al chart of the District, and a list of the District's elected and primary appointed officials. The financial section includes the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements, Notes to Financial Statements, Combining Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements, and Supplementary Schedules, which include financial statements by fund type. The Basic Financial Statements, together with the Independent Auditors Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Notes to Financial Statements are designed to provide a financial overview of the District; the Supplementary Schedules provide more detailed financial information on a fund-by-fund basis. The Statistical Section, which is unaudited, includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The District is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act 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 may be obtained from the District.

#### 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 K-12 education in elementary, middle, and high schools, special education for handicapped students, vocational education, multicultural education, and numerous other programs.

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, 2005 there were two 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, 2005, the District Board of Education has approved four charter schools: Twin Peaks Charter Academy and Ute Creek Secondary Academy, both operational during the year ended June 30, 2005, and Flagstaff Academy, Inc. and Carbon Valley Academy, both under contracts effective July 1, 2005. The respective members of the Charter School Governing Boards are appointed separately from the District 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 Charters in the form of per pupil operating revenue; therefore, the Charter Schools financial information has been or will be presented as discrete component units.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

#### State and Local Economy

Although the U.S. economy has shown modest growth in 2005, the Colorado economy continues to lag behind. Prior to hurricanes *Katrina* and *Rita*, there were signs of continuing recovery, including a rising small business index, an expanding services sector, and an expanding manufacturing sector. The outlook for jobs and unemployment in Colorado is positive, with expectations for both to continue improving through 2005 in spite of hurricanes *Katrina* and *Rita;* however, the ultimate impact on the U.S. economy is yet to be determined.

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 more than 126,000 residents. Serving over 22,000 students, it is the tenth largest of the 178 school districts in the state.

The largest community within the District is Longmont (the City), with approximately 81,000 residents. The City's economy continued showing signs of recovery during 2004. Indicators of the future local economy are mixed at the date of this letter. The area unemployment rate dropped from 5.8% in 2003 to 5.0% in 2004. Building permit activity showed positive signs in 2004, but there was a net loss of primary

jobs by the end of 2004. During 2004, a total of 845 residential building permits were issued. In 2005, 398 permits for residential properties were issued through July. District-wide, 1,297 residential building permits have been issued through July.

The City is well-positioned to return to a favorable and stable economic environment due to its desirable location and a well-balanced, diversified stable economic base led by high-tech and manufacturing. Growth related goals set forth in the City's Comprehensive Plan support growth and development that allows Longmont to become a sustainable community over the long-term—one that balances economic, environmental and community needs. With a population of 81,000, the City has reached approximately 75% of residential build out, and 41% of its job capacity build out in commercial and industrial development.

#### Continued Enrollment Growth

District growth continues to be one of the fastest in the state. The fall of 2004 saw an increase of 554 students which is 2.7% more than the prior year. For the fall of 2005, an increase of 746 was budgeted, a continuing growth of nearly 3.5%. Current enrollment projections show an additional 186 students over the amended budget estimate. Over the last 10 years the enrollment growth has averaged more than 500 students per year, as shown in the chart on page 112. Maintaining and improving the quality of the educational services for our students is a continuing challenge as the District continues to grow. To meet this challenge, in the fall of 2004, the Board of Education adopted a five year strategic plan to serve as a guide for planning, decision-making, and resource allocation. More details regarding this plan will be provided later in this letter.

#### School Financial Issues

The primary revenue sources for the District are based on the current provisions of the Colorado Public School Finance Act of 1994, as amended yearly. Funding provided under this Act, which is from local property taxes, specific ownership taxes from vehicle registration, and state equalization, is approximately 96% of the District's General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2004-2005.

The Colorado State Constitutional Amendment 23, passed by the voters in November 2000, requires an increase in per pupil funding of at least inflation, based upon the Denver-Boulder Consumer Price Index rate, plus 1% through the year 2010. For calendar year 2004, the inflation rate was 0.1%, which, together with adjustments in at-risk funding, results in an increase of 1.4% for the 2005-2006 fiscal year over 2004-2005.

Since the discovery of substantial financial shortfalls in the fall of 2002, the District has implemented significant budget reductions and cost containment measures. Efforts have been made to balance these efforts with the educational and facility needs generated by a continually growing student population. Due to limited financial operating resources, the District has delayed construction of 4 new schools approved in the capital construction bond issue approved in November 2002. For the fiscal year 2005-2006, the District's projections indicate operating stability with available funding. However, exorbitant increases in the cost of oil, exacerbated by the recent hurricanes in the Gulf coast, will have a dramatic effect on the utility and gasoline budgets for some time to come. The amended budget for fiscal year 2006, presented to the Board of Education on October 12, has been adjusted for the projected impact of these costs.

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.

If assessed values of property decrease or increases are sufficiently restricted, and the mill levy rates restricted by TABOR cannot be increased, the education funding responsibility will continue to be shifted to the state. It is possible that the state may not have sufficient spendable revenue or spending ceiling to meet increased education funding needs each year in the future, due to the limitations imposed by TABOR.

#### 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 K-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.
- Preparation for Next Level To guarantee that all high school feeder systems identify a comprehensive plan to guide transitions for students at critical times in their schooling from pre-kindergarten through post-secondary.

Focus Area 2 – Well-Being

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

Focus Area 3 – Partnerships

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

#### Colorado Student Assessment Program Tests (CSAP)

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

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

#### Federal "No Child Left Behind" Act

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) was reauthorized in 2001 as the *No Child Left Behind Act* (NCLB). The primary focus in NCLB is on closing the pervasive difference in average performance – the "achievement gap" – between specific groups of students. Students who are Native America n/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, Hispanic, and White, limited English proficient, economically disadvantaged, and students with handicapping conditions define these eight student groups. Statewide *Adequate Yearly Progress* (AYP) targets were established for all students, and yearly determinations are made regarding whether each student group achieved the targeted goals. AYP is determined by student performance on the CSAP, along with other indicators, and is calculated separately for reading and math. To meet AYP, all schools and districts in Colorado must meet all target levels in reading and math for the overall group as well as for all eight subgroups (if the school or district has 30 students or more in that group). Target levels increase through 2014, when 100% of all students are to perform at the state-defined proficient level. Specific sanctions take effect for districts and schools that continue to fail to meet AYP.

The District met 96% of the targets for fiscal year 2005 and is committed to continue to increase student achievement with an emphasis on closing the achievement gap.

#### School Bonds and School Facilities

The continuing growth in student enrollment in the District requires ongoing construction to provide adequate District school facilities. Over the last ten years, enrollment has grown by nearly 30%, which is more than 4,900 students. Projections developed by the District Planning Department show that enrollment will continue to increase by approximately 750 students per year over the next four years, to more than 25,000 by 2009.

In November 2002, the voters approved a bond issue of \$212.9 million to provide funding for 10 new schools as well as needed additions, remodeling, and updating of many existing buildings. At this time, all projects have been effectively completed with the exception of a new middle school scheduled to open in January 2006, and 4 additional schools yet to be started. According to the recommendations of the District's Long Range Planning Committee, which consists of both community members and District staff, the 2002 bonds will meet District needs until the year 2008.

#### Additional School Budget Taxes Requested

As discussed earlier, in December 2002, the District implemented substantial budget reductions and cost containment measures in order to provide financial stability. Even with the success of these actions, the District's projections for the fiscal year 2005-2006 do not reflect sufficient funds to open and operate the 4 remaining schools authorized by the bonds. In order to move forward on the construction and operations of these additional schools, as well as implement many of the educational opportunities and provisions of the Strategic Plan, the District asked voters in November 2004 to approve \$15 million in tax overrides to provide necessary funding. This measure was narrowly defeated (126 votes, about 0.2%). The Board of Education has again placed this on the ballot for November 2005 with revisions recommended by a community committee modifying the intended use and resulting in a total request of \$17.3 million.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

District management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) and statutory requirements. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute,

assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Single Audit: As a recipient of federal financial assistance, the District is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the District has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

Budgetary Controls: The District maintains numerous budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget adopted by the Board of Education. The level of budgetary control, i.e. the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount, is established at the individual fund level.

The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system to account for commitments for goods and services which have not yet been provided or rendered. 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.

The District's budgets, adopted on a basis consistent with US GAAP in June of the year prior to the budget year, may be amended by the Board of Education or management. Management may amend individual lines within the budget at anytime during the budget year. However, only the Board of Education may revise the budget appropriation, and may do so for any reason until October 15 of the budget year. Amendments by the Board after October 15 are allowed only for unforeseen circumstances which did not exist prior to October 15, such as emergencies or unanticipated revenues.

Accounting Policies: Detailed descriptions of the District's accounting policies are contained in the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 30-37, 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.

#### CASH MANAGEMENT

Cash temporarily available during the year was invested primarily in money market accounts and money market investment pools. In making investment decisions, consideration is given to the legality, security, liquidity, and yield of the investment. The District's earnings on investments, government-wide, were \$2.3 million for the fiscal year 2004-2005.

Funding sources consist primarily of state equalization aid, property taxes, bond proceeds, and utilization of other cash balances. During 2004-2005, the District borrowed \$17,687,978 from the State of Colorado Interest-Free Loan Program to finance seasonal cash flow requirements. The amount borrowed was paid in full by May 13, 2005. The District issued \$14 million of General Obligation Building Bonds in April 2005 to fund ongoing capital improvements approved by voters in November 2002, leaving \$56.8 million unissued bonds of the \$212.9 million authorized. The District also issued \$42.815 million of General Obligation Refunding Bonds in April 2005 to refund \$44.010 million of Series 1997 debt at a lower interest rate.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District participates in the Colorado School Districts' Self Insurance Pool and the Northern Colorado School Districts Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Pool. These public entity risk pools provide the property, casualty, liability, and workers' compensation insurance needs of the District. Both pools have contracted for services of a loss control professional to assist the member districts in implementing comprehensive loss control programs to help reduce claims.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### Independent Audit

Under the provisions of the Colorado statutes, an annual audit of the District's financial statements must be performed by an independent public accounting firm licensed to practice in Colorado. The independent public accounting firm of Grant Thornton LLP was selected by the District's Finance and Audit Committee to perform the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. In addition to meeting the requirements of the Colorado statutes, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and related OMB Circular A-133. The Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, and supplemental information included in the financial section is on pages 1-2 of the Financial Section.

#### Awards

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, 2004. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Excellence, the District published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report also satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and applicable legal requirements.

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

#### **Acknowledgments**

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the team of professionals in the Financial Services Department, as well as the independent auditors, and other administrative staff called upon to provide information and assistance. We would like to express our appreciation to all staff members who assisted and contributed to its preparation, with special thanks to District Accountant, Jane Schein, CPA, without whom we could not have met our very aggressive timeline. We would also like to thank the members of the Finance & Audit Committee and the Board of Education of the St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the District in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Jardy Sil

Dr. Randy Zila Superintendent

Maile Chillinou

Mark E. Pillmore, CPA Chief Financial Officer

ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIAL This Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 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 Jaun Frombach Que lo N معلا Executive Director President

# 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, 2004

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.

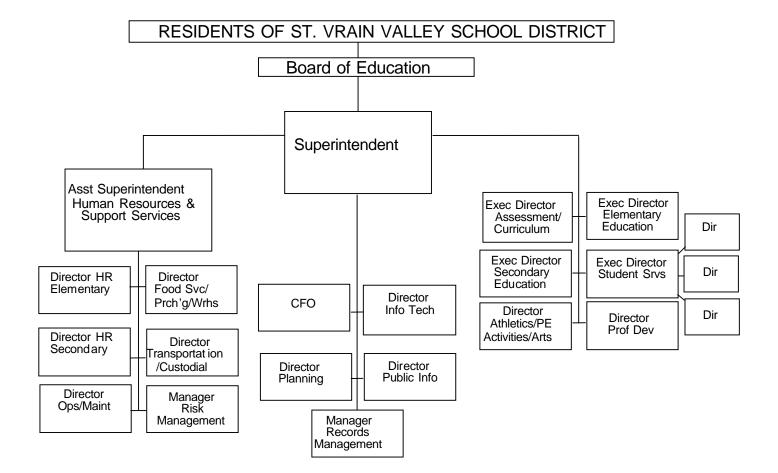


Manug L. Zielle President Jeffry h. Enge

Executive Director

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J

# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



# **Elected Officials**

## Board of Education as of June 2005

Board Member	Term of Office
<b>Director District A</b> Edwin Smith, Treasurer	11/03 - 11/07
Director District B Sandi Searls, President	11/01 - 11/05
Director District C Robert Auman, Member	11/03 - 11/07
Director District D Kathy Hall, Vice President	11/01 - 11/05
Director District E John Caldwell, Member	11/03 - 11/07
<b>Director District F</b> Mike Rademacher, Secretary	11/01 - 11/05
Director District G Merrill Bohaning, Asst Secretary/Treasurer	11/03 - 11/07

# **Appointed Officials**

## **District Leadership Team**

Dr. Randy ZilaSuperintendent
Thomas GarciaAsst Superintendent of Human Resources and Support Service
Sherri Stephens-Carter Executive Director of Assessment and Curriculum
Connie Syferd Executive Director of Elementary Education
Don HaddadExecutive Director of Secondary Education
Mary SiresExecutive Director of Student Services
Mark Pillmore Chief Financial Officer

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# FINANCIAL SECTION

Accountants and Business Advisors

# Grant Thornton 🕏

#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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 St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J, Longmont, Colorado, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, 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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America as established by the Auditing Standards Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes 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 significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, 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 St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J, Longmont, Colorado, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in note 15, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, effective July 1, 2004.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2005, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

707 Seventeenth Street, Suite 3200 Denver, Colorado 80202 T 303.813.4000 F 303.839.5711 Audit F 303.839.5701 Tax W www.grantthornton.com The management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We 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 introductory section, statistical and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other supporting schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other supporting schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, 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 in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Drant Thomaton LLP

Denver, Colorado October 11, 2005

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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, 2005

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, 2005. 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, 2005 by \$47.3 million (net assets).
- Business-type activities have unrestricted net assets of \$1.2 million, which may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations of the enterprise related activities the Food Service Fund.
- Total net assets of the District (primary government) increased \$10.4 million during the year ended June 30, 2005. The majority of this increase is attributable to the expansion of the District's capital assets base.
- Fund balance of the District's governmental funds decreased by \$20.3 million resulting in an ending fund balance of \$80.2 million. The decrease is the result of capital construction during the year.
- During the current year, the fund balance in the District's General Fund increased by \$8.2 million leaving an ending fund balance of \$4.0 million. This increase is primarily the result of \$1.6 million in revenues above budget, combined with an under-expenditure of \$5.0 million spread among all areas of the General Fund budget for the year ended June 30, 2005. As a result of the required restrictions of fund balance, the ending unreserved General Fund balance is \$0.
- The District's total liabilities increased \$12.7 million to \$329.5 million primarily as a result of the issuance of additional 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 16-51 are comprised of three components: 1.) Government-wide financial statements, 2.) Fund financial statements, and 3.) Notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government - wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

Also presented on the government-wide financial statements are component units, representing the District's two 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 16 to 18 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, 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 eight different governmental funds. The major funds are the General 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 19-22 of this report.

The District maintains two types of proprietary funds. The Enterprise Fund is used to present the same function as the business-type activities presented in the government-wide financial statements. The Enterprise Fund financial statements provide the same information as the government-wide financial

statements only in more detail. Internal Service Funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the governmental functions.

The Enterprise Fund (Food Service Fund) is listed individually and is considered to be a major fund. Individual internal service fund information is presented as other supplemental information elsewhere in this document. The District's Internal Service Funds are the Risk Management Fund and the Minimum Medical Insurance Liability Fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 24-26 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 27-28 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 30-51 of this report.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains other supplemental information concerning the District's nonmajor governmental and internal service funds. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 53-80 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

The assets of the District are composed of current assets and capital assets. Cash and investments, receivables, deposits, inventories and prepaid expenditures 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 the result of unspent bond proceeds and the property tax collection process; the District received over 38% of the annual property tax assessment in May and June.

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 non-current liabilities are determined based on anticipated liquidation either in the near-term or in the future. Current liabilities include accounts payable, accrued salaries and benefits, deferred revenue, and current debt obligations. The liquidation of current liabilities is anticipated to be either from current available resources, current assets or new resources that become available during fiscal year 2006. Long-term liabilities such as long-term debt obligations and compensated absences will be liquidated from resources that will become available after fiscal year 2006.

The assets of the primary government's governmental activities exceed liabilities by \$45.1 million with an unrestricted deficit balance of \$10.0 million. Total net assets of the primary government do not include internal balances.

The amount "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" increased as a result of activity in the Building Fund. A net investment of \$22.5 million in land, buildings, and equipment to provide the services to the District's 21,467 public school students represents 50% 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 TABOR reserve was adjusted as of June 30, 2005 to the statutory balance and net assets restricted for TABOR increased to \$3.9 million. Net assets restricted for debt service increased \$4.5 million as a result of bonds issued in fiscal years 2004 and 2005 from the \$212 million of bonds approved in November 2002.

As mentioned earlier, the increase in liabilities is primarily due to the issuance of additional bonds during the year for capital investment.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net assets as of June 30, 2005 compared to June 30, 2004:

Table 1					
Comparative Summary of Net Assets					
as of June 30, 2005 and 2004					
(in Thousands)					

Total

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total School District		Percentage Change
	2005	2004	2005	2005 2004		2004	2004 - 2005
Assets							
Current assets	\$ 117,468	\$ 133,027	\$ 1,432	\$ 1,179	\$ 118,900	\$ 134,206	-11.40%
Capital assets	256,941	218,830	982	728	257,923	219,558	17.47%
Total Assets	374,409	351,857	2,414	1,907	376,823	353,764	6.52%
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	40,596	41,613	206	53	40,802	41,666	-2.07%
Long-term liabilities	288,713	275,159			288,713	275,159	4.93%
Total Liabilities	329,309	316,772	206	53	329,515	316,825	4.01%
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets -							
net of related debt	22,550	21,649	982	728	23,532	22,377	5.16%
Restricted for							
TABOR	3,909	3,660	-	-	3,909	3,660	6.80%
Debt Service	28,637	24,180	-	-	28,637	24,180	18.43%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,996)	(14,404)	1,226	1,126	(8,770)	(13,278)	33.95%
Total Net Assets	\$ 45,100	\$ 35,085	\$ 2,208	\$ 1,854	\$ 47,308	\$ 36,939	28.07%

#### **Government -wide Activities**

Governmental activities increased the net assets of the District by \$10.0 million accounting for the majority of the total growth in the net assets of the District. Table 2 provides a summary of the District's change in net assets for 2005 compared to 2004.

# Table 2Comparative Schedule of Changes in Net AssetsFor the Years Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004(in Thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities		ss-Type ⁄ities	Total Sch	ool District	Total Percentage Change
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2004 - 2005
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 3,186	\$ 2,101	\$ 2,978	\$ 2,821	\$ 6,164	\$ 4,922	25.23%
Operating grants & contributions	10,931	9,514	1,905	1,668	12,836	11,182	14.79%
Capital grants & contributions	1,041	1,403	-	-	1,041	1,403	-25.80%
General Revenues							
Property taxes	77,768	73,181	-	-	77,768	73,181	6.27%
State revenue	72,262	68,734	-	-	72,262	68,734	5.13%
Other	2,389	2,741	356	4	2,745	2,745	0.00%
Total Revenues	167,577	157,674	5,239	4,493	172,816	162,167	6.57%
Expenses							
Instruction	95,661	85,427	-	-	95,661	85,427	11.98%
Supporting services	49,653	49,859	4,885	4,411	54,538	54,270	0.49%
Interest expense	12,248	11,647			12,248	11,647	5.16%
Total Expenses	157,562	146,933	4,885	4,411	162,447	151,344	7.34%
Increase in net assets	\$ 10,015	\$ 10,741	\$ 354	\$ 82	\$ 10,369	\$ 10,823	-4.19%

Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$22,552,089 attributed to the following elements:

#### Comparative Schedule of Assets of Governmental Activities

#### as of June 30, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004	Increase (Decrease)		
Cash and Investments	\$ 112,584,379	\$ 128,897,623	\$ (16,313,244)		
Accounts Receivable	1,804,040	1,360,552	443,488		
Taxes Receivable	2,219,422	2,061,024	158,398		
Deposits	78,000	78,000	-		
Inventories	398,272	338,576	59,696		
Prepaid Expenses	384,175	291,102	93,073		
Capital Assets					
Not Depreciated	36,925,778	63,702,629	(26,776,851)		
Net of Accum Deprec	220,015,250	155,127,721	64,887,529		
Total Assets	\$ 374,409,316	\$ 351,857,227	\$ 22,552,089		

The net decrease in cash and investments (which includes unrestricted and restricted cash and investments) was caused primarily by construction expenditures from the proceeds of the bonds issued in the prior year. The relatively small changes in both accounts receivable and taxes receivable reflect a

consistent percentage of collection of taxes as of June 30, 2005 as compared to June 30, 2004. The increases in inventories and prepaid expenses represent money paid during the current year that will benefit the subsequent year. The decrease in capital assets not depreciated is the result of completion of building projects during the current year that are now subject to depreciation. The increase in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation is the result of current year investment in capital assets exceeding current year depreciation expense.

Total liabilities of governmental activities increased by \$12,537,451 as follows:

				Increase		
	2005	 2004	(Decrease)			
Accounts Payable	\$ 11,086,641	\$ 8,267,444	\$	2,819,197		
Due to agency fund	-	639		(639)		
Retainage Payable	1,391,467	2,318,906		(927,439)		
Arbitrage Payable	161,357	161,357		-		
Accrued Salaries & Benefits	13,968,449	11,579,987		2,388,462		
Accrued Interest Payable	572,660	937,181		(364,521)		
Claims Payable	436,691	248,296		188,395		
Deferred Revenues	2,754,195	3,348,589		(594,394)		
Deferred Bond Premium	10,224,501	6,649,600		3,574,901		
Debt Due Within One Year	11,636,230	8,101,160		3,535,070		
Debt Due in More Than One Year	 277,077,438	 275,159,019		1,918,419		
Total Liabilities	\$ 329,309,629	\$ 316,772,178	\$	12,537,451		

#### Comparative Schedule of Liabilities of Governmental Activities as of June 30, 2005 and 2004

Accounts payable increased primarily due to the construction projects ongoing as of June 30, 2005. The decreases in retainage payable and accrued interest payable are also related to the construction projects and reflect the completion of significant projects during fiscal year 2005. The increase in accrued salaries and benefits is the result several factors, including pay increases effective September 2004, increase in number of teachers as a result of increased number of students during the current year, and increased health insurance premiums effective October 1, 2004. The increase in claims payable is the result of a change in estimate of the potential claims within the Internal Service Funds at June 30, 2005. Deferred revenues decreased as a result of increase than one year all increased as a result of bonds issued in April 2005.

Total assets of business-type activities increased by \$507,503 as follows:

					I	ncrease
	2005		2004		(D	ecrease)
Cash and Investments	\$	1,060,381	\$	872,760	\$	187,621
Accounts Receivable		221,394		169,102		52,292
Inventories		150,949		137,446		13,503
Capital Assets, Net of						
Accumulated Depreciation		981,771		727,684		254,087
Total Assets	\$	2,414,495	\$	1,906,992	\$	507,503

#### Comparative Schedule of Assets of Business-Type Activities as of June 30, 2005 and 2004

Accounts receivable increased as the result of May's federal reimbursements being delayed until after year end. Net capital assets have increased primarily due to the \$340,410 contribution of contributed capital from the Building Fund. Other changes in assets are due to the normal operations of the Food Service Fund.

Total liabilities for business-type activities increased by \$153,703 to \$206,810 primarily due to an increase in accounts payable and accrued salaries and benefits. The change in food service employees' contracts at the beginning of the current fiscal year contributed to the additional accrued salaries and benefits at year-end.

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994 (SFA). Under the SFA the District received \$5,957 per funded pupil. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the funded pupil count was 20,724.5. Funding for the SFA comes from property taxes, specific ownership tax and state equalization. The District receives approximately 59% of this funding from state equalization while the remaining amounts come from property taxes and specific ownership tax.

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

# Table 3Comparative Schedule of Governmental ActivitiesFor the Years Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004(in Thousands)

	 Total Cost of Services				Net Cost of Services				
	 2005	2004			2005		2004		
Instruction	\$ 95,661	\$	85,427	\$	84,966	\$	77,014		
Supporting Services	49,653		49,859		45,190		45,254		
Interest Expense	12,248		11,647		12,248		11,647		
	\$ 157,562	\$	146,933	\$	142,404	\$	133,915		

Key elements of the governmental activities are as follows:

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$157.6 million compared to \$146.9 million last year. The primary increase was almost entirely in expenditures for instruction.
- \$3.2 million of the cost was financed by the users of the District's programs in the form of charges for services. The majority of charges occurred in the Community Education Fund.
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions in the amount of \$10.9 million.
- The majority of the District's net cost of services, \$142.4 million, was financed by State and District taxpayers.
- General revenues accounted for \$152.4 million in revenue which was 90.9% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions, accounted for \$15.2 million or 9.1% of total revenues of \$167.6 million.

Business-type activities consist of the Food Services Fund. This program had revenues of \$5.2 million and expenses of \$4.9 million. Business-type activities receive no support from tax revenue.

#### Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$80.2 million, a decrease of \$20.3 million in comparison with the prior year. As noted earlier, this decrease is due primarily to conversion of cash and investments to capital assets as a result of construction during the year.

Among major funds, the General Fund had \$126.6 million in revenues and \$118.3 million in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$8.2 million to just under \$4.0 million. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. The increase is the result of various operating results, including receipt of \$1.6 million of additional revenue from numerous sources and under-expenditure from all expense categories of nearly \$5.0 million. The balance of the increase was the final amended budgeted surplus of \$1.1 million. The full amount of General Fund balance is reserved, primarily for statutory requirements for instructional purposes.

The fund balance of the Bond Redemption Fund increased by \$4.5 million, resulting in a balance of \$28.6 million as of June 30, 2005. This was the net result of revenues of \$25.4 million, current year payments of existing debt of \$20.3 million, and net cost of bond refunding of \$0.6 million. The Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund has adequate resources accumulated to make the December 2005 principal and interest payments. The mill levy to accumulate resources for the June 2006 interest payment will be certified in December 2005.

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 \$33.8 million due to the construction of school sites and other capital improvements during the year. The fund had total expenditures of \$48.3 million, revenues of \$0.1 million, and net proceeds of \$14.4 from issuing additional voter approved bonds 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, 2005 is \$257.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land and improvements, buildings and improvements, water rights, construction in progress, and equipment. The total increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$38.4 million, or a 17.5% increase.

Major capital events during the year include the following:

- Completed construction on 2 elementary schools opened fall 2004
- Effectively completed construction on 1 middle school and 1 high school
- Significant progress on construction of 1 new middle school
- Numerous addition, remodel, and improvement projects completed during the year

Table 4 shows fiscal 2005 capital assets compared to 2004.

#### Table 4 Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets as of June 30, 2005 and 2004 (Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

Total

	G	Government	al A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities				Total School District			Percentage Change	
		2005		2004	2	2005	2004		2005		2005 200		2004 - 2005
Land	\$	13,858	\$	13,102	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,858	\$	13,102	5.77%
Water Rights		2,613		2,613		-		-		2,613		2,613	0.00%
Construction in Progress		20,455		47,988		-		-		20,455		47,988	-57.37%
Land Improvements		11,404		9,582		-		-		11,404		9,582	19.01%
Buildings		130,288		73,265		-		-		130,288		73,265	77.83%
Building Improvements		66,478		65,541		-		-		66,478		65,541	1.43%
Equipment		11,845		6,739		982		728		12,827		7,467	71.78%
Totals	\$	256,941	\$	218,830	\$	982	\$	728	\$	257,923	\$	219,558	17.47%

Additional information on the District's total capital assets can be found in Note 5 beginning on page 41 of this report.

Debt Administration. During the year ended June 30, 2005, the District issued \$14 million of General Obligation Building Bonds for the primary purpose of addition, remodel, and improvement projects to existing schools. 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, 2005 as compared to June 30, 2004 is shown in Table 5.

The District was assigned underlying ratings of BBB from Standard & Poor's and an A3 rating from Moody's Investors Service for its general obligation bond issues in 2005.

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 \$861 million and the legal debt margin was \$577 million.

# Table 5Comparative Schedule of Outstanding Debtas of June 30, 2005 and 2004(in Thousands)

				Increase		
	2005			2004	(Decrease)	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	283,890	\$	273,935	\$	9,955
Accrued Interest		-		4,380		(4,380)
Capital Leases		2,827		3,381		(554)
Benefits Payable		1,996		1,564		432
Total Debt	\$	288,713	\$	283,260	\$	5,453

Additional information in the District's total bonded debt can be found in Note 8 beginning on page 43 of this report.

#### Factors Bearing on the District's Future

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

- For calendar year 2004, the inflation rate was 0.1%. The District will be receiving \$6,042 per full time pupil (FTE) for the 2005-2006 school year, which is an increase of 1.4% over the 2004–2005 funding of \$5,957 per pupil.
- The increased funding will provide an additional \$1.8 million to the District in fiscal year 2005–2006 (FY06).
- The District continues to increase in enrollment each year, and the District's amended budget estimated an additional 720.5 FTE, for an additional \$4.4 million for FY06. Current enrollment projections show an additional 186 student FTE over the original budget estimate, which would provide an additional \$1.1 million in funding in FY06.
- The Board of Education authorized 2 additional charter schools which opened in August 2005. The original budget estimated that 368 pupil FTE included above will attend the charter schools. As a result, \$2.2 million of the funding discussed above belongs to the charter schools. Current enrollment information shows that the actual impact of the new charter schools is 441 pupil FTE for a total of \$2.7 million.

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, and serves as a guide for planning, decision -making, and resource allocation.

To provide necessary resources to focus on the Strategic Plan and other priority needs established by the Board of Education, the District increased class size district-wide by approximately 1.2 students. As a result, for the fiscal year 2006, the District was able to provide a 5.4% increase in compensation to all employees and absorb 15% of the 19% increase in health benefits effective October 1, 2005.

In order to provide adequate cash flow for operations during the year, the District will continue to participate in the State of Colorado Interest-Free Loan Program. As the District's General Fund fund balance continues to improve, so does its cash position. As a result, total cash flow borrowing for fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 was \$17.7 million compared to \$28.5 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. All loans received during the current year were repaid in full on May 13 as compared to June 11 for

the prior year. Projections for fiscal year 2006 show that initial borrowing will not occur before December with full repayment occurring mid-May 2006. Due to the unlikely expenditure of all appropriated fund balances as budgeted, the actual borrowings should be less than \$17 million.

The District continues to carryover unbudgeted instructional supplies and materials and capital outlay of approximately \$2.4 million from the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2004. The amended budget for FY06, adopted by the Board of Education on October 12, 2005, appropriates all of the available fund balance as of June 30, 2005 for purposes of the instructional supplies and materials and capital outlay requirements.

Although the District has eliminated its General Fund fund deficit as of June 30, 2005, most of the expenditure reductions made to accomplish this have yet to be restored. In order to accelerate recovery, as well as provide for the many objectives contained in the strategic plan, the District has placed a request for a mill levy override of \$17.323 million on the ballot for the November 1, 2005 election. The override would provide additional funding for five primary purposes: (1) reduce the student-teacher ratio at all grade levels at every school, (2) attract and retain the best teachers, (3) replace outdated textbooks, (4) offer additional academically challenging courses, and (5) provide operating funds to cover additional costs due to increased student enrollment.

#### 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.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

		Primary Government				Component Units
		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total	Charter Schools
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	60,258,530	\$	1,060,381	\$ 61,318,911	\$ 1,610,602
Accounts receivable		1,804,040		221,394	2,025,434	4,444
Taxes receivable		2,219,422		-	2,219,422	-
Deposits		78,000		-	78,000	-
Inventories		398,272		150,949	549,221	-
Prepaid expenses		384,175		-	384,175	50
Restricted assets -						
Cash and investments		52,325,849		-	52,325,849	-
Capital assets,						
Not depreciated		36,925,778		-	36,925,778	-
Net of accumulated depreciation		220,015,250		981,771	220,997,021	
Total assets	;	374,409,316		2,414,495	376,823,811	1,615,096
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		11,086,641		28,560	11,115,201	90,458
Retainage payable		1,391,467		-	1,391,467	-
Arbitrage payable		161,357		-	161,357	-
Accrued salaries and benefits		13,968,449		137,042	14,105,491	290,485
Accrued interest payable		572,660		-	572,660	-
Claims payable		436,691		-	436,691	-
Deferred revenues		2,754,195		41,208	2,795,403	6,011
Deferred bond premium		10,224,501		-	10,224,501	-
Non-current liabilities						
Due within one year		11,636,230		-	11,636,230	-
Due in more than one year		277,077,438		-	277,077,438	-
Total liabilities	;	329,309,629		206,810	329,516,439	386,954
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt		22,549,614		981,771	23,531,385	-
Restricted for						
TABOR		3,909,160		-	3,909,160	106,034
Debt service		28,636,780		-	28,636,780	-
Unrestricted (deficit)		(9,995,867)		1,225,914	(8,769,953)	1,122,108
Total net assets	\$	45,099,687	\$	2,207,685	\$ 47,307,372	\$ 1,228,142

#### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Program Revenues							
Functions / Programs	Expenses		C	harges for Services		erating Grants Contributions		pital Grants Contributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental Activities Instruction	\$	95,661,489	\$	3,123,713	\$	7,571,683	\$	-		
Supporting services Interest expense		49,653,089 12,247,793		62,092		3,359,314 -		1,041,182 		
Total governmental activities		157,562,371		3,185,805		10,930,997		1,041,182		
Business-type Activities										
Food services		4,885,656		2,978,095		1,905,055		-		
Total business-type activities		4,885,656		2,978,095		1,905,055		-		
Total primary government	\$	162,448,027	\$	6,163,900	\$	12,836,052	\$	1,041,182		
COMPONENT UNITS										
Charter schools	\$	3,534,480	\$	85,386	\$	134,498	\$	-		

#### **General Revenues**

Property taxes Specific ownership taxes State equalization Investment income Other Transfers

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets, beginning

Net assets, ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets									
		Primary	Government				Component Units		
Governm Activiti			iness-type ctivities		Total	Charter Schools			
(45,1	66,093) 90,501) 47,793)	\$	- -	\$	(84,966,093) (45,190,501) (12,247,793)	\$	- - -		
(142,4	04,387)		-		(142,404,387)		-		
	-		(2,506)		(2,506)		-		
	-		(2,506)		(2,506)		-		
(142,4	04,387)		(2,506)		(142,406,893)		-		
	-						(3,314,596)		
	91,304 76,580		-		71,791,304 5,976,580		-		
72,2 2,2 4	61,580 85,218 44,753 40,410)		- 15,896 - 340,410		72,261,580 2,301,114 444,753 -		3,845,596 20,093 24,624 -		
152,4	19,025		356,306		152,775,331		3,890,313		
10,0	14,638		353,800		10,368,438		575,717		
35,0	85,049		1,853,885		36,938,934		652,425		
\$ 45,0	99,687	\$	2,207,685	\$	47,307,372	\$	1,228,142		

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005

		General		Bond Redemption		Building	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	•		•		•		•		•	
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$	17,908,531	\$	28,306,476	\$	-	\$	7,702,017	\$	53,917,024
Cash and investments - restricted		-		-		52,325,849		-		52,325,849
Accounts receivable		265,234		-		-		1,525,086		1,790,320
Taxes receivable		1,441,085		778,337		-		-		2,219,422
Due from other funds		637,630		-		-		16,000		653,630
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		9,919		9,919
Deposits		-		-		-		78,000		78,000
Inventories		398,272		-		-		-		398,272
Total assets	\$	20,650,752	\$	29,084,813	\$	52,325,849	\$	9,331,022	\$	111,392,436
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	983,313	\$	-	\$	9,574,500	\$	451,505	\$	11,009,318
Due to other funds		16,000		-		-		637,630		653,630
Retainage payable		-		-		1,391,467		-		1,391,467
Arbitrage payable		-		-		161,357		-		161,357
Accrued salaries and benefits		13,044,665		-		4,173		918,988		13,967,826
Deferred revenues		2,642,905		448,033		260,207		696,031		4,047,176
Total liabilities		16,686,883		448,033		11,391,704		2,704,154		31,230,774
Fund Balances										
Reserved for deposits, inventories, prepaids		398,272		-		-		87,919		486,191
Reserved for debt service		-		24,412,422		-		-		24,412,422
Reserved for capital projects		-		-		40,934,145		-		40,934,145
Reserved for contingencies		-		-		-		1,000,107		1,000,107
Reserved for statutory requirements		3,457,621		-		-		-		3,457,621
Reserved for encumbrances		107,976		-		-		-		107,976
Unreserved, designated for subsequent										
year expenditures reported in										
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		-		4,414,000		4,414,000
Unreserved, reported in										
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		-		1,124,842		1,124,842
Debt Service Fund		-		4,224,358		-		-		4,224,358
Total fund balances		3,963,869		28,636,780		40,934,145		6,626,868		80,161,662
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	20,650,752	\$	29,084,813	\$	52,325,849	\$	9,331,022		

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	256,941,028
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	1,292,981
Premium received on issuance of bonds is recognized as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but is deferred revenue in the statement of net assets.	(10,224,501)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and related accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(289,286,328)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	6,214,845
Net assets of governmental activities (page 16)	\$ 45,099,687

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Devenues	General	Bond Redemption	Building	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	¢ 45.010.170	\$ 25.261.921	¢	\$ -	¢ 71 170 100
Property taxes Specific ownership taxes	\$ 45,910,179 5,976,580	\$ 25,261,921	\$ -	φ -	\$ 71,172,100 5,976,580
Investment income	1,559,630	- 128,301	113,519	- 221,916	2,023,366
Charges for services	639,785	120,501	-	2,546,020	3,185,805
Miscellaneous	368,557	-	_	1,102,028	1,470,585
Local intergovernmental		-	_	8,350	8,350
State intergovernmental	71,872,587	-	-	4,075,188	75,947,775
Federal intergovernmental	251,816	-	-	6,992,986	7,244,802
Total revenues	126,579,134	25,390,222	113,519	14,946,488	167,029,363
Expenditures					
Current	00 405 070		0.007.004	0.004.500	04 007 000
Instruction Supporting services	80,195,876	-	3,907,291	6,924,532	91,027,699
	37,992,714 100,554	-	5,745,311	2,746,856	46,484,881
Capital outlay Debt service	100,554	-	38,631,992	5,433,001	44,165,547
Principal	_	2,850,000	_	_	2,850,000
Accrued interest	-	4,380,000	_	_	4,380,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	13,095,314	-	-	13,095,314
Total expenditures	118,289,144	20,325,314	48,284,594	15,104,389	202,003,441
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	8,289,990	5,064,908	(48,171,075)	(157,901)	(34,974,078)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Bond proceeds	-	42,815,000	14,000,000	-	56,815,000
Premium received on issuance of bonds	-	3,546,660	511,241	-	4,057,901
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	(46,970,236)	(104,467)	-	(47,074,703)
Proceeds from sale of land Transfers in	-	-	-	846,813 47,000	846,813 47,000
Transfers out	(47,000)			47,000	(47,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(47,000)	(608,576)	14,406,774	893,813	14,645,011
Net change in fund balances (deficit)	8,242,990	4,456,332	(33,764,301)	735,912	(20,329,067)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	(4,279,121)	24,180,448	74,698,446	5,890,956	100,490,729
Fund balances, ending	\$ 3,963,869	\$ 28,636,780	\$ 40,934,145	\$ 6,626,868	\$ 80,161,662

#### 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, 2005

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

Net change in fund balances (deficit) of governmental funds (page 20)		\$	(20,329,067)
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	\$ (6,843,063)		
Capital Outlays	45,078,626		
Net Effect of Deleted Assets	(124,886)		38,110,677
		•	, -,-
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Current year amortization of premium on bond issue	483,000		
Change in deferred property tax accrual	619,204		1,102,204
		•	
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 sick leave earned during the year	(618,010)		
Accrued vacation earned during the year	(373,130)		
Amount paid during the year	559,398		(431,742)
Bond and lease 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.			
Bonds proceeds	(56,815,000)		
Premium received on issuance of bonds	(4,057,901)		
Bond principal payments	46,860,000		
Payment of accrued interest on bonds	4,380,000		
Accrued interest expense on bonds	364,521		
Long-term lease payments	553,254		(8,715,126)
Internal service funds used by management to charge the costs of insurance to			
individual funds are not reported in the statement of activities. The net revenue (exper	nse)		
of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			277,692
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 18)		\$	10,014,638
- · · ·			

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	0	0		
Local	¢ 44,000,000	¢ 44,000,000	¢ 45 040 4 <del>7</del> 0	¢ 011.170
Property taxes Specific ownership taxes	\$ 44,993,000	\$ 44,999,000	\$ 45,910,179	\$ 911,179
Investment income	5,491,000 856,000	5,596,000 863,000	5,976,580 1,559,630	380,580 696,630
Charges for service	43,000	43,000	639,785	596,785
Miscellaneous	217,000	507,000	368,557	(138,443)
Total local revenues	51,600,000	52,008,000	54,454,731	2,446,731
State				
Equalization, net	66,708,000	69,123,000	68,288,757	(834,243)
Special Education	1,719,000	1,809,000	1,859,715	50,715
Vocational Education	771,000	714,000	661,880	(52,120)
Transportation	779,000	869,000	806,611	(62,389)
Gifted and Talented	129,000	147,000	147,084	84
English Language Proficiency Act	82,000	82,000	108,540	26,540
Total state revenues	70,188,000	72,744,000	71,872,587	(871,413)
Federal				
Adult Education	73,000	139,000	160,522	21,522
BOCES	<u> </u>	51,000	91,294	40,294
Total federal revenues	73,000	190,000	251,816	61,816
Total revenues	121,861,000	124,942,000	126,579,134	1,637,134
Expenditures				
Current				
Salaries	84,593,000	86,640,000	85,199,993	1,440,007
Benefits	16,270,000	16,827,000	16,358,391	468,609
Purchased services	6,637,000	6,745,484	6,136,050	609,434
Supplies and materials	6,498,000	8,409,000	6,404,289	2,004,711
Other Charter schools	572,000 3,793,000	571,000 3,817,000	157,965 3,931,902	413,035
Capital outlay	145,000	299,000	100,554	(114,902) 198,446
Prior year obligations	475,000	475,000	100,334	475,000
, ,			110 200 144	
Total expenditures	118,983,000	123,783,484	118,289,144	5,494,340
Excess of revenues over expenditures				
before transfers	2,878,000	1,158,516	8,289,990	7,131,474
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	150,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	(183,000)	(47,000)	(47,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(33,000)	(47,000)	(47,000)	
<b>3</b> ( )	(33,000)	(47,000)	(47,000)	<u> </u>
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 2,845,000	\$ 1,111,516	8,242,990	\$ 7,131,474
Fund balance (deficit), beginning			(4,279,121)	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 3,963,869	

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#### Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

		isiness-type Activities erprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
		·			
Assets					
Current assets	•	4 000 004	•	0.044.500	
Cash and investments	\$	1,060,381	\$	6,341,506	
Accounts receivable Inventories		221,394 150,949		13,720	
Prepaid expenses		150,949		- 374,256	
Total current assets		1,432,724		6,729,482	
		1,402,724		0,720,402	
Capital assets					
Machinery and equipment		1,953,185		-	
Accumulated depreciation		(971,414)		-	
Total capital assets, net		981,771		-	
Total assets		2,414,495		6,729,482	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		28,560		77,323	
Claims payable		-		436,691	
Accrued salaries and benefits		137,042		623	
Deferred revenues		41,208			
Total liabilities		206,810		514,637	
Total liabilities		200,810		514,037	
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		981,771		-	
Restricted for TABOR		-		2,345,496	
Restricted for contingencies		506,000		2,434,198	
Unrestricted, designated for					
subsequent year expenditures		502,000		-	
Unrestricted		217,914		1,435,151	
Total net assets	¢	2 207 695	¢	6 21 / 0 / 5	
101011101 033013	\$	2,207,685	\$	6,214,845	

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		siness-type Activities	G	Governmental Activities Internal			
	Ent	erprise Fund	Se	ervice Funds			
<b>Operating Revenues</b> Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	2,948,390 29,705	\$	12,153,848			
Total operating revenues		2,978,095		12,153,848			
<b>Operating Expenses</b> Salaries and benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Repairs and maintenance Other Depreciation Claims paid		2,136,809 241,247 2,184,934 93,162 100,045 129,459		255,031 596,726 6,252 - 3,828 - 11,283,171			
Total operating expenses		4,885,656		12,145,008			
Operating income (loss)		(1,907,561)		8,840			
Nonoperating Revenues Investment income State match National School Lunch/Breakfast Program Commodities Contribution to contributed capital Other		15,896 58,176 1,646,696 200,183 340,410		261,852 - - - - 7,000			
Total nonoperating revenues		2,261,361		268,852			
Change in net assets		353,800		277,692			
Net assets, beginning		1,853,885		5,937,153			
Net assets, ending	\$	2,207,685	\$	6,214,845			

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Bu	isiness-type Activities	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
	Ent	erprise Fund			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Cash received from other sources Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,919,469 (2,404,103) (2,005,332) - (1,489,966)	\$	12,603,887 (11,852,906) (254,408) 7,000 503,573	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Cash received from State of Colorado Cash received from Federal government Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		58,176 1,646,696 1,704,872			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchases of equipment Net cash used by capital financing activities		(43,181) (43,181)		<u> </u>	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment income		15,896		261,852	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		187,621		765,425	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		872,760		5,576,081	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	1,060,381	\$	6,341,506	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$	(1,907,561)	\$	8,840	
Depreciation		129,459		-	
Loss on disposal of assets Commodities		45 200,183		-	
Other sources of revenue		-		7,000	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Inventories Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Claims payable Deferred revenues		(52,292) - (13,503) 28,560 131,477 - (6,334)		450,039 (83,154) - (68,170) 623 188,395 -	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(1,489,966)	\$	503,573	
Non-Cash Transactions	¢	200.482	¢		
Commodities received Contribution to contributed capital	\$	200,183 340,410	\$	-	
	<u> </u>	010,410	¥		

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2005

	S	te Purpose Trust - Student nolarship	Agency - Student Activity		
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	200,456 10,000	\$	2,537,319 5,883	
Total assets		210,456	\$	2,543,202	
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Deferred revenues Undistributed to outside organizations		500 - 10,000 -	\$	149,494 3,849 - 2,389,859	
Total liabilities		10,500	\$	2,543,202	
Net Assets Held in trust	\$	199,956			

#### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust - Student Scholarship			
Additions Investment income	\$	1,988		
Contributions	Ψ	81,822		
Total additions		83,810		
Deductions Scholarships		60,150		
Total deductions		60,150		
Change in net assets		23,660		
Net assets, beginning		176,296		
Net assets, ending	\$	199,956		

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# Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

#### 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 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 Board of Education has approved two charter school applications, the Twin Peaks Charter Academy, grades K-8, and the Ute Creek Charter Academy, grades 9-12. The respective members of the Charter School Governing Boards are appointed separately from the District 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fund Accounting

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

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

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

General Fund – The General Fund is the District's general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and State of Colorado equalization funding, as determined by the School Finance Act of 1994, as amended. 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 pursuant to C.R.S. 22-28-102.

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, extracurricular athletic and other pupil activities, and insurance transactions.

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

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

The other governmental funds of the District are Special Revenue Funds – These funds account for revenues derived from earmarked revenue sources, including transfers from the General Fund, charges for supporting educational services, and tuition. Special Revenue Funds consist of Capital Reserve Fund. Community Education Fund. Fair Contributions Fund, Government Designated - Purpose Grants Fund, and Vance Brand Civic Auditorium Fund.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fund Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary Funds 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:

Food Service 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 two internal service funds as follows:

Risk Management Fund - This 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.

Minimum Medical Insurance Liability Fund - This fund accounts for the collection of health and dental insurance from employees and the District from which the insurance company's retention and pooling fees, as well as claims, are paid.

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Government -wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 governmentwide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current *financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are 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 of the end of the current fiscal period.

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

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

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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2005

#### Barlo 66, 2000

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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.

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, administrativ e expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### Assets, Liabilities and Equity

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

Investments – All investments are recorded at fair market value.

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

*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 non-operating revenues when expended.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2005

#### June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

*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. Interest accrued during construction is not capitalized in governmental funds.

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

Deferred Revenues – Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenues is removed and revenue is recognized. Deferred revenues include grants that have been collected, but corresponding expenditures have not been incurred. Property taxes earned but not available are also recorded as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2005

#### June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

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

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

*Net Assets/Fund Equity* – In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are restricted when constraints placed on the net assets are externally imposed. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose.

#### **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 2005 is as follows:

#### Tax Year

Beginning of fiscal year for taxes	
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	February 28
Taxes due in full (unless installments	
elected by taxpayer)	April 30
Second installment due	

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Property Taxes (Continued)

Property taxes are recorded initially at the budgeted collection rate as deferred revenue in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected. The District has deferred revenue from property tax collection at June 30, 2005 in the amount of \$1,292,981. 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 are 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 for all funds, rather than the budget 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 Food Service Fund includes capital expenditures as expenditures, the related revenues and expenses of commodities, and depreciation. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. 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 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

#### Accountability

At June 30, 2005, the District complied with the statutory requirement to budget \$165 per pupil for instructional capital outlay, instructional supplies and materials, and instructional field trips, upon amending the General Fund budget to appropriate additional revenues as a result of increased student count. However, statute also requires that any unexpended instructional dollars are to be included in the subsequent year's budget. The required carryovers from fiscal years 2003, 2004, and 2005 are \$1,332,881, \$1,433,787, and \$1,287,014, respectively. Of the \$3,963,869 reserved fund balance, \$3,298,116 is applied toward the carryover. If additional revenues are available during the subsequent year, consideration will be given to applying them to the instructional statutory requirement for the prior years' carryover.

For the year ended June 30, 2005 a combined minimum of \$268 per pupil must be appropriated to the Capital Reserve Fund and Risk Management Fund. Expenditures from those funds must be for the purposes prescribed by state statute. State equalization amounts are divided by funded October 2004 enrollment figures to determine the per pupil appropriation amount. The following summarizes district compliance with the requirement.

		Primary G	nment				
	Ca	Capital Reserve Risk Management Fund Fund			C(	omponent Units	 Total
State equalization	\$	3,931,330	\$	\$ 1,451,852		166,428	\$ 5,549,610
Funded enrollment Oct 2004 (unaudited)		20,105		20,105		620	20,724.5
Per pupil expenditure	\$	196	\$	72	\$	268	\$ 268

#### NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2005, the District and component units had cash and investments with the following carrying balances:

	 District	Component Units			
Cash on hand	\$ 22,092	\$	50		
Cash with County Treasurer	744,370		-		
Deposits	5,152,543		372,022		
Investments	 107,725,755		1,238,530		
	\$ 113,644,760	\$	1,610,602		

*Custodial credit risk – deposits.* In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a policy regarding custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2005, the District had deposits with a carrying balance of \$5,152,543 and a bank balance of \$7,919,592 of which \$7,819,592 was exposed to custodial credit risk because the deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or agent, but not in the District's or component units' name. The District has limited this risk by spreading deposits among four different banks. Likewise, the component units' had deposits with a carrying balance of \$372,022 and a bank balance of \$393,367 of which \$293,367 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2005

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

*Custodial credit risk – investments.* For an investment, 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 securities is exposed to custodial credit risk because they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the District's brokerage firm which is also the counterparty. As of June 30, 2005, less than 3.7% of total investments was subject to this risk.

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:

- Direct obligations of the United States Government
- Guaranteed federal agency securities
- Local government investment pools
- Certain money market funds

At June 30, 2005, the District and its component units invested in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust) and the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), investment vehicles 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.

The District had the following investments as of June 30, 2005:

		Investment Maturities (in years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5				
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 4,024,487	\$ 1,815,247	\$ 2,209,240				
Certificates of Deposit	23,472,903	23,472,903	-				
Money Market Funds	57,392,363	57,392,363	-				
Money Market Investment Pools	22,836,002	22,836,002					
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	103,701,268	103,701,268	-				
Total Investments	\$ 107,725,755	\$ 105,516,515	\$ 2,209,240				

The component units had the following investments as of June 30, 2005:

				nvestment Matu	urities (in years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value			ess Than 1	1-5			
Money Market Funds Money Market Investment Pools	\$	125,314 1,113,216	\$	125,314 1,113,216	\$	-		
Total Investments	\$	1,238,530	\$	1,238,530	\$	-		

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2005

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

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

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

Concentration of credit risk. Concentration of credit risk 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 policy limiting the amount of investment in this type of security and deems it unnecessary at this time.

#### 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 as of June 30, 2005 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund General Fund Community Education Fund	Capital Reserve Grants Fund General Fund	\$ 70,091 567,539 16,000
Total		\$ 653,630

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 2005 were as follows:

	Transfer in
	Vance Brand Civic
	Auditorium Fund
Transfer out:	
General Fund	\$ 47,000

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2005:

		Balance 7/1/04		Additions	I	Deletions		ansfers and djustments		Balance 6/30/05
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land	\$	13,101,777	\$	756,176	\$	_	\$	_	\$	13,857,953
Construction in Progress	Ψ	47,988,336	ψ	43,441,631	Ψ	-		- 70,974,658)	Ψ	20,455,309
Water Rights		2,612,516		-, ,		-		-,- ,,		2,612,516
Total Capital Assets,										
Not Being Depreciated		63,702,629		44,197,807		-	(	70,974,658)		36,925,778
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated										
Land Improvements		13,803,835		450,074		-		2,108,525		16,362,434
Buildings		104,563,622		-		-	!	59,087,110		163,650,732
Building Improvements		83,590,019		83,958		-		3,535,934		87,209,911
Equipment Total Capital Assets, Being		17,487,102		1,120,546		(894,849)		5,469,331		23,182,130
Depreciated		219,444,578		1,654,578		(894,849)	-	70,200,900		290,405,207
		2.0,,0.0		.,		(001,010)		. 0,200,000		
Less Accumulated Depreciation for		4 000 400		705 007						4 057 007
Land Improvements Buildings		4,222,100 31,298,614		735,867 2,064,780		-		-		4,957,967 33,363,394
Building Improvements		18,049,170		2,004,780 2,682,547		-		-		20,731,717
Equipment		10,746,973		1,359,869		(769,963)		-		11,336,879
Total Accumulated Depreciation		64,316,857		6,843,063		(769,963)		-		70,389,957
Total Capital Assets,										
Being Depreciated, Net		155,127,721		(5,188,485)		(124,886)		70,200,900		220,015,250
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets, Net	\$	218,830,350	\$	39,009,322	\$	(124,886)	\$	(773,758)	\$	256,941,028
	_		_	i						
		Balance						insfers and		Balance
Duciness time. Activities		7/1/04		Additions		Deletions	Ac	ljustments		6/30/05
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Being Depreciated										
Equipment	\$	1,576,109	\$	43,181	\$	(6,514)	\$	340,410	\$	1,953,186
	Ψ	1,010,100	Ψ	10,101	Ψ	(0,011)	Ψ	010,110	Ψ	1,000,100
Less Accumulated Depreciation for		040 405		400.450		(0, 400)				074 445
Equipment		848,425		129,459		(6,469)		-		971,415
Business-type Activities										
Capital Assets, Net	\$	727,684	\$	(86,278)	\$	(45)	\$	340,410	\$	981,771

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 5: **CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities	\$	5,995,810
Supporting Services	Ψ 	847,253
Total	\$	6,843,063
Business-Type Activities Food Service	\$	129,459

#### NOTE 6: ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelvemonth period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid at June 30, 2005 are estimated to be as follows:

General Fund	\$ 13,044,665
Other Funds	 923,161
Total Governmental Funds	 13,967,826
Proprietary Funds	 137,665
Total Primary Government	\$ 14,105,491
Component Units	\$ 290,485

#### NOTE 7: **DEFERRED REVENUES**

#### **Investment Agreements**

In June 2003, the District's General Fund received a net payment of \$950,000 pursuant to a forward supply agreement. In exchange for this amount, the District agreed to purchase qualified securities provided by Wachovia Bank, N.A., the investor. The securities matured at such times as required for meeting the District's building construction needs, through June 15, 2005. Should the District terminate the agreement for any reason, it would be obligated to repay a portion of the \$950,000 received and other possible financial damages sustained by the investor as a result of the default.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 7: DEFERRED REVENUES (Continued)

#### Investment Agreements (Continued)

Also in June 2003, the District's General Fund received a net payment of \$3,026,000 from Citigroup Financial Products, Inc. for 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 each agreement is being amortized over the term of the agreement for US GAAP purposes, rather than being recognized in full, when received, for budgetary purposes. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, \$483,277 of the deferred amount has been recognized. Income recognition was \$330,859 by the General Fund, \$48,184 by the Building Fund, \$5,601 by the Capital Reserve Fund, and \$98,633 by the Fair Contributions Fund. The remaining balances of \$1,786,707, \$260,207, \$30,247, and \$532,634 respectively, are deferred revenues as of June 30, 2005,

#### NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2005.

	Balance 7/1/2004	Additions		Payments		Balance 6/30/2005		Due within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 273,935,000	\$	56,815,000	\$	(46,860,000)	\$	283,890,000	\$	10,680,000
Accrued Interest	4,380,000		-		(4,380,000)		-		-
Capital Leases	3,380,517		-		(553,254)		2,827,263		583,100
Vacation Payable	317,906		373,130		(317,906)		373,130		373,130
Sick Leave Payable	 1,246,757		618,010		(241,492)		1,623,275		-
Totals	\$ 283,260,180	\$	57,806,140	\$	(52,352,652)	\$	288,713,668	\$	11,636,230

#### General Obligation Bonds

\$55,731,000 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds were issued on February 15, 1990. Interest accrues at 7% and is payable each June 15<sup>th</sup> and December 15<sup>th</sup>. Principal is due on December 15<sup>th</sup> of each year through 2005. Deferred Interest Bonds with face values totaling \$16,438,000 and compounded interest at rates ranging from 6.7% to 7.2% are payable semi-annual on December 15<sup>th</sup>, through 2005. As of June 30, 2005, the outstanding balance was \$1,235,000.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

\$98,675,000 General Obligation Building Bonds were issued on December 17, 1997. Interest accrues at rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.15% and is payable each June 15<sup>th</sup> and December 15<sup>th</sup>. Principal is due annually on December 15<sup>th</sup> through 2022. On April 20, 2005, \$44,010,000 of the bonds, with original maturity dates between December 15, 2010 and December 15, 2017, were refunded under an advance refunding, leaving an outstanding balance of \$47,935,000 as of June 30, 2005. The \$44,010,000 is considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

\$39,090,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued on December 6, 2002. Interest accrues at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% and is payable each June 15<sup>th</sup> and December 15<sup>th</sup>. Principal is due annually on December 15<sup>th</sup> through 2010. The premium of \$1,613,000 that was received upon the issuance of the bonds is being amortized over the term of the bonds. \$42,233,832 was required to retire the outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds issued on August 26, 1992. As of June 30, 2005, the outstanding balance was \$38,495,000.

\$92,000,000 General Obligation Building Bonds were issued in April 2003. Interest accrues at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.25% and is payable each June 15<sup>th</sup> and December 15<sup>th</sup>. Principal is due annually on December 15<sup>th</sup> through 2022. The premium of \$4,200,003 that was received upon the issuance of the bonds is being amortized over the term of the bonds. As of June 30, 2005, the outstanding balance was \$89,310,000.

\$50,100,000 General Obligation Building Bonds were issued in May 2004. Interest accrues at rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.5% and is payable each June 15<sup>th</sup> and December 15<sup>th</sup>. Principal is due annually on December 15 through 2024. The premium of \$1,427,510 that was received upon the issuance of the bonds is being amortized over the term of the bonds. As of June 30, 2005, the outstanding balance was \$50,100,000.

On April 20, 2005, \$42,815,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued to provide resources to purchase United States Treasury Securities - State and Local Government Series that were placed in an irrevocable escrow account for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$44,010,000 of general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets. The reacquisition price exceeds the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$440,100. This amount is being netted with, and amortized over the life of, the new debt. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 13 years by \$2,117,052 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,600,843. Interest on the new debt accrues at 5.0% and is payable each June 15<sup>th</sup> and December 15<sup>th</sup>. Principal is due annually on December 15 beginning in 2010. The premium of \$3,546,660 that was received upon the issuance of the bonds is being amortized based upon maturity of the redeemed bonds.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

\$14,000,000 General Obligation Building Bonds were issued in April 2005. Interest accrues at rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% and is payable each June 15<sup>th</sup> and December 15<sup>th</sup>. Principal is due annually on December 15 through 2022. The premium of \$511,241 that was received upon the issuance of the bonds is being amortized based upon maturity of the bonds.

Bond payments to maturity are as follows:

Year ending	GO B			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2006	\$ 10,680,000	\$ 13,732,422	\$ 24,412,422	
2007	10,950,000	13,249,585	24,199,585	
2008	10,685,000	12,769,242	23,454,242	
2009	11,175,000	12,270,585	23,445,585	
2010	11,685,000	11,730,026	23,415,026	
	55,175,000	63,751,860	118,926,860	
2011	12,335,000	11,153,109	23,488,109	
2012	12,715,000	10,536,663	23,251,663	
2013	13,355,000	9,874,663	23,229,663	
2014	14,035,000	9,177,150	23,212,150	
2015	14,745,000	8,449,356	23,194,356	
	67,185,000	49,190,941	116,375,941	
2016	15,485,000	7,689,375	23,174,375	
2017	16,260,000	6,895,750	23,155,750	
2018	17,075,000	6,062,375	23,137,375	
2019	18,130,000	5,182,250	23,312,250	
2020	19,035,000	4,253,125	23,288,125	
	85,985,000	30,082,875	116,067,875	
2021	19,990,000	3,277,500	23,267,500	
2022	20,985,000	2,253,125	23,238,125	
2023	22,040,000	1,177,500	23,217,500	
2024	6,110,000	473,750	6,583,750	
2025	6,420,000	160,500	6,580,500	
	75,545,000	7,342,375	82,887,375	
	\$ 283,890,000	\$ 150,368,051	\$ 434,258,051	

#### **Capital Lease Agreements**

The District entered into capital lease agreements for energy performance contracts, telephone systems, computer systems, and land. The assets, valued at approximately \$6,000,000, have been recorded as capital assets in the statement of net assets. Payments are made from the General and Capital Reserve Funds.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 8: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### **Future Debt Service Requirements**

Debt service requirements for the leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total		
	•		• • • • • • • • •	•		
2006	\$	583,100	\$ 140,623	\$	723,723	
2007		616,688	104,719		721,407	
2008		614,495	76,311		690,806	
2009		389,712	46,079		435,791	
2010		275,854	28,508		304,362	
2011		244,914	13,762		258,676	
2012		102,500	2,501		105,001	
Totals	\$ 2	2,827,263	\$ 412,503	\$ 3	3,239,766	

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

Unused sick leave is accumulated and carried over from year to year. When an eligible employee retires, qualified sick 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, 2005 includes qualified sick leave for all eligible employees as of June 30, 2005.

The general fund pays for the sick 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.

#### NOTE 9: SHORT-TERM DEBT

To meet short-term General Fund cash flow needs the District participates in the State of Colorado Interest-Free Loan Program.

Short-term debt activity relating to this program for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

Beginning Balance		Draws	Payments	Ending Balance		
\$	-	\$ 17,687,978	\$(17,687,978)	\$-		

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 10: 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.

#### Self Insurance Pool

The Risk Management 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 a transfer from the General Fund. Some of the risk is retained, and insurance is purchased to transfer part of the risk.

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 surplus 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, 2005, the District had insurance deductibles of \$50,000 (property), \$150,000 (general liability), and \$25,000 (vehicle liability) per claim. At June 30, 2005, the District's property and liability claims payable was \$94,735.

Prior to July 1, 2002, the District purchased its property and liability insurance from the Northern Colorado School Districts Property Self Insurance Pool, and the Northern Colorado School Districts Liability Self Insurance Pool, respectively. These two pools have since been dissolved. The remaining assets from the two pools 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 plans. 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, 2005. At June 30, 2005, the District's workers' compensation claims payable was \$341,956.

## Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 10: <u>RISK FINANCING</u> (Continued)

**Claims Liability** – Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probably that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate for claims that have been incurred by not reported. Changes in the reported liability for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2005, were as follows:

	2004	2005
Beginning fiscal year liability Current year claims and adjustments Claims paid	\$- 788,225 (539,929)	\$ 248,296 814,384 (625,989)
Ending fiscal year liability	\$ 248,296	\$ 436,691

#### **Employee Medical Insurance Plan**

The District entered into a limited liability contract with CIGNA HealthCare, which is an insured contract, not a self-insured or administrative service only agreement. This agreement limits the District's maximum liability to the total of its premiums. This contract is subject to Colorado State Insurance Regulations.

The District pays a premium to CIGNA HealthCare that is determined at renewal (October 1<sup>st</sup> each year) to appropriately reflect the administrative, risk and profit charges required to provide coverage to District employees. Activity relating to the Plan is accounted for in the Minimum Medical Insurance Liability Internal Service Fund.

#### NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLAN

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

CSSDTF provides retirement and disability, annual increases, and death benefits for members or their beneficiaries. All employees of the District are members of the CSSDTF. Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), as amended, assigns the authority to establish benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CSSDTF. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA of Colorado, 1300 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado 80203 or by calling PERA at 303-832-9550 or 1-800-759-PERA (7372).

**Funding Policy** – Plan members and the District are required to contribute at a rate set by statute. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS, as amended. PERA requires contributions of covered salary at rates of 8.0% for members and 10.15% for the District. Of the District's 10.15% rate, 9.13% is allocated to CSSDTF, and 1.02% to the Health Care Trust Fund (see Note 12). Beginning with payroll periods ending after July 1, 2002, the employer contributions paid to the CSSDTF were reduced by an employer match on members' voluntary contributions to approved defined contribution plans.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued) - The match, set by the Board of Trustees of PERA, is 100% of a member's eligible tax-deferred retirement program contributions limited by a per payroll whole percentage of PERA includable salary limit (percentage set for 2003 was 2.0%, and for 2004 was 1.0% ending May 30, 2004). The District's contributions to CSSDTF for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$7,884,999, \$7,470,331, and \$7,386,311, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

### NOTE 12: POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

**Plan Description** – The District contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a costsharing multiple-employer post employment healthcare plan administered by the PERA. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to PERA participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the CRS, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the HCF benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the HCF. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA of Colorado, 1300 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado 80203 or by calling PERA at 303-832-9550 or 1-800-759-PERA (7372).

**Funding Policy** – The District was required to contribute at a rate of 1.1% of covered salary from January 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004 for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required.

The contribution requirements for the District are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS, as amended. The apportionment of the contributions of the health care fund is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended. The District's contributions to HCTF for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$880,909, \$907,996, and \$1,442,098, 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 BOCES \$959.566 for services provided during the year ended June 30, 2005. The BOCES financial statements can be obtained at their administrative office located at 830 S. Lincoln Street, Longmont, Colorado 80501.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2005

### 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, 2005, 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, 2005. Contract commitments at June 30, 2005, as a result of these projects, totaled approximately \$12,850,000.

### **Operating Lease Agreements**

The District has entered into an operating lease agreement for administrative facilities. The lease runs through March 2006 with the future minimum lease payments totaling \$91,056. At this time, the District does not intend to renew the lease beyond March 2006.

### **TABOR Amendment**

In November 1992. Colorado voters passed the TABOR Amendment to the State Constitution which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. The District is subject to the Amendment. 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 1998-99 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, 2005, the District has complied with the requirements to include emergency reserves in its net assets and fund balance.

#### **Contingency Reserve**

District policy requires that the budget adopted by the Board of Education include an additional appropriated reserve equal to 2% of operating fund expenditures. As of June 30, 2005, the District has complied with this policy.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2005

#### NOTE 14: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

#### Minimum Medical Insurance Liability Fund

Under its agreement with CIGNA HealthCare, if the District were to terminate its contract with CIGNA HealthCare, the District would be responsible for run-off obligations. As of June 30, 2005, the run-off obligations are estimated to be \$1,334,198 which has been reserved in the Minimum Medical Insurance Liability Fund's fund balance.

### NOTE 15: ACCOUNTING CHANGE

Effective July 1, 2004, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures. GASB 40 establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to investment risks: credit risk (including custodial risk and concentrations of credit risk), interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. Adoption of GASB 40 had no effect on beginning net assets as of July 1, 2004, or change in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2005.

#### NOTE 16: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### New Charter Schools

The District Board of Education approved two new charter school applications, the Carbon Valley Academy, grades K-6, and the Flagstaff Academy, grades K-8, effective July 1, 2005. The charter schools received the following sources of revenues through the Colorado Department of Education prior to June 30, 2005:

Carbon Valley Academy	\$	85,205
Flagstaff Academy		173,500
Total	<u>\$</u>	258,705

COMBINING NONMAJOR FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2005

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Capital Reserve		Community Education		Fair Contributions		Grants		Vance Brand Civic Auditorium		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Deposits	\$	1,948,992 - - 9,919 28,000	\$	1,445,329 2,571 16,000 - -	\$	4,215,134 - - 50,000	\$	- 1,514,107 - -	\$	92,562 8,408 -	\$	7,702,017 1,525,086 16,000 9,919 78,000
Total assets	\$	1,986,911	\$	1,463,900	\$	4,265,134	\$	1,514,107	\$	100,970	\$	9,331,022
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued salaries and benefits Deferred revenues	\$	61,883 70,091 - 30,247	\$	14,593 - 184,884 -	\$	278,731 - 532,634	\$	95,252 567,539 718,166 133,150	\$	1,046 - 15,938 -	\$	451,505 637,630 918,988 696,031
Total liabilities		162,221		199,477		811,365		1,514,107		16,984		2,704,154
Fund Balances Reserved for deposits, prepaids Reserved for contingencies Unreserved, designated for subsequent year expenditures		37,919 - 1,614,000		1,000,107		50,000 - 2,800,000		-		-		87,919 1,000,107 4,414,000
Unreserved		172,771		264,316		603,769		-		83,986		1,124,842
Total fund balances		1,824,690		1,264,423		3,453,769				83,986		6,626,868
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,986,911	\$	1,463,900	\$	4,265,134	\$	1,514,107	\$	100,970	\$	9,331,022

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Capital Community Reserve Education		Fair Contributions	Grants	Vance Brand Civic Auditorium	Total Nomajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues Intergovernmental Investment income Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 3,972,823 26,174 - 6,846	\$ - 19,492 2,483,928 -	\$- 174,954 - 1,041,182	\$ 7,103,701 - - -	\$- 1,296 62,092 54,000	\$ 11,076,524 221,916 2,546,020 1,102,028	
Total revenues	4,005,843	2,503,420	1,216,136	7,103,701	117,388	14,946,488	
Expenditures Instruction Supporting services Capital outlay	- - 3,884,359	2,499,954 - -	47,769 1,404,068	4,424,578 2,552,703 126,420	- 146,384 18,154	6,924,532 2,746,856 5,433,001	
Total expenditures	3,884,359	2,499,954	1,451,837	7,103,701	164,538	15,104,389	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	121,484	3,466	(235,701)		(47,150)	(157,901)	
Other Financing Sources Proceeds from sale of land Transfers in	846,813	-	-	-	47,000	846,813 47,000	
Total other financing sources	846,813				47,000	893,813	
Net change in fund balances	968,297	3,466	(235,701)	-	(150)	735,912	
Fund balances, beginning	856,393	1,260,957	3,689,470		84,136	5,890,956	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,824,690	\$ 1,264,423	\$ 3,453,769	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 83,986	\$ 6,626,868	

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SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund and Colorado Preschool Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General Fund						
		Final	Actual	Variance to Budget			
	Original	Amended	Amounts -	Positive			
	Budget	Budget	Budget Basis	(Negative)			
Revenues	Duugei	Duugei	Duuget Dasis	(Negative)			
Local							
Property taxes	\$ 44,993,000	\$ 44,999,000	\$ 45,910,179	\$ 911,179			
Specific ownership taxes	5,491,000	5,596,000	5,976,580	380,580			
Investment income	856,000	863,000	1,559,630	696,630			
Charges for service	43,000	43,000	639,785	596,785			
Miscellaneous	217,000	507,000	368,557	(138,443)			
Total local revenues	51,600,000	52,008,000	54,454,731	2,446,731			
	. ,,.						
State		~~~~~~~~		(007.077)			
Equalization, net	66,492,000	68,907,000	68,069,745	(837,255)			
Special Education	1,719,000	1,809,000	1,859,715	50,715			
Vocational Education	771,000	714,000	661,880	(52,120)			
Transportation	779,000	869,000	806,611	(62,389)			
Gifted and Talented	129,000	147,000	147,084	84			
English Language Proficiency Act	82,000	82,000	108,540	26,540			
Total state revenues	69,972,000	72,528,000	71,653,575	(874,425)			
Federal							
Adult Education	73,000	139,000	160,522	21,522			
BOCES	-	51,000	91,294	40,294			
Total federal revenues	73,000	190,000	251,816	61,816			
Total revenues	121,645,000	124,726,000	126,360,122	1,634,122			
Expenditures							
Current							
Salaries	84,562,000	86,600,000	85,157,246	1,442,754			
Benefits	16,263,000	16,818,000	16,349,391	468,609			
Purchased services	6,474,000	6,552,000	5,961,336	590,664			
Supplies and materials	6,490,000	8,400,000	6,398,248	2,001,752			
Other	572,000	571,000	157,965	413,035			
Charter schools	3,793,000	3,817,000	3,931,902	(114,902)			
Capital outlay	145,000	299,000	100,554	198,446			
Prior year obligations	475,000	475,000	-	475,000			
Total expenditures	118,774,000	123,532,000	118,056,642	5,475,358			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before transfers	2,871,000	1,194,000	8,303,480	7,109,480			
	,,	, ,		,,			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	150,000	-	-	-			
Transfers out	(183,000)	(47,000)	(47,000)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(33,000)	(47,000)	(47,000)				
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 2,838,000	\$ 1,147,000	8,256,480	\$ 7,109,480			
Fund balance (deficit), beginning			(4,314,605)				
Fund balance, ending			\$ 3,941,875				

	(A		eschool Fund e General Fun	d)	Total				
Origina Budge	al	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance to Budget Positive (Negative)	
\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 44,993,000	\$ 44,999,000	\$ 45,910,179	\$ 911,179	
•	-	-	-	-	5,491,000	5,596,000	5,976,580	380,580	
	-	-	-	-	856,000	863,000	1,559,630	696,630	
	-	-	-	-	43,000	43,000	639,785	596,785	
	-	-			217,000	507,000	368,557	(138,443	
		-	-		51,600,000	52,008,000	54,454,731	2,446,731	
216,0	00	216,000	219,012	3,012	66,708,000	69,123,000	68,288,757	(834,243	
2.0,0	-				1,719,000	1,809,000	1,859,715	50,715	
	-	-	-	-	771,000	714,000	661,880	(52,120	
	-	-	-	-	779,000	869,000	806,611	(62,389	
	-	-	-	-	129,000	147,000	147,084	84	
	-	-	-	-	82,000	82,000	108,540	26,540	
216,0	00	216,000	219,012	3,012	70,188,000	72,744,000	71,872,587	(871,413	
					73,000	139,000	160,522	21,522	
	-	-	-	-	73,000	51,000	91,294	40,294	
	-	-			73,000	190,000	251,816	61,816	
216,0	00	216,000	219,012	3,012	121,861,000	124,942,000	126,579,134	1,637,134	
31,0	00	40,000	42,747	(2,747)	84,593,000	86,640,000	85,199,993	1,440,007	
7,0		9,000	9,000	-	16,270,000	16,827,000	16,358,391	468,609	
163,0	00	193,484	174,714	18,770	6,637,000	6,745,484	6,136,050	609,434	
8,0	00	9,000	6,041	2,959	6,498,000	8,409,000	6,404,289	2,004,711	
	-	-	-	-	572,000	571,000	157,965	413,035	
	-	-	-	-	3,793,000	3,817,000	3,931,902	(114,902	
	-	-	-	-	145,000	299,000	100,554	198,446	
	<u> </u>	-			475,000	475,000		475,000	
209,0	00	251,484	232,502	18,982	118,983,000	123,783,484	118,289,144	5,494,340	
7,0	00	(35,484)	(13,490)	21,994	2,878,000	1,158,516	8,289,990	7,131,474	
,_		(00,101)			,				
	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-		
		-		<u> </u>	(183,000)	(47,000)	(47,000)		
		-			(33,000)	(47,000)	(47,000)		
\$ 7,0	00	\$ (35,484)	(13,490)	\$ 21,994	\$ 2,845,000	\$ 1,111,516	8,242,990	\$ 7,131,474	
			35,484				(4,279,121)		
			\$ 21,994				\$ 3,963,869		

## Capital Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Equalization	\$ 3,848,000	\$ 3,920,000	\$ 3,972,823	\$ 52,823
Investment income Miscellaneous	9,000	12,000	26,174 6,846	14,174 6,846
Total revenues	3,857,000	3,932,000	4,005,843	73,843
Expenditures Capital outlay	5,021,000	5,169,393	3,411,105	1,758,288
Total expenditures	5,021,000	5,169,393	3,411,105	1,758,288
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,164,000)	(1,237,393)	594,738	1,832,131
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from sale of land General Fund capital lease obligations	940,000 (474,000)	855,000 (474,000)	846,813 (473,254)	(8,187) 746
Total other financing sources (uses)	466,000	381,000	373,559	(7,441)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (698,000)	\$ (856,393)	968,297	\$ 1,824,690
Fund balance, beginning			856,393	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 1,824,690	

## Community Education Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Investment income	\$-	\$ 17,000	\$ 19,492	\$ 2,492
Charges for services	1,790,000	2,483,000	2,483,928	928
Total revenues	1,790,000	2,500,000	2,503,420	3,420
Expenditures				
Instruction	1,960,000	2,500,000	2,499,954	46
Total expenditures	1,960,000	2,500,000	2,499,954	46
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (170,000)	<u>\$-</u>	3,466	\$ 3,466
Fund balance, beginning			1,260,957	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 1,264,423	

## Fair Contributions Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 27,000	\$ 143,000	\$ 174,954	\$ 31,954
Cash in lieu	1,435,000	1,403,000	1,041,182	(361,818)
Total revenues	1,462,000	1,546,000	1,216,136	(329,864)
Expenditures				
Purchased services	25,000	10,000	47,769	(37,769)
Capital outlay	4,983,000	5,225,470	1,404,068	3,821,402
Total expenditures	5,008,000	5,235,470	1,451,837	3,783,633
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (3,546,000)	\$ (3,689,470)	(235,701)	\$ 3,453,769
Fund balance, beginning			3,689,470	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 3,453,769	

## Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Amend Budget Budge		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Local grants	\$ 83,000	\$ 83,000	\$ 8,350	\$ (74,650)
State grants Federal grants	251,000 5,650,000	251,000 6,769,701	102,365 6,992,986	(148,635) 223,285
Total revenues	5,984,000	7,103,701	7,103,701	
Expenditures				
Salaries	3,284,000	4,932,522	4,932,522	-
Benefits	657,000	916,241	916,241	-
Purchased services	1,839,000	539,994	539,994	-
Supplies and materials	310,000	424,156	424,156	-
Capital outlay	70,000	126,420	126,420	-
Other	120,000	164,368	164,368	
Total expenditures	6,280,000	7,103,701	7,103,701	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (296,000)	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$-</u>
Fund balance, beginning				
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$</u> -	

### Vance Brand Civic Auditorium Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget		Final Amended Budget		Actual		riance ositive gative)
Revenues Investment income Charges for services Contributions	44,	200 \$ 100 000	200 62,000 54,000	\$	1,296 62,092 54,000	\$	1,096 92 -
Total revenues	98,	300	116,200		117,388		1,188
Expenditures Salaries Benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	15,	600 100 700 000	108,852 20,544 1,937 15,051 18,154 164,538 (48,338)		108,852 20,544 1,937 15,051 18,154 164,538 (47,150)		- - - - - 1,188
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	47,	000	47,000		47,000		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (1, <sup>-</sup></u>	700) \$	(1,338)		(150)	\$	1,188
Fund balance, beginning					84,136		
Fund balance, ending				\$	83,986		

## Bond Redemption Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget	-		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Property taxes Investment income	\$    25,011,000 	\$    24,877,000 72,000	\$    25,261,921 128,301	\$
Total revenues	25,011,000	24,949,000	25,390,222	441,222
Expenditures Debt principal Debt accrued interest Interest and fiscal charges Debt interest Fiscal charges	7,230,000 - - 13,783,000 10,000	2,850,000 4,380,000 13,793,000 - -	2,850,000 4,380,000 13,095,314 - -	- - 697,686 - -
Total expenditures	21,023,000	21,023,000	20,325,314	697,686
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,988,000	3,926,000	5,064,908	1,138,908
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Refunding bond proceeds Premium on bonds issued Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Total other financing sources (uses)	- - - -	42,815,000 3,125,000 (46,549,000) (609,000)	42,815,000 3,546,660 (46,970,236) (608,576)	421,660 (421,236) 424
Net change in fund balance	\$ 3,988,000	\$ 3,317,000	4,456,332	\$ 1,139,332
Fund balance, beginning			24,180,448	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 28,636,780	

# Building Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 6,000	\$ 43,000	\$ 113,519	\$ 70,519
Total revenues	6,000	43,000	113,519	70,519
Expenditures				
Salaries	504,000	470,000	373,927	96,073
Benefits	90,000	94,000	69,405	24,595
Construction projects	83,204,000	74,177,446	47,841,262	26,336,184
Total expenditures	83,798,000	74,741,446	48,284,594	26,456,852
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(83,792,000)	(74,698,446)	(48,171,075)	26,527,371
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds of bonds	-	-	14,000,000	14,000,000
Premium received on issuance of bonds	-	-	511,241	511,241
Bond issuance costs	-		(104,467)	(104,467)
Total other financing sources (uses)			14,406,774	14,406,774
Net change in fund balance	\$ (83,792,000)	\$ (74,698,446)	(33,764,301)	\$ 40,934,145
Fund balance, beginning			74,698,446	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 40,934,145	

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Budget and Actual Food Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues	•	• • • • • • •	•	• • • • • •
Investment income	\$ 5,700	\$ 6,000	\$ 15,896	\$ 9,896
Charges for service	2,908,000	2,948,000	2,948,390	390
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	29,705	19,705
State match	52,000	52,000	58,176	6,176
National School Lunch/Breakfast Program	1,360,000	1,360,000	1,646,696	286,696
Total revenues	4,335,700	4,376,000	4,698,863	322,863
Expenses				
Salaries	1,729,000	1,774,000	1,750,170	23,830
Benefits	382,000	392,000	386,639	5,361
Purchased services	250,000	250,000	241,247	8,753
Supplies and materials	1,963,000	1,963,000	1,985,141	(22,141)
Repairs and maintenance	80,000	140,000	136,343	3,657
Other	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Total expenses	4,504,000	4,619,000	4,599,540	19,460
Net income (loss), cash basis	(168,300)	(243,000)	99,323	342,323
Non-cash revenues and expenses				
Depreciation	(100,000)	(110,000)	(129,459)	(19,459)
Capital outlay - capitalized	18,000	40,000	43,181	3,181
Loss on disposal of equipment	-	-	(45)	(45)
Contribution to contributed capital	-	-	340,410	340,410
Commodities received	200,000	200,000	200,183	183
Commodities used	(200,000)	(200,000)	(199,793)	207
Change in net assets	\$ (250,300)	\$ (313,000)	353,800	\$ 666,800
Net assets, beginning			1,853,885	
Net assets, ending			\$ 2,207,685	

## Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2005

Risk Management Fund	Minimum Medical Insurance Liability Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
\$       4,433,875 2,458 	\$ 1,907,631 11,262 374,256	\$       6,341,506
4,436,333	2,293,149	6,729,482
77,323 623 436,691	- - -	77,323 623 436,691
514,637	<u> </u>	514,637
2,345,496 1,100,000 <u>476,200</u> \$ 3,921,696	- 1,334,198 <u>958,951</u> \$ 2,293,149	2,345,496 2,434,198 1,435,151 \$ 6,214,845
	Management Fund \$ 4,433,875 2,458 	Management FundInsurance Liability Fund\$ 4,433,875 2,458\$ 1,907,631 11,262 374,256 $ 374,256$ 4,436,3332,293,14977,323 623 436,691-77,323 623 436,691-514,637-2,345,496 1,100,000 476,200-1,334,198 958,951

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Risk Management Fund	Minimum Medical Insurance Liability Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues	•	•	•
Charges for services	\$ 1,496,666	\$ 10,657,182	\$ 12,153,848
Total revenues	1,496,666	10,657,182	12,153,848
Operating Expenses			
Salaries	140,334	76,648	216,982
Benefits	24,223	13,826	38,049
Purchased services	596,726	-	596,726
Supplies and materials	6,252	-	6,252
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Other	3,828	-	3,828
Claims paid	625,989	10,657,182	11,283,171
Total operating expenses	1,397,352	10,747,656	12,145,008
Operating income (loss)	99,314	(90,474)	8,840
Nonoperating Revenues			
Investment income	243,503	18,349	261,852
Miscellaneous	7,000	-	7,000
Total nonoperating revenues	250,503	18,349	268,852
Net income (loss)	349,817	(72,125)	277,692
Net assets, beginning	3,571,879	2,365,274	5,937,153
Net assets, ending	\$ 3,921,696	\$ 2,293,149	\$ 6,214,845

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	M	Risk anagement Fund	I	Minimum Medical nsurance ability Fund	-	otal Internal ervice Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash received from customers	\$	1,497,380	\$	11,106,507	\$	12,603,887
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,010,794)	(	10,842,112)		(11,852,906)
Cash paid to employees		(163,934)		(90,474)		(254,408)
Cash received from other sources		7,000		_		7,000
Net cash provided by operating activities		329,652		173,921		503,573
Cook Elowe from Investing Activities						
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment income		243,503		18,349		261,852
investment income		243,303		10,349		201,052
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		573,155		192,270		765,425
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		3,860,720		1,715,361		5,576,081
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	4,433,875	\$	1,907,631	\$	6,341,506
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)	\$	99,314	\$	(90,474)	\$	8,840
to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		7 000				7 000
Other sources of revenues		7,000		-		7,000
Accounts receivable		714		449,325		450,039
Prepaid expenses		-		(83,154)		(83,154)
Accounts payable		33,606		(101,776)		(68,170)
Accrued salaries		623		-		623
Claims payable		188,395		-		188,395
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	329,652	\$	173,921	\$	503,573

# Risk Management Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Investment income Charges for service	\$ 81,000 1,467,000	\$	\$ 243,503 1,496,666	\$ 162,503 104,666
Miscellaneous Total revenues	<u> </u>	1,473,000	7,000 1,747,169	7,000 274,169
Expenses Salaries Benefits Purchased services Claims paid Supplies and materials Capital Outlay Other	143,000 29,000 882,000 444,000 45,000 5,000 	147,000 29,000 616,000 631,000 45,000 5,000	140,334 24,223 596,726 625,989 6,252 - 3,828 1,397,352	6,666 4,777 19,274 5,011 38,748 5,000 (3,828)
Total expenses Change in net assets	\$ 300	<u>1,473,000</u> <u>\$</u> -	349,817	75,648 \$ 349,817
Net assets, beginning			3,571,879	
Net assets, ending			\$ 3,921,696	

## Minimum Medical Insurance Liability Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Investment income Charges for service	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total revenues	10,492,000	10,875,000	10,675,531	(199,469)
<b>Expenses</b> Salaries Benefits Supplies and materials Claims paid	85,000 18,000 1,000 10,388,000	88,000 18,000 1,000 13,133,274	76,648 13,826 - 10,657,182	11,352 4,174 1,000 2,476,092
Total expenses Change in net assets	<u>    10,492,000</u> \$      -	<u>13,240,274</u> <u>\$ (2,365,274)</u>	10,747,656 (72,125)	2,492,618 \$ 2,293,149
Net assets, beginning			2,365,274	
Net assets, ending			\$ 2,293,149	

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SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## Schedule of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Net Assets - Budget and Actual Student Scholarship Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Additions Investment income	\$ 500	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,988	\$ 988
Contributions	117,000	72,000	81,822	9,822
Total additions	117,500	73,000	83,810	10,810
Deductions				
Scholarships	117,500	171,000	60,150	110,850
Total deductions	117,500	171,000	60,150	110,850
Change in net assets	<u>\$-</u>	\$ (98,000)	23,660	\$ 121,660
Net assets, beginning			176,296	
Net assets, ending			\$ 199,956	

# Schedule of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Undistributed Monies - Budget and Actual Student Activity Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Additions Investment income Student activity sources from schools Athletic/Activity participation fees	\$ 11,000 3,820,000 422,000 141,100	\$ 30,000 3,824,000 428,000	\$ 46,062 3,814,089 507,505	\$  16,062 (9,911) 79,505
General Fund support Total additions	<u> </u>	4,282,000	4,367,656	85,656
Deductions Student activities Athletics/Activity programs	6,196,000 414,000	6,115,307 337,000	3,807,189 340,915	2,308,118 (3,915)
Total deductions	6,610,000	6,452,307	4,148,104	2,304,203
Change in undistributed monies	\$ (2,215,900)	\$ (2,170,307)	219,552	\$ 2,389,859
Undistributed monies, beginning			2,170,307	
Undistributed monies, ending			\$ 2,389,859	

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# **COMPONENT UNITS**

# Charter Schools

Twin Peaks Charter Academy began operations in the fall of fiscal year 1998 to serve students in grades K through 8.

Ute Creek Charter Academy began operations in the fall of fiscal year 2001 to serve students in grades 9 through 12.

## Combining Balance Sheet Component Units Charter Schools June 30, 2005

	Twin Peaks Charter Academy	Ute Creek Charter Academy	Totals
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Total assets	\$ 1,406,629 4,439 50 \$ 1,411,118	\$ 203,973 5 - \$ 203,978	\$ 1,610,602 4,444 50 \$ 1,615,096
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Deferred revenues Total liabilities	\$ 45,683 181,371 6,011 233,065	\$ 44,775 109,114 - 153,889	\$ 90,458 290,485 6,011 386,954
Fund Balances Reserved for TABOR Unreserved Total fund balances	71,484 <u>1,106,569</u> <u>1,178,053</u>	34,550 15,539 50,089	106,034 1,122,108 1,228,142
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,411,118	\$ 203,978	\$ 1,615,096

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Component Units Charter Schools For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Twin Peaks Charter Academy	Ute Creek Charter Academy	Total
Revenues Intergovernmental Investment income Charges for services Miscellaneous State revenues Federal grants	\$ 2,592,347 19,779 85,386 5,287 34,981 63,424	\$ 1,253,249 314 - 19,337 36,093 -	\$ 3,845,596 20,093 85,386 24,624 71,074 63,424
Total revenues	2,801,204	1,308,993	4,110,197
Expenditures Current Instruction Supporting services Capital outlay	1,606,006 558,260 218,534	605,437 542,643 3,600	2,211,443 1,100,903 222,134
Total expenditures	2,382,800	1,151,680	3,534,480
Excess of revenues over expenditures	418,404	157,313	575,717
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	759,649	(107,224)	652,425
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,178,053	\$ 50,089	\$ 1,228,142

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STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED) THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

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

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

<u>Contents</u>	Pages
Financial Trends The schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	
The schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local and state revenue sources	
Debt Capacity	
The schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	100 – 104
Demographic and Economic Informatio n	
The schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment with which the District's financial activities take place.	105 – 109
Operating Information	
The schedules contain information to help the reader understand the staffing of the District, student population it serves, and capital asset data.	110 – 114

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

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

#### Last Four Fiscal Years

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

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

## Last Four Fiscal Years

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Evenness				
Expenses Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 86,474,269	\$ 93,572,030	\$ 85,427,185	\$ 95,661,489
Supporting services	43,277,026	42,042,464	49,858,273	49,653,089
Interest	7,266,870	9,599,755	11,647,151	12,247,793
Total governmental activities expenses	137,018,165	145,214,249	146,932,609	157,562,371
Business-type activities:				
Food services	4,221,985	4,254,543	4,410,830	4,885,656
Total primary government expenses	\$ 141,240,150	\$ 149,468,792	\$ 151,343,439	\$ 162,448,027
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,923,489	\$ 2,121,666	\$ 2,101,479	\$ 3,185,805
Operating grants and contributions	8,240,959	8,069,583	9,513,660	10,930,997
Capital grants and contributions	978,337	1,650,635	1,402,614	1,041,182
Total governmental activities program revenues	11,142,785	11,841,884	13,017,753	15,157,984
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services	2,819,921	2,734,550	2,820,846	2,978,095
Operating grants and contributions	1,420,269	1,504,411	1,667,815	1,905,055
Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities program revenues	186,412 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
	<u> </u>	φ 10,000,010	φ,σοο,	<u> </u>
Net (expense) / revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (125,875,380)	\$ (133,372,365)	\$ (133,914,856)	\$ (142,404,387)
Business-type activities	204,617	(15,582)	77,831	(2,506)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (125,670,763)	\$ (133,387,947)	\$ (133,837,025)	\$ (142,406,893)
General Revenues and Other Changes				
in Net Assets				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	\$ 54,336,202	\$ 64,849,791	\$ 67,200,837	\$ 71,791,304
Specific ownership taxes	5,215,842	5,437,653	5,980,112	5,976,580
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:	14,274	5,755	4,645	15,896
Investment income Transfers	(140,000)	(140,000)	4,045	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	• /• • · · · · · · · · ·			
Governmental activities	\$ (6,249,575)	\$ 6,915,337	\$ 10,741,405	\$ 10,014,638
Business-type activities	78,891	(149,827)	82,476	353,800
Total primary government	\$ (6,170,684)	\$ 6,765,510	\$ 10,823,881	\$ 10,368,438

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

#### Last Four Fiscal Years

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Governmental activities: Property taxes Specific ownership taxes State equalization Total finance act revenues	\$ 54,336,202 5,215,842 57,635,616 \$ 117,187,660	\$ 64,849,791 5,437,653 64,987,668 \$ 135,275,112	\$ 67,200,837 5,980,112 68,733,866 \$ 141,914,815	\$ 71,791,304 5,976,580 72,261,580 \$ 150,029,464
Total governmental activities revenues (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%

(1) Governmental activities revenues are a combination of program revenues and general revenues as shown on page 87.

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

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 1996		1997	 1998	 1999
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ 2,863,126	\$	2,980,667	\$ 3,554,184	\$ 3,188,781
Unreserved	 (3,128,146)	_	(3,633,257)	 (1,149,746)	2,436,434
Total General Fund	\$ (265,020)	\$	(652,590)	\$ 2,404,438	\$ 5,625,215
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved	\$ 6,748,360	\$	7,302,450	\$ 10,024,006	\$ 10,777,318
Unreserved:					
Designated, reported in:					
Capital projects fund	131,170		-	96,837,945	73,546,677
Special revenue funds	3,030,231		2,699,530	2,618,915	3,079,065
Undesignated, reported in:					
Capital projects fund	20,666		-	-	-
Debt service fund	-		-	-	-
Special revenue funds	 128,918		142,188	 350,786	 1,606,658
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 10,059,345	\$	10,144,168	\$ 109,831,652	\$ 89,009,718

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
\$ 3,525,586 1,556,556		\$	\$	\$	\$    3,963,869 
\$ 5,082,142	\$ 669,422	\$ (10,344,958)	\$ (13,928,678)	\$ (4,279,121)	\$ 3,963,869
\$ 11,307,320	\$ 11,195,114	\$ 78,000	\$ 37,823,604	\$ 98,956,894	\$ 66,434,593
33,182,386	-	-	60,077,668	-	-
3,178,870		-	618,111	4,415,700	4,414,000
- - 1,975,787	7,932,700 - 5,115,345	668,302 11,415,777 4,498,278	9,452,454 4,034,598	- - 1,397,256	4,224,358 1,124,842
\$ 49,644,363	\$ 24,243,159	\$ 16,660,357	\$ 112,006,435	\$ 104,769,850	\$ 76,197,793

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

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	1996	1997	1998	1999
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 35,426,942	\$ 36,851,082	\$ 42,586,147	\$ 45,575,578
Specific ownership taxes	2,875,745	3,125,703	3,544,255	4,117,446
Investment income	795,339	864,832	3,835,250	6,569,857
Charges for service	977,597	967,317	1,115,788	1,484,935
Student activities (1)	2,019,068	2,220,985	1,762,686	2,258,914
Miscellaneous	482,516	580,393	835,287	1,147,820
Local intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
State intergovernmental	40,766,647	43,192,915	45,007,542	48,322,335
Federal intergovernmental	2,309,277	2,241,464	2,451,591	2,658,431
Total revenues	\$ 85,653,131	\$ 90,044,691	\$ 101,138,546	\$ 112,135,316
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 47,744,131	\$ 49,884,985	\$ 51,871,099	\$ 52,898,379
Supporting services	26,832,761	27,498,217	29,628,753	35,869,892
Student activities (1)	2,160,405	2,347,566	1,742,398	2,256,810
Capital outlay	2,482,594	2,573,939	7,188,758	26,472,845
Debt service				
Principal	6,625,000	5,647,810	4,740,000	4,982,937
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,730,184	2,561,785	4,973,134	7,435,805
Toal expenditures	\$ 88,575,075	\$ 90,514,302	\$ 100,144,142	\$ 129,916,668
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,921,944)	(469,611)	994,404	(17,781,352)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Bond proceeds	\$-	\$-	\$ 98,679,466	\$-
Premium received on issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-
Paid to bond agent	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of land	-	-	-	-
Lease proceeds	-	-	2,891,507	-
Contributions	27,565	26,864	114,098	10,195
Transfers in (2)	2,405,175	2,576,521	316,490	420,242
Transfers out (2)	(2,311,325)	(2,436,521)	(176,490)	(250,242)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 121,415	\$ 166,864	\$ 101,825,071	\$ 180,195
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,800,529)	\$ (302,747)	\$ 102,819,475	\$ (17,601,157)

(1) Student Activities was a governmental fund (special revenue fund) until fiscal year 2002 when it was determined to be more appropriately represented as a fiduciary fund

(2) The state equalization allocation to the Capital Reserve Fund, as required by statute, was shown as a transfer out of the General Fund and in to the Capital Reserve Fund for fiscal years 1996 and 1997.

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
\$ 47,332,883 4,518,589 4,408,488 1,490,324 2,992,825 1,293,154 - 50,275,984	\$ 49,728,660 4,840,145 2,705,613 1,734,421 3,494,052 2,100,650 36,054 55,304,813	\$ 53,893,252 5,215,842 706,332 1,923,489 - 1,622,459 117,222 62,022,703	\$ 64,702,443 5,437,653 693,051 2,121,666 - 2,387,357 68,884 68,712,530	\$ 68,547,345 5,980,112 1,328,350 2,101,479 - 2,696,524 72,397 72,329,913	\$ 71,172,100 5,976,580 2,023,366 3,185,805 - 1,470,585 8,350 75,947,775
3,118,694	3,341,144	4,037,615	4,344,721	5,917,613	7,244,802
\$ 115,430,941	\$ 123,285,552	\$ 129,538,914	\$ 148,468,305	\$ 158,973,733	\$ 167,029,363
\$ 59,514,383 37,073,648 3,070,241 43,036,219	\$ 68,155,625 37,931,163 3,421,869 31,480,196	\$ 82,668,776 39,687,187 - 13,216,858	\$ 82,695,300 40,270,867 - 14,994,818	\$ 81,655,292 48,298,522 - 58,421,911	\$ 91,027,699 46,484,881 - 44,165,547
5,530,653	5,869,000	6,377,460	2,123,000	4,200,000	2,850,000
-	-	-	-	4,380,000	4,380,000
7,422,112	7,355,904	7,266,870	12,764,301	11,132,546	13,095,314
\$ 155,647,256	\$ 154,213,757	\$ 149,217,151	\$ 152,848,286	\$ 208,088,271	\$ 202,003,441
(40,216,315)	(30,928,205)	(19,678,237)	(4,379,981)	(49,114,538)	(34,974,078)
\$- - - 452,352 -	\$ - - - - 974,281	\$- - - 2,461,606 -	\$ 131,090,000 5,813,003 (40,300,000) - - - -	\$ 50,100,000 1,427,510 - - - - -	\$ 56,815,000 4,057,901 (47,074,703) 846,813 - -
429,242	780,513	491,871	529,710	46,614	47,000
(289,242)	(640,513)	(351,871)	(503,264)	(46,614)	(47,000)
\$ 592,352	\$ 1,114,281	\$ 2,601,606	\$ 96,629,449	\$ 51,527,510	\$ 14,645,011
\$ (39,623,963)	\$ (29,813,924)	\$ (17,076,631)	\$ 92,249,468	\$ 2,412,972	\$ (20,329,067)

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

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	1996	1997	1998	1999
Governmental activities: Property taxes Specific ownership taxes State equalization Total finance act revenues	\$ 35,426,942 2,875,745 40,087,969 \$ 78,390,656	<ul> <li>\$ 36,851,082</li> <li>3,125,703</li> <li>42,524,076</li> <li>\$ 82,500,861</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>\$ 42,586,147</li> <li>3,544,255</li> <li>41,779,634</li> <li>\$ 87,910,036</li> </ul>	\$ 45,575,578 4,117,446 45,127,475 \$ 94,820,499
Total revenues (1)	\$ 85,653,131	\$ 90,044,691	\$ 101,138,546	\$ 112,135,316
Public School Finance Act revenues as percentage of total governmental funds revenues	91.5%	91.6%	86.9%	84.6%

(1) As shown on the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds schedule, pages 91-92.

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
\$ 47,332,883 4,518,589 47,208,976 \$ 99,060,448	\$ 49,728,660 4,840,145 51,470,640 \$ 106,039,445	\$ 53,893,252 5,215,842 57,635,616 \$ 116,744,710	\$ 64,702,443 5,437,653 64,987,668 \$ 135,127,764	\$ 68,547,345 5,980,112 68,733,866 \$ 143,261,323	\$ 71,172,100 5,976,580 72,261,580 \$ 149,410,260
\$ 115,430,941	\$ 123,285,552	\$ 129,538,914	\$ 148,468,305	\$ 158,973,733	\$ 167,029,363
85.8%	86.0%	90.1%	91.0%	90.1%	89.5%

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## St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Assessed Valuation for All Counties Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Levy Year	Collection Year	Boulder County	Weld County	Larimer County	Broomfield County (1)	Total
1995	1996	620,339,850	110,811,400	4,026,380		735,177,630
1996	1997	659,648,230	111,416,339	4,294,290		775,358,859
1997	1998	728,374,550	134,596,310	4,792,120		867,762,980
1998	1999	773,949,050	151,123,316	4,909,120		929,981,486
1999	2000	900,888,590	171,909,070	5,934,210		1,078,731,870
2000	2001	971,381,420	206,730,700	6,236,900		1,184,349,020
2001	2002	1,198,128,330	290,579,978	9,286,040	802,480	1,498,796,828
2002	2003	1,245,245,896	333,985,405	9,045,200	1,305,040	1,589,581,541
2003	2004	1,332,931,361	361,986,272	9,386,550	2,099,270	1,706,403,453
2004	2005	1,358,724,395	415,486,720	9,513,330	1,702,340	1,785,426,785

#### Assessment Information:

For levy years 1995-96, property was appraised at the 1994 actual value. The residential rate was 10.36 percent (per the State's Gallagher Amendment); all other property was assessed at 29 percent.

For levy years 1997-98, property was appraised at the 1994 actual value. The residential rate was 9.74 percent; all other property was assessed at 29 percent.

For levy years 1999-2000, property was appraised at the 1998 actual value. The residential rate was 9.74 percent; all other property was assessed at 29 percent.

For levy years 2001-02, property was appraised at the 2000 actual value. The residential rate was 9.15 percent; all other property was assessed at 29 percent.

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

For levy years 2003-04, property was appraised at the 2002 actual value. The residential rate was 7.96 percent; all other property was assessed at 29 percent.

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

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

Levy Year	Collection Year	Total School District Millage	Boulder County Millage	Weld County Millage	Larimer County Millage	Broomfield County Millage (1)	Total County Millage	City of Longmont Millage
1994	1995	50.452	22.245	22.038	21.723		66.006	13.420
1995	1996	48.432	20.897	22.038	20.905		63.840	13.420
1996	1997	48.393	21.447	22.038	21.432		64.917	13.420
1997	1998	50.022	21.726	22.038	21.293		65.057	13.420
1998	1999	49.635	22.245	22.038	21.656		65.939	13.420
1999	2000	44.096	19.835	22.038	21.614		63.487	13.420
2000	2001	36.256	17.621	20.559	22.461	28.968	89.609	13.420
2001	2002	41.025	20.087	20.056	22.421	28.968	91.532	13.420
2002	2003	40.374	20.088	21.474	22.423	28.968	92.953	13.420
2003	2004	40.089	21.267	19.957	22.517	28.968	92.709	13.420

(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 Principal Taxpayers of the Boulder/Longmont Area (Unaudited)

Name	2004 Assessed Valuation	Percent of Assessed Valuation (1)
Amgen Inc.	\$ 44,755,070	2.51%
Pratt Land Limited Liability Co.	35,358,980	1.98%
Kerr-McGee Rocky Mountain Corp.	28,588,730	1.60%
Seagate Technology LLC	20,635,440	1.16%
Encana Oil & Gas (USA) Inc.	18,278,270	1.02%
Xilinx Inc.	9,955,320	0.56%
Qwest Corporation	9,938,330	0.56%
Patina Oil & Gas Corporation	9,872,260	0.55%
Maxtor Corporation	9,093,990	0.51%
Twin Peaks Mall Associated Ltd.	8,229,210	0.46%
Total	\$ 194,705,600	10.91%

(1) Based on a 2004 certified assessed valuation of \$1,785,426,785

**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 Property Tax Levied and Collected - All Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Levy Year	Collection Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collection to Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1)	_
1995	1996	35,606,123	35,391,053	99.40%	35,889	35,426,942	99.50%	794,035	
1996	1997	37,521,941	36,321,003	96.80%	530,080	36,851,083	98.21%	1,162,878	
1997	1998	43,407,240	42,112,871	97.02%	473,276	42,586,147	98.11%	1,294,368	
1998	1999	46,159,628	44,625,780	96.68%	949,798	45,575,578	98.73%	1,517,561	
1999	2000	47,567,770	46,182,829	97.09%	1,158,749	47,341,578	99.52%	939,033	
2000	2001	49,947,551	48,541,456	97.18%	1,168,071	49,709,527	99.52%	753,125	
2001	2002	54,340,378	53,818,169	99.04%	75,084	53,893,253	99.18%	522,209	
2002	2003	65,212,583	63,192,297	96.90%	1,510,146	64,702,443	99.22%	2,020,286	(2)
2003	2004	68,894,334	66,833,309	97.01%	1,506,777	68,340,086	99.20%	2,061,024	(2)
2004	2005	71,575,974	69,356,553	96.90%	1,621,778	70,978,331	99.17%	2,219,422	(2)

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

Source: 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

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

	G	overn	mental Activiti	es				
	General					Percentage		
Fiscal	Obligation		Capital			of Average		Per
Year	Bonds		Leases		Total	Personal Income	C	Capita
1996	\$ 57,220,000	\$	-	\$	57,220,000	1.1%	\$	646
1997	52,516,190		234,487		52,750,677	0.9%		567
1998	150,577,855		2,891,507		153,469,362	2.4%		1,563
1999	147,338,917		2,891,635		150,230,552	2.1%		1,411
2000	143,606,264		2,634,882		146,241,146	1.8%		1,256
2001	141,309,000		3,771,041		145,080,041	1.7%		1,177
2002	139,368,000		5,601,382		144,969,382	2.2%		1,139
2003	228,035,000		4,156,709		232,191,709	3.5%		1,768
2004	273,935,000		3,380,517		277,315,517	(1)		2,026
2005	283,890,000		2,827,263		286,717,263	(1)		2,043

(1) Personal Income data for 2004 and 2005 not available

**Note:** Personal Income and Per Capita data from the Demographics section on pages 105-106.

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#### St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt General Obligation Bonds (Unaudited)

Name of	2004 Assessed	Outstanding General Obligation	General Ob Attributable	anding Iligation Debt to the District
Overlapping Entity	Valuation	Debt	Percent	Amount
Berthoud Fire Protection District	\$ 131,966,978	\$ 1,910,000	8.84%	\$ 168,844
City & County of Broomfield	843,146,852	3,685,000	0.20%	7,370
Carbon Valley Recreation District	176,731,520	7,000,000	94.38%	6,606,600
Central Colorado Water Conservancy -				
Groundwater Management	664,133,850	20,000,000	0.05%	10,000
Town of Erie	119,100,655	3,745,000	70.60%	2,643,970
Town of Firestone	69,416,870	500,000	98.23%	491,150
Town of Frederick	87,318,320	842,000	100.00%	842,000
Frederick - Firestone Fire Protection Dist.	129,178,050	3,950,000	100.00%	3,950,000
Gunbarrel Estates Metro Park & Rec.	9,154,490	100,645	100.00%	100,645
Left Hand Water & Sanitation District	5,039,790	312,292	100.00%	312,292
City of Longmont	963,317,110	8,410,000	100.00%	8,410,000
Lyons Fire Protection District	46,201,005	195,000	99.64%	194,298
Mountain View Fire District	801,520,845	755,000	94.58%	714,079
No. Colorado Water Cons. District	10,825,170,708	4,672,740	15.30%	714,929
St. Vrain Sanitation District	148,338,440	2,805,000	96.50%	2,706,825
Vista Ridge Metropolitan District	11,678,980	32,615,000	100.00%	32,615,000
Total				\$ 60,488,002

This chart includes a summary of the estimated overlapping general obligation debt, as of December 31, 2004, of those entities with the authority to levy property taxes which are located wholly or partially within the District. Also, shown is the percentage and amount of the total estimated outstanding general obligation debt of these entities, inclusive and exclusive of estimated general obligation under debt, which is chargeable to property located within the District's boundaries. Because no single parcel of property located within the District's boundaries is located within every entity shown on the chart, the chart is not indicative of the actual or potential tax burden upon any single parcel of property located within the District is not financially or legally obligated with regard to any of the indebtedness shown on the chart.

Source: Individual governmental entities

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

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 1996	 1997	 1998	_	1999
Debt Limit	\$ 147,035,526	\$ 155,071,772	\$ 173,552,596		\$ 185,996,297
Total net debt applicable to limit	57,220,000	52,516,190	150,577,855		147,338,917
Legal debt margin	\$ 89,815,526	\$ 102,555,582	\$ 22,974,741	-	\$ 38,657,380
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	38.9%	33.9%	86.8%		79.2%

#### Fiscal Year 2005 Calculation

Under the Colorado Public School Finance Act of 1994, the limitation on bonded indebtedness is the greater of 25 percent of assessed value or 6 percent of actual value.

	Assessed Value				Actual Value
Assessed or Estimated Actual Value	\$ 1,794,593,695 (1)				14,349,936,878
Debt Limit Percentage	25.00%				6.00%
Legal debt limit		448,648,424			860,996,213
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit: Total bonded debt as of June 30, 2005					283,890,000
Legal debt margin				\$	577,106,213

(1) The assessed valuation shown here includes \$9,408,280 of assessed valuation attributable to the tax increment financing district (Longmont Downtown Development Authority) located within the District. An additional slight difference is due to adjustment to the various County Assessors' compilations of the above information.

Source:

Assessors' Offices of Boulder, Larimer, and Weld Counties, City and County of Broomfield, and St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
\$ 215,746,374	\$ 236,869,804	\$ 299,759,366	\$ 397,395,385	\$ 826,522,526	\$ 860,996,213
143,606,264	141,309,000	139,368,000	232,693,967	278,315,000	283,890,000
\$ 72,140,110	\$ 95,560,804	\$ 160,391,366	\$ 164,701,418	\$ 548,207,526	\$ 577,106,213
66.6%	59.7%	46.5%	58.6%	33.7%	33.0%

## St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Demographical Statistics (Unaudited)

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years (as available)

Population District-wide							
	1996	1997	1998	1999			
	88,617	93,006	98,176	106,488			

Source: Estimates compiled by District Planning Office using data from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Denver Regional Countil of Governments, US Census Bureau, and various local governments. Data for 1996 not available.

#### Personal Income (expressed in thousands) by County

	1996	1997	1998	1999
Boulder	\$ 7,846,215	\$ 8,536,223	\$ 9,346,188	\$ 10,304,130
Broomfield (1)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Larimer	5,334,117	5,811,981	6,282,235	6,756,866
Weld	3,131,716	3,369,289	3,752,251	4,167,443
Average	\$ 5,437,349	\$ 5,905,831	\$ 6,460,225	\$ 7,076,146

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis Data for 2004 and beyond not available.

#### Annual Per Capita Personal Income by County

	 1996	 1997	 1998	 1999
Boulder	\$ 29,650	\$ 31,529	\$ 33,672	\$ 36,041
Broomfield (1)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Larimer	23,359	24,865	26,093	27,369
Weld	 20,057	 20,859	 22,530	 23,904
Average	\$ 24,355	\$ 25,751	\$ 27,432	\$ 29,105

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis Data for 2004 and beyond not available.

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

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
116,414	123,295	127,223	131,310	136,910	140,363

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

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

## St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Demographical Statistics (Unaudited)

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

## Median Age by County

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Boulder	32.8	33.0	33.2	33.5	33.6
Larimer	32.4	32.7	33.0	33.3	33.3
Weld	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.9	31.0

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

#### Annual Unemployment Rate by County (1)

		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Boulder	(2)	4.1%	3.8%	2.8%	3.3%	2.6%
Broomfield	(3)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Larimer	(4)	3.9%	3.8%	3.2%	3.8%	3.1%
Weld	(5)	4.7%	4.7%	3.9%	4.5%	3.6%

(1) Figures for the Counties are not seasonally adjusted

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

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

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

(5) Weld County includes the Greeley MSA

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

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

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
33.8	34.1	34.4	34.8	35.1
33.5	33.8	34.0	34.4	34.6
31.0	31.1	31.3	31.4	31.5

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (6)
2.3%	3.5%	5.9%	5.8%	4.7%
2.3%	3.7%	5.8%	6.2%	4.9%
2.4%	3.1%	4.8%	5.3%	4.4%
2.6%	3.2%	5.2%	5.9%	5.1%

## St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Principal Employers Boulder County and the City and County of Broomfield Combined (1) (Unaudited)

Name of Employer	Product of Service	Estimated Number of Employees
IBM Corp.	Computer software and equipment	4,700
Sun Microsystems Inc.	Computer hardware, software and services	3,100
Ball Corp.	Packaging products for beverages/food	2,600
Level 3 Communications Inc.	Communication/information services	2,200
Storage Technology Corp.	Data storage products	1,800
Seagate Technology	Computer hard disc drives	1,200
Safeway Inc. (2)	Food and drug retail	1,049
Hunter Douglas Inc., Window Fashions	Window louvers	968
ConAgra Foods	Food (turkey) products	950
Valleylab, division of Tyco International	Surgical soluction products	900

(1) Figures are as of mid-year 2004 and are not restricted to full-time employees only.

(2) Figure reflects employees in both Boulder County and the City and County of Broomfield in which Safeway operates 11 full service supermarkets.

**Source:** The Daily Camera, "Top 50 Boulder and Broomfield County Employers," June 7, 2004.

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

Function	Description	2005 Full-time Equivalent (FTE)
Direct Instruction	Classroom teachers, special education and English as a Second Language teachers, teachers' aides	1,302
Classroom Support	Librarians, counselors, school principals and assistant principals, support staff including speech services, attendance, and extra-curricular activities	608
Building Support	Student transportation, utilities, maintenance, custodial services, printing, purchasing, technology services, etc.	274
Central Support/Administration	Human resources, finance, payroll, budgeting, legal, clerical support, supervision of instruction, public information, superintendent's office, etc.	77
Total		2,261

**Source:** The District's Human Resouces Department

**Note:** The numbers above are from the Employee Management System for the General Fund as of June 30, 2005 and do not take into account staffing fluctuations during the year or vacancies at year-end. Due to the change in compiling and reporting FTE data, the FTE by function is not available prior to the current fiscal year.

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

Fiscal Year	Student Membership/ Enrollment (1)	Student Full-Time Equivalency (FTE) As of October 1 (2)
1996	16,871.00	16,034.50
1997	17,090.00	16,300.00
1998	17,583.00	16,678.00
1999	18,009.00	17,156.00
2000	18,310.00	17,469.00
2001	19,113.00	18,232.50
2002	20,038.00	19,209.50
2003	20,631.00	19,783.50
2004	20,913.00	20,174.00
2005	21,467.00	20,724.50 (3)

- (1) Student membership/enrollment represents the actual number of students attending St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J.
- (2) Student full-time equivalency (FTE) represents the amount of time the students are actually attending classes.
- (3) Student counts for fiscal year 2005 are pending CDE's annual audit

Source: St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J

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

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		
General Fixed Assets Group / Governmental Activities							
Land/Sites Construction in progress	\$    5,315,701 -	\$    5,466,501 -	\$    6,808,260 -	\$    7,039,672 -	\$    7,646,977 -		
Water rights			450,306	450,306	450,306		
Capital assets not depreciated	5,315,701	5,466,501	7,258,566	7,489,978	8,097,283		
Land Improvements Buildings Building Improvements Improvements Equipment Capital assets depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation	96,380,614 6,464,945 26,357,800 129,203,359	96,448,260 6,465,442 27,753,353 130,667,055	96,580,875 6,584,967 29,823,557 132,989,399	110,817,439 - 8,255,187 32,362,710 151,435,336	131,730,048 - 8,597,633 33,485,689 173,813,370		
Land Improvements	-	-	-	-	-		
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-		
Building Improvements	-	-	-	-	-		
Improvements	-	-	-	-	-		
Equipment							
Total accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital assets depreciated, net	129,203,359	130,667,055	132,989,399	151,435,336	173,813,370		
Total capital assets, General Fixed Assets Group / Governmental Activities	\$ 134,519,060	<u>\$ 136,133,556</u>	\$ 140,247,965	\$ 158,925,314	<u>\$ 181,910,653</u>		
Enterprise Fund / Business-type Activities							
Equipment	\$ 1,427,239	\$ 1,499,265	\$ 1,553,937	\$ 1,649,268	\$ 1,914,638		
Less: accumulated depreciation	912,916	982,556	1,048,838	1,127,620	1,161,272		
Total	\$ 514,323	\$ 516,709	\$ 505,099	\$ 521,648	\$ 753,366		

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

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
\$    7,970,477 -	\$ 10,963,016 -	\$ 11,700,106 3,701,002	\$ 13,101,777 47,988,336	\$ 13,857,953 20,455,309
473,306	2,612,516	2,612,516	2,612,516	2,612,516
8,443,783	13,575,532	18,013,624	63,702,629	36,925,778
-	11,205,967	11,643,568	13,803,835	16,362,434
152,318,422	103,752,158	104,563,622	104,563,622	163,650,732
- 10,785,673	75,795,663	76,042,521	83,590,019	87,209,911
34,912,821	14,839,302	15,397,086	17,487,102	23,182,130
198,016,916	205,593,090	207,646,797	219,444,578	290,405,207
i		<u>.</u>		
	0.050.007	0.500.500	4 000 400	4 057 007
-	3,050,927 27,592,543	3,566,526 29,444,832	4,222,100 31,298,614	4,957,967 33,363,394
-	13,700,056	15,746,468	18,049,170	20,731,717
-	-	-	-	-
	8,507,722	9,731,386	10,746,973	11,336,879
	52,851,248 (1)	58,489,212	64,316,857	70,389,957
198,016,916	152,741,842	149,157,585	155,127,721	220,015,250
\$ 206,460,699	\$ 166,317,374	\$ 167,171,209	\$ 218,830,350	\$ 256,941,028
\$ 1,283,304	\$ 1,477,203	\$ 1,559,536	\$ 1,576,109	\$ 1,953,186
510,089	615,987	737,693	848,425	971,415
\$ 773,215	\$ 861,216	\$ 821,843	\$ 727,684	\$ 981,771

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