NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETING AND AGENDA November 9, 2022

Educational Services Center 395 South Pratt Parkway Longmont, Colorado 80501

Karen Ragland, President, Board of Education Dr. Don Haddad, Superintendent of Schools

DISTRICT VISION STATEMENT

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.

DISTRICT MISSION STATEMENT

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

ESSENTIAL BOARD ROLES

- Guide the superintendent
- Engage constituents
- Ensure alignment of resources
- Monitor effectiveness
- Model excellence

BOARD MEMBERS

- Jim Berthold, Secretary
- Meosha Brooks, Member
- Chico Garcia, Member
- Sarah Hurianek, Member
- Dr. Richard Martyr, Treasurer
- Karen Ragland, President
- Joie Siegrist, Vice President

PUBLIC COMMENT PROCESS

The Board of Education values community perspectives and the feedback from our parents, teachers, staff and community. During Board Meetings, the Board will hear up to 30 minutes of public comment on non-agenda items and 30 minutes of public comment on agenda-specific items.

- Each person is limited to three minutes of public comment
- The manner of your comments must be appropriate for the business meeting of the board.
- If you are speaking to a non-agenda item, you must limit your remarks to matters of public concern about the district.
- Concerns about the day-to-day operations of the district should first be referred through the proper administrative channels before it is presented to the board.

Learn more at http://stvra.in/publiccomment

1. CALL TO ORDER:

6:00 pm Regular Business Meeting

- 2. ADDENDUMS/CHANGES TO THE AGENDA:
- 3. VISITORS:

Lyons Middle/Senior High School Feeder Presentation

- 4. AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION:
- 5. SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT:
- 6. REPORTS:

7. CONSENT ITEMS:

- 7.1. Approval: Staff Terminations/Leaves
- 7.2. Approval: Staff Appointments
- Approval: Minutes for the October 12, 2022 Regular Meeting, October 19, 2022 Study Session, October 26, 2022 Study Session and October 26, 2022 Regular Meeting
- 7.4. Approval: Recommendation to Hire Assistant Director of Special Education

8. ACTION ITEMS:

- 8.1. Recommendation: Approval to Opt Out Of State-Run Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance (FAMLI)

 Program Participation
- Recommendation: Approval of Resolution
 Proclaiming American Education Week, November 13-19, 2022
- 8.3. Recommendation: Adoption of the List of Approved and Probationary Organizations for Placing Foreign Exchange Students in St. Vrain Valley School District High Schools Board Exhibit JFABB-E Admission of Non-Immigrant Foreign Exchange Students

ST. VRA N VALLEY SCHOOLS academic excellence by design

NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETING AND AGENDA November 9, 2022

Karen Ragland, President, Board of Education Dr. Don Haddad, Superintendent of Schools

Educational Services Center 395 South Pratt Parkway Longmont, Colorado 80501

- 8.4. Recommendation: Acceptance of District's Charter Schools' 2022 Fiscal Year Assurances for Financial Accreditation
- 8.5. Recommendation: Approval of District's 2022 Fiscal Year Assurances for Financial Accreditation
- 8.6. Recommendation: Acceptance of 2022 Fiscal Year Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)
- 8.7. Recommendation: Approval to Adopt Revisions to Board Regulation JFBA/JFBB-R Open Enrollment
- 8.8. Recommendation: Approval of First Reading and Adoption or Amendment to Board Policy GBEA Staff Ethics/Conflict of Interest and Board Regulation LBD*-R Relations with District Charter Schools
- 8.9. Recommendation: Approval to Grant an Exception to Board Policy GBEA Staff Ethics/Conflict of Interest Samantha Benner
- 8.10. Recommendation: Approval of Amendment to Apple Master Lease Purchase Agreement
- 9. DISCUSSION ITEMS:
- 10. ADJOURNMENT:

Board of Education Meetings: Held at 395 South Pratt Parkway, Board Room, unless otherwise noted:

Wednesday, December 14 5:15 - 5:45 pm Study Session

Wednesday, December 14 6:00 - 8:00 pm Regular Board Meeting

| | | | | 1511/5 05 | SEPARATION |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| EFFECTIVE | NAME | POSITION | LOCATION | LEAVE OF ABSENCE | RESIGNATION RETIREMENT |
| EFFECTIVE | ADMINISTRATIVE/PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL | | LOCATION | ABSENCE | KETIKEIVIENT |
| 11/4/22 | Woodruff, Laurie | Specialist | Student Services | | Х |
| 11, 1, 11 | Troodium, Edune | openianot . | C. C | | |
| | LICENSED | | | | |
| 9/28/22 | Abbott, Amy | Elementary Music Teacher | Red Hawk ES | Х | |
| 10/3/22 | Ali, Sara | Preschool Teacher | Rocky Mountain ES | Х | |
| | Black, Jesse | Math Teacher | Timberline PK-8 | | Х |
| 10/21/22 | Charbonneau, Lori | 4th Grade Teacher | Niwot ES | Х | |
| 10/10/22 | Delmontagne, Aimee | ESL TEacher | Skyline HS | Х | |
| 10/19/22 | Falkenberg, Ann Marie | Language Arts Teacher | Longmont HS | X | |
| 10/26/22 | Haaland, Kaite | Psychologist | Special Education | | X |
| 10/18/22 | Jackson, Angelina | 5th Grade Teacher | Soaring Heights PK-8 | X | |
| 10/10/22 | Johnson, Carlyne | Family & Consumer Studies Teacher | Altona MS | X | |
| 9/28/22 | Machado, Jenna | Counselor | Lyons M/S | X | |
| 10/14/22 | Meier, Heather | Instrumental Music Teacher | Coal Ridge MS | | Х |
| | Ramsey, Joanna | Special Education Teacher | Special Education | | Х |
| | Stewart, Erica | 1st Grade Teacher | Grand View ES | | Х |
| | Stewart, Wendi | Registered Nurse | Special Education & Student Assistance Services | X | |
| | Thomas, Lindsey | Social Studies Teacher | Sunset MS | X | |
| | Trombley, Jessica | Kindergarten Teacher | Thunder Valley K-8 | X | |
| 9/26/22 | Wilson, Abigail | Counselor | Coal Ridge MS | X | |
| | | | | | |
| | CLASSIFIED | | | | |
| | Abbott, Christine | Instructional & Special Ed Para | Altona MS | X | |
| | Arias, Alexis | Specialized Program Para | Longmont Estates ES | | X |
| | Bethune, Jacob | Bus Assistant - SpEd | Transportation | | X |
| | Calvert, Rosemary | Specialized Program Para | Highlands ES | X | |
| | Cinea, Robert | Accounting Technician | Student Services | X | |
| | Collins, Jessica | Interpreter for the Deaf | Special Education | | Х |
| | Conley, Rebecca | Preschool Para | Lyons ES | X | |
| | Demosthenes, Stephanie | Instructional Para | Northridge ES | | X |
| | Elzinga, Amanda | Specialized Program Para | Soaring Heights PK-8 | | X |
| | Fehrer, Jesse | Bus Driver | Transportation | | Х |
| | Fields, Melia | Instructional Para | Blue Mountain ES | X | |
| | Garcia, Arminda | Custodian | Central ES | X | |
| | Gomez, Saryna Goossen, Alex | Preschool Para | Mountain View ES | Х | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | · | Technician-HVAC | Operations | | X |
| | Harbuz, Julie Hill, Nicole | Bus Driver | Transportation Fall River ES | | X |
| | | Secretary - Principal Special Education Para | | | |
| | Hosmer, Samantha Johnson, Aaron | Custodian Custodian | Erie MS Frederick HS | | X |
| | Lucero, Kristen | Child Care Group Leader | Central ES | Х | ^ |
| | Miramontes Chavez, Leticia | Custodian | Student Services | X | |
| | Miramontes Chavez, Leticia | Custodian | Student Services Student Services | ^ | Х |
| | Moore, Ashley | Nutrition Services Worker | Indian Peaks ES | | X |
| | Narum, Misty | Kitchen Manager | Northridge ES | Х | |
| | Phifer, Kimberly | Nutrition Services Worker | Erie ES | | Х |
| | Rascon Molina, Maria | Health Clerk | Northridge ES | | X |
| | Soleim, Tammy | Health Clerk | Erie MS | | X |
| | Sutphin, Kylie | Director - Child Care | Spark Discovery PS | | X |
| | Upthegrove, Milo | Maintenance Repairer | Operations | | X |
| | Werner, Catherine | Bus Driver | Transportation | Х | |
| | West, Diane | Secretary - Department | Learning Services | | Х |
| | Zabielski, Alexis | Attendance Clerk | Niwot ES | Х | |
| | | | | | |

| | NAME | POSITION | LOCATION |
|----------|------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | ADMINISTRATIVE/PROFESS | SIONAL/TECHNICAL | |
| 10/31/22 | Nolan, Tonja | Attendance Officer | New Meridian HS |
| 11/9/22 | Tredennick, Matthew | Architect/Project Manager | Operations |
| | LICENSED | | |
| 10/31/22 | Beiland, Kourtney | Math Teacher | Soaring Heights PK-8 |
| 2/27/23 | Carr, Cecilia | Special Education Teacher | Trail Ridge MS |
| 10/24/22 | de Moya, Kaylea | Instructional Program Consultant | Special Education |
| 10/11/22 | Irvin, Virginia | Math Teacher | Niwot HS |
| 10/18/22 | Meeks, Jessica | Counselor | Erie HS |
| | CLASSIFIED | | |
| 10/24/22 | Carpenter, Andrea | Bus Driver | Transportation |
| | Carrigan, Amy | Nutrition Services Worker | Twin Peaks Charter Academy |
| | Chartier, Deanna | Instructional Para | Soaring Heights PK-8 |
| | Cobb, Mary | Instructional Para | Hygiene ES |
| | Davis, Angel | Preschool Para | Northridge ES |
| | Davis, Aspynn | Custodian | Frederick HS |
| | Demosthenes, Stephanie | Preschool Para | Hygiene ES |
| | Dolfi, Rory | Instructional Para | Black Rock ES |
| | Etter, Alexandra | Preschool Para | Highlands ES |
| | Gonzalez, Nelly | Preschool Para | Alpine ES |
| | Hollister, Kara | Bus Driver | Transportation |
| 10/11/22 | Huber, Crystal | Special Education Para | Lyons MS |
| | Kester, Cynthia | Instructional Para | Black Rock ES |
| | Knox, Wendy | Instructional Para | Black Rock ES |
| | Lampson, Marguerite | Instructional Para | Black Rock ES |
| 10/28/22 | | Instructional Para | Black Rock ES |
| 10/24/22 | Lopez, Arlette | Preschool Para | Eagle Crest ES |
| 10/19/22 | Lopez, Briana | Attendance Clerk | Altona MS |
| | Marmon, Melissa | Bus Driver | Transportation |
| 10/5/22 | Moore, Ashley | Nutrition Services Worker | Indian Peaks ES |
| 10/10/22 | Rae, Linda | Bus Driver Non-CDL | Transportation |
| 10/27/22 | Rivera, Amanda | Special Education Para | Spark Discovery PS |
| 10/6/22 | Rivera, Cecilia | Custodian | Custodial |
| 10/10/22 | Rolle, David | Bus Driver | Transportation |
| 10/31/22 | Silvestain, Laura | Specialized Program Para | Soaring Heights PK-8 |
| 11/2/22 | Stoothoff, Jennifer | Nutrition Services Worker | Erie MS |
| 11/10/22 | Sutherland, William | Behavior Coach | Main Street Schools |
| 11/1/22 | Thompson, Natalie | Accompanist | Erie HS |
| 10/11/22 | Valdez, Yvette | Instructional Para | Mead ES |
| 10/5/22 | Winka, Gracie | Specialized Program Para | Niwot ES |
| 10/10/22 | Zamora, Socorro | Nutrition Services Worker | Nutrition Services |

DATE: November 9, 2022

TO: Board of Education

FROM: Dr. Don Haddad, Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: Approval of Board of Education Meeting Minutes

Strategic Priority – High-Functioning School Board

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Education approve the minutes from the October Board Meetings.

BACKGROUND

The Board will be asked to approve the minutes from the October 12, 2022 Regular Meeting, the October 19, 2022 Study Session, the October 26, 2022 Study Session and the October 26, 2022 Regular Meeting.

DATE: November 9, 2022

TO: Board of Education

FROM: Dr. Don Haddad, Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: Approval of Recommendation to Hire Assistant Director, Special

Education

Strategic Priority – Strong/Visionary Leadership

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Education approve the recommendation to hire Ms. Alyse Fieldgrove as Assistant Director, Special Education effective November 1, 2022.

BACKGROUND

Ms. Fieldgrove graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Elementary Education from the University of Wyoming and graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Disciplinary Studies from the University of Northern Colorado. She also received a Master's of Education Degree in Curriculum & Instruction focusing on Applied Behavioral Analysis from Arizona State University.

Ms. Fieldgrove served as a Special Education Teacher from 2010 to 2015 in Adams 12 Five Star Schools. From 2015 to 2016 she served as a Behavior Specialist at Main Street School and as a District Autism Specialist and Instructional Coach with St. Vrain Valley Schools from 2016 to 2022. She is currently an Instructional Program Consultant in Special Education with St Vrain Valley Schools.

SALARY

Annual salary will be according to schedule.

DATE: November 9, 2022

TO: Board of Education

FROM: Dr. Don Haddad, Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: Approval to Opt Out of State-Run Paid Family and Medical Leave

Insurance (FAMLI) Program Participation Strategic Priorities: Strong District Finances

RECOMMENDATION

For the Board of Education to approve to opt out of participating in the Family and Medical Leave Insurance ("FAMLI") paid leave program due to the financial impact it will have on St. Vrain Valley Schools and its employees.

BACKGROUND

In November 2020 Colorado voters passed Proposition 118 initiating a state-run paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance ("FAMLI") program, which provides for twelve weeks of paid leave for employees. The district currently offers generous paid leave for employees, without a reduction in the percentage of wages or the pay cap of \$1,100 per week. By opting out, the district and its employees will avoid paying additional premiums. Further, employees will have the option to opt into the program individually, should they wish.

DATE: November 9, 2022

TO: Board of Education

FROM: Dr. Don Haddad, Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: Approval of Resolution Proclaiming American Education Week, November

13-19, 2022

Strategic Priority – Student Achievement and Global Success

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Education approves the resolution proclaiming November 13-19, 2022 as American Education Week.

BACKGROUND

To make our schools the best they can be requires a commitment from every member of the community, from retired citizens to parents, from business leaders to school board members. The goal of American Education Week is to increase public understanding and appreciation of the nation's schools, to encourage parents and non-parents to visit schools, to build civic and community pride, and support education.

RESOLUTION

AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK November 13-19, 2022

- **WHEREAS**, public schools are the backbone of our democracy, providing young people with the tools they need to maintain our nation's precious values of freedom, civility, and equality; and
- WHEREAS, by equipping young Americans with both practice skills and broader intellectual abilities, schools give them hope for, and access to, a productive future; and
- **WHEREAS**, education employees be they custodians or teachers, bus drivers or librarians work tirelessly to serve our children and communities with care and professionalism; and
- WHEREAS, schools are community linchpins, bringing together adults and children, educators and volunteers, business leaders and elected officials in a common enterprise; and
- WHEREAS, our nation is celebrating the week of November 13-19, 2022 as AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK. In the St. Vrain Valley Schools, we encourage community members to support our local schools by participating in school-sponsored activities and by volunteering to help with those activities.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Jim Berthold Meosha Brooks Chico Garcia Sarah Hurianek Dr. Richard Martyr Karen Ragland Joie Siegrist

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Dr. Don Haddad

DATE: November 9, 2022

TO: Board of Education

FROM: Dr. Don Haddad, Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: Adoption of the List of Approved and Probationary Organizations for

Placing Foreign Exchange Students in St. Vrain Valley School District High Schools – Board Exhibit JFABB-E – Admission of Non-Immigrant Foreign

Exchange Students

Strategic Priority – Student Achievement and Global Success

RECOMMENDATION

For the Board of Education to adopt the list of approved and probationary organizations for placing foreign exchange students in St. Vrain Valley School District high schools as set forth in Board Exhibit JFABB-E – Admission of Non-Immigrant Foreign Exchange Students, and pursuant to Board Policy JFABB and Board Regulation JFABB-R – Admission of Non-Immigrant Foreign Exchange Students.

BACKGROUND

Pursuant to Board Policy JFABB – Admission of Non-Immigrant Foreign Exchange Students, before being allowed to place foreign exchange students in district schools, organizations must be placed on the district's approved or probationary list, and an approved list of cooperating foreign exchange organizations shall be maintained. Organizations which sponsor foreign exchange students shall be approved from year to year and the list shall be evaluated and updated each year.

The list of approved and probationary organizations for placing foreign exchange students in St. Vrain Valley School District high schools as set forth in Board Exhibit JFABB-E has been updated pursuant to Board Regulation JFABB-R – Admission of Non-Immigrant Foreign Exchange Students.

File: JFABB-E

Admission of Non-Immigrant Foreign Exchange Students

The current list of approved organizations for placing students in the St. Vrain Valley high schools is as follows:

- 1. American Cultural Exchange Service
- 2.1. AFS-USA, Inc. (American Field Service)
 - 3. Adventures in Real Communication
 - 4. American Councils for International Education
 - 2. AIFS Foundation/AYA (American Institute for Foreign Study)
- 5.3. Aspect Foundation
 - 6. American Intercultural Student Exchange
 - 7. Amicus International Student Exchange
 - 8. American International Youth Student Exchange Program (AIYSEP)
- 9.4. ASSE and World Heritage International International Student Exchange (formerly American Scandinavian Student Exchange)
- 10.5. AYUSA Ayusa International
 - 11. Chino Exchange (Center for International Training)
 - 12. Council for Educational Travel USA
- 13.6. CIEE (Council on International Educational Exchanges)
- 14.7. Cultural Homestay International
- 15.8. Education, Travel and & Culture
 - 16. Educational Merit Foundation
- 17.9. EF High School Exchange Year (formerly EF (Educational Foundation for Foreign Study))
- 18.10. Exchange Service International/Student Management Group
 - 19. Face the World
 - 20. Global Insights
- 21.11. Greenheart Exchange
- 22.12. ICES (International Cultural Exchange Services)
 - International Educational Forum
- 24.13. iE-USA (International Experience)

File: JFABB-E

- 25.14. International Student Exchange
- 26.15. NorthWestNorthwest-Student Exchange
 - 27. NW Services Peace Program
 - 28. Pacific Intercultural Exchange
- 29.16. PAX Program of Academic Exchange (PAX) and The Laurasian Institute
- 30.17. Twin Peaks Rotary Rotary International
 - 31. Southern Cross Cultural Center (International Hospitality Center
 - 32. Swedish-American Field Service
 - 33. The Learning and Achievement Foundation (LAAF)
 - 34. World Heritage International Student Exchange Program
 - 35. World Heritage Student Exchange
- 36.18. World Link
 - 37. Youth for Understanding

Organizations approved for probationary status for the 2023-2024 School Year include:

- 1. Aspect Foundation (2018-2019 School Year)
- 2. Pan Atlantic Foundation (2017-2018 School Year)
- 1. Borderless Friends Forever
- 2. ExchangeMate
- 3. Foreign Links Around the Globe (FLAG)

Adopted: September 28, 1994 Revised: August 13, 1997 Revised: January 13, 1999 Revised: March 8, 2000 Revised: May 9, 2001

Revised: February 26, 2003 Revised: February 11, 2004 Revised: February 9, 2005 Revised: March 8, 2006 Revised: June 13, 2007

Revised: September 26, 2007 Revised: September 24, 2008 Revised: August 11, 2010 Revised: June 8, 2011 Revised: October 10, 2012 Revised: August 14, 2013

File: JFABB-E

Revised: March 25, 2015
Revised: June 24, 2015
Revised: October 14, 2015
Revised: April 13, 2016
Revised: August 10, 2016
Revised: October 26, 2016
Revised: September 13, 2017
Revised: December 13, 2017
Revised: March 14, 2018

DATE: November 9, 2022

TO: Board of Education

FROM: Dr. Don Haddad, Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: Acceptance of District's Charter Schools' 2022 Fiscal Year Assurances for

Financial Accreditation

Strategic Priority — Strong District Finances

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Education accept the individual District charter schools' Assurances for Financial Accreditation for the year ended June 30, 2022, as presented.

BACKGROUND

This form is required pursuant to C.R.S. 22-11-206(4). The Colorado Department of Education must determine annually if substantial and good-faith compliance was achieved with relevant provisions of state law and generally accepted accounting principles. Substantial compliance is determined through review of the finance data pipeline submission, audited financial statements, and responses from management to inquiries related to those reviews. Good-faith compliance is determined, in part, by the assurances provided on the form as certified by those charged with governance.

Each District charter school is required to complete a checklist stating compliance with the referenced statute. The checklist must be reviewed and approved by the charter school's Financial Officer, Principal or Executive Director, and the Board of Education President. As the charter authorizer, the District has oversight of each charter. The checklists are provided to the District Board of Education for informational purposes related to the financial performance of each charter school. The checklist is part of the required annual reporting package to the Colorado Department of Education.

District staff will be available to answer questions.

CHARTER FORM AFA2022

Assurances for Financial Accreditation

0470: Aspen Ridge Prepatory School

| Charter School Name: _Aspen Ridge Preparatory School | |
|---|---|
| Authorizing School District (or CSI): _St. Vrain Valley School District | _ |

Overview

A charter school must comply with all state financial and budget rules, regulations, and financial reporting requirements under Section 22-30.5-112(7), C.R.S. An authorizer may choose to include/incorporate charter school responses on the authorizers From AFA2022. However, this form is required under Section 22-11-206(4), C.R.S., when an authorizer requires charter school(s) within the district to complete *their* FORM AFA2022. The assurance form must be submitted certifying substantial and good-faith compliance with the a) School District Budget Law, b) Financial Policies and Procedures Act, c) Public School Financial Transparency Act, and d) accounting and reporting. The Colorado Department of Education monitors compliance by reviewing finance data pipeline submissions, audited financial statements, financial transparency websites, and responses from management to inquiries related to those reviews. Good-faith compliance is determined, in part, by the assurances provided below as certified by those charged with governance.

Completion and submission

- 1. Open the header and select the entity from the drop-down. Schools are ordered by authorizer numeric code and then by school name.
- 2. Select the appropriate response for each assurance. Note: Select "N/A" when the item is not applicable.
- 3. Complete Attachment A for each "No" response.
- 4. Scan to PDF the completed and signed CHARTER FORM AFA2022 with, if applicable, Attachment A for each "No" response.
- Forms executed by a charter school should be submitted to the authorizer. Forms executed by an authorizer should be submitted to CDE with the following items as PDF files via email attachments to: schoolfinance@cde.state.co.us
 - a. FORM AFA2022 for the authorizer
 - b. Audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 (including audit reports for charter schools, if applicable)
 - c. Grant Revenue Reconciliation Report from data pipeline with responses for all differences in column 9
 - d. Finance December Error Detail Report Rollup from data pipeline with confirmation or responses for all warning edits



Operations Division

CHARTER FORM AFA2022

Assurances for Financial Accreditation

0470: Aspen Ridge Prepatory School

PART 1 - Assurances for Article 44 Budget Policy and Procedures required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4)(a)(I), C.R.S.

| Ref. | Description | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Response |
|-------|--|---|--|----------|
| 44-1 | Adopt budget and an appropriation resolution | 22-44-103(1) 22-44-107 | The board of education adopted a budget and an appropriation resolution prior to June 30, 2021. <i>Note</i> : the appropriation resolution may, by reference, incorporate the budget as adopted. | Yes |
| 44-2 | Detail of budget | 22-44-105(1)(c) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 itemizes expenditures by fund and by pupil. | Yes |
| 44-3 | TABOR | 22-44-105(1)(c.5) | The three percent emergency reserve required by TABOR has been properly reported using a) unrestricted general funds, b) cash fund emergency reserves, or c) a statutorily approved alternative. | Yes |
| 44-4 | Uniform summary sheet | 22-44-105(1)(d.5) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 includes a uniform summary sheet for each fund. | Yes |
| 44-5 | Use of beginning fund balance | 22-44-105(1.5)(a)&(c) | For budgets that include the use of beginning fund balance, a resolution was adopted by the board specifically authorizing this use and stating the district's plan to ensure that such use will not lead to an ongoing deficit. | N/A |
| 44-6 | Ongoing deficit | 22-44-105(1.5)(a)&(c) 22-44-102(7.3) | The district reported, in the annual financial audit, a positive amount in the unassigned fund balance for each governmental fund and unrestricted net assets for each proprietary fund | Yes |
| 44-8 | Preparation of budget | 22-44-108(1)(c) | A proposed budget for fiscal year 2021-22 was submitted to the board by May 31, 2021. | Yes |
| 44-9 | Notice of proposed budget | 22-44-109 | Notice was made in accordance with law that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. | Yes |
| 44-10 | Adoption of budget | 22-44-110(4) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 was adopted by the board by June 30, 2021. | Yes |
| 44-11 | Supplemental budget | 22-44-110(5) | Modifications to the budget after January 31, 2022, were made through adoption of a supplemental budget by the board. | Yes |
| 44-12 | Interfund borrowing | 22-44-113(1) | Interfund borrowings were repaid within 3 months of the fiscal year end. | N/A |
| 44-13 | Spending in excess of appropriations | 22-44-115(1) | Spending did not exceed amounts appropriated for each fund. | Yes |
| 44-14 | Use of handbook and chart of accounts | 22-44-204(3) | The financial policies and procedures handbook and chart of accounts were used for budget development, maintaining financial records, and periodic presentation of financial information to the board. | Yes |



Operations Division

CHARTER FORM AFA2022

Assurances for Financial Accreditation

0470: Aspen Ridge Prepatory School

| Ref. | Description | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Response |
|-------|--------------|----------------|--|----------|
| 44-15 | Financial | 22-44-304 | Information required by the Public School Financial Transparency Act was made | Yes |
| | transparency | | available online in a downloadable format. Note: Check the organization's website to | |
| | | | ensure all required documents are posted and current. | |

PART 2 - Assurances for Article 45 Accounting and Reporting required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4)(a)(II), C.R.S.

| Ref. | Description | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Response |
|------|--|-----------------------|---|----------|
| 45-1 | Enterprise fund accounting | 22-45-102(1)(a) | The full accrual basis of accounting was used for budgeting and accounting for enterprise funds. | Yes |
| 45-2 | Generally Accepted Accounting Principles | 22-45-102(1)(a) | Financial records are kept in accordance with generally accepted principles of governmental accounting. | Yes |
| 45-3 | Board review of financial condition | 22-45-102(1)(a) & (b) | The board required the preparation of financial reports that included at a minimum the information required by state law. The board reviewed the financial condition of the entity at least quarterly during the fiscal year. | Yes |
| 45-4 | Financial records | 22-45-102(2) | All financial records are maintained at the principal administrative offices and general ledger accounts are posted and reconciled at least monthly. | Yes |

PART 3 - Optional disclosures

Accounting general ledger software information:

Company/vendor name: Replace with name

Company/vendor contact: Name: Replace with name Email: Replace with email





CHARTER FORM AFA2022

Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Assurances for Financial Accreditation

0470: Carbon Valley Academy

| Charter School Name: | CARBON VALLEY | ACADEMY |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Authorizing School District (or | CSI): | ST. VRAIN VALLEY SCHOOLS |

Overview

A charter school is required to comply with all of the state financial and budget rules, regulations and financial reporting requirements pursuant to Section 2230.5112(7), C.R.S. An authorizer may choose to include/incorporate charter school responses on the authorizers From AFA2022. However, this form is required pursuant to Section 2211206(4), C.R.S. when an authorizer requires charter school(s) within the district to complete *their own* FORM AFA2022. The assurance form must be submitted certifying substantial and good-faith compliance with the a) School District Budget Law, b) Financial Policies and Procedures Act, c) Public School Financial Transparency Act, and d) accounting and reporting. The Colorado Department of Education monitors compliance by reviewing finance data pipeline submissions, audited financial statements, financial transparency websites, and responses from management to inquiries related to those reviews. Goodfaith compliance is determined, in part, by the assurances provided below as certified by those charged with governance.

Completion and submission

- 1. Open header and select entity from the drop down. Schools are ordered by authorizer numeric code then by school name.
- 2. Select the appropriate response for each assurance. Note: select "N/A" when item is not applicable.
- 3. Complete an Attachment A for each "No" response.
- 4. Scan to PDF the completed and signed CHARTER FORM AFA2022 with, if applicable, an Attachment A for each "No" response.
- 5. Forms executed by a charter school should be submitted to the authorizer. Forms executed by an authorizer should be submitted to CDE with the following items as PDF files via email attachments to: schoolfinance@cde.state.co.us
 - a. FORM AFA2022 for the authorizer
 - b. Audited financial statements for year ended June 30, 2022 (including audit reports for charter schools, if applicable)
 - c. Grant Revenue Reconciliation Report from data pipeline with responses for all differences in column 9
 - d. Finance December Error Detail Report Rollup from data pipeline with confirmation or responses for all warning edits

PART 1 - Assurances for Article 44 Budget Policy and Procedures required pursuant to Section 2211206(4)(a)(I), C.R.S.



CHARTER FORM AFA2022

Assurances for Financial Accreditation

0470: Carbon Valley Academy

| Ref. | Description | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Respons e |
|------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--------------|
| 441 | Adopt budget and an appropriation resolution | 2244103(1) 22-44-107 | The board of education adopted a budget and an appropriation resolution prior to June 30, 2021. <i>Note</i> : the appropriation resolution may, by reference, incorporate the budget as adopted. | Yes |
| 442 | Detail of budget | 2244105(1)(c) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 itemizes expenditures by fund and by pupil. | Yes |
| 443 | TABOR | 2244105(1)(c.5) | The three percent emergency reserve required by TABOR has been properly reported using a) unrestricted general funds, b) cash fund emergency reserves, or c) a statutorily approved alternative. | Yes |
| 444 | Uniform summary sheet | 2244105(1)(d.5) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 includes a uniform summary sheet for each fund. | Yes |
| 445 | Use of beginning fund balance | 2244105(1.5)(a)&(c) | For budgets that include the use of beginning fund balance, a resolution was adopted by the board specifically authorizing this use and stating the district's plan to ensure that such use will not lead to an ongoing deficit. | No |
| 446 | Ongoing deficit | 2244105(1.5)(a)&(c) 22-44-102(7.3) | The district reported, in the annual financial audit, a positive amount in the unassigned fund balance for each governmental fund and unrestricted net assets for each proprietary fund | Yes |
| 448 | Preparation of budget | 2244108(1)(c) | A proposed budget for fiscal year 2021-22 was submitted to the board by May 31, 2021. | Yes |
| 449 | Notice of proposed budget | 2244109 | Notice was made in accordance with law that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. | Yes |
| 4410 | Adoption of budget | 2244110(4) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 was adopted by the board by June 30, 2021. | Yes |
| 4411 | Supplemental budget | 2244110(5) | Modifications to the budget after January 31, 2022, were made through adoption of a supplemental budget by the board. | Yes |
| 4412 | Interfund borrowing | 2244113(1) | Interfund borrowings were repaid within 3 months of the fiscal year end. | N/A |
| 4413 | Spending in excess of appropriations | 2244115(1) | Spending did not exceed amounts appropriated for each fund. | No |
| 4414 | Use of handbook and chart of accounts | 2244204(3) | The financial policies and procedures handbook and chart of accounts were used for budget development, maintaining financial records, and periodic presentation of financial information to the board. | Yes |





Operations Division

CHARTER FORM AFA2022

Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Assurances for Financial Accreditation

0470: Carbon Valley Academy

| 4415 | Financial | 2244304 | Information required by the Public School Financial Transparency Act was made | Yes |
|------|--------------|---------|--|-----|
| | transparency | | available online in a downloadable format. Note: Check the organization's website to | |
| | | | ensure all required documents are posted and current. | |

PART 2 Assurances for Article 45 Accounting and Reporting required pursuant to Section 2211206(4)(a)(II), C.R.S.

| Ref. | Description | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Respons e |
|------|--|---------------------|---|--------------|
| 451 | Enterprise fund accounting | 2245102(1)(a) | The full accrual basis of accounting was used for budgeting and accounting for enterprise funds. | Yes |
| 452 | Generally Accepted Accounting Principles | 2245102(1)(a) | Financial records are kept in accordance with generally accepted principles of governmental accounting. | Yes |
| 453 | Board review of financial condition | 2245102(1)(a) & (b) | The board required the preparation of financial reports that included at a minimum the information required by state law. The board reviewed the financial condition of the entity at least quarterly during the fiscal year. | Yes |
| 454 | Financial records | 2245102(2) | All financial records are maintained at the principal administrative offices and general ledger accounts are posted and reconciled at least monthly. | Yes |

PART 3 Optional disclosures

Accounting general ledger software information:

Company/vendor name: SDS

Company/vendor contact: Name: Replace with name

Email: Replace with email



FORM AFA2022Fiscal Year 2020-2022 ATTACHMENT A

Select entity: 0470: St Vrain Valley Re 1J Charter school name, if applicable: Carbon Valley Academy Select related assurance: 44-5, Use of beginning fund balance Explanation for non-compliance: The 21-22 school budget was thoughtfully developed as part of a 5 year plan to increase all outcomes of school performance, including academics, enrollment and financial net position. To that end, the school negotiated a sale and lease back of their facility, resulting in an additional revenue of \$1,135,437.25 to the school's 21-22 budget in addition to its governmental and business revenue sources. As a result, the school's cash position increased substantially, long term debt was drastically reduced and no fund balance was required to meet the ongoing obligations of the school. Plan to address non-compliance: Because of using those negotiated funds, CVA has been able to recover financially as planned, and our budget is not structured to spend future beginning fund balances. The outcome from utilizing our beginning fund balance in 2021-2022 has resulted in the anticipated outcomes: our student count has increased to 265 for 2022 (October count '21 was at 205) teacher retention improved significantly compared to 2021-2022 spending has been budgeted accordingly without utilizing beginning funds balances Actual or expected date of compliance MM/DD/YY: 7/1/2022 Additional Comments:



FORM AFA2022Fiscal Year 2020-2022 ATTACHMENT A

| Select entity: 0470: St Vrain Valle <u>v Re 1J</u> |
|---|
| Charter school name, if applicable: Carbon Valley Academy |
| Select related assurance: 44-13, Spending in excess of appropriations |
| |
| Explanation for non-compliance: |
| While CVA K-8 spent in excess of appropriations during fiscal year 2021-2022, this spending was surrounding a thoughtful process to intentionally improve the quality of program utilized by CVA to attract students, as well as retain teachers, therefore helping CVA in terms of a long-term situation. |
| Plan to address non-compliance: |
| The outcome from our planned spending in excess of appropriations during 2021-2022 has resulted in the desired outcomes: our student count has increased to 265 for 2022 October count (from 205 for 2021-2022), and teacher retention improved significantly compared to 2021-2022; spending has been budgeted to not exceed amounts appropriated for each fund. |
| Actual or expected date of compliance MM/DD/YY: 07/01/202 Additional Comments: |
| |
| |



CHARTER FORM AFA2022

Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Assurances for Financial Accreditation

0470: Firestone Academy

Charter School Name: Firestone Charter Academy

Authorizing School District (or CSI): St Vrain Valley RE-1J

Overview

A charter school is required to comply with all of the state financial and budget rules, regulations and financial reporting requirements pursuant to Section 22-30.5-112(7), C.R.S. An authorizer may choose to include/incorporate charter school responses on the authorizers From AFA2022. However, this form is required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4), C.R.S. when an authorizer requires charter school(s) within the district to complete *their own* FORM AFA2022. The assurance form must be submitted certifying substantial and good-faith compliance with the a) School District Budget Law, b) Financial Policies and Procedures Act, c) Public School Financial Transparency Act, and d) accounting and reporting. The Colorado Department of Education monitors compliance by reviewing finance data pipeline submissions, audited financial statements, financial transparency websites, and responses from management to inquiries related to those reviews. Good-faith compliance is determined, in part, by the assurances provided below as certified by those charged with governance.

Completion and submission

- 1. Open header and select entity from the drop down. Schools are ordered by authorizer numeric code then by school name.
- 2. Select the appropriate response for each assurance. Note: select "N/A" when item is not applicable.
- 3. Complete an Attachment A for each "No" response.
- 4. Scan to PDF the completed and signed CHARTER FORM AFA2022 with, if applicable, an Attachment A for each "No" response.
- 5. Forms executed by a charter school should be submitted to the authorizer. Forms executed by an authorizer should be submitted to CDE with the following items as PDF files via email attachments to: schoolfinance@cde.state.co.us
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 - d. Finance December Error Detail Report Rollup from data pipeline with confirmation or responses for all warning edits





School Finance and Operations Division

Assurances for Financial Accreditation

0470: Firestone Academy

PART 1 - Assurances for Article 44 Budget Policy and Procedures required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4)(a)(I), C.R.S.

| Ref. | Description | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Response |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|----------|
| 44-1 | Adopt budget and an appropriation | 22-44-103(1) 22-44-107 | The board of education adopted a budget and an appropriation resolution prior to June 30, 2021. <i>Note</i> : the appropriation resolution may, by reference, incorporate the | Yes |
| *************************************** | resolution | | budget as adopted. | Legacii |
| 44-2 | Detail of budget | 22-44-105(1)(c) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 itemizes expenditures by fund and by pupil. | Yes |
| 44-3 | TABOR | 22-44-105(1)(c.5) | The three percent emergency reserve required by TABOR has been properly reported using a) unrestricted general funds, b) cash fund emergency reserves, or c) a statutorily approved alternative. | Yes |
| 44-4 | Uniform summary sheet | 22-44-105(1)(d.5) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 includes a uniform summary sheet for each fund. | Yes |
| 44-5 | Use of beginning fund balance | 22-44-105(1.5)(a)&(c) | For budgets that include the use of beginning fund balance, a resolution was adopted by the board specifically authorizing this use and stating the district's plan to ensure that such use will not lead to an ongoing deficit. | Yes |
| 44-6 | Ongoing deficit | 22-44-105(1.5)(a)&(c) 22-44-102(7.3) | The district reported, in the annual financial audit, a positive amount in the unassigned fund balance for each governmental fund and unrestricted net assets for each proprietary fund | Yes |
| 44-8 | Preparation of budget | 22-44-108(1)(c) | A proposed budget for fiscal year 2021-22 was submitted to the board by May 31, 2021. | Yes |
| 44-9 | Notice of proposed budget | 22-44-109 | Notice was made in accordance with law that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. | Yes |
| 44-10 | Adoption of budget | 22-44-110(4) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 was adopted by the board by June 30, 2021. | Yes |
| 44-11 | Supplemental budget | 22-44-110(5) | Modifications to the budget after January 31, 2022, were made through adoption of a supplemental budget by the board. | N/A |
| 44-12 | Interfund borrowing | 22-44-113(1) | Interfund borrowings were repaid within 3 months of the fiscal year end. | N/A |
| 44-13 | Spending in excess of appropriations | 22-44-115(1) | Spending did not exceed amounts appropriated for each fund. | Yes |
| 44-14 | Use of handbook and chart of accounts | 22-44-204(3) | The financial policies and procedures handbook and chart of accounts were used for budget development, maintaining financial records, and periodic presentation of financial information to the board. | Yes |



Operations Division

CHARTER FORM AFA2022

Assurances for Financial Accreditation

0470: Firestone Academy

| Ref. | Description | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Response |
|-------|--------------|---|---|----------|
| 44-15 | Financial | 22-44-304 | Information required by the Public School Financial Transparency Act was made | Yes |
| | transparency | rency available on-line in a downloadable format. <i>Note</i> : Check the organization's website to | | |
| | | | ensure all required documents are posted and current. | |

PART 2 - Assurances for Article 45 Accounting and Reporting required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4)(a)(II), C.R.S.

| Ref. | Description | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Response |
|------|--|-----------------------|---|----------|
| 45-1 | Enterprise fund accounting | 22-45-102(1)(a) | The full accrual basis of accounting was used for budgeting and accounting for enterprise funds. | N/A |
| 45-2 | Generally Accepted Accounting Principles | 22-45-102(1)(a) | Financial records are kept in accordance with generally accepted principles of governmental accounting. | Yes |
| 45-3 | Board review of financial condition | 22-45-102(1)(a) & (b) | The board required the preparation of financial reports that included at a minimum the information required by state law. The board reviewed the financial condition of the entity at least quarterly during the fiscal year. | Yes |
| 45-4 | Financial records | 22-45-102(2) | All financial records are maintained at the principal administrative offices and general ledger accounts are posted and reconciled at least monthly. | Yes |

PART 3 - Optional disclosures

Accounting general ledger software information:

Company/vendor name: Replace with name

Company/vendor contact: Name: Replace with name Email: Replace with email





CHARTER FORM AFA2022

Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Assurances for Financial Accreditation

0470: Flagstaff Charter School

| Charter School Name: _ | Flagstaff Academy | <u>ny</u> | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------|--|
| Authorizing School Dist | rict (or CSI):St | St. Vrain | |

Overview

A charter school is required to comply with all of the state financial and budget rules, regulations and financial reporting requirements pursuant to Section 22-30.5-112(7), C.R.S. An authorizer may choose to include/incorporate charter school responses on the authorizers From AFA2022. However, this form is required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4), C.R.S. when an authorizer requires charter school(s) within the district to complete *their own* FORM AFA2022. The assurance form must be submitted certifying substantial and good-faith compliance with the a) School District Budget Law, b) Financial Policies and Procedures Act, c) Public School Financial Transparency Act, and d) accounting and reporting. The Colorado Department of Education monitors compliance by reviewing finance data pipeline submissions, audited financial statements, financial transparency websites, and responses from management to inquiries related to those reviews. Good-faith compliance is determined, in part, by the assurances provided below as certified by those charged with governance.

Completion and submission

- 1. Open header and select entity from the drop down. Schools are ordered by authorizer numeric code then by school name.
- 2. Select the appropriate response for each assurance. Note: select "N/A" when item is not applicable.
- 3. Complete an Attachment A for each "No" response.
- 4. Scan to PDF the completed and signed CHARTER FORM AFA2022 with, if applicable, an Attachment A for each "No" response.
- 5. Forms executed by a charter school should be submitted to the authorizer. Forms executed by an authorizer should be submitted to CDE with the following items as PDF files via email attachments to: schoolfinance@cde.state.co.us
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Assurances for Financial Accreditation

0470: Flagstaff Charter School

PART 1 - Assurances for Article 44 Budget Policy and Procedures required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4)(a)(I), C.R.S.

| Ref. | Description | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Response |
|-------|--|---|--|----------|
| 44-1 | Adopt budget and an appropriation resolution | 22-44-103(1) 22-44-107 | The board of education adopted a budget and an appropriation resolution prior to June 30, 2021. <i>Note</i> : the appropriation resolution may, by reference, incorporate the budget as adopted. | Yes |
| 44-2 | Detail of budget | 22-44-105(1)(c) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 itemizes expenditures by fund and by pupil. | Yes |
| 44-3 | TABOR | 22-44-105(1)(c.5) | The three percent emergency reserve required by TABOR has been properly reported using a) unrestricted general funds, b) cash fund emergency reserves, or c) a statutorily approved alternative. | |
| 44-4 | Uniform summary sheet | 22-44-105(1)(d.5) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 includes a uniform summary sheet for each fund. | |
| 44-5 | Use of beginning fund balance | 22-44-105(1.5)(a)&(c) | For budgets that include the use of beginning fund balance, a resolution was adopted by the board specifically authorizing this use and stating the district's plan to ensure that such use will not lead to an ongoing deficit. | |
| 44-6 | Ongoing deficit | 22-44-105(1.5)(a)&(c) 22-44-102(7.3) | <u> </u> | |
| 44-8 | Preparation of budget | 22-44-108(1)(c) | A proposed budget for fiscal year 2021-22 was submitted to the board by May 31, 2021. | Yes |
| 44-9 | Notice of proposed budget | 22-44-109 | Notice was made in accordance with law that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. | Yes |
| 44-10 | Adoption of budget | 22-44-110(4) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 was adopted by the board by June 30, 2021. | Yes |
| 44-11 | Supplemental budget | 22-44-110(5) | Modifications to the budget after January 31, 2022, were made through adoption of a supplemental budget by the board. | Yes |
| 44-12 | Interfund borrowing | 22-44-113(1) | Interfund borrowings were repaid within 3 months of the fiscal year end. | N/A |
| 44-13 | Spending in excess of appropriations | 22-44-115(1) | Spending did not exceed amounts appropriated for each fund. | Yes |
| 44-14 | Use of handbook and chart of accounts | 22-44-204(3) | The financial policies and procedures handbook and chart of accounts were used for budget development, maintaining financial records, and periodic presentation of financial information to the board. | Yes |



Operations Division

CHARTER FORM AFA2022

Assurances for Financial Accreditation

0470: Flagstaff Charter School

| Ref. | Description | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Response |
|-------|--------------|----------------|---|----------|
| 44-15 | Financial | 22-44-304 | Information required by the Public School Financial Transparency Act was made | Yes |
| | transparency | | available on-line in a downloadable format. Note: Check the organization's website to | |
| | | | ensure all required documents are posted and current. | |

PART 2 - Assurances for Article 45 Accounting and Reporting required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4)(a)(II), C.R.S.

| Ref. | Description | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Response |
|------|--|-----------------------|---|----------|
| 45-1 | Enterprise fund accounting | 22-45-102(1)(a) | The full accrual basis of accounting was used for budgeting and accounting for enterprise funds. | N/A |
| 45-2 | Generally Accepted Accounting Principles | 22-45-102(1)(a) | Financial records are kept in accordance with generally accepted principles of governmental accounting. | Yes |
| 45-3 | Board review of financial condition | 22-45-102(1)(a) & (b) | The board required the preparation of financial reports that included at a minimum the information required by state law. The board reviewed the financial condition of the entity at least quarterly during the fiscal year. | Yes |
| 45-4 | Financial records | 22-45-102(2) | All financial records are maintained at the principal administrative offices and general ledger accounts are posted and reconciled at least monthly. | Yes |

PART 3 - Optional disclosures

Accounting general ledger software information: Company/vendor name: Quickbooks Online

Company/vendor contact: Name: INTUIT Email: info@intuit.com



Assurances for Financial Accreditation 0470: St. Vrain Community Montossori School

Charter School Name: St Vrain Community Montessori School

Authorizing School District (or CSI): St Vrain Valley RE1J

A charter school is required to comply with all of the state financial and budget rules, regulations and financial reporting requirements pursuant to Section 22-30.5-112(7), C.R.S. An authorizer may choose to include/incorporate charter school responses on the authorizers From AFA2022. However, this form is required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4), C.R.S. when an authorizer requires charter school(s) within the district to complete their own FORM AFAZOZZ. The assurance form must be submitted certifying substantial and good-faith compliance with the a) School District Budget Law, b) Financial Policies and Procedures Act, c) Public School Financial Transparency Act, and d) accounting and reporting. The Colorado Department of Education monitors compliance by reviewing finance data pipeline submissions, audited financial statements, financial transparency websites, and responses from management to inquiries related to those reviews. Good-faith compliance is determined, in part, by the assurances provided below as certified by those charged with governance.

Completion and submission

- Open header and select entity from the drop down. Schools are ordered by authorizer numeric code then by school name.
- Select the appropriate response for each assurance. Note: select "N/A" when item is not applicable. 2.
- Complete an Attachment A for each "No" response. 3.
- Scan to PDF the completed and signed CHARTER FORM AFAZO22 with, if applicable, an Attachment A for each "No" response.
- Forms executed by a charter school should be submitted to the authorizer. Forms executed by an authorizer should be submitted to CDE with the following Items as PDF files via email attachments to: school/inance@cde.state.co.us
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Assurances for Financial Accreditation 0470: St. Vrain Community Montossori School

PART 1 - Assurances for Article 44 Budget Policy and Procedures required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4)(a)(l), C.R.S.

| ART 1 | | C.R.S. Section | nd Procedures required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4)(a)(l), C.R.S. Assurance | Response |
|--------------|---|---|--|----------|
| Ref. 14-1 | Description Adopt budget and an | 22-44-103(1) | The board of education adopted a budget and an appropriation resolution prior to June | Yes |
| 7253/6 | appropriation | 22-44-107 | 30, 2021. Note: the appropriation resolution may, by reference, incorporate the budget as adopted. | |
| | resolution | ACCOUNT ASSESSMENT OF THE | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 itemizes expenditures by fund and by pupil. | Yes |
| 4-2 | Detail of budget | 22-44-105(1)(c) | The three percent emergency reserve required by TABOR has been properly reported | Yes |
| 14-3 | TABOR 22-44-105(1)(c.5) | | using a) unrestricted general funds, b) cash fund emergency reserves, or c) a statutorily approved alternative. | |
| | | VI-10 STORMANDOVER BUT | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 includes a uniform summary sheet for each fund. | Yes |
| 44-4 | Uniform summary | 22-44-105(1)(d.5) | The purple rich richar Acad was a second sec | |
| | sheet | | For budgets that include the use of beginning fund balance, a resolution was adopted | N/A |
| 44-5 | Use of beginning fund balance | 22-44-105(1.5)(a)&(c) | by the board specifically authorizing this use and stating the district's plan to ensure | |
| | | CANCEL OF A STREET | The district reported in the annual financial audit, a positive amount in the | Yes |
| 44-6 | Ongoing deficit | 22-44-105(1.5)(a)&(c) 22-44-102(7.3) | unassigned fund balance for each governmental fund and unrestricted net assets for | |
| | | 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 | A proposed budget for fiscal year 2021-22 was submitted to the board by May 31, 2021. | Yes |
| 44-8 | Preparation of | 22-44-108(1)(c) | A proposed budget for fiscal year | |
| 11111 | budget | | Notice was made in accordance with law that the proposed budget is available for | Yes |
| 44.9 | Notice of proposed | 22-44-109 | | |
| 7512/10 | budget | | public inspection. | Yes |
| 44-10 | | 22-44-110(4) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 was adopted by the board by June 30, 2021. | Yes |
| 44-11 | - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 | 22-44-110(5) | Modifications to the budget after January 31, 2022, were made through adoption of a | (Appl |
| CARSAN | SCHOOLS SANDERS | | supplemental budget by the board. | N/A |
| 44-12 | interfund borrowing | 22-44-113(1) | Interfund borrowings were repaid within 3 months of the fiscal year end. | Yes |
| 44-13 | | 22-44-115(1) | Spending did not exceed amounts appropriated for each fund. | 1.50 |
| 4441.63 | appropriations | | | Yes |
| | | 22-44-204(3) | The financial policies and procedures handbook and chart of accounts were used for | MERC |
| 44-14 | chart of accounts | Man Trisaveri | budget development, maintaining financial records, and periodic presentation of financial information to the board. | |





Assurances for Financial Accreditation 0470: St. Vrain Community Montossori School

| A BOARD AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN | Providentes | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Response |
|--|---------------------------|----------------|---|------------|
| Ref. | Description | P-W-2" Section | Information required by the Public School Financial Transparency Act was made | Yes |
| 44-15 | Financial transparency | 22-44-304 | available on-line in a downloadable format. Note: Check the organization's website to ensure all required documents are posted and current. | C.E.Lenner |

PART 2 - Assurances for Article 45 Accounting and Reporting required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4)(a)(II), C.R.S.

| - | A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Response |
|------|--|-------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Ref. | Description | and the second second second second | The full accrual basis of accounting was used for budgeting and accounting for | Yes |
| 45-1 | Enterprise fund accounting | 22-45-102(1)(a) | enterprise funds. | 11001 |
| 45-2 | Generally Accepted Accounting Principles | 22-45-102(1)(a) | Financial records are kept in accordance with generally accepted principles of governmental accounting. | Yes |
| 45-3 | Board review of financial condition | 22-45-10Z(1)(a) & (b) | The board required the preparation of financial reports that included at a minimum the information required by state law. The board reviewed the financial condition of the entity at least quarterly during the fiscal year. | Yes |
| 45-4 | Financial records | 22-45-102(2) | All financial records are maintained at the principal administrative offices and general ledger accounts are posted and reconciled at least monthly. | Yes |

PART 3 - Optional disclosures

Accounting general ledger software information:

Company/vendor name: Replace with name

Company/vendor contact: Name: Replace with name

Email: Replace with email





CHARTER FORM AFA2022

Fiscal Year 2021-2022

Assurances for Financial Accreditation

0470: Twin Peaks Charter Academy

| Charter School Name: | Twin Peaks | Classical Academy | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------|--|
| Authorizing School Dist | rict (or CSI): | St. Vrain | | |
| Authorizing School Disc | | Jt. Viaiii | | |

Overview

A charter school is required to comply with all of the state financial and budget rules, regulations and financial reporting requirements pursuant to Section 22-30.5-112(7), C.R.S. An authorizer may choose to include/incorporate charter school responses on the authorizers From AFA2022. However, this form is required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4), C.R.S. when an authorizer requires charter school(s) within the district to complete *their own* FORM AFA2022. The assurance form must be submitted certifying substantial and good-faith compliance with the a) School District Budget Law, b) Financial Policies and Procedures Act, c) Public School Financial Transparency Act, and d) accounting and reporting. The Colorado Department of Education monitors compliance by reviewing finance data pipeline submissions, audited financial statements, financial transparency websites, and responses from management to inquiries related to those reviews. Good-faith compliance is determined, in part, by the assurances provided below as certified by those charged with governance.

Completion and submission

- 1. Open header and select entity from the drop down. Schools are ordered by authorizer numeric code then by school name.
- 2. Select the appropriate response for each assurance. Note: select "N/A" when item is not applicable.
- 3. Complete an Attachment A for each "No" response.
- 4. Scan to PDF the completed and signed CHARTER FORM AFA2022 with, if applicable, an Attachment A for each "No" response.
- 5. Forms executed by a charter school should be submitted to the authorizer. Forms executed by an authorizer should be submitted to CDE with the following items as PDF files via email attachments to: schoolfinance@cde.state.co.us
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Assurances for Financial Accreditation

0470: Twin Peaks Charter Academy

PART 1 - Assurances for Article 44 Budget Policy and Procedures required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4)(a)(l), C.R.S.

| Ref. | Description | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Response |
|-------|--|---|--|----------|
| 44-1 | Adopt budget and an appropriation resolution | 22-44-103(1) 22-44-107 | The board of education adopted a budget and an appropriation resolution prior to June 30, 2021. <i>Note</i> : the appropriation resolution may, by reference, incorporate the budget as adopted. | Yes |
| 44-2 | Detail of budget | 22-44-105(1)(c) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 itemizes expenditures by fund and by pupil. | Yes |
| 44-3 | TABOR | 22-44-105(1)(c.5) | The three percent emergency reserve required by TABOR has been properly reported using a) unrestricted general funds, b) cash fund emergency reserves, or c) a statutorily approved alternative. | Yes |
| 44-4 | Uniform summary sheet | 22-44-105(1)(d.5) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 includes a uniform summary sheet for each fund. | |
| 44-5 | Use of beginning fund balance | 22-44-105(1.5)(a)&(c) | For budgets that include the use of beginning fund balance, a resolution was adopted by the board specifically authorizing this use and stating the district's plan to ensure that such use will not lead to an ongoing deficit. | |
| 44-6 | Ongoing deficit | 22-44-105(1.5)(a)&(c) 22-44-102(7.3) | The district reported, in the annual financial audit, a positive amount in the unassigned fund balance for each governmental fund and unrestricted net assets for each proprietary fund | |
| 44-8 | Preparation of budget | 22-44-108(1)(c) | A proposed budget for fiscal year 2021-22 was submitted to the board by May 31, 2021. | Yes |
| 44-9 | Notice of proposed budget | 22-44-109 | Notice was made in accordance with law that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. | Yes |
| 44-10 | Adoption of budget | 22-44-110(4) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 was adopted by the board by June 30, 2021. | Yes |
| 44-11 | Supplemental budget | 22-44-110(5) | Modifications to the budget after January 31, 2022, were made through adoption of a supplemental budget by the board. | Yes |
| 44-12 | Interfund borrowing | 22-44-113(1) | Interfund borrowings were repaid within 3 months of the fiscal year end. | N/A |
| 44-13 | Spending in excess of appropriations | 22-44-115(1) | Spending did not exceed amounts appropriated for each fund. | Yes |
| 44-14 | Use of handbook and chart of accounts | 22-44-204(3) | The financial policies and procedures handbook and chart of accounts were used for budget development, maintaining financial records, and periodic presentation of financial information to the board. | Yes |



Operations Division

CHARTER FORM AFA2022

Assurances for Financial Accreditation

0470: Twin Peaks Charter Academy

| Ref. | Description | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Response |
|-------|--------------|----------------|---|----------|
| 44-15 | Financial | 22-44-304 | Information required by the Public School Financial Transparency Act was made | Yes |
| | transparency | | available on-line in a downloadable format. Note: Check the organization's website to | |
| | | | ensure all required documents are posted and current. | |

PART 2 - Assurances for Article 45 Accounting and Reporting required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4)(a)(II), C.R.S.

| Ref. | Description | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Response |
|------|--|-----------------------|---|----------|
| 45-1 | Enterprise fund accounting | 22-45-102(1)(a) | The full accrual basis of accounting was used for budgeting and accounting for enterprise funds. | N/A |
| 45-2 | Generally Accepted Accounting Principles | 22-45-102(1)(a) | Financial records are kept in accordance with generally accepted principles of governmental accounting. | Yes |
| 45-3 | Board review of financial condition | 22-45-102(1)(a) & (b) | The board required the preparation of financial reports that included at a minimum the information required by state law. The board reviewed the financial condition of the entity at least quarterly during the fiscal year. | Yes |
| 45-4 | Financial records | 22-45-102(2) | All financial records are maintained at the principal administrative offices and general ledger accounts are posted and reconciled at least monthly. | Yes |

PART 3 - Optional disclosures

Accounting general ledger software information:

Company/vendor name: Quickbooks Online

Company/vendor contact: Name: INTUIT Email: info@intuit.com



DATE: November 9, 2022

TO: Board of Education

FROM: Dr. Don Haddad, Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: Approval of District's 2022 Fiscal Year Assurances for Financial

Accreditation

Strategic Priority — Strong District Finances

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Education approve the Assurances for Financial Accreditation for the year ended June 30, 2022, as presented.

BACKGROUND

This form is required pursuant to C.R.S. 22-11-206(4). The Colorado Department of Education must determine annually if substantial and good-faith compliance was achieved with relevant provisions of state law and generally accepted accounting principles. Substantial compliance is determined through review of the finance data pipeline submission, audited financial statements, and responses from management to inquiries related to those reviews. Good-faith compliance is determined, in part, by the assurances provided on the form as certified by those charged with governance.

The District is required to complete a checklist stating compliance with the referenced statute. The checklist must be reviewed and approved by the Chief Financial Officer, Superintendent, and the Board of Education President. The checklist is part of the required annual reporting package to the Colorado Department of Education.

District staff will be available to answer questions.

FORM AFA2022 Assurances for Financial Accreditation

Fiscal Year 2021-2022 0470: St Vrain Valley Re 1J

Overview

This form is required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4), C.R.S. The school district must submit an assurance form certifying the school district's substantial and good-faith compliance with the a) School District Budget Law, b) Financial Policies and Procedures Act, c) Public School Financial Transparency Act, and d) accounting and reporting. The Colorado Department of Education monitors the district's compliance by reviewing the district's finance data pipeline submission, audited financial statements, financial transparency website, and responses from management to inquiries related to those reviews. Good-faith compliance is determined, in part, by the assurances provided below as certified by those charged with governance.

Additional information for charter school authorizers

The assurances provided with this form are also applicable to all charter schools unless a separate CHARTER FORM AFA2022 is executed by or on behalf of a charter school and provided to CDE. The submission of a CHARTER FORM AFA2022 by an authorizer communicates that the authorizer does not provide the assurances for that charter school within the authorizer's FORM AFA2022. If applicable, CHARTER FORM AFA2022(s) should be submitted with an authorizer's FORM AFA2022.

Completion and submission

- 1. Open header and select entity from the drop down.
- 2. Select the appropriate response for each assurance. Note: select "N/A" when item is not applicable.
- 3. Complete an Attachment A for each "No" response.
- 4. Scan to PDF the completed and signed FORM AFA2022 with, if applicable, an Attachment A for each "No" response.
- 5. Submit with the following items as PDF files via email attachments to: schoolfinance@cde.state.co.us
 - a. Audited financial statements for year ended June 30, 2022 (including audit reports for charter schools, if applicable)
 - b. Grant Revenue Reconciliation Report from data pipeline with responses for all differences in column 9
 - c. Finance December Error Detail Report Rollup from data pipeline with confirmation or responses for all warning edits

PART 1 - Assurances for Article 44 Budget Policy and Procedures required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4)(a)(I), C.R.S.

| Ref. | Description | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Response |
|------|---------------------|-----------------|--|----------|
| 44-1 | Adopt budget and an | 22-44-103(1) | The board of education adopted a budget and an appropriation resolution prior to June | Yes |
| | appropriation | 22-44-107 | 30, 2021. <i>Note</i> : the appropriation resolution may by reference incorporate the budget | |
| | resolution | | as adopted. | |
| 44-2 | Detail of budget | 22-44-105(1)(c) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 itemizes expenditures by fund and by pupil. | Yes |



FORM AFA2022 Assurances for Financial Accreditation

Fiscal Year 2021-2022 0470: St Vrain Valley Re 1J

| Ref. | Description | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Response |
|-------|---------------------------------------|---|---|----------|
| 44-3 | TABOR | 22-44-105(1)(c.5) | The three percent emergency reserve required by TABOR has been properly reported using a) unrestricted general funds, b) cash fund emergency reserves, or c) a statutorily approved alternative. | |
| 44-4 | Uniform summary sheet | 22-44-105(1)(d.5) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 includes a uniform summary sheet for each fund. | Yes |
| 44-5 | Use of beginning fund balance | 22-44-105(1.5)(a)&(c) | For budgets that include the use of beginning fund balance, a resolution was adopted by the board specifically authorizing this use and stating the district's plan to ensure that use will not lead to an ongoing deficit. | Yes |
| 44-6 | Ongoing deficit | 22-44-105(1.5)(a)&(c) 22-44-102(7.3) | The district reported, in the annual financial audit, a positive amount in the unassigned fund balance for each governmental fund and unrestricted net assets for each proprietary fund | Yes |
| 44-8 | Preparation of budget | 22-44-108(1)(c) | A proposed budget for fiscal year 2021-22 was submitted to the board by May 31, 2021. | Yes |
| 44-9 | Notice of proposed budget | 22-44-109 | Notice was made in accordance with law that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. | Yes |
| 44-10 | Adoption of budget | 22-44-110(4) | The budget for fiscal year 2021-22 was adopted by the board by June 30, 2021. | Yes |
| 44-11 | Supplemental budget | 22-44-110(5) | Modifications to the budget after January 31, 2022, were made through adoption of a supplemental budget by the board. | N/A |
| 44-12 | Interfund borrowing | 22-44-113(1) | Interfund borrowings were repaid within 3 months of the fiscal year end. | Yes |
| 44-13 | Spending in excess of appropriations | 22-44-115(1) | Spending did not exceed amounts appropriated for each fund. | Yes |
| 44-14 | Use of handbook and chart of accounts | 22-44-204(3) | The financial policies and procedures handbook and chart of accounts were used for budget development, maintaining financial records, and periodic presentation of financial information to the board. | Yes |
| 44-15 | Financial transparency | 22-44-304 | Information required by the Public School Financial Transparency Act was made available on-line in a downloadable format. <i>Note</i> : Check the organization's website to ensure all required documents are posted and current. | Yes |

PART 2 - Assurances for Article 45 Accounting and Reporting required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4)(a)(II), C.R.S.



FORM AFA2022 Assurances for Financial Accreditation

Fiscal Year 2021-2022 0470: St Vrain Valley Re 1J

| Ref. | Description | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Response |
|------|--|-----------------------|---|----------|
| 45-1 | Enterprise fund accounting | 22-45-102(1)(a) | The full accrual basis of accounting was used for budgeting and accounting for enterprise funds. | N/A |
| 45-2 | Generally Accepted Accounting Principles | 22-45-102(1)(a) | Financial records are kept in accordance with generally accepted principles of governmental accounting. | Yes |
| 45-3 | Board review of financial condition | 22-45-102(1)(a) & (b) | The board required the preparation of financial reports that included at a minimum the information required by state law. The board reviewed the financial condition of the entity at least quarterly during the fiscal year. | Yes |
| 45-4 | Financial records | 22-45-102(2) | All financial records are maintained at the principal administrative offices and general ledger accounts are posted and reconciled at least monthly. | Yes |
| 45-5 | Bond redemption fund | 22-45-103(1)(b) | A third party custodian was designated to administer the bond redemption fund. | Yes |

PART 3 - Assurance required pursuant to Section 22-11-206(4)(b), C.R.S.

| Ref. | Description | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | Response |
|--------|---------------------|---------------------|--|----------|
| 30.5-1 | Itemized accounting | 22-30.5-112(2)(a.4) | An itemized accounting of all costs charged to charter schools was provided to those | No |
| | to charter schools | | schools by September 30, 2022. | |

PART 4 - Assurance required pursuant to Section 22-54-106(2.1)(d) (II), C.R.S.

| Ref. | Description . | C.R.S. Section | Assurance | |
|------|---------------------|------------------------|--|-----|
| 54-1 | Property Tax Credit | 22-54-106(2.1)(d) (II) | The district levied a greater number of Total Program mills than levied in the prior | Yes |
| | | | property tax year, due to the reduction of temporary tax credits. | |

PART 5 - Optional disclosures

Accounting general ledger software information:

Company/vendor name: Replace with name

Company/vendor contact: Name: <u>Replace with name</u> Email: <u>Replace with email</u>





FORM AFA2022 Assurances for Financial Accreditation

Fiscal Year 2021-2022 0470: St Vrain Valley Re 1J

PART 5 - Certification of assurances

I certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the assurances provided in Parts 1 through 3 are true and correct. I further certify that all information provided with Attachment A(s), if applicable, is true and correct.

| Chief Financial Officer/Business Manager (signature) | (printed name) | |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| | Gregory A. Fieth | |
| Date: November 9, 2022 | | |
| Superintendent/Executive Director (signature) | (printed name) | |
| | Don Haddad, Ed.D. | |
| Date: November 9, 2022 | | |
| I certify that the board reviewed the assurances and approve | d the related responses. | |
| President of the Board (signature) | (printed name) | |
| | Karen Ragland | |
| Date: November 9, 2022 | | |



MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 9, 2022

TO: Board of Education

FROM: Dr. Don Haddad, Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: Acceptance of the 2022 Fiscal Year Annual Comprehensive Financial

Report (ACFR)

Strategic Priority — Strong District Finances

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Education accept the 2022 Fiscal Year Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as presented.

BACKGROUND

The 2022 Fiscal Year Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) was audited by the certified public accounting firm of CliftonLarsonAllen. At the work session prior to the October 26th meeting, Paul Niedermuller from CLA reviewed the 2022 ACFR with the Board in detail and responded to questions. There were no significant changes to the basic financial statements that were presented on October 26, 2022.



Student Achievement • Well-Being • Partnerships

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2022



395 South Pratt Parkway • Longmont CO • 80501-6499



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

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

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Don Haddad, Ed.D. Superintendent of Schools

Prepared by: Financial Services Department

Gregory A. Fieth, Chief Financial Officer Jane Frederick, CPA, Comptroller



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

OUR VISION

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

OUR MISSION

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION 2021-2022















Pictured from left to right:

(Row 1) President Joie Siegrist, Vice President/Assistant Secretary Karen Ragland, Secretary Jim Berthold, Treasurer Dr. Richard Martyr,

(Row 2) Members Ms. Meosha Brooks, Mr. Chico Garcia, and Ms. Sarah Hurianek

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November 2, 2022

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

We are pleased to submit to the Board of Education, parents, taxpayers, and community members the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2022. State law requires that the District publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAS), by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the District. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the presentation of the District's financial statements in conformity with US GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and changes in financial position of the District as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and contains all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The District's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with US GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the District was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited District's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. This is in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Guidance. Information

related to this single audit – including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the Independent Auditors' Reports related thereto, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs – are included in this document.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is presented in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.* This reporting standard is intended to parallel private sector reporting by consolidating governmental activities and business-type activities into a single total column for government-wide activities. GASB Statement No. 34 also requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found in the Financial Section immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT – The District and Its Services

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

The District provides a full range of educational programs and services authorized by Colorado Statutes. These include pre-K through 14 education in elementary, middle, and high schools; P-TECH programs; special education for students with disabilities; career and technical education; multicultural education; and, numerous other programs.

St. Vrain Valley School District is the educational home of nearly 33,000 of Colorado's students. St. Vrain Valley is the seventh largest school district in the state according to the Colorado Department of Education's 2021-22 District Ranking by Pupil Membership. During the 2021-22 fiscal year, St. Vrain Valley operated 61 schools and programs that are spread over 411 square miles. The makeup includes: 1 standalone early childhood learning center, 25 elementary schools, 2 PK-8, 1 K-8, 8 middle schools, 1 middle/senior, 7 high schools, 1 alternative high, 1 online high, 1 online K-12, 3 P-TECH programs, 1 Innovation Center program, 1 Main Street Special Education program, 1 Career Elevation and Technology Center, 1 homeschool enrichment school, and 6 charter schools. Located approximately 30 miles north of Denver, the District is geographically diverse. Its physical boundaries extend from the Continental Divide into the plains of Colorado. Adding to its scenic setting are historic downtown Longmont and the backdrop of Rocky Mountain National Park and Longs Peak. The District includes approximately 191,329 residents. There are 13 different communities that make up St. Vrain Valley School District: eastern Boulder, Broomfield, Dacono, Erie, Firestone, Frederick, Hygiene, Longmont, Lyons, Mead, Niwot, Peaceful Valley, and Raymond. Parts of Boulder, Broomfield, Larimer, and Weld Counties fall within its boundaries.

The District's Board of Education is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

Fiscal year 2022 is Dr. Don Haddad's thirteenth year as the Superintendent of Schools. He has been recognized multiple times on the national level, including the 2013 National Superintendent of the Year award from the National Association of School Superintendents. He continues to develop strong relationships with business, industry, and community leaders throughout the District, state and nation. He is united with his administration, staff, and the Board of Education in the mission and strategic priorities for the District.

The Financial Services department is led by Chief Financial Officer Greg Fieth who has twelve years of experience with St. Vrain Valley Schools. Other key staff members include Executive Director of Budget

and Finance Tony Whiteley who has twelve years of experience with the District, and Comptroller Jane Frederick who has served the District for almost nineteen years.

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

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

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

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

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J (the primary government) and its component units. As of June 30, 2022 there were six 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, 2022, the District's Board of Education has approved six charter schools. The six charter schools – Aspen Ridge Preparatory School; Carbon Valley Academy; Firestone Charter Academy; Flagstaff Academy; St. Vrain Community Montessori School; and Twin Peaks Charter Academy – were operational during the year ended June 30, 2022. The respective members of the Charter Schools' Governing Boards are appointed separately from the District's Board of Education. The Charter Schools are deemed to be fiscally dependent upon the District since the District provides the majority of support to the Charter Schools in the form of per pupil revenue (PPR); therefore, the Charter Schools' financial information has been reported as discretely presented component units. No new charter applications were received during the fiscal year 2022.

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

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

National Economy

This summary of national economic conditions is derived from information posted on the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) website at www.cbo.gov. Specific document cited is *An Update to the Budget and Economic Outlook:* 2022 to 2032.

Nationally, inflation recently reached its fastest pace in four decades as demand outpaced restrained supply in certain product and labor markets. The annual inflation rate for the United States was 9.7% for the 12-month period ending in June 2022. Inflation is projected to subside in 2023 as supply disruptions dissipate, energy prices decline, and economic growth slows. Due to elevated inflation in 2022, the price index for personal consumption expenditures (PCE) is expected to increase by 4.0% in 2022.

During the past year, the unemployment rate has continued to fall from 6.4% in January 2021 to 3.6% by April 2022. Due in part to low unemployment, the demand for labor will remain strong and will result in an increase in the labor force participation rate through 2023. Nominal wage growth is expected to ease gradually but remains above its pre-pandemic average for the next few years as growth in the demand for labor continues to outpace growth in the supply of labor.

The national deficit is expected to continue to decrease – as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) in the coming year – as spending related to the coronavirus pandemic wanes, but then deficits will increase, reaching 6.1% of GDP in 2023. The deficit has been greater than 6.1% of GDP only six times since 1946. Government outlays are projected to average 23% of GDP over that period boosted by rising interest costs and greater spending for programs that provide benefits to elderly people. Revenues are projected to reach their highest level as a share of GDP in more than two decades in 2022 due to increases in individual income and payroll tax receipts.

Future monetary policy and the path of financial conditions over the next several years are highly uncertain. Financial conditions may tighten more rapidly which would result in a sharp decline in the availability of credit to consumers and businesses and might lead to a recession. Furthermore, geopolitical events, including Russia's invasion of Ukraine, add to the uncertainty of the economic outlook, notably the outlook for inflation.

State Economy

The Colorado Economic and Revenue Forecast—September 2022 report by the Colorado Legislative Council Staff includes employment and unemployment, inflation, wages and income, population, and migration. A summary of this information is presented here. The full report can be found at www.colorado.gov.

In Colorado, individual income tax collections exceeded expectations throughout FY2021-22 and increased 23.6% over prior year levels. Estimated payments and cash with returns were up substantially over year-ago levels in August, suggesting that taxpayers may have underestimated 2021 tax liability due to pandemic-related distortions, bolstering 2021 cash payments as well as 2022 estimated payments. Investors may be pulling forward capital gains, as well, in anticipation of inflation, interest rate hikes, and financial market volatility, impacting financial asset values.

Individual income tax revenue is the largest source of General Fund revenue, accounting for about 61% of revenue to the General Fund in FY2021-22. General Fund revenue increased 23.7% over FY2020-21 to total \$17.7 billion in FY2021-22. The extraordinary revenue increase is broad-based, reflecting much higher than expected individual and corporate income tax payments, alongside impressive increases in sales and use taxes and the first full year of tobacco tax collections under Proposition EE. General Fund revenue is expected to continue to increase throughout the forecasted period at a reduced rate as inflationary pressures and higher interest rates slow economic activity.

Retail sales in the state have significantly exceeded their pre-pandemic level, up more than 35.0% from January 2020. Retail sales have been bolstered by increased travel and a resurgence of service industries that were suppressed during the pandemic, including restaurants, hotels, event venues, and recreational activities. Sales are expected to slow as energy prices moderate. As borrowing costs rise and the impacts of pandemic-related government support fade, durable good purchases are expected to slow.

Despite headwinds, new business filings are strong in Colorado. New business applications are up 1.3% through early August 2022 compared with the same period in 2021 and up over 30% compared to 2019. In contrast, the U.S. as a whole is down 8.8% in 2022 compared to the same period in 2021. This trend suggests higher optimism and expectations among entrepreneurs in Colorado than those in the rest of the nation.

Local Economy

The City of Longmont local economic summary was reported in the City's 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. In 2021, despite the continuing worldwide pandemic, the Longmont economy experienced fairly strong growth. City sales and use tax activity increased 12.4% over 2020, with sales tax up 12.9% and use tax up 9.6%.

During 2021, 133 building permits were issued for single-family residences, and 10 permits were issued for multifamily units. The City also issued nonresidential permits for a total of 174,253 square feet with a value of \$21.8 million. In 2022, new construction permits for 69 single-family homes, 55 multifamily units, and 3 commercial/industrial properties have been issued through April. The assessed valuation in 2021 for Longmont increased by 8.5% over the previous year.

While Longmont and surrounding communities remain a desirable location to live and work, according to Zillow.com, the typical value of homes in Longmont is \$574,046, an 11.0% increase over the past year. The availability of affordable housing to meet the needs of residences of all ages, abilities, and income levels remains a challenge for our community. Rising mortgage rates are forecasted to limit buying power for prospective purchasers.

In Longmont, the area unemployment rate was reported at 6.3% in December 2021, as compared to 7.2% in December 2020. Even with a higher unemployment rate, school districts in Colorado face an unprecedented challenge with the recruitment and retention of bus drivers and substitutes.

Continued Enrollment Growth

The District continues to grow in enrollment. Since fiscal year 2010, enrollment growth has averaged 512 students per year with an annual average growth rate of 1.81%. This totals an increase of 6,655 students in the district between fiscal years 2010 and 2022. During this period, the district increased in enrollment every year except for fiscal year 2021, which saw an enrollment decrease as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Planning Department projects that enrollment will continue to increase by an average of approximately 487 students per year over the next five years, to 33,952 by the fall of 2026.

School Financial Issues

The primary revenue sources for the District are based on the current provisions of the Colorado Public School Finance Act of 1994, as amended yearly. Funding provided under this Act, which is from local property taxes, specific ownership taxes from vehicle registration, and state equalization, was approximately 66% of the District's Government wide general revenues for fiscal year 2021-2022.

The District received \$8,820 per funded pupil count (FPC) as per pupil revenue (PPR) for FY22. This compares to \$7,948 for FY21, an increase of \$872. Pre-pandemic, the per pupil revenue for FY20 was \$8,289.

Although Colorado's economic growth is one of the top in the nation, portions of the state statutes are in conflict. These conflicts have the potential to cause issues with the state's budget, including funding to school districts. Because of the "Great Recession", the State of Colorado's ability to increase revenues and provide additional funding to school districts is limited due to Colorado Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR)). In contrast to that, Amendment 23 guarantees per pupil funding for school districts will increase by at least the cost of inflation. Combining those two statutes with the requirement of increased Medicaid coverage and necessary increases to higher education, transportation, and public safety cause significant issues with the State of Colorado's budget. The State of Colorado and its school districts were impacted with reduced revenues. It is unknown at this time how these conflicts will be resolved and the impact to school district funding.

The 1982 Gallagher Amendment limited increases in Colorado's residential assessed values used to levy taxes for the District. This amendment required that the statewide share of residential assessed valuation be stabilized at approximately 45%. Because residential property values increased faster than other categories, this was accomplished by reducing the residential assessment rate to achieve the required mix. Due to TABOR restrictions, however, this rate could not be increased when needed, causing a "ratcheting down" effect of the residential assessment rate. In addition, by fixing the residential percentage share of assessed valuation, an increasing proportion of taxes levied shifted to commercial and non-residential property owners relative to their property values. This amendment was repealed by Colorado voters in 2020, eliminating this artificial suppression of the residential assessment rate and arrested the increasing imbalance of the property tax burden. At that time, the residential assessment rate was 7.15%.

In 2021, SB21-293 was passed, temporarily reducing certain property tax assessment rates for the 2022 and 2023 property tax years. In addition, in 2022, SB22-238 made further temporary rate adjustments for the 2023 and 2024 tax years. The following table summarizes the anticipated property tax assessment rates through 2025:

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Single Family Residential | 7.150 | 6.950 | 6.765 | 6.922 | 7.150 |
| Multi-Family Residential | 7.150 | 6.800 | 6.765 | 6.800 | 7.150 |
| Oil & Gas | 87.500 | 87.500 | 87.500 | 87.500 | 87.500 |
| Agriculture/Energy Prod. | 29.000 | 26.400 | 26.400 | 26.400 | 29.000 |
| Other Nonresidential | 29.000 | 29.000 | 27.900 | 29.000 | 29.000 |

2024 Single Family Residential rate is an estimate acquired from the 22-238 fiscal note. 2025 rates represent a return to "normal" with the expiration of temporary rate adjustments.

In November 2008, District voters approved a \$189 million bond for district-wide capital building repairs, infrastructure upgrades, the construction of a new high school in the Carbon Valley area, and the ability to respond to pockets of overcrowding in the District. Savings in the bond projects because of lower than anticipated construction costs helped the District expand the project scope.

The District voters also approved a \$16.5 million mill levy override in 2008. The override was for a fixed mill rate that will grow and fall with the District's assessed valuation. This override has been a significant factor in both mitigating state cuts and improving the District's educational performance. The District passed a second mill levy override in November 2012 to mitigate state cuts. The \$14.8 million 2012 mill levy request is also set as a fixed mill override. The 2012 override is being used to recruit and retain highly-qualified staff, maintain class sizes, standardize and refresh technology, expand early childhood education, and provide additional support to District charter schools. The District now has short-term budget stability and good indicators for continued growth.

In November 2016, the Board of Education placed a \$260.34 million capital construction question on the ballot. Approximately 69% of the bond funds would go toward providing additional classroom space with the remaining 31% of the funds addressing school safety and security upgrades, repairs and renovations to existing school facilities. The November 2016 bond election passed with over 59% of the voters supporting the initiative. The District has completed approximately 91% of the identified projects – including two new elementary schools, a pre-k through 8 school, and a new state of the art innovation center, additional classrooms and learning spaces, major renovations, and security upgrades – from the two series of bonds issued.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

In its continued efforts to increase student achievement and success, the District's Board and administrative leadership have developed a comprehensive District-wide plan including a hierarchy designed to ensure the success of every student. The strategic priorities of the hierarchy include strong district finances; a high functioning school board; strong/visionary leadership; outstanding teachers and staff; student and staff well-being; districtwide safety and security; cutting-edge technology and innovation; outstanding communication and collaboration with community and corporate partners; rigorous well-aligned standards, curriculum, instruction and assessment; and a portfolio of 21st century instructional focus schools and robust co-curricular opportunities. These areas of focus (strategic priorities) will support specific, measurable District goals in the areas of 1st grade school readiness, 3rd grade reading proficiency, 5th grade reading proficiency, 8th grade algebra participation and successful completion, PSAT and SAT achievement, enrollment in advanced coursework at the secondary level, and graduation rates.

Further, in order to enhance student achievement and ensure school and District accreditation, there will continue to be an emphasis on attracting and retaining superior teachers, administrators, and staff by offering a competitive compensation package and maintaining a safe, positive, and collaborative working environment. The District and the St. Vrain Valley Education Association agreed to implement a new salary schedule starting in the 2015-16 school year. The new salary schedule increased the base for new teachers, but stabilized the cost of recognizing a year of experience (step) in future years. This enables the District to increase the base salary of a new teacher more quickly in subsequent years. Beginning in the 2015-2016 school year, the starting base salary of \$35,000 has increased annually to \$45,250 for the 2021-2022 school year. For 2022-23, the starting base increased to \$49,250.

To achieve these goals, the District has made a concerted effort to seek grants, gifts and donations. The District was successful in the 2010 Investing in Innovation (i3) ARRA Grant competition and received \$3.6 million over five years, ending in December 2015. This grant expanded the implementation of, and investment in, innovative practices that are demonstrated to have an impact on improving student achievement or student growth, closing achievement gaps, decreasing dropout rates, and increasing high school graduation rates. Successful preliminary data results helped the District win the Race to the Top District (RTT-D) Grant award. St. Vrain Valley was selected for a Race to the Top District award for \$16.6

million in December 2012. The purpose of this grant is improving student achievement, closing achievement gaps, decreasing dropout rates, and increasing high school graduation rates in the Skyline High School feeder group by focusing on STEM education, summer intervention, and individual academic plans. This is a four year grant that ended in July 2017. The District developed a sustainability plan for key personnel and operations to continue the essential aspects upon the conclusion of both the i3 and RTT-D grants.

In the 2013-14 school year, the District implemented its Learning Technology Plan (LTP). Through the LTP, students and teachers have the tools they need to investigate, communicate, collaborate, create, model, and explore concepts and content in authentic contexts. An essential part of the LTP is providing all secondary students with a take-home device. The use of this device has enabled learning to be extended to the home and potentially include the entire family. The devices were implemented in two middle schools in 2013-14, with the remaining middle school students receiving devices in 2014-15. Half of the high school students received devices in 2015-16, with the remaining secondary students receiving the devices in 2016-17. Elementary classrooms received a set of ten iPad minis in the 2017-18 school year. When the COVID-19 pandemic struck in the spring of 2020, district administration realized that remote instruction would likely continue into the next school year. Understanding that not all students had access to their own device, and that remote synchronous learning was important to every student, the District placed additional iPad orders of 500 devices in March and 4,100 devices in June to ensure the District moved to a true 1:1 device initiative for all K-14 students. To date, the implementation has been extremely successful, and indicators are positive that the LTP will continue to be a success. The District has moved to a lease-purchase model that refreshes all take-home devices to the same product, model, and software version to ensure student equity, staff and technical efficiencies, and ease of distribution.

In January 2013, in an attempt to slow rising health care costs, the District moved to a self-funded model. Districts of a similar size have implemented this model and reduced health care costs by retaining the premiums and paying out claims. In this situation, the District assumes some of the risk (although the District maintains both an individual stop loss policy and an overall aggregate stop loss policy), but also retains the premiums not paid out in claims or administrative fees. Generally most insurance companies are looking to achieve a claims loss ratio of 85%. The goal of the District is to retain those premiums to reduce future costs. Additional efforts to improve the quality of care offered include establishing relationships with local physicians and medical practices who provide high value services and improve patient outcomes. In January 2018, a third plan option was introduced that offered employees and their dependents access to direct primary care physicians outside of the traditional fee-for-service model. To date, it appears to have been successful in both employee satisfaction and in the reduction of overall costs.

Since 1997, all Colorado school districts have been required by State law to participate in the Colorado Student Assessment Program (CSAP and TCAP) which has now transitioned to Colorado Measures of Academic Success (CMAS). All public school students are given standardized tests in grades 3-11. The tests are designed to measure student achievement in relation to the Colorado Academic Standards. The standards are expectations specifying what students should know, understand, and be able to do over a given time period. CMAS provides a series of snapshots of student achievement in English Language Arts and mathematics as they move through grades 3-8. A separate grade 5, 8, and 11 science test is given at all schools, and a grade 4 and 7 social studies test is also administered to one-third of schools each year. A college entrance exam (SAT) is administered to all grade 11 students across Colorado, and a college readiness exam (PSAT) is administered to grades 9 and 10 students. CMAS and college entrance and readiness test results are an important part of statewide school accountability and accreditation. These – coupled with 1st grade readiness, 3rd grade reading levels, 5th grade reading levels, successful participation and completion in 8th grade algebra, secondary enrollment in advanced level courses, and the overall graduation rate – are indicators of the District's student achievement goals.

In 2001, the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) began assigning individual schools a rating based upon CSAP scores. The rating system was revised in 2009 for the 2010-11 fiscal year and was revised again for the 2016-17 fiscal year. Under the current plan, the State Board of Education adopts targets related to three key state performance indicators: (1) student achievement, (2) student academic growth, and (3) postsecondary and workforce readiness. Using the three key performance indicators, CDE assigns

accreditation levels to districts and recommends school plan (accreditation) levels to districts, and produces a detailed data document for each school and district (School Performance Framework and District Performance Framework).

During the spring of 2021, students in grades three through eight took the Colorado Measures of Academic Success (CMAS) assessments for English Language Arts (ELA) and Mathematics for the sixth time and CMAS Science for the seventh time. Due to COVID 19, state assessment was paused for 2020. In 2021, CMAS test administration was only required for grades 3, 5, 7 in English Language Arts, grades 4, 6, 8 in math, and grade 8 in science. Parents/guardians had the opportunity to opt their student into non-required testing content areas. The typical state assessment administration season is currently scheduled to resume in Spring 2022 as required by state and federal law. In 2022, CMAS testing resumed for all grades 3 - 8 in math and English Language Arts. Science was administered in grades 5 and 8 as typically scheduled. Social Studies was not administered in 2022 per CDE.

In response to the evolving conditions under the pandemic, however, the Colorado Department of Education is pausing the state and federal accountability systems in the 2020-21 school year. District and school plan types will continue to implement their 2019 ratings.

During the 2018-2019 school year, the District also implemented "Project Launch", a kindergarten through 2nd grade program designed to extend the school year for students who are not reading at grade level proficiency. The goals were to provide targeted instruction during the month of June to increase proficiency, reduce the "summer slide" due to students not being in school, and begin the next school year at a better starting point. Early indications show the program has been successful, and the District planned to continue the program in the 2019-2020 school year. However, due to the pandemic, the summer program was temporarily suspended. In the 2020-2021 school year, Project Launch was reinstated for all students (K-12) to address learning loss caused by the COVID Pandemic.

In order to address potential lost learning due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the District is also implementing the "Achievement Advancement Academy", a kindergarten through 12th grade after school tutoring program available to all students. The program provides tutoring 1.5 hours per day, three days a week in all core content areas.

School Facilities

The District continues to grow in enrollment. Since fiscal year 2010, enrollment growth has averaged 512 students per year with an annual average growth rate of 1.81%. This totals an increase of 6,655 students in the district between fiscal years 2010 and 2022. During this period, the district increased in enrollment every year except for fiscal year 2021, which saw an enrollment decrease as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Planning Department projects that enrollment will continue to increase by an average of approximately 487 students per year over the next five years, to 33,952 by the fall of 2026.

The \$189 million bond passed in 2008 provided funds for two new schools that included Frederick High School and Red Hawk Elementary School, as well as additions and renovations to existing schools to increase capacity. Reduced costs due to favorable construction market conditions allowed the District to outperform on the 2008 bond initiative by \$22 million, and that money was used to fund other projects needed within the District.

With significant growth continuing to occur within the District, facility capacity once again became a priority. The Board of Education, based on recommendations by the Superintendent and a community task force, approved putting a \$260.34 million capital construction bond question on the November 2016 election ballot.

After selling \$200 million in bonds in December 2016, the District began the construction process on several buildings. The major initiatives derived from the Bond passage were two new elementary schools, a Preschool through 8th grade school, a District-wide Innovation Center, and additions and renovations on

other schools. Sixty-nine percent of the total Bond program is directed to relieve growth in the St Vrain area. To date, one elementary school (Grandview), the pre-K through 8th grade school (Soaring Heights), and the Innovation Center opened in the Fall of 2018, and numerous major additions and renovations to many schools have been completed. A second elementary school (Highlands) was completed and opened in the Fall of 2021. With voter-approved capital construction projects going smoothly, there was enough money available from unused contingency funds and bond sale premiums to upgrade Mead Elementary School's renovation budget to a rebuild of the entire older building. The new building opened in the Fall of 2020. The District sold the remaining \$60.34 million in the Fall of 2018, allowing the District to begin projects to help enhance safety and security, educational programs, and building preservation. With the accumulation of investment income from bond proceeds, the District began construction on a community-wide aquatics center during the current fiscal year.

Approximately 63% of district buildings are 30 years or older.

District Awards and Recognitions

The District has received numerous state, national, and international awards and recognitions. The awards include John Irwin Schools of Excellence Awards for the state's top 8% performing schools, numerous Governor's Distinguished Improvement awards, Colorado Trailblazer 'Schools to Watch' awards, Apple Distinguished School awards, and Colorado Succeeds Prizes for the state's top STEM School and for Transformative Impact in Technology-Enabled Learning. District schools have also received awards for cocurricular activities including fine arts, choir, band, orchestra, and athletics, and students from St. Vrain high schools have received scholarships from prestigious universities, foundations, and corporations, such as Boettcher, Daniels, and National Merit. In addition, St. Vrain has been named by the federal Office of Educational Technology as a Future-Ready district, and has received recent accolades for its robust oneto-one Learning Technology Plan and its commitment to digital curriculum, including the International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE) District of Distinction award, the Consortium for School Networking Team Award, and as a Top 10 Digital District by the Learning Counsel. St. Vrain has also been recognized for its significant impact to the community as the national and international Organization of the Year by the International Association for Public Participation, the Innovative Business of the Year by the Boulder Chamber, the Chair Award by the Longmont Economic Development Partnership, the Project of the Year by the Colorado Technology Association, and Large Business of the Year by both the Longmont Chamber and the Carbon Valley Chamber.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

As of June 30, 2022, the District had a fund balance of \$168.3 million in the General Fund (including its sub-funds). The increase of \$5.8 million is primarily the result of conservative budgeting, certain limited spending during the pandemic, and the recognition of federal pandemic relief revenues under another one-year policy change. As a result of the various classifications of fund balance, the ending unassigned General Fund balance is \$34.3 million.

Accounting Policies: Detailed descriptions of the District's accounting policies are contained in the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 33-81, and they are an integral part of this report. These policies describe the basis of accounting, funds and accounts used, valuation policies for inventories and investments, and other significant accounting information.

Per state statute, the District may amend the adopted budget for any reason prior to January 31. After January 31, the Board may amend the budget only as authorized by state law.

FINANCIAL AWARDS and ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting and the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The District has achieved these prestigious awards consecutively since fiscal year ending June 30, 2004. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement and a Certificate of Excellence, the District published an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report also satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive 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 the Accounting and Reporting Team – Comptroller Jane Frederick, CPA; Assistant Comptroller Mimi Livermore, SFO; Senior District Accountant Shelly Murphy; Grants Accounting Specialist Lauren Spencer; and, Grants Accounting Technician Stacy Witt – 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.

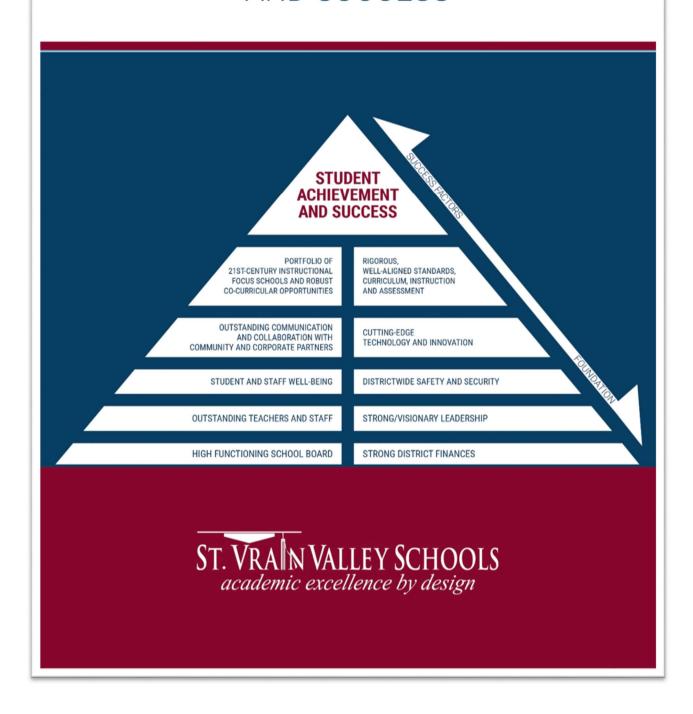
Respectfully submitted,

(signatures on file)

Don Haddad, Ed.D. Superintendent of Schools Gregory A. Fieth
Chief Financial Officer

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STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT AND SUCCESS





The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021.

The district report meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



William A. Sutter President

Will all H

David J. Lewis
Executive Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Colorado

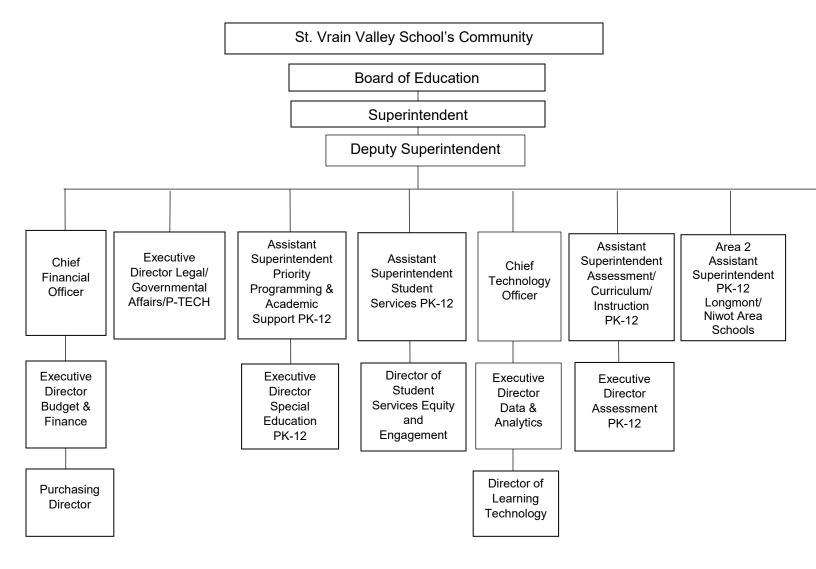
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

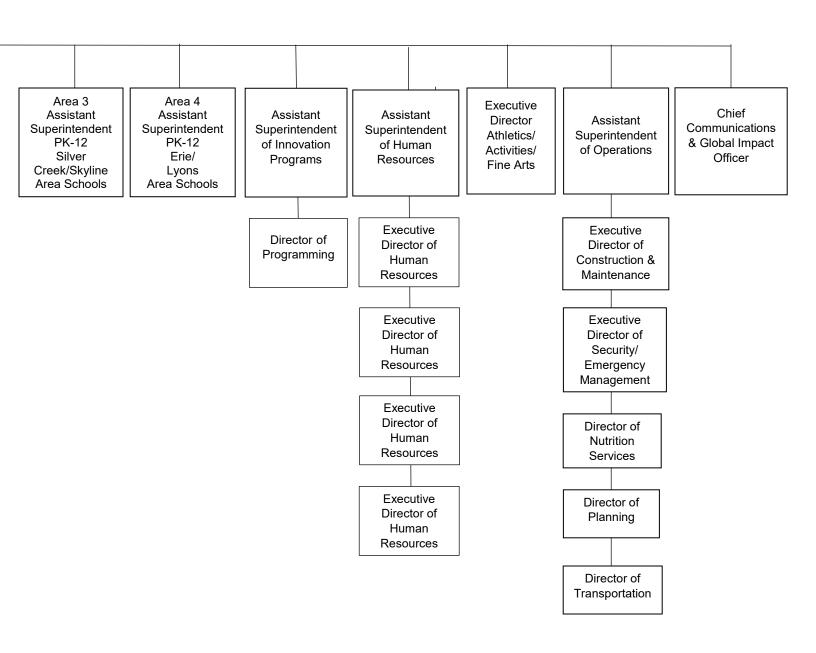
ST. VRAIN VALLEY SCHOOLS academic excellence by design



Revised: September 23, 2021

Statement of Purpose

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



St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J As of June 30, 2022

Elected Officials

| Board Member | Term of Office |
|--|---------------------|
| District A, Joie Siegrist, President | |
| | (Appointed 2/12) |
| District B, Karen Ragland, Vice President & Asst Secreta | • |
| District C, Jim Berthold, Secretary | |
| District D, Meosha Brooks, Member | 11/21 - 11/25 |
| District E, Dr. Richard Martyr, Treasurer | 11/15 - 11/23 |
| District F, Sarah Hurianek, Member | 11/21 - 11/25 |
| District G, Chico Garcia, Member | |
| | (Appointed 1/19) |
| Appointed Officials | |
| Appointed Officials | |
| District Leadership | |
| Don Haddad | . Superintendent |
| Superintendent's Cabinet | |
| Jackie KapushionDeputy Superintender | nt & Area 1 PK-12 |
| Kristopher Schuh Area 2 Assistant Supe | erintendent PK-12 |
| Dina Perfetti-Deany Area 3 Assistant Supe | erintendent PK-12 |
| Bryan KrauseArea 4 Assistant Supe | erintendent PK-12 |
| Greg Fieth Chief | f Financial Officer |
| Diane Lauer Assistant Supt of Priority Programs & A | cademic Support |
| Johnny Terrell Assistant Superintendent of | |
| Kahle Charles Assistant Supt of Assessment, Curricu | ılum & Instruction |
| Michelle Bourgeois Chief To | |
| Patty Quinones Assistant Superintendent of Inne | • |
| Todd Fukai Assistant Superintendent of H | • |
| Brian Lamer Assistant Superintend | |
| Kerri McDermid Chief Communications & Glol | ·- |
| | |







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Aspen Ridge Preparatory School, Carbon Valley Academy, Flagstaff Academy, Firestone Charter Academy, St Vrain Community Montessori School, or Twin Peaks Charter Academy, which are reported as and comprise 100 percent of the aggregate discreetly presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregate discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2022, on our consideration of St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado November 2, 2022

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

As management of the St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J, Colorado (the District), we offer readers of the District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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 District reported a deficit net position of \$57.1 million at June 30, 2022, compared to the prior year's deficit net position of \$250.2 million. The change is primarily due to the decrease in its proportionate shares of pension and OPEB liabilities. The pension and OPEB liabilities are reporting requirements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date An Amendment of GASB No. 68; and, Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). The combined pension and OPEB liabilities only were \$405.8 million compared to prior year's \$570.9 million, a decrease of \$165.1 million.
- Total net position of the District increased \$193.1 million during the year ended June 30, 2022, primarily due to the net changes of all varying components of the pension under GASB Statements No. 68 and another one-year revenue recognition policy change regarding federal pandemic relief funds.
- Fund balance of the District's governmental funds increased from an ending fund balance of \$287.1 million at June 30, 2021 to \$306.8 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The increase is primarily due to job vacancies not filled, the delay of capital reserve projects and curriculum purchases, the backorder of technology supplies, the return-to-normal activities in charges for services, the increase in tax increment financing (TIF) from urban renewal authorities, and the supplemental funding from pandemic-related relief funding.
- During the current year, the fund balance in the District's *General Fund* increased by \$5.8 million leaving an ending fund balance of \$168.3 million. Despite a planned spenddown of fund balance, the increase is primarily due to the outperformance of the budget in areas of salaries and benefits, as well as federal pandemic relief funding of over \$19.6 million that offset expenditures including personnel; technology; air quality systems; and, cleaning supplies and services.
- The District's numerous construction projects and major renovations at several school sites including classroom additions, a new school auditorium, and building improvements to provide its growing student population with rigorous academics and competitive programs in safe and innovative environments that foster learning and student development.

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 23-81 are comprised of three components: 1.) Government-wide financial statements, 2.) Fund financial statements, and 3.) Notes to financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader of the District's Annual Comprehensive 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 position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information about all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows. The difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows is reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position 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 position of the District changed during the current fiscal year. Changes in net position 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*, nonmajor capital projects and special revenue funds, and an internal service fund. The District has no business-types activities.

Also presented on the government-wide financial statements are component units, representing the District's six charter schools. The charter schools are legally separate entities with their own appointed independent governing boards. They are financially dependent on the District for most of their funding, and their applications and budgets must be approved by the District. In addition, because of their potential to provide financial benefit to, or impose financial burden on, the District, 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 23-25 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The District maintains nine different governmental funds. The major funds as of June 30, 2022 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 Nonmajor Governmental Funds. Individual fund information for the nonmajor funds is presented as other supplemental information elsewhere in this document. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-29 of this report.

The District maintained one type of proprietary fund, an internal service fund. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the governmental functions. The District has one

internal service fund, the *Self Insurance Fund*, which is used to account for specific medical and dental plans. The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 30-32 of this report.

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 District has no fiduciary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 33-81 of this report.

Other Information

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of the governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule for the *General Fund* is included as required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget. Also included in the RSI are the required schedules resulting in the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75. The RSI can be found on pages 83-92. The remaining governmental funds budgetary comparisons are reported as other supplemental information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 93-115 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The assets of the District are composed of current assets, other noncurrent assets, and capital assets. Cash and investments, receivables, prepaid items, deposits, and inventories are current assets. These assets are available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the District. Eighty-six percent of the current assets are cash and investments.

Other noncurrent assets include restricted cash and investments. In addition, capital assets are used in the operations of the District. These assets are land, buildings, equipment, and right-to-use lease assets. Capital assets are discussed in greater detail in the section titled, *Capital Assets and Debt Administration*, later in this analysis.

For refunding of debt resulting in defeasance, deferred outflows of resources are the differences where the net carrying value of the old debt is less than the reacquisition price.

Current and noncurrent liabilities are determined based on anticipated liquidation either in the near-term or in the future. Current liabilities include accounts and intergovernmental payables, retainage payable, accrued salaries and benefits, payroll withholdings, claims payable, unearned revenues, and current debt-related 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 2023.

Long-term liabilities, such as financing and long-term debt obligations as well as compensated absences, will be liquidated from resources that will become available after fiscal year 2023. Also included in longer term liabilities are the District's proportionate shares of the pension and OPEB liabilities (which are not considered long-term debt but, rather, reporting obligations). Although multiple participating employers are required to report their proportionate shares of these liabilities, Senate Bill 18-200 was enacted in June 2018, restructuring contributions, benefits, and future eligibility requirements which, thereby, will restore the full funding of these plans within 30 years. Also, beginning July 2018, the State of Colorado is required to make annual direct on-behalf payments to the state retirement system. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP), the District not only recognizes the State's proportionate share of the pension liability associated with the District at the government-wide level, but also recognizes its share of the State's required payment as revenue and expenditures at the fund level.

Due to the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources can result from the net difference between expected and actual experience, projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in the District's proportionate of the

pension and OPEB liabilities, changes of assumptions, as well as contributions made by the District to Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association's (PERA) after PERA's measurement date.

As of June 30, 2022, the liabilities plus deferred inflows exceeded assets plus deferred outflows of the primary government's governmental activities by \$57.1 million, with an unrestricted deficit net position of \$306.0 million. For two of the last ten fiscal years, the District reported positive balances in all three categories of net position. In eight consecutive fiscal years, however – including the current fiscal year – due to the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75, the District has reported a negative unrestricted net position.

Major renovations, additional classrooms, and safety upgrades contributed to the \$11.6 million increase in "net investment in capital assets" – from \$111.6 million to \$123.2 million – for the primary government's governmental activities. The net decrease of related liabilities (\$47.9 million) exceeded the decrease in capital assets (\$13.4 million), decreased deferred outflow of resources related to debt (\$1.1 million), and the decrease of *Building Fund's* cash and investments (\$22.0 million). Refer to Note 5 (Capital Assets) and Note 7 (Non-Current Debt, Financing Obligations, and Other Liabilities) for detailed information.

Colorado Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR)) requires the District to establish reserves. The net position restricted for TABOR, as required by statute, increased \$578 thousand to \$12.3 million as of June 30, 2022. Net position restricted for debt service increased \$17.3 million resulting in a total of \$91.3 million.

The \$254.2 million net decrease in liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is attributable to the District recognizing its net decreased proportionate share of a pension liability of \$387.1 million and OPEB liability of \$18.7 million. Refer to Note 9 (Defined Benefit Pension Plan) and Note 10 (Defined Benefit OPEB Plan).

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2022 compared to June 30, 2021.

Table 1
Comparative Summary of Net Position
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in Thousands)

| | | | | | | | Total |
|--|----|------------|------|-----------|----|------------|-------------|
| | | | | | To | tal Dollar | Percentage |
| | (| Government | al A | ctivities | (| Change | Change |
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | 20 | 21 - 2022 | 2021 - 2022 |
| Assets | | | | | | | |
| Current assets | \$ | 279,392 | \$ | 278,401 | \$ | 991 | 0.36% |
| Restricted cash and investments | | 92,880 | | 75,092 | | 17,788 | 23.69% |
| Capital assets | | 572,274 | | 585,720 | | (13,446) | -2.30% |
| Total assets | | 944,546 | _ | 939,213 | | 5,333 | 0.57% |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | 118,161 | | 184,571 | | (66,410) | -35.98% |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | 46,672 | | 49,244 | | (2,572) | -5.22% |
| Long-term liabilities | | 473,323 | | 516,694 | | (43,371) | -8.39% |
| Pension liability | | 387,072 | | 550,848 | | (163,776) | -29.73% |
| OPEB liability | | 18,727 | | 20,023 | | (1,296) | -6.47% |
| Total liabilities | | 925,794 | | 1,136,809 | | (211,015) | -18.56% |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | 194,030 | | 237,217 | | (43,187) | -18.21% |
| Net Position | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 123,173 | | 111,623 | | 11,550 | 10.35% |
| Restricted for | | | | | | | |
| TABOR | | 12,307 | | 11,729 | | 578 | 4.93% |
| Debt service | | 91,313 | | 74,018 | | 17,295 | 23.37% |
| Contractual, federal grant obligations | | 6,500 | | 6,718 | | (218) | -3.25% |
| Colo Preschool | | 658 | | 526 | | 132 | 25.10% |
| Other | | 14,782 | | 8,496 | | 6,286 | 73.99% |
| Unrestricted | | (305,850) | | (463,352) | | 157,502 | 33.99% |
| Total net position | \$ | (57,117) | \$ | (250,242) | \$ | 193,125 | 77.18% |
| | | | | | | | |

Government-wide Activities

Governmental activities increased the net position of the District \$193.1 million during the year ended June 30, 2022. General revenues increased \$32.3 million primarily due to the increase in assessed property values (AV) when the AV was initially under-estimated or -reported at the state level. Program revenues increased \$7.7 million as activities nearly returned to pre-pandemic levels, supplemented by pandemic relief dollars, as did the related expenses, including salaries and benefits, purchased services, supplies, and allocations to charter schools. Table 2 provides a summary of the District's change in net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

Table 2
Comparative Schedule of Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in Thousands)

| | | | | | | | | Total |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|---|----|------------|-----|-----------|
| | | | | | То | tal Dollar | Pei | rcentage |
| | Sovernment | al A | ctivities | _ | (| Change | C | hange |
| | 2022 | | 2021 | | 20 | 21 - 2022 | 202 | 21 - 2022 |
| Revenues | | | - | _ | | | | |
| Program revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 17,158 | \$ | 9,009 | | \$ | 8,149 | | 90.45% |
| Grants & contributions: | | | | | | | | |
| Operating | 68,881 | | 71,056 | | | (2,175) | | -3.06% |
| Capital | 3,821 | | 2,092 | | | 1,729 | | 82.65% |
| General revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Property, specific ownership, | | | | | | | | |
| and mill levy override taxes | 246,738 | | 242,344 | | | 4,394 | | 1.81% |
| State equalization | 162,874 | | 135,023 | | | 27,851 | | 20.63% |
| Other | 11,715 | | 11,672 | _ | | 43 | | 0.37% |
| Total revenues | 511,187 | | 471,196 | _ | | 39,991 | | 8.49% |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | 138,733 | | 102,275 | | | 36,458 | | 35.65% |
| Supporting services | 161.236 | | 173.089 | | | (11,853) | | -6.85% |
| Interest expense | 18,093 | | 19,114 | | | (1,021) | | -5.34% |
| Total expenses | 318,062 | | 294,478 | _ | | 23,584 | | 8.01% |
| Increase (decrease) | | | | | | | | |
| in net position | 193,125 | | 176,718 | | | 16,407 | | 9.28% |
| Net position - 7/1 | (250,242) | | (426,960) | _ | | 176,718 | | 41.39% |
| Net position - 6/30 | \$ (57,117) | \$ | (250,242) | _ | \$ | 193,125 | | 77.18% |

The governmental activities' total assets increased by \$5.3 million and deferred outflows of resources decreased \$66.4 million attributed to the following elements:

Table 3

Comparative Schedule of Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources of Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

| | 5 01 0anc 00, 202 2 | - una - | V - 1 | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|------------------|----|--------------|
| | | | | | Increase |
| | 2022 | | 2021 | | (Decrease) |
| Cash and investments | \$ 332,086,888 | \$ | 314,050,081 | \$ | 18,036,807 |
| Cash with fiscal agent | 3,956,644 | | 2,035,646 | | 1,920,998 |
| Accounts receivable | 3,393,981 | | 5,620,638 | | (2,226,657) |
| Due from component units | 295,031 | | 67,623 | | 227,408 |
| Grants receivable | 20,378,669 | | 21,409,325 | | (1,030,656) |
| Lease receivable | 340,028 | | - | | 340,028 |
| Taxes receivable, net | 8,793,063 | | 7,837,808 | | 955,255 |
| Prepaid items | 796,083 | | 316,420 | | 479,663 |
| Deposits | 42,857 | | 4,605 | | 38,252 |
| Inventories | 2,188,739 | | 2,151,656 | | 37,083 |
| Capital assets | | | | | |
| Non-depreciable | 24,392,591 | | 55,488,173 | | (31,095,582) |
| Depreciable, net | 547,881,281 | | 530,231,365 | | 17,649,916 |
| Total assets | \$ 944,545,855 | \$ | 939,213,340 | \$ | 5,332,515 |
| | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | | | |
| Related to debt | \$ 7,216,045 | \$ | 8,364,130 | \$ | (1,148,085) |
| Related to pension | 108,268,939 | | 174,298,438 | | (66,029,499) |
| Related to OPEB | 2,675,992 | | 1,907,987 | | 768,005 |
| Total deferred outflows | \$ 118,160,976 | \$ | 184,570,555 | \$ | (66,409,579) |
| | | | | _ | |

The \$18.0 million increase in cash and investments (which includes unrestricted and restricted cash and investments) is primarily due to the cash inflow from the increase in net revenues and decline in capital asset additions as bond proceeds were spent down. The \$1.9 million increase in cash with fiscal agent is due to increased property taxes collected by the county treasurers during June.

The \$2.2 million decrease in accounts receivable is primarily due to the prior year's delayed receipts of iPads sold as well as increased tax abatement revenues from local urban renewal authorities. The \$227 thousand increase of due from component units is based on timing of receipts for services provided. The \$1.0 million decrease in grant activity is primarily due to the timing of federal pandemic relief requests for funds approved after June. As a result, the District adopted another one-year policy change to extend the period from 60- to 120-days after fiscal year end for federal grant revenue recognition. The \$340 thousand increase in lease receivable relates to the implementation of GASB 87, *Leases*, as a lessor. Taxes receivable, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, increased \$955 thousand, due to increased assessed property values. The \$480 thousand increase in prepaid items is primarily the result of purchasing software or electronic products prior to the commencement of licensing terms. The \$38 thousand increase in deposits relates to up-front funding for near-term transactions. The \$37 thousand increase in inventories is primarily due to the expansion of Nutrition Services commodities inventory, which helped address the supply chain crisis. The \$31.1 million decrease in non-depreciable capital assets reflects the completion of construction projects. Depreciable capital assets increased \$17.6 million primarily due to the completion of major renovations, additional classrooms, and other building improvements during the year.

Deferred outflows of resources are due to two factors: debt defeasance and the pension and OPEB liabilities. The \$1.1 million decrease is the current year amortization, on an effective interest method, related to debt. The difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments, changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions, as well as contributions made by the District after the plan's measurement date, resulted in the combined net decrease of deferred outflows of \$65.3 million.

The governmental activities' total liabilities decreased by \$211.0 million and deferred inflows of resources decreased \$43.2 million as follows:

Table 4
Comparative Schedule of Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources
of Governmental Activities
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021

| | | | | | | Increase |
|--|----|-------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | (Decrease) |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 10,427,627 | \$ | 11,962,145 | \$ | (1,534,518) |
| Due to component units | | 1,392,078 | | 994,939 | | 397,139 |
| Intergovernmental payable | | 292,082 | | - | | 292,082 |
| Retainage payable | | 673,412 | | 2,147,241 | | (1,473,829) |
| Accrued salaries, benefits, withholdings | | 27,259,941 | | 27,527,883 | | (267,942) |
| Accrued interest payable | | 848,260 | | 912,547 | | (64,287) |
| Claims payable | | 3,459,860 | | 2,978,110 | | 481,750 |
| Unearned revenues | | 2,318,975 | | 2,721,707 | | (402,732) |
| Noncurrent liabilities | | | | | | |
| Due within one year | | 43,316,938 | | 42,436,075 | | 880,863 |
| Due in more than one year | | 430,005,556 | | 474,257,547 | | (44,251,991) |
| Net pension liability | | 387,072,180 | | 550,847,978 | | (163,775,798) |
| OPEB liability | | 18,726,677 | | 20,023,290 | | (1,296,613) |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 925,793,586 | \$ | 1,136,809,462 | \$ | (211,015,876) |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | | | | |
| Related to leases | \$ | 359,373 | \$ | _ | \$ | 359,373 |
| Related to pension | , | 187,027,263 | · | 230,733,677 | · | (43,706,414) |
| Related to OPEB | | 6,643,238 | | 6,482,831 | | 160,407 |
| | \$ | 194,029,874 | \$ | 237,216,508 | \$ | (43,186,634) |
| | | · | _ | | | |

Accounts payable combined with retainage payable decreased \$3.0 million, primarily due to the spend down of 2016 voter approved bond proceeds for community-wide improvements and capital construction projects. Amounts due to component units increased \$397 thousand for allowable costs incurred by the charter schools before fiscal year end, but not yet reimbursed by the District (the fiscal agent), primarily for Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) III funds - established through the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act and awarded by the Colorado Department of Education (CDE). The \$292 thousand increase in intergovernmental payable relates to the amounts owed to partner school districts for allowable GEER/RISE expenditures incurred, but not paid, before fiscal year end. Accrued salaries, benefits, and payroll withholdings decreased \$268 thousand, despite rising costs, primarily due to job vacancies not being filled. The \$64 thousand decrease in accrued interest reflects the decreased bond interest due by the District because of the pay down of debt. The \$482 thousand increase in claims payable is due to the increase in workers' compensation, medical, and dental claim costs, in part due COVID-19. Refer to Note 8 (Risk Financing). The \$403 thousand decrease in unearned revenues is primarily due to recognition of grant activities in the current year that were delayed in the prior year. The net decrease of \$43.4 million in noncurrent liabilities due within one year and due in more than one year are primarily due to payments of bonds and financing obligations during the year as well as the amortization of the deferred bond premium. Refer to Note 7 (Non-Current Debt. Financing Obligations, and Other Liabilities). The combined decrease of \$165.1 million in pension and OPEB liabilities is due to recognizing the District's declining proportionate share of the pension and OPEB liabilities. Refer to Note 9 (Defined Benefit Pension Plan) and Note 10 (Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB)).

Deferred inflows of resources related to leases \$359 thousand increase are the result of implementing GASB 87. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEBs net decrease of \$43.5 million primarily due to the changes in assumptions or other inputs under GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75.

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994 (SFA). Under the SFA, after the budget stabilization 'negative' factor was applied and CDE's administrative fee was withheld, the District received \$8,820 per funded pupil. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the funded pupil count was 31,069.2, an increase of 1.08% from the prior fiscal year. Funding for the SFA comes from real estate property taxes, specific ownership personal property tax and state equalization. For fiscal year 2022, SFA per pupil funding increased by \$872 per student.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. Table 5 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities.

Table 5
Comparative Schedule of Governmental Activities
For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in Thousands)

| | Total Cost | of Serv | rices | Net Cost of | of Services | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|--|
| | 2022 2021 | | 2022 | 2021 | | | |
| Instruction Supporting services Interest expense | \$ 138,733 161,236 18,093 | \$ | 102,275 173,089 19,114 | \$ 79,378 130,731 18,093 | \$ | 38,077 155,129 19,114_ | |
| | \$ 318,062 | \$ | 294,478 | \$ 228,202 | \$ | 212,320 | |

Key elements of the governmental activities are as follows:

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$318.1 million compared to \$294.5 million last year. Interest expense decreased by \$1.0 million due to the amortization of the bond interest premiums on an effective interest method.
- About \$17.2 million of the cost of services was financed by the users of the District's programs in the form of charges for services, an increase of \$8.1 million from 2021. The increase is primarily due to approaching near pre-pandemic levels of activity for tuition and fee-based programs as well as student activities.
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions in the amount of \$72.7 million, a decrease of \$446 thousand from fiscal year 2021. The slight decline in pandemic relief funding up to the allowable expenditures incurred before year-end primarily contributed to the decrease.
- The majority of the District's net cost of services, \$228.2 million, was financed by State and District taxpayers.
- General revenues accounted for \$421.3 million in revenue, which was 82.4% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions, accounted for \$89.9 million or 17.6% of total revenues of \$511.2 million. These percentages reflect a shift of 0.1% of total revenue from general to program specific revenues.
- The one-year policy change related to federal pandemic relief revenue recognition, the net effects
 of all the variable components of the pension and OPEB liabilities, and the outperformance in the
 areas of salaries, benefits, purchased services, and supplies contributed to the increase of net
 position for governmental activities.

Financial Analysis of the District's Governmental Funds

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

The focus on 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, unassigned 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 \$306.8 million, an increase from the prior year's ending balance of \$287.1 million. As noted earlier, the fund balance increase was primarily due to increased general revenues (from adjusted assessed property values), the increase in program revenues (both charges for services and pandemic-related relief funds), which together outpaced the increased expenditures.

Among major funds, the General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. The General Fund had \$382.2 million in revenues, \$376.1 million in expenditures, and \$318 thousand net other financing uses. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$5.8 million to \$168.3 million. The increase is partly due to the District's conservative budgeting and outperformance. Property tax collections returned to normal, investment income improved in the second half of the fiscal year, and the District realized increased tax abatement revenues from urban renewal authorities located in the District boundaries. Student programs and activities began to approach pre-pandemic levels. Indirect cost revenue allowed under the ESSER programs contributed to the increased other local revenues. One-time mitigation at-risk funding, an early child care and development grant, the reinstatement of the State's on-behalf PERA payment, and ESSER III federal funding also contributed to the overall increased revenues. Several factors resulted in expenditures being lower than budgeted. Not all job vacancies were filled, purchases of curriculum were delayed, and technology products were backordered - contributing to some of the cost savings in salaries, benefits, and supplies. Staffing challenges in the areas of transportation and custodial caused some services to be out-sourced, however. The summer Project Launch program - suspended in 2020 and reintroduced in 2021 - was an ideal strategy to continued to address the lost learning, an initiative of the ESSER III federally funded program.

Significant differences between the *General Fund*'s adopted and amended budgets are due to the following:

- \$1.1 million increase in specific ownership taxes due to anticipated increased vehicle registrations;
- \$649 thousand decrease and \$1.2 million increase in property taxes and mill levy override, respectively, to align more closely with projected results;
- \$921 thousand increase in charges for services as student participation increased;
- \$1.3 million increase in other local sources primarily due to expected indirect cost revenues;
- \$919 thousand increase in federal pandemic relief funding and a \$1.4 million decrease in other federally funded programs was primarily due to the regrouping of the Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) grant;
- \$930 thousand decrease in benefits primarily due to conservative budgeting
- \$1.9 million increase in purchased services due to outsourcing hard-to-fill job vacancies; and,
- \$1.0 million increase in charter school due to disbursements for reimbursement of allowable ESSER expenditures.

The fund balance of the *Bond Redemption Fund* had an increase of \$17.1 million, resulting in a balance of \$91.1 million as of June 30, 2022. Increased assessed values of property taxes, improved investment earnings, and larger than anticipated tax abatement revenues from local urban renewal authorities contributed to the increase. The *Bond Redemption Fund* has adequate resources accumulated to make the December 2022 principal and interest payments. The mill levy to accumulate resources for the June 2023 interest payment will be certified in December 2022.

The *Building Fund* record the proceeds, interest revenue, and corresponding construction expenditures for bonds. The fund balance decreased \$17.5 million due to the completion of capital construction projects. Projects included major renovations, additional classrooms, safety upgrades, and a new school auditorium.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 is \$572.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). Capital assets include land and improvements, buildings and improvements, water rights, projects in progress, and equipment as well as right-to-use assets. The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased for the current fiscal year by \$13.4 million as bond proceeds were spent down and projects were completed. Major capital events during the year included major renovations, additional classrooms and learning spaces, and a new school auditorium. Table 6 shows fiscal year 2022 capital assets compared to 2021.

Table 6
Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021
(Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

| Governmental Activities Total Dollar Change Percentage Change 2022 2021 2021 - 2022 2021 - 2022 Land \$ 19,420 \$ 20,846 \$ (1,426) -6.84% Water rights 1,091 1,091 - 0.00% Projects in progress 3,882 33,551 (29,669) -88.43% Land improvements 11,496 12,239 (743) -6.07% Buildings 317,336 324,667 (7,331) -2.26% Building improvements 186,808 157,924 28,884 18.29% Leasehold improvements 1,454 - 1,454 n/a Equipment 28,173 35,402 (7,229) -20.42% Lease assets 2,613 - 2,613 n/a Totals \$ 572,273 \$ 585,720 \$ (13,447) -2.99% | | | | | | | | Total | | | |
|--|------------------------|----|---------|--------|---------|----|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----|
| Land \$ 19,420 \$ 20,846 \$ (1,426) -6.84% Water rights 1,091 1,091 - 0.00% Projects in progress 3,882 33,551 (29,669) -88.43% Land improvements 11,496 12,239 (743) -6.07% Buildings 317,336 324,667 (7,331) -2.26% Building improvements 186,808 157,924 28,884 18.29% Leasehold improvements 1,454 - 1,454 n/a Equipment 28,173 35,402 (7,229) -20.42% Lease assets 2,613 - 2,613 n/a | | | Govern | nmer | ntal | To | tal Dollar | Percenta | age | | |
| Land \$ 19,420 \$ 20,846 \$ (1,426) -6.84% Water rights 1,091 1,091 - 0.00% Projects in progress 3,882 33,551 (29,669) -88.43% Land improvements 11,496 12,239 (743) -6.07% Buildings 317,336 324,667 (7,331) -2.26% Building improvements 186,808 157,924 28,884 18.29% Leasehold improvements 1,454 - 1,454 n/a Equipment 28,173 35,402 (7,229) -20.42% Lease assets 2,613 - 2,613 n/a | | | Activ | vities | 3 | (| Change | Change | | | |
| Water rights 1,091 1,091 - 0.00% Projects in progress 3,882 33,551 (29,669) -88.43% Land improvements 11,496 12,239 (743) -6.07% Buildings 317,336 324,667 (7,331) -2.26% Building improvements 186,808 157,924 28,884 18.29% Leasehold improvements 1,454 - 1,454 n/a Equipment 28,173 35,402 (7,229) -20.42% Lease assets 2,613 - 2,613 n/a | | | 2022 | | 2022 | | 2021 | 202 | 21 - 2022 | 2021 - 20 | 022 |
| Projects in progress 3,882 33,551 (29,669) -88.43% Land improvements 11,496 12,239 (743) -6.07% Buildings 317,336 324,667 (7,331) -2.26% Building improvements 186,808 157,924 28,884 18.29% Leasehold improvements 1,454 - 1,454 n/a Equipment 28,173 35,402 (7,229) -20.42% Lease assets 2,613 - 2,613 n/a | Land | \$ | 19,420 | \$ | 20,846 | \$ | (1,426) | -6.8 | 84% | | |
| Land improvements 11,496 12,239 (743) -6.07% Buildings 317,336 324,667 (7,331) -2.26% Building improvements 186,808 157,924 28,884 18.29% Leasehold improvements 1,454 - 1,454 n/a Equipment 28,173 35,402 (7,229) -20.42% Lease assets 2,613 - 2,613 n/a | Water rights | | 1,091 | | 1,091 | | - | 0.0 | 00% | | |
| Buildings 317,336 324,667 (7,331) -2.26% Building improvements 186,808 157,924 28,884 18.29% Leasehold improvements 1,454 - 1,454 n/a Equipment 28,173 35,402 (7,229) -20.42% Lease assets 2,613 - 2,613 n/a | Projects in progress | | 3,882 | | 33,551 | | (29,669) | -88.4 | 43% | | |
| Building improvements 186,808 157,924 28,884 18.29% Leasehold improvements 1,454 - 1,454 n/a Equipment 28,173 35,402 (7,229) -20.42% Lease assets 2,613 - 2,613 n/a | Land improvements | | 11,496 | | 12,239 | | (743) | -6.0 | 07% | | |
| Leasehold improvements 1,454 - 1,454 n/a Equipment 28,173 35,402 (7,229) -20.42% Lease assets 2,613 - 2,613 n/a | Buildings | | 317,336 | | 324,667 | | (7,331) | -2.2 | 26% | | |
| Equipment 28,173 35,402 (7,229) -20.42% Lease assets 2,613 - 2,613 n/a | Building improvements | | 186,808 | | 157,924 | | 28,884 | 18.2 | 29% | | |
| Lease assets <u>2,613</u> - <u>2,613</u> n/a | Leasehold improvements | | 1,454 | | - | | 1,454 | | n/a | | |
| | Equipment | | 28,173 | | 35,402 | | (7,229) | -20.4 | 42% | | |
| Totals \$ 572,273 \$ 585,720 \$ (13,447) -2.99% | Lease assets | | 2,613 | | - | | 2,613 | | n/a | | |
| | Totals | \$ | 572,273 | \$ | 585,720 | \$ | (13,447) | -2.9 | 99% | | |

Due to the July 1, 2021 implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the District recognized a leased building, leased equipment, and the related amortization. These right-to-use assets are included in Table 6 above.

Additional information on the District's total capital assets can be found in Note 5 beginning on page 48.

Debt Administration. The District was assigned an underlying rating of AA+ from Standard & Poor's Financial Services, Aa2 as a bond issuer from Moody's Investors Service, and Aa1 from Moody's for its general obligation refunding bond issues as of January 2021. The custodian and paying agent for all of the District's bond debt is UMB Bank in Denver, Colorado. Total non-current debt outstanding and other financing obligations as of June 30, 2022 as compared to June 30, 2021 are shown in Table 7. 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 \$822 million and the legal debt margin was \$389 million.

Table 7
Comparative Schedule of Non-Current Debt & Financing Obligations
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in Thousands)

| | | | | - 1 | ncrease | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|----|---------|-----|----------|--|----------|
| | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2021 | | ecrease) |
| General obligation bonds | \$ 433,555 | \$ | 469,740 | \$ | (36,185) | | |
| Deferred bond premium | 25,605 | | 30,246 | | (4,641) | | |
| Lease purchases | 4,666 | | 10,163 | | (5,497) | | |
| Building lease | 1,581 | | - | | 1,581 | | |
| Equipment lease | 1,087 | | - | | 1,087 | | |
| Benefits payable | 6,828 | | 6,545 | | 283 | | |
| Total debt | \$ 473,322 | \$ | 516,694 | \$ | (43,372) | | |

Additional information on the District's total bonded debt can be found in Note 7 beginning on page 51 of this report.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The District continues to receive strong community support. It has strong ties to the municipalities, businesses, and industry. In November 2008, the Board referred ballot questions to District voters for both a mill levy override (MLO) increase of \$16.5 million and a bond issue of \$189 million. The voters approved both measures by a strong margin. The additional MLO funding came at the time of the country's Great Recession. The 2008 bond revenues were efficiently managed to accomplish the stated improvements and additions, as well as provide additional renovations to District facilities.

In November 2012, the Board referred a \$14.8 million mill levy override ballot question to District voters. This override helped the District continue the gains realized from the 2008 MLO and avoid large class size increases and program cuts despite cuts in state per pupil funding since 2010. The voters approved the 2012 MLO measure by a strong margin notwithstanding the fact that the economy was just coming out of a multiyear recession. Additionally, the revenue has supported the enhancement of the District Learning Technology Plan and the expansion of preschool options.

The two mill levy overrides are projected to generate about \$67.5 million in fiscal year 2022-2023. This amounts to more than \$2,150 per student. These mill levy overrides are fixed mills so the revenues grow as assessed valuation increases. In addition, the mill levy overrides do not sunset.

With significant growth occurring within the District, facility capacity once again became a priority. The Board of Education, based on recommendations by the Superintendent and a community task force, approved putting a \$260.34 million capital construction bond question on the November 2016 election ballot. Voters once again showed their support by passing the measure. Approximately 68% of these funds will go toward providing additional classroom space with the remaining 32% of the funds addressing school safety and security upgrades as well as repairs and renovations to existing school facilities. In December of 2016, the District issued an initial \$200 million of general obligation debt pursuant to the 2016 authorization, and realized another \$23.6 million in premium. Based on the District's current spend down plan on the 2016 constructions projects, and the need for additional funding, the District sold the remaining \$60.34 million on September 19, 2018. The sale on September 19 was for a 5-year bond maturity, shortened from what was initially planned to be a 14-year schedule. The Series 2018 bonds carried yields of 1.72% to 2.21% which, combined with the rates locked in at the time of the sale of the initial \$200 million in December 2016, provided a net interest cost of 3.57% for the full issue. The final piece of the 2016 bond authorization has been sold and, compared to the ballot numbers that voters approved, the total amount of principal and interest to be repaid on these bonds is over \$21 million less than voters approved in 2016.

The District was one of four in the state to apply for and receive approval to provide a P-TECH (Pathways in Technology) program. The initial program allows Skyline High School students the opportunity to take college coursework and achieve an associate's degree in a Computer Information Systems discipline. There is no cost to the student and they can earn up to 62 college credits through the program. The District has subsequently added a P-TECH program at Frederick High School for students to achieve an associate's degree in Biomedical Sciences. The District also added a Cybersecurity P-TECH program at Silver Creek High School in the 2020-2021 school year.

In addition, the District also added a P-TEACH program. This program is designed to provide post-secondary opportunities to students who are interested in a career in the education field. The coursework is designed to introduce students to the teaching profession both in the classroom and through internships.

During the 2018-2019 school year, the District also implemented "Project Launch", a kindergarten through 2nd grade program designed to extend the school year for students who are not reading at grade level proficiency. The goals were to provide targeted instructional during the month of June to increase proficiency, reduce the "summer slide" due to students not being in school, and begin the next school year at a better starting point. Early indications show the program has been successful, and the District planned to continue the program in the 2019-2020 school year. However, due to the pandemic, the summer program was temporarily suspended. In the 2020-2021 school year, Project Launch was reinstated for all students (K-12) to address learning loss caused by the COVID Pandemic. The results were significant, so the District continued Project Launch in the 2021-22 school year, leveraging federal relief funding to support the program.

The District continues to grow in enrollment. Since fiscal year 2010, enrollment growth has averaged 512 students per year with an annual average growth rate of 1.81%. This totals an increase of 6,655 students in the district between fiscal years 2010 and 2022. During this period, the district increased in enrollment every year except for fiscal year 2021, which saw an enrollment decrease as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Planning Department projects that enrollment will continue to increase by an average of approximately 487 students per year over the next five years, to 33,952 by the fall of 2026.

The District has provided increases in employee compensation for each of the 2005 through 2022 budget years. The mill levy overrides passed by the community, along with the operating efficiencies implemented by the District have improved the District's starting and average teacher salaries. The District and its Education Association agreed to a new salary schedule concept for certified personnel for the 2015-2016 fiscal year. The salary schedule increased the base salary, but also stabilized the cost of providing an experience step for teachers. The concept of the new salary schedule is to increase the base salary of a new teacher more quickly than the previous salary schedule. Beginning in the 2015-2016 school year, the starting base salary of \$35,000 has increased annually to \$49,250 for the 2022-2023 school year. In combination with test score improvements, national recognition, and a stable, supportive School Board, the District continues to receive a strong response of qualified applicants for open positions.

Strong administrative leadership, a stable and supportive School Board, the vibrant and growing District population, an emphasis on positive relationships with businesses and stakeholders, and conservative financial management have combined to make St. Vrain Valley Schools one of the top achieving Districts in Colorado. Evidence in support of this claim include John Irwin Schools of Excellence Awards for state's top 8% performing schools as well as numerous Governor's Distinguished Improvement Awards and Colorado Trailblazer 'Schools to Watch' Awards

To enhance learning opportunities for our students, the District started an in-District K-12 online school, an in-District 9-12 online school, and opened a homeschool program. For 2022-23, enrollment in these three programs is estimated to be 1,151 students. In addition, the District has applied for and received numerous grants and continues to actively seek grants and corporate sponsorships. In early August 2010, the U.S. Department of Education notified the District that it had been selected for a \$3.6 million development grant, payable over five years, under the 2010 Investing in Innovation Fund (i3) competition. Out of 1,700 applicants, the District received the highest score nationwide on its application and was one of 49 chosen to receive grant funds. The District's grant plan focused on expanding programs for at risk students in seven schools. The i3 grant ended in the 2015-2016 school year, but key personnel and operations remain as the District developed a sustainability plan. In November 2012, the District also received one of the first round of Race to the Top grants from the federal government. This grant provided \$16.5 million dollars over four years. It was developed to create and implement more STEM curricula into the lower socio-economic schools within the District. That grant ended in July of 2017, and the District has developed a sustainability plan for key personnel and operations.

Although Colorado's economic growth is one of the top in the nation, portions of the state statutes are in conflict. These conflicts have the potential to cause issues with the state's budget, including funding to school districts. Because of the "Great Recession", the State of Colorado's ability to increase revenues and provide additional funding to school districts is limited due to Colorado Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (TABOR). In contrast to that, Amendment 23 guarantees per pupil funding for school districts will increase by at least the cost of inflation. Combining those two statutes with the requirement of increased Medicaid coverage and necessary increases to higher education, transportation, and the Department of Correction, causes significant issues with the State of Colorado's budget. The State of Colorado and its school districts were impacted with reduced revenues. It is unknown at this time how these conflicts will be resolved and the impact to school district funding.

The 1982 Gallagher Amendment limited increases in Colorado's residential assessed values used to levy taxes for the District. This amendment required that the statewide share of residential assessed valuation be stabilized at approximately 45%. Because residential property values increased faster than other categories, this was accomplished by reducing the residential assessment rate to achieve the required mix. Due to TABOR restrictions, however, this rate could not be increased when needed, causing a "ratcheting down" effect of the residential assessment rate. In addition, by fixing the residential percentage share of

assessed valuation, an increasing proportion of taxes levied shifted to commercial and non-residential property owners relative to their property values. This amendment was repealed by Colorado voters in 2020, eliminating this artificial suppression of the residential assessment rate and arrested the increasing imbalance of the property tax burden. At that time, the residential assessment rate was 7.15%.

In 2021, SB21-293 was passed, temporarily reducing certain property tax assessment rates for the 2022 and 2023 property tax years. In addition, in 2022, SB22-238 made further temporary rate adjustments for the 2023 and 2024 tax years. The following table summarizes the anticipated property tax assessment rates through 2025:

| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| Cingle Family Residential | 7.150 | 6.050 | 6 765 | 6.022 | 7.150 | - |
| Single Family Residential | 7.150 | 6.950 | 6.765 | 6.922 | 7.150 | |
| Multi-Family Residential | 7.150 | 6.800 | 6.765 | 6.800 | 7.150 | |
| Oil & Gas | 87.500 | 87.500 | 87.500 | 87.500 | 87.500 | |
| Agriculture/Energy Prod. | 29.000 | 26.400 | 26.400 | 26.400 | 29.000 | |
| Other Nonresidential | 29.000 | 29.000 | 27.900 | 29.000 | 29.000 | |

2024 Single Family Residential rate is an estimate acquired from the 22-238 fiscal note. 2025 rates represent a return to "normal" with the expiration of temporary rate adjustments.

In 2009, Dr. Don Haddad became the Superintendent of Schools. He has been recognized multiple times on the national level, including the 2013 National Superintendent of the Year award from the National Association of School Superintendents. He continues to develop strong relationships with business, industry, and community leaders throughout the District. He is united with his administration, staff, and the Board of Education in the mission and strategic priorities for the District.

Since 2008, the District has operated Leadership St. Vrain, a formal training program providing community members an opportunity to obtain a foundation in district operations, finances, and governance and to become more effective participants in school district affairs. Each cohort of Leadership St. Vrain has approximately 100 parents, guardians, and community members participating.

The Effects of the Pandemic

On March 13, 2020, the Superintendent signed a Declaration of Local Disaster Emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Board of Education later approved extending that declaration indefinitely. The District employed remote learning from after Spring Break 2020 to the end of the school year. The State of Colorado also declared a state of emergency through the same timeframe. Because of the pandemic, the legislation did not meet during the normal session, and did not establish the School Finance Act, or the long bill, until the middle of June.

Although the District already had a 1:1 device initiative in place prior to the pandemic, an order of 1,000 iPads was immediately approved to ensure that every student had access to a device for remote instruction. With school closed from March 16 – March 20 due to the pandemic, district staff worked diligently to create (or adapt current in-person) lesson plans for remote learning. On March 23, district staff also began handing out paper homework packets and/or iPads from two distribution centers for those students and their families that did not have either a device or internet service.

As the pandemic continued to surge in the spring, district administration realized that remote instruction would likely continue into the next school year. Understanding that not all students had access to their own device, and that remote synchronous learning was important to every student, the District placed additional iPad orders of 500 devices in March and 4,100 devices in June to ensure the District moved to a true 1:1 device initiative for all students. In addition to the iPads, the District went through a process to determine the best synchronous learning technology for its teaching staff. This included looking at specialized lenses for the teachers' iPads, a stand for the teachers' iPads, and microphones that allowed the teacher to speak and be heard effectively. The district solidified its synchronous remote learning technology, and placed orders for that equipment – far ahead of most districts. In addition, the District realized that some families and their students would want to return to their schools when it was reasonably safe to do so, other families

would want to stay in remote learning for a longer period. To ensure students and families had options, the District performed an evaluation of on-line learning platforms and determined that the current on-line program in use was effective and could be adapted to a new platform that would include using current district teaching staff to provide instruction.

In May 2020, the District learned that it would receive approximately \$15.75 million in CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) funding and an additional \$2.5 million in CARES Act Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I) funding. The CRF funding was required to be spent by December 30, 2020, with the ESSER I funding having a longer timeframe for expenses.

In June 2020, the state legislation enacted the fiscal year 2022 School Finance Act, and the District's per pupil revenue (PPR) was reduced by 4.11%, or nearly \$10.7 million, a decrease of \$340.79 per FPC. Another area that the legislation enacted was a waiver of the late interest fees on unpaid property taxes until October 1, 2020 (normally property taxes are due June 30 of each year). Due to this waiver, the District saw a very large unpaid portion of property taxes until October. In October, the District did receive the majority of the unpaid property taxes and only recorded a \$4.6 million deferred inflows of unavailable property taxes. Although the District usually only recognizes payments through August 31, it was able to recognize all property taxes collected by the counties in September and received by the District prior to October 13, 2020 due to GASB guidance allowing school districts to adopt a one-year policy change for such recognition during extenuating circumstances.

The District began the 2020-21 school year in a remote learning environment and moved into a hybrid learning model on October 5, 2020. The hybrid model has students in their school two days a week, working remotely (synchronous and asynchronous) the remainder of the week. This was designed to encourage students to return to the physical classroom while maintaining social distancing guidelines. The District also offered LaunchED Virtual Academy, a full-time online instruction program for students and families who were reluctant to return to a physical classroom environment during this time. For the first half of the school year, enrollment in LaunchED approximated 3,500 students.

Due to an upsurge in COVID cases and the quarantine protocols required by the state and local public health officials, the District returned to remote learning between Thanksgiving Break and the Winter Break. Upon returning from Winter Break, the District was able to return to in-person learning four days per week with Friday being a synchronous/asynchronous learning day with teacher office hours to provide support to students who needed additional help. With masks mandated, the elementary schools went to in-person learning first with middle and high schools following shortly thereafter. The district was able to return to four day per week in person due to the fact that although it had 1,100 fewer students (due to the pandemic), the administration and school board had made a conscious decision to keep all employees and not reduce staff or programs even with the loss of student funding. This, combined with the large enrollment in LaunchED, allowed students to return to in-person learning while still maintaining small class sizes and social distancing requirements. The District continued this learning model throughout the remainder of the 2020-21 school year. The District was back to in-person learning five days a week during the 2021-22 school year.

COVID-19 had a definite financial impact on the 2020-21 school year, and it will continue to impact the District financially for years to come. The reduction of per pupil revenue impacted the total program revenue in the adopted budget (if enrollment would have been level with FY20) by \$14.3 million. The decline in student funded pupil count would have impacted the total program revenue in the amended budget by an additional \$8.6 million, except that the District was able to use the state's declining enrollment averaging methodology. This averaging methodology allowed the District to only see a reduction of \$4.4 million in total programming in the amended budget. Also, because the state's economy recovered quicker than projections in June 2020, the state legislature was able to appropriate additional funding to school districts in the spring of 2021. This allowed the District to recognize an increase of \$133 per funded pupil count (approximately \$4.1 million) for fiscal year 2021. For fiscal year 2022, per pupil revenue increased significantly and was higher than pre-pandemic levels primarily due to Colorado's economic growth..

COVID-19 impacted the District's budget to actual financial performance in several ways. From a budget perspective, the district recognized savings compared to the budget primarily due to salaries, benefits, and supplies and materials. Although the District continued to pay all of its employees up to their normal assigned hours for the entire FY21 school year, significant savings were realized in salaries and benefits

as non-essential positions that were open, or became open, were not filled. Many employees who were not needed in their normal position because of remote or hybrid learning modes were used in other areas to support district goals and programs. For example, transportation and nutrition services workers were used for additional sanitizing or full day child care for staff and parents. In addition, the District realized savings in other areas. Busses were not used every day, utility costs were reduced, and textbook adoptions were delayed. The District continued to outperform its budget in fiscal year 2022 with significant savings in salaries and benefits, federal relief offset costs, and URA TIF revenue.

In addition to the CRF and ESSER I funds the District was awarded in fiscal year 2020, subsequent awards in fiscal year 2021 for ESSER II and ESSER III has helped and continues to help the district address COVID- 19 expenses. ESSER II funding was awarded in the amount of \$9.3 million, and ESSER III resulted in \$20.8 million funding.

During the 2019-20 school year, the District spent approximately \$1.7 million of the \$15.75 million in CRF funds on facilitating distance learning, personal protection equipment (PPE), sanitization and cleaning, and salary and benefits for employees providing COVID-19 response duties. For the 2020-21 school year, the District spent the remaining \$14 million in CRF funds on similar activities with the majority of the expenses being spent on facilitating distance learning (including technology, professional development, on-line costs) or returning to a physical classroom setting (including increased cleaning, instructional time and social distancing) with \$800 thousand used to offset costs to provide full day child care to staff and parents and \$1.5 million allocated to charter schools for responding to the pandemic. The District has worked well with charter schools to ensure that purchases are necessary, allocable and allowable under all of the federal relief funding requirements.

The majority of the \$2.5 million in ESSER I funds were spent in the 2020-21 school year. ESSER I funds were spent primarily for on-line costs and an afterschool tutoring program, with \$220 thousand allocated to charter schools. The remaining ESSER I funds were spent in the 2021-22 school year.

The majority of the \$9.3 million in ESSER II funding were also spent in the 2020-21 school year. ESSER II funds were spent primarily for technology; increased instructional time; sanitization; COVID testing, nurses and epidemiologist services; with \$800 thousand allocated to charter schools. The remaining ESSER II funds were spent in the 2021-22 school year.

Of the \$20.8 million in ESSER III funding, the District spent approximately \$5.4 million in the 2020-21 school year and \$13.2 million in the 2021-22 school year. Expenditures were related to summer programming to address learning loss, social distancing, and on-line programs and support. The District proposed expenditures related to the remaining funds, posted those expenditures to the website, held numerous stakeholder meetings, and solicited input and feedback from students, parents, staff, community members and other key stakeholders. The District reviewed the input and feedback and developed an on-going plan related to the use of ESSER III funding. This plan has been posted to the District's website. At least 20% of the ESSER III funding must be used to address learning loss due to the pandemic. The current plan uses approximately 40% of the ESSER III funds to address learning loss through summer programming and after school tutoring. Of the \$20.8 million in ESSER III funding, \$2.1 million has been allocated to the charter schools. The remaining \$2.2 million in ESSER III funds is planned to be expended in the 2022-23 school year.

For the 2022-23 fiscal year, the District has seen increased revenue in per pupil revenue as the state's economy continues to improve quicker than projected. Initial indications are that the District will also recognize a slight increase in total program revenues in Funded Pupil Count (FPC) as enrollment is approaching pre-pandemic levels. The preliminary assessed valuations provided by the counties indicate a large increase in assessed valuation, primarily due to oil and gas pricing and production in Weld County. The final assessed valuations are not certified until December 2022.

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.svvsd.org.

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

| J | une 30, 202 | 22 | | |
|--|-------------|----------------------|----|--------------|
| | | | C | Component |
| | | ary Government | | Units |
| | G | overnmental | | Charter |
| | | Activities | | Schools |
| Assets | Φ. | 220 200 700 | ¢. | 47.057.704 |
| Cash with fiscal agent | \$ | 239,206,720 | \$ | 17,857,764 |
| Cash with fiscal agent Accounts receivable | | 3,956,644 | | 200,114 |
| Due from component units | | 3,393,981 295,031 | | 200,114 |
| Due from primary government | | 290,001 | | 1,392,078 |
| Grants receivable | | 20,378,669 | | 1,332,070 |
| Lease receivable | | 340,028 | | _ |
| Taxes receivable, net | | 8,793,063 | | |
| Prepaid items | | 796,083 | | 249,115 |
| Deposits | | 42,857 | | 99,359 |
| Inventories | | 2,188,739 | | 99,009 |
| Restricted cash and investments for | | 2,100,733 | | _ |
| Bond Redemption Fund | | 89,017,083 | | |
| • | | 09,017,003 | | 5 707 041 |
| Building Corporations Self Insurance Fund | | 2 062 005 | | 5,787,041 |
| | | 3,863,085 | | - |
| Capital assets, | | 04 202 504 | | 2 500 275 |
| Non-depreciable | | 24,392,591 | | 3,599,375 |
| Depreciable, net | - | 547,881,281 | | 52,926,379 |
| Total assets | | 944,545,855 | | 82,111,225 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | | |
| Related to debt | | 7,216,045 | | 3,605,434 |
| Related to pension | | 108,268,939 | | 9,909,845 |
| Related to OPEB | - | 2,675,992 | | 286,909 |
| Total deferred outflow of resources | | 118,160,976 | | 13,802,188 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 10,427,627 | | 332,372 |
| Due to component units | | 1,392,078 | | <u>-</u> |
| Due to primary government | | - | | 295,031 |
| Intergovernmental payable | | 292,082 | | - |
| Retainage payable | | 673,412 | | - |
| Accrued expenses | | - | | 23,012 |
| Accrued salaries and benefits | | 15,905,721 | | 1,484,869 |
| Payroll withholdings | | 11,354,220 | | - |
| Accrued interest payable | | 848,260 | | 735,167 |
| Claims payable | | 3,459,860 | | - |
| Unearned revenues | | 2,318,975 | | 250,958 |
| Noncurrent liabilities due within one year | | 43,316,938 | | 1,144,800 |
| Noncurrent liabilities due in more than a year | | | | 63,139,752 |
| Lease liability | | 1,551,137 | | |
| General obligation bonds | | 396,760,000 | | |
| Deferred bond premium | | 25,605,222 | | |
| Compensated absences | | 6,089,197 | | |
| Net pension liability | | 387,072,180 | | 31,813,760 |
| OPEB liability | | 18,726,677 | | 1,539,161 |
| Total liabilities | | 925,793,586 | | 100,758,882 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | | |
| Related to leases | | 359,373 | | = |
| Related to pension | | 187,027,263 | | 16,098,527 |
| Related to OPEB | | 6,643,238 | | 622,937 |
| Total deferred inflow of resources | | 194,029,874 | | 16,721,464 |
| Net Position | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 123,173,167 | | (3,550,890) |
| Restricted for | | | | , , , |
| TABOR | | 12,307,424 | | 1,199,361 |
| Debt service | | 91,312,649 | | 1,025,615 |
| Component units' capital projects | | - | | 100,030 |
| Contractual obligations | | 3,863,085 | | |
| Specific federal contract | | 2,637,213 | | _ |
| Colorado Preschool Fund | | 657,683 | | - |
| Extracurricular, community programs | | 14,782,334 | | - |
| Unrestricted | | (305,850,184) | | (20,341,049) |
| Total net position | \$ | (57,116,629) | \$ | (21,566,933) |
| rotal flot pooluon | Ψ | (07,110,020) | Ψ | (21,000,000) |

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | | | Program Revenues | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|-------------|------------------|-------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Functions / Programs | | Expenses | | Charges for Services | | erating Grants I Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | | | |
| PRIMARY GOVERNMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ | 138,732,514 | \$ | 16,940,535 | \$ | 42,414,255 | \$ | - | | |
| Supporting services | | 161,236,419 | | 217,514 | | 26,466,980 | | 3,820,731 | | |
| Interest expense | | 18,093,401 | | | | | | | | |
| Total governmental activities | \$ | 318,062,334 | \$ | 17,158,049 | \$ | 68,881,235 | \$ | 3,820,731 | | |
| COMPONENT UNITS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ | 11,228,217 | \$ | 2,097,930 | \$ | 2,845,014 | \$ | - | | |
| Supporting services | | 13,209,432 | | - | | - | | 1,022,444 | | |
| Interest expense | | 3,063,347 | | | | | | | | |
| Total component units | \$ | 27,500,996 | \$ | 2,097,930 | \$ | 2,845,014 | \$ | 1,022,444 | | |

General Revenues

Property taxes

Specific ownership taxes

State equalization

Per pupil revenue

Mill levy override

Investment income

Other

Special item - gain on sale of asset

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

| | 0 | | Component |
|------|----------------------------|----|--------------------|
| Prin | nary Government | | Units |
| | Governmental Activities | | Charter Schools |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| \$ | (79,377,724) | \$ | _ |
| • | (130,731,194) | · | _ |
| | (18,093,401) | | |
| | (10,033,401) | | |
| | (228,202,319) | | - |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | _ | | (6,285,273) |
| | | | (12,186,988) |
| | - | | , , , |
| | <u>-</u> | | (3,063,347) |
| | | | (21,535,608) |
| | | | |
| | 178,583,023 | | _ |
| | 12,504,664 | | |
| | 162,873,663 | | - |
| | 102,073,003 | | - |
| | - | | 27,658,092 |
| | 55,650,534 | | 5,366,441 |
| | 609,871 | | 28,426 |
| | 11,106,010 | | 1,103,870 |
| | | | 1,147,548 |
| | 421,327,765 | | 35,304,377 |
| | 193,125,446 | | 13,768,769 |
| | (250,242,075) | | (35,335,702) |
| \$ | (57,116,629) | \$ | (21,566,933) |

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

| Cash with fiscal agent 2,897,551 1,059,093 Cash & investments - restricted - 89,017,083 Accounts receivable 2,698,689 12,739 Due from other funds 1,077,128 - Due from component units 295,031 - Grants receivable 14,121,587 - Lease receivable 340,028 - Taxes receivable, net 5,802,761 2,071,994 Prepaid items 768,099 - Deposits - - Inventories 1,446,363 - | uilding | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|---|---|---|
| Cash with fiscal agent 2,897,551 1,059,093 Cash & investments - restricted - 89,017,083 Accounts receivable 2,698,689 12,739 Due from other funds 1,077,128 - Due from component units 295,031 - Grants receivable 14,121,587 - Lease receivable 340,028 - Taxes receivable, net 5,802,761 2,071,994 Prepaid items 768,099 - Deposits - - Inventories 1,446,363 - Total assets \$ 202,842,269 \$ 92,160,909 \$ 1 | | | |
| Cash with fiscal agent 2,897,551 1,059,093 Cash & investments - restricted - 89,017,083 Accounts receivable 2,698,689 12,739 Due from other funds 1,077,128 - Due from component units 295,031 - Grants receivable 14,121,587 - Lease receivable 340,028 - Taxes receivable, net 5,802,761 2,071,994 Prepaid items 768,099 - Deposits - - Inventories 1,446,363 - Total assets \$ 202,842,269 \$ 92,160,909 \$ 1 | 4,326,157 | \$ 37,796,411 | \$ 225,517,600 |
| Cash & investments - restricted - 89,017,083 Accounts receivable 2,698,689 12,739 Due from other funds 1,077,128 - Due from component units 295,031 - Grants receivable 14,121,587 - Lease receivable 340,028 - Taxes receivable, net 5,802,761 2,071,994 Prepaid items 768,099 - Deposits - - Inventories 1,446,363 - Total assets \$ 202,842,269 \$ 92,160,909 \$ 1 | - | - | 3,956,644 |
| Accounts receivable 2,698,689 12,739 Due from other funds 1,077,128 - Due from component units 295,031 - Grants receivable 14,121,587 - Lease receivable 340,028 - Taxes receivable, net 5,802,761 2,071,994 Prepaid items 768,099 - Deposits - - Inventories 1,446,363 - Total assets \$ 202,842,269 \$ 92,160,909 \$ 1 | _ | _ | 89,017,083 |
| Due from other funds 1,077,128 - Due from component units 295,031 - Grants receivable 14,121,587 - Lease receivable 340,028 - Taxes receivable, net 5,802,761 2,071,994 Prepaid items 768,099 - Deposits - - Inventories 1,446,363 - Total assets \$ 202,842,269 \$ 92,160,909 \$ 1 | _ | 84,271 | 2,795,699 |
| Due from component units 295,031 - Grants receivable 14,121,587 - Lease receivable 340,028 - Taxes receivable, net 5,802,761 2,071,994 Prepaid items 768,099 - Deposits - - Inventories 1,446,363 - Total assets \$ 202,842,269 \$ 92,160,909 \$ 1 | _ | , | 1,077,128 |
| Grants receivable 14,121,587 - Lease receivable 340,028 - Taxes receivable, net 5,802,761 2,071,994 Prepaid items 768,099 - Deposits - - Inventories 1,446,363 - Total assets \$ 202,842,269 \$ 92,160,909 \$ 1 | _ | _ | 295,031 |
| Lease receivable 340,028 - Taxes receivable, net 5,802,761 2,071,994 Prepaid items 768,099 - Deposits - - Inventories 1,446,363 - Total assets \$ 202,842,269 \$ 92,160,909 \$ 1 | _ | 6,257,082 | 20,378,669 |
| Taxes receivable, net 5,802,761 2,071,994 Prepaid items 768,099 - Deposits - - Inventories 1,446,363 - Total assets \$ 202,842,269 \$ 92,160,909 \$ 1 | _ | 0,201,002 | 340,028 |
| Prepaid items 768,099 - Deposits - - Inventories 1,446,363 - Total assets \$ 202,842,269 \$ 92,160,909 \$ 1 | _ | | 7,874,755 |
| Deposits - - - Inventories 1,446,363 - - Total assets \$ 202,842,269 \$ 92,160,909 \$ 1 | _ | 22,817 | 790,916 |
| Inventories | - | 42,857 | • |
| Total assets \$ 202,842,269 \$ 92,160,909 \$ 1 | - | , | 42,857 |
| | | 742,376 | 2,188,739 |
| Liabilities | 4,326,157 | \$ 44,945,814 | \$ 354,275,149 |
| | | | |
| Accounts payable \$ 2,986,271 \$ - \$ | 3,664,567 | \$ 3,280,993 | \$ 9,931,831 |
| Due to other funds - | - | 1,077,128 | 1,077,128 |
| Due to component units 1,392,078 - | - | - | 1,392,078 |
| Intergovernmental payable 292,082 - | - | - | 292,082 |
| Retainage payable | 484,043 | 189,369 | 673,412 |
| Accrued salaries and benefits 14,730,033 - | - | 1,175,688 | 15,905,721 |
| Payroll withholdings 11,354,220 - | - | - | 11,354,220 |
| Claims payable 777,302 - | - | - | 777,302 |
| Unearned revenues 265,525 - | - | 2,053,450 | 2,318,975 |
| | 4,148,610 | 7,776,628 | 43,722,749 |
| Defended inflance of measuress | | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | 2 440 200 |
| Unavailable property tax revenue 2,423,512 1,016,777 | - | - | 3,440,289 |
| Unavailable lease revenue 359,373 - | | - | 359,373 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources 2,782,885 1,016,777 | | | 3,799,662 |
| Fund Balances | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | |
| deposits, inventories, prepaids 2,214,462 - | - | 808,050 | 3,022,512 |
| Restricted: TABOR 12,307,424 - | - | - | 12,307,424 |
| Restricted: Colorado Preschool 657,683 - | - | - | 657,683 |
| Restricted: debt service - 91,144,132 | - | - | 91,144,132 |
| Restricted: special revenue funds | _ | 14,782,334 | 14,782,334 |
| Restricted: specific federal contract 2,637,213 - | _ | , - , | 2,637,213 |
| | 0,177,547 | _ | 10,177,547 |
| Committed: capital projects | - | 10,535,222 | 10,535,222 |
| Committed: contingencies 8,204,949 - | | 10,000,222 | |
| Committed: Board allocations 12,649,077 - | | _ | a yna uau |
| Committed: board allocations 12,049,077 - Committed: risk management 7,711,546 - | - | - | 8,204,949 12,640,077 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | - | - | 12,649,077 |
| Committed: special revenue fund | - - | | 12,649,077 7,711,546 |
| Assigned: Mill Levy Override 53,169,720 - | - - - | - - - 11,043,580 | 12,649,077 7,711,546 11,043,580 |
| Assigned: subsequent year | - - - - | - - - 11,043,580 - | 12,649,077 7,711,546 |
| expenditures 34,458,152 - | - | - - - 11,043,580 - | 12,649,077 7,711,546 11,043,580 53,169,720 |
| Unassigned <u>34,251,647</u> | - | - - - 11,043,580 - | 12,649,077 7,711,546 11,043,580 |
| Total fund balances 168,261,873 91,144,132 1 | | - - - 11,043,580 - - - | 12,649,077 7,711,546 11,043,580 53,169,720 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances \$ 202,842,269 \$ 92,160,909 \$ 1 | - - - - - - 0,177,547 | 11,043,580 - - - - - 37,169,186 | 12,649,077 7,711,546 11,043,580 53,169,720 34,458,152 |

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

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

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

| Governmental funds total fund balances | \$ | 306,752,738 |
|---|----|---------------|
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | | 572,273,872 |
| Deferred outflows from refunding debt are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental fund | s | 7,216,045 |
| Premium on issuance of bonds is recognized as other financing source in the governmental funds but are deferred in the statement of net position. | | (25,605,222) |
| Long-term liabilities, including lease purchases (\$4,665,815), leased assets (\$2,668,260), compensated absences (\$6,828,197), bonds payable (\$433,555,000), related accrued interest (\$848,260), and claims payable (\$330,558) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | | (448,896,090) |
| Pension liability (\$387,072,180), OPEB liability (\$18,726,677), and related deferred inflows (\$193,670,501) and deferred outflows \$110,944,931 are not considered current and, therefore, not reported in the funds. | | (488,524,427) |
| Deferred property tax inflows \$3,440,289 plus the current year's abatements \$918,308 will be collected but are not available to pay for the for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded as revenue in the funds. | | 4,358,597 |
| 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 position. | | 15,307,858 |
| Net position of governmental activities | \$ | (57,116,629) |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| _ | | General | F | Bond Redemption | | Building | | Nonmajor overnmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|----|--------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|--------------|----|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenues | Φ. | 107 100 500 | Φ. | 74 007 400 | Φ. | | Φ | | Ф 470 000 000 |
| Property taxes | \$ | 107,196,566 | \$ | 71,867,100 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ 179,063,666 |
| Specific ownership taxes Mill levy override | | 12,504,664 55,650,534 | | - | | - | | - | 12,504,664 55,650,534 |
| Investment income | | | | - 152 /17 | | 22 211 | | - 52 770 | |
| | | 335,584 | | 153,417 | | 32,311 | | 53,778 5 500 345 | 575,090 |
| Charges for services Pupil activities | | 4,134,187 | | - | | - | | 5,590,345 7,433,517 | 9,724,532 7,433,517 |
| Other local sources | | 10,532,833 | | 2,790,523 | | 104,082 | | 3,875,957 | 17,303,395 |
| Local intergovernmental | | 10,332,633 | | 2,790,323 | | 104,002 | | 63,000 | 63,000 |
| State intergovernmental | | - 172,186,153 | | - | | - | | 15,940,274 | 188,126,427 |
| | | | | - | | - | | | 48,385,652 |
| Federal intergovernmental | | 19,638,725 | | <u>-</u> | | <u>-</u> | | 28,746,927 | 40,303,032 |
| Total revenues | | 382,179,246 | _ | 74,811,040 | | 136,393 | | 61,703,798 | 518,830,477 |
| Expenditures Current | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | | 215,891,249 | | _ | | _ | | 15,345,221 | 231,236,470 |
| Supporting services | | 151,477,707 | | _ | | 6,982,168 | | 16,256,543 | 174,716,418 |
| Food service operations | | 101,477,707 | | | | 0,502,100 | | 13,324,636 | 13,324,636 |
| Capital outlay | | 3,255,219 | | _ | | 10,664,651 | | 2,791,595 | 16,711,465 |
| Debt service | | 0,200,210 | | _ | | 10,004,001 | | 2,701,000 | 10,711,400 |
| Principal | | 5,302,165 | | 36,185,000 | | _ | | _ | 41,487,165 |
| Interest | | 168,304 | | 21,481,845 | | _ | | _ | 21,650,149 |
| Fiscal charges | | 100,004 | | 11,650 | | _ | | _ | 11,650 |
| | | 270 004 044 | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 47.040.040 | | 47 747 005 | |
| Total expenditures | | 376,094,644 | | 57,678,495 | | 17,646,819 | | 47,717,995 | 499,137,953 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before | | | | | | | | | |
| other financing sources (uses) | | 6,084,602 | | 17,132,545 | | (17,510,426) | | 13,985,803 | 19,692,524 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | 1,363 | | - | | - | | 343,301 | 344,664 |
| Transfers out | | (319,450) | | | | | | (25,214) | (344,664) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | (318,087) | _ | | | | | 318,087 | |
| Net change in fund balances | | 5,766,515 | | 17,132,545 | | (17,510,426) | | 14,303,890 | 19,692,524 |
| Fund balances, beginning | | 162,495,358 | | 74,011,587 | | 27,687,973 | | 22,865,296 | 287,060,214 |
| Fund balances, ending | \$ | 168,261,873 | \$ | 91,144,132 | \$ | 10,177,547 | \$ | 37,169,186 | \$ 306,752,738 |

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, 2022

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

| Net change in fund balances of governmental funds | | \$ 19,692,524 |
|--|---|-------------------|
| 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 and amortization expense Capital outlay - capitalized Net effect of disposed capital assets | (29,946,791) 16,192,562 (2,670,662) | (16,424,891) |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | | |
| Current year amortization of premium on bond issue Current year amortization of deferred outflows Long term portion of claims payable Change in deferred property tax accrual less abatements | 4,640,546 (1,148,085) (56,626) (480,643) | 2,955,192 |
| 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: | (100,010) | _,, |
| Accrued annual leave earned during the year Accrued vacation earned during the year Amount paid during the year | (594,996) (396,320) 707,921 | (283,395) |
| Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position 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 position. Following are the net effect of these differences. | | |
| Bond principal payments Accrued interest expense on bonds Long-term lease financing payments Current year impact related to GASB 87 implementation Long-term lease purchase payments | 36,185,000 64,287 1,186,030 (679,993) 5,302,165 | 42,057,489 |
| Pension and OPEB expenses related to the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund, net of contributions, are recognized on a government-wide basis and not included in the fund statements. | | |
| Pension expense Pension contributions OPEB expense OPEB contributions | 139,717,737 1,734,976 1,815,193 89,019 | 143,356,925 |
| 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 (expense) of the liquidated internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. | | 1,771,602 |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | | \$ 193,125,446 |

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2022

| | G | Governmental Activities | | |
|---|------|----------------------------|--|--|
| | Inte | ernal Service | | |
| | | Fund | | |
| Assets Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable | \$ | 13,689,120 598,282 | | |
| Prepaid items | | 5,167 | | |
| Total current assets | | 14,292,569 | | |
| Noncurrent assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents | | 3,863,085 | | |
| Total assets | | 18,155,654 | | |
| Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Claims payable | | 495,796 2,352,000 | | |
| Sidino payablo | | 2,002,000 | | |
| Total liabilities | | 2,847,796 | | |
| Net Position Restricted for contractual obligations Unrestricted | | 3,863,085 11,444,773 | | |
| Total net position | \$ | 15,307,858 | | |

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Governmental Activities Internal Service | | |
|--|--|------------------------|--|
| | Fund | | |
| Operating Revenues | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 25,545,517 | |
| Total operating revenues | | 25,545,517 | |
| Operating Expenses | | | |
| Salaries and benefits | | 298,399 | |
| Purchased services Administrative fees | | 4,505,068 1,113,548 | |
| Claims | | 17,996,898 | |
| Total operating expenses | | 23,913,913 | |
| Operating income | | 1,631,604 | |
| Nonoperating Revenues | | | |
| Investment income | | 34,781 | |
| Other local sources | | 105,217 | |
| Total nonoperating revenues | | 139,998 | |
| Change in net position | | 1,771,602 | |
| Net position, beginning | | 13,536,256 | |
| Net position, ending | \$ | 15,307,858 | |

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to providers Cash paid to other vendors Cash paid to employees Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 25,262,851 (17,690,065) (5,352,707) (298,399) 1,921,680 |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Credits/rebates received from insurance companies Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities | | 105,217 105,217 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment income | | 34,781 |
| Increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash | | 2,061,678 |
| Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of the year | | 15,490,527 |
| Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of the year | \$ | 17,552,205 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to Net cash provided by operating activities Changes in assets and liabilities Increase in accounts receivable | \$ | 1,631,604 |
| Increase in deposits/prepaids | | (5,167) |
| Increase in accounts payable Increase in claims payable | | 265,909 312,000 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 1,921,680 |

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

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 the 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, formed in 1961, is a political subdivision and corporate body of the State of Colorado. The District operates under a seven-member publicly elected board of education. Geographically diverse, the 411 square miles served by the District extends from the Continental Divide out into the agriculture plains. Parts of four counties (Boulder, Broomfield, Larimer and Weld) fall within the District's boundaries. The District also serves thirteen different communities: eastern Boulder, Broomfield, Dacono, Erie, Firestone, Frederick, Hygiene, Longmont, Lyons, Mead, Niwot, Peaceful Valley, and Raymond. The District – the seventh largest in the state of Colorado – has 1 standalone early childhood learning center, 25 elementary schools, 3 PK-8, 1 K-8, 8 middle schools, 1 middle/senior, 7 high schools, 1 alternative high, 1 online high, 1 online PK-12, 3 P-TECH programs, 6 charter schools, and programs including the Innovation Center, Main Street Special Education, Career Technology and Elevation Center, and high-quality homeschool enrichment. The District serves more than 33,000 students.

The financial reporting entity consists of the District and organizations for which the District is financially accountable. All organizations 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 includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose financial burdens on the District, and fiscal dependency.

Discretely Presented Component Units - Charter Schools

The Colorado State Legislature enacted the Charter School Act – Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.) Section 22-30.5-101 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. Each charter school is a legally separate entity and appoints its own governing board; however, the District's Board of Education must approve all charter school applications and budgets.

The charter schools are discretely presented component units because of the significance of their financial accountability to and fiscal dependency on the District. They are all considered nonmajor.

The District's Board of Education has approved six charter school applications, Aspen Ridge Preparatory School, K-8; Carbon Valley Academy, grades K-8; Firestone Charter Academy, grades K-8; Flagstaff Academy, grades K-8; St. Vrain Community Montessori School, PK-8; and Twin Peaks Charter Academy, grades K-12. All six charter schools were operational during the fiscal year. No new charter applications have been received.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units - Charter Schools (Continued)

Separately audited financial reports for Aspen Ridge Preparatory School, Carbon Valley Academy, Firestone Charter Academy, Flagstaff Academy, St. Vrain Community Montessori School, and Twin Peaks Charter Academy are available from the individual charter schools.

Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds – The District has two capital projects funds, the *Building Fund*, a major fund, and the *Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund*, a nonmajor fund. The *Building Fund* accounts for the proceeds of bond sales and expenditures for capital outlay for land, buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions or remodeling of buildings or initial, additional and replacement equipment.

The remaining nonmajor governmental funds are the *Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund* and Special Revenue Funds. The *Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for the District-designated allocation of resources and other revenues for on-going capital outlay needs of the District, such as equipment purchases. Special Revenue Funds account for revenues derived from earmarked revenue sources, charges for supporting educational services, and tuition. Special Revenue Funds consist of *Community Education Fund*, *Fair Contributions Fund*, *Government Designated-Purpose Grants Fund*, *Nutrition Services Fund*, and *Student Activity Fund*.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> focus on the determination of the changes in fund net position, 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 has no enterprise funds.

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's only internal service fund is the *Self Insurance Fund*. This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to specific healthcare and dental plans.

<u>Fiduciary fund</u> reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Fiduciary funds are used to report fiduciary activities for pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. The three types of trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics. Custodial funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and use the economic resources measure focus. The District has no trust or custodial funds.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the District and its component units. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues and are reported as the *primary government*. The legally separate charter schools are reported as *component units* for which the District is financially accountable.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Governmental fund revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. However, for the current fiscal year, the District adopted another one-year policy change for federal pandemic relief revenues only by extending the availability period to 120 days.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Under Colorado law, all property taxes become due and payable on January 1 in the year following that in which they are levied. Property taxes are levied on December 15 based on the assessed value of the property as certified by the county assessor. Payments are due in full on April 30, or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. When taxes become delinquent, the property is sold at the tax sale on September 30. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges to other funds for insurance premiums. Operating expenses include the cost of services and other administrative expenses. 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, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents – All cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments are either measured at amortized cost, net asset value which approximates fair value, or at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

Restricted Cash – Certain assets of the Bond Redemption and Self Insurance Funds, as well as component units, are classified as restricted because their use is restricted to liabilities related to debt payments or to requirements of self-insurance trust deposits.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Receivables – All receivables are reported at their gross value since all amounts are considered collectible, except for property taxes receivable which are presented net of an allowance for uncollectable taxes. Transactions between funds that are outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are identified as interfund receivables/payables in the fund financial statements.

Prepaid Items – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method.

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, non-cash revenues when received.

Leases – In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The District policy for lease asset capitalization is \$5,000 (per unit). The District amortization is calculated using straight-line over the useful life of an asset, which is the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. The lease liability is calculated using future lease payments, discounted the interest rate the lessor charges the lessee. If the interest rate cannot be readily determined by the lessee, the District uses the estimated incremental borrowing rate. The estimated incremental borrowing rate is 1.5% for equipment and 3.75% for real estate. The District adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2021.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities of 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 acquisition cost or estimated acquisition cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

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

| Land improvements | 20 years |
|---|-------------|
| Buildings (including modular buildings) | 15-50 years |
| Building improvements | 7-50 years |
| Equipment | 3-20 years |

Deferred Outflows of Resources (related to debt) – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. For refunding of debt resulting in defeasance, deferred outflow of resources is the difference where the net carrying value of the old debt is less than the reacquisition price. The District's refundings have resulted in deferred outflows of resources of \$7,216,045 at June 30, 2022.

Compensated Absences – Classified employees, who are assigned a 248-day calendar, earn and may accumulate vacation leave up to 240 hours. All outstanding vacation leave for classified employees is payable upon resignation, termination, retirement, or death. Employees will receive pay for unused vacation that was earned, or they are required to pay back used vacation that was unearned. The unpaid liability for earned vacation days is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Certified employees may accumulate annual leave. At the end of an academic year, unused annual leave will be added to the individual teacher's accrued sick leave hours, unless a payout option in exercised. Accumulated annual leave is payable, up to 7 days, if certain criteria are met and it is requested at the end of the academic year. Any certified employee who retires with at least 10 years of continuous service or who terminates with 20 years or more of service will be paid \$60-\$100 per day for accrued sick leave, depending on years of service and number of unused sick leave days, up to a maximum of 125 paid days. Classified employees with 10 or more years of continuous service with the District, who voluntarily separate or are laid off, will have any unused paid time off (PTO) rolled into their accrued sick leave. Upon separation, they will receive 50% of the employee's current daily rate for unused accrued sick leave above 20 days, up to a maximum of 150 paid days. The unpaid liability for vested annual leave is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-Term Debt – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term obligations related to debt are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary funds. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method that recognizes amortization in proportion to bond interest payments. Issuance costs are reported as expenses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts 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 debt service expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Unearned Revenue – consists of unearned tuition, fees, and grant revenues.

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (related to pensions and OPEBs) – can result from the net difference between expected and actual experience, projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in the District's proportionate of the net pension liability, changes of assumptions, as well as contributions made by the District to PERA after PERA's measurement date. Generally, deferred inflows are not aggregated with deferred outflows.

On-Behalf Payments – GAAP requires that direct on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries made by one entity to a third party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity be recognized as revenue and expenditures by the employer government. Beginning on July 1, 2018, the State of Colorado is required to make a payment to PERA each year equal to \$225 million. PERA allocates the contribution to the trust funds of the State, School, Denver Public Schools, and Judicial Division Trust Funds of PERA, as proportionate to the annual payroll of each division. This annual payment is required on July 1st of each year thereafter until there are no unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of any division of PERA that receives the direct distribution.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Equity – In the government-wide financial statements, net position is restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Nonspendable balances include deposits, inventories, and prepaid items.
- Restricted balances are those imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations and include TABOR, the Colorado Preschool Program, debt service, and statute-defined special revenue funds (including student extracurricular/interscholastic feebased programs and community education programs).
- Committed balances are those constrained to specific purposes through formal action by the District Board of Education, the highest level of decision-making authority. They include, but are not limited to, capital projects, contingencies, risk management activities, and special revenue funds with intergovernmental agreements. Commitments cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board takes action (e.g. via resolution) to modify or rescind them.
- Assigned balances are amounts that can be used for a specific purpose, but do not meet
 the criteria of restricted or committed. They include, but are not limited to, instructional
 supplies and materials; the Superintendent's 12-month employment contract;
 encumbrances; appropriated fund balances of the subsequent year; and the Mill Levy
 Override. Per district policy, intended use may be expressed by the District's Board of
 Education and assigned by authorized individuals including the Superintendent or Chief
 Financial Officer.
- Unassigned balances are those that do not meet the definitions described above. The
 District reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative
 unassigned balances may be reported in all other governmental funds.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and, lastly, unassigned fund balance.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 2022 is as follows:

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

Property taxes are recorded initially at the budgeted collection rate as deferred revenue in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected in governmental funds and in the period for which the taxes are levied in the government-wide statements. The District has deferred inflows from property tax collection at June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$3,440,289. Property taxes are remitted to the District by the County Treasurers by the tenth of the month following collections by the respective counties, except for the months of March, May, and June in which the District receives an additional remittance from each county for collections through the twentieth of those months. Uncollectible taxes, estimated to be 0.25% of the amount levied or \$590,497, are netted against taxes receivable.

A fee of 0.25% on General Fund collections is retained by each County on their respective collections as compensation for collecting the taxes and is reflected as an expenditure in the General Fund.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with US GAAP rather than the budget basis for all funds. 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. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Accountability

For fiscal year 2022, Board policy required a minimum budget of \$7,039,141 in the General Fund for instructional supplies, materials, equipment, and activities. The District expended \$12,512,191 for instructional purposes during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Board policy also required funding the *Capital Reserve* and *Risk Management Funds* at a combined total of \$398 per student, or \$11,117,374 for the fiscal year, to meet its various capital and risk-related needs, respectively. The District allocated \$13,511,811 to *Capital Reserve Fund* and \$4,745,743 to *Risk Management Fund* for a total of \$18,257,554 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 3: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

At June 30, 2022, the District's and component units' deposits and investments were reported in the financial statements as follows:

| | District | | | nponent Units | |
|---------------------------------|----------|-------------|--|---------------|------------|
| Cash and investments | \$ | 239,206,720 | | \$ | 17,857,764 |
| Cash with fiscal agent | | 3,956,644 | | | - |
| Restricted cash and investments | | 92,880,168 | | | 5,787,041 |
| Governmental activities | \$ | 336,043,532 | | \$ | 23,644,805 |

At June 30, 2022, the District and component units had cash and investments with the following carrying balances:

| | District | Cor | nponent Units |
|---|-------------------|-----|---------------|
| Cash and deposits | \$ 40,055,766 | \$ | 13,853,200 |
| Cash with fiscal agent | 3,956,644 | | - |
| Investments measured at net asset value | 292,031,122 | | 2,058,476 |
| Investments measured at amortized cost | - | | 2,729,046 |
| Investments measured at fair value | _ | | 5,004,083 |
| | \$ 336,043,532 | \$ | 23,644,805 |

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. The State regulatory commissioners regulate the eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The fair value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the deposits. The District does not have a deposit policy.

As of June 30, 2022, the District and its component units' deposits are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and PDPA.

Custodial Credit Risk – This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. State statute requires the District to use eligible public depositories as defined by PDPA. Although the District does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy, its deposits as of June 30, 2022 were held at eligible public depositories.

Cash with Fiscal Agent

Property taxes collected by the counties through June 30, 2022 were not received by the District until 10 days after fiscal year end. These cash collections are reported as cash with fiscal agent.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Bond Redemption Fund's deposits and investments totaling \$89,017,083 are restricted for the payment of voter-approved long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The Self Insurance Fund's deposits and investments of \$3,863,085 are restricted for the purposes of the medical and dental self-insurance trust funds. The component units' deposits and investments totaling \$5,787,041 are restricted for construction and debt payments.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 3: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Investments

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

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

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

The District and its component units have investments measured at the following:

- Net Asset Value (NAV) which approximates fair value, including money market funds, and certain investment pools as defined by GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants:
- Amortized Cost including bank certificates of deposits and certain other investment pools as defined by GASB Statement No. 79; or
- Fair Value –including money market mutual funds and U.S. securities, notes or bonds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application.

Local Government Investment Pools – At June 30, 2022, the District and its component units invested in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) and the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), which are money market investment pools established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The pools are regulated by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. These pools operate similar to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments of the pools consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to the pools in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of the pools. Substantially all securities owned by the pools are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the specific pool. To obtain more information, go to www.colotrust.com and www.csafe.org.

COLOTRUST is valued using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. COLOTRUST does not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions or redemption notice periods. At June 30, 2022, the District's investments measured at NAV include \$292,031,122 with COLOTRUST, with a rating of AAAm. The component units' investments are \$2,058,476 with COLOTRUST.

CSAFE and Colorado Statewide Investment Program (CSIP) are valued at amortized cost. The component units' investments measured at amortized cost include \$1,880,400 with CSAFE, with a rating of AAAm, which conforms to C.R.S Section 24-75-601, as well as \$848,646 with CSIP as of June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 3: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The District and its component units categorize fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2022, the component units had money market funds, rated AAAm and Aaa-mf, of \$5,004,083 – all of which are measured at Level 1 inputs.

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

Credit Risk – This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. State statutes limit investments in U.S. Agency Securities to the highest rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The District's investment policy and State statutes limit investments in money market funds to those with the highest rating issued by NRSROs and with a constant share price, or to money market funds that invest only in specified securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk – This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Given the small amount available for investment in securities, and the relative low risk of U.S. agency securities, the District has not established a policy limiting the amount of investment in this type of security and deems it unnecessary at this time.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 4: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Amounts owed to one fund by another, which are due within one year, are reported as due to other funds. These balances arise during the normal course of business to meet short-term cash flow needs with the District's use of pooled cash. Due to/from other funds as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | | Amount |
|-----------------|---|----|-----------|
| | | | |
| General Fund | Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund | \$ | 1,077,128 |

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 2022 were as follows:

| Transfer In | Transfer Out | | Amount |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----|---------|
| General Fund | Risk Management Fund | \$ | 1,363 |
| Capital Reserve Fund | General Fund | | 318,087 |
| Capital Reserve Fund | Student Activity Fund | | 25,214 |
| Total governmental funds | | \$ | 344,664 |

During fiscal year June 30, 2022, the above one-time transfers were for the following reasons:

- 1. \$1,363 to reimburse a school for its replacement costs of damaged equipment incurred in the prior fiscal year that were reimbursed through a risk management claim, but not until the current fiscal year; and,
- 2. \$318,087 and \$25,214 to fund special projects that fall outside the normal scope of the Capital Reserve capital needs.

The \$295,031 due from component units represents the timing of receipts for services provided to the charter schools during the fiscal year. The \$1,392,078 represents the reimbursement due to the charter schools for allowable federal pandemic relief expenditures incurred before fiscal year end.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the District's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

| 30, 2022. | | | 5 | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | | Deletions, | | |
| | Balance | | Adjustments & | | Balance |
| | 7/1/2021 | Additions | Reclassifications | Transfers | 6/30/2022 |
| Governmental activities | | | | | |
| Non-depreciable assets | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 20,846,495 | \$ - | \$ (1,426,524) | \$ - | \$ 19,419,971 |
| Projects in progress | 33,550,600 | 14,382,100 | - | (44,051,158) | 3,881,542 |
| Water rights | 1,091,078 | - | - | <u>-</u> | 1,091,078 |
| Total non-depreciable assets | 55,488,173 | 14,382,100 | (1,426,524) | (44,051,158) | 24,392,591 |
| Depreciable assets | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 33,531,089 | - | = | 499,981 | 34,031,070 |
| Buildings | 439,764,056 | - | = | 562,299 | 440,326,355 |
| Building improvements | 268,737,537 | _ | _ | 40,716,576 | 309,454,113 |
| Leasehold improvements | , , <u>-</u> | _ | _ | 1,585,908 | 1,585,908 |
| Equipment | 69,552,292 | 1,810,462 | (3,608,954) | 686,394 | 68,440,194 |
| Total depreciable assets | 811,584,974 | 1,810,462 | (3,608,954) | 44,051,158 | 853,837,640 |
| Lease Assets | | | | | |
| Lease Building | 1,919,093 | - | - | - | 1,919,093 |
| Lease Equipment | 1,935,197 | - | - | - | 1,935,197 |
| Total lease assets | 3,854,290 | | - | | 3,854,290 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 21,292,178 | 1,242,846 | - | - | 22,535,024 |
| Buildings | 115,096,694 | 7,893,268 | - | - | 122,989,962 |
| Building improvements | 110,814,474 | 11,831,592 | - | - | 122,646,066 |
| Leasehold improvements | · · · | 132,159 | - | - | 132,159 |
| Equipment . | 34,150,263 | 8,481,325 | (2,364,816) | - | 40,266,772 |
| Lease assets | 875,065 | 365,601 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | - | 1,240,666 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | | | | |
| and amortization | 282,228,674 | 29,946,791 | (2,364,816) | | 309,810,649 |
| Total assets being depreciated and amortized, net | 533,210,590 | (28,136,329) | (1,244,138) | 44,051,158 | 547,881,281 |
| Governmental activities | | | - | | |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ 588,698,763 | \$ (13,754,229) | \$ (2,670,662) | \$ - | \$ 572,273,872 |

Note: The July 1, 2021, beginning balance includes right-to-use assets (\$2,979,225 net amount) due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The accounting standard states that it should be applied retroactively by restating beginning net position. However, due to the insignificant impact of this implementation to the District's capital assets – as well as the financial statements – as a whole, management deemed that a restatement of beginning net position related to GASB 87 was not considered necessary.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to functions/programs of the District, as follows:

| | D | epreciation / | |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| Governmental Activities | Amortization | | |
| Instruction | \$ | 26,059,411 | |
| Supporting Services | | 3,887,380 | |
| Total | \$ | 29,946,791 | |

Leases. Due to the adoption of GASB 87, *Leases*, effective July 1, 2021, the District elected to apply the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. The District leases a building as well as equipment based on various terms under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2026. The District reclassified equipment of \$700,908 with related accumulated depreciation of \$504,604 to the lease equipment classification with a new book value of \$84,826 at June 30, 2022, due to the GASB 87 implementation.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Component Units' Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the component units' capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

| | Balance | Reclassifications | | Balance | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|--|
| | 7/1/2021 | Additions | & Deletions | 6/30/2022 | |
| Component units | | | | | |
| Non-depreciable assets | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 4,355,006 | \$ - | \$ (1,158,251) | \$ 3,196,755 | |
| Construction in progress | 225,329 | 177,291 | | 402,620 | |
| Total non-depreciable assets | 4,580,335 | 177,291 | (1,158,251) | 3,599,375 | |
| Depreciable and lease assets | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 280,487 | - | (280,487) | - | |
| Building | 64,209,136 | 26,730 | (3,094,219) | 61,141,647 | |
| Leasehold improvements | 6,439,546 | 39,610 | (656,905) | 5,822,251 | |
| Furniture & equipment | 1,776,522 | 151,929 | - | 1,928,451 | |
| Right to use lease asset | | 310,010 | | 310,010 | |
| Total depreciable assets | 72,705,691 | 528,279 | (4,031,611) | 69,202,359 | |
| l | | | | | |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 45 544 670 | 0.054.744 | (4 507 440) | 40.075.000 | |
| and amortization | 15,511,679 | 2,351,711 | (1,587,410) | 16,275,980 | |
| Total depreciable/lease assets, net | 57,194,012 | (1,823,432) | (2,444,201) | 52,926,379 | |
| Total capital and lease assets, net | \$ 61,774,347 | \$ (1,646,141) | \$ (3,602,452) | \$ 56,525,754 | |

Depreciation and amortization have been charged to the supporting services programs of the component units.

NOTE 6: ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from August to July, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid at June 30, 2022 are determined to be as follows:

| General Fund | \$ 14,730,033 |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Other funds | 1,175,688 |
| Total governmental funds | \$ 15,905,721 |
| Component units | \$ 1,484,869 |

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: NON-CURRENT DEBT, FINANCING OBLIGATIONS, AND OTHER LIABILITIES

The District's non-current debt, financing obligations, and other liabilities changed as follows during the year ended June 30, 2022.

| Governmental activities | Balance 7/1/2021 | Additions | Payments/ Amortization | Balance 6/30/2022 | Due within one year |
|--|---------------------|------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| General obligation bonds | \$ 469,740,000 | \$ - | \$ (36,185,000) | \$ 433,555,000 | \$ 36,795,000 |
| Deferred bond premium | 30,245,768 | - | (4,640,546) | 25,605,222 | - |
| Lease purchases | 9,967,980 | - | (5,302,165) | 4,665,815 | 4,665,815 |
| Building lease | 1,919,093 | - | (337,720) | 1,581,373 | 350,604 |
| Equipment lease | 1,935,197 | - | (848,310) | 1,086,887 | 766,519 |
| Vacation payable | 2,835,384 | 396,320 | (277,992) | 2,953,712 | 290,000 |
| Annual leave payable | 3,709,418 | 594,996 | (429,929) | 3,874,485 | 449,000 |
| Subtotal of debt and financing obligations | 520,352,840 | 991,316 | (48,021,662) | 473,322,494 | 43,316,938 |
| Net pension liability | 550,847,978 | - | (163,775,798) | 387,072,180 | - |
| OPEB liability | 20,023,290 | | (1,296,613) | 18,726,677 | |
| Subtotal of net pension and OPEB liabilities | 570,871,268 | - | (165,072,411) | 405,798,857 | - |
| Total | \$ 1,091,224,108 | \$ 991,316 | \$ (213,094,073) | \$ 879,121,351 | \$ 43,316,938 |

General Obligation Bonds

| | Balance |
|---|---------------|
| Description, Interest Rates, and Maturity Dates | due at |
| | June 30, 2022 |
| Building Bonds (Series 2010B), taxable (Direct Pay Build America Bonds), original amount of \$76,410,000, due in varying installments on December 15 from 2026 through 2033, interest from 5.34% to 5.79%. | \$ 76,410,000 |
| Refunding Bonds (Series 2011B), original amount of \$31,150,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2022, interest at 5.0%. Proceeds used to retire \$31,770,000 of outstanding building bonds (Series 2003). Premium of \$4,359,203 received upon issuance is being amortized on an effective interest method. | 8,750,000 |
| Refunding Bonds (Series 2012), original amount of \$34,695,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2024, interest at 4.0%. Proceeds used to retire \$34,705,000 of outstanding building bonds (Series 2004). Premium of \$4,245,413 received upon issuance is being amortized | |
| on an effective interest method. | 16,385,000 |

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: NON-CURRENT DEBT, FINANCING OBLIGATIONS, AND OTHER LIABILITIES (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Refunding Bonds (Series 2014), original amount of \$50,355,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2026, interest from 3.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds used to retire \$2,120,000, \$5,945,000 and \$47,850,000 of outstanding building bonds (Series 2004, 2005A and 2006B, respectively). Premium of \$10,821,491 received upon issuance is being amortized on an effective interest method.

\$ 45,250,000

Refunding Bonds (Series 2016), original amount of \$115,155,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2033, interest from 2.5% to 5.0%. Proceeds used to retire \$13,035,000 and \$102,700,000 of outstanding building bonds (Series 2005B and 2009, respectively). Premium of \$12,871,395 received upon issuance is being amortized on an effective interest method.

93,695,000

Refunding Bonds (Series 2016B), original amount of \$14,390,000, due in varying installments on December 15 from 2021 through 2022, interest from 3.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds used to retire \$16,675,000 of outstanding refunding bonds (Series 2006). Premium of \$2,430,004 received upon issuance is being amortized on an effective interest method.

7,335,000

Building Bonds (Series 2016C), original amount of \$200,000,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2036, interest from 3.0% to 5.0%. Premium of \$23,640,238 received upon issuance is being amortized on an effective interest method.

174,150,000

Building Bonds (Series 2018), original amount of \$60,340,000, due in varying installments through December 15, 2022, interest at 5.0%. Premium of \$3,415,401 received upon issuance is being amortized on an effective interest method.

11,580,000

Total general obligation bonds payable

\$ 433.555.000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: NON-CURRENT DEBT, FINANCING OBLIGATIONS, AND OTHER LIABILITIES (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Bond payments to maturity are as follows:

| Year ending | GO Bonds | | | |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|----|-------------|
| June 30 | Principal | Interest | | Total |
| 2023 | \$ 36,795,000 | \$ 19,833,214 | \$ | 56,628,214 |
| 2024 | 20,335,000 | 18,520,989 | | 38,855,989 |
| 2025 | 21,685,000 | 17,590,989 | | 39,275,989 |
| 2026 | 22,910,000 | 16,537,389 | | 39,447,389 |
| 2027 | 27,510,000 | 15,272,741 | | 42,782,741 |
| 2028-2032 | 158,855,000 | 54,134,127 | | 212,989,127 |
| 2033-2037 | 145,465,000 | 13,918,785 | | 159,383,785 |
| Total | \$ 433,555,000 | \$ 155,808,234 | \$ | 589,363,234 |

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District's legal debt limit was \$822,423,226 and the legal debt margin was \$388,868,226.

Leases

Technology Lease Purchase. The District entered into lease purchase agreements for technology equipment beginning in 2018. The future minimum lease obligations for the technology equipment and the net present value of the future payments, with an imputed or stated interest rate from 1.49% to 11.72%, at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

| Year Ended June 30, | |
|---|-----------------|
| Total minimum lease payments for 2023 | \$ 4,735,614 |
| Less: amount representing interest | 69,799 |
| Present value of minimum lease payments | \$ 4,665,815 |

Due to the implementation of GASB 87, the District reclassified technology equipment of \$195,072 to the equipment lease classification.

Building Lease. On July 1, 2019, the District entered into a lease agreement with GCC Longmont Holdings, LP, for the APEX homeschool program. Monthly payments are due through June 30, 2026.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: NON-CURRENT DEBT, FINANCING OBLIGATIONS, AND OTHER LIABILITIES (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Equipment Leases. The District has various equipment leases as follows:

- A cell tower lease with American Tower with monthly payments through 2024 with an additional 3-year extension through 2027.
- A cell tower lease with Pinnacle Towers with monthly payments through April 2023.
- A wide area network lease with Unite Private Network with monthly payments through April 2023.
- A wide area network lease with the City of Longmont with monthly payments through 2024.
- A copier equipment lease with Konica Minolta with monthly payments through April 2023.

The District's incremental borrowing rates are 3.75% and 1.50% for real estate and equipment, respectively. The future minimum lease obligations and net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

| Year ending | Leases | | | | |
|-------------|--------|-----------|----|----------|-----------------|
| June 30 | | Principal | | Interest | Total |
| 2023 | \$ | 1,117,123 | \$ | 61,545 | \$ 1,178,668 |
| 2024 | | 666,029 | | 41,036 | 707,065 |
| 2025 | | 430,648 | | 24,072 | 454,720 |
| 2026 | | 447,114 | | 7,765 | 454,879 |
| 2027 | | 5,857 | | 63 | 5,920 |
| 2028-2032 | | 1,489 | | 2 | 1,491 |
| Total | \$ | 2,668,260 | \$ | 134,483 | \$ 2,802,743 |

Compensated Absences. Compensated absences include both vacation pay and annual leave. The District allows employees to carryover unused vacation from one fiscal year to the next up to 240 hours.

Unused annual leave is accumulated and rolled over from year to year into accrued sick leave. The amount payable as of June 30, 2022 includes qualified annual leave for all eligible employees as of June 30, 2022.

Unused annual leave greater than 42 hours for certified employees may be paid out upon request at the end of the year in the amount of \$60 per each group of 7 hours up to 35 hours. All remaining annual leave hours will be rolled over into accrued sick leave.

The General Fund pays for the accrued 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: NON-CURRENT DEBT, FINANCING OBLIGATIONS, AND OTHER LIABILITIES (Continued)

Component Units' Long-Term Liabilities

In June 2015, the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$11,235,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A and 2015B. Bond proceeds were loaned to the Aspen Ridge Preparatory School's Building Corporation to purchase and construct the School's education facilities. The School is obligated under a lease agreement to make monthly lease payments to the Building Corporation for using the facilities. The Building Corporation is required to make equal loan payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrues on the bonds at rates ranging from 4.125% to 5.25% and is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1. Principal payments are due annually on July 1, through 2047.

In December 2017, CECFA issued \$4,375,000 in Charter School Refunding Revenue Notes, Series 2017. Proceeds from the notes were loaned to Carbon Valley Academy under a lease agreement to refund the 2006 Revenue Bonds. The Academy is required to make equal lease payments to the Building Corporation for the use of the building. The Building Corporation is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrues at a rate of 3.50% per year. The bonds mature in December 2024. This Note was paid in full when the building was sold in June 2022.

In May 2020, CECFA issued \$17,695,000 in Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2020. Proceeds from the bonds were used to purchase Firestone Charter Academy's existing building. The Academy is obligated to make monthly lease payments to the Building Corporation for the use of the building. The Building Corporation is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrues at a rate of 4.50% to 6.0% per year. Principal payments are due annually beginning June 2024 with a balloon payment of \$16,795,000 due June 2027.

In June 2016, CECFA issued \$13,335,000 in Charter School Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. Proceeds from the bonds were used to advance refund the Flagstaff Academy's 2008 Revenue Bonds. The Academy is required to make equal lease payments to the Building Corporation for the use of the building. The Building Corporation is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrues at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% per year. The bonds mature in August 2046.

In April 2011, CECFA issued \$4,775,000 of Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A and 2011B. Proceeds of the bonds were used to construct improvements to the Twin Peaks Charter Academy's building. Interest accrues at a rate of 2.0% to 5.0% per year. The bonds matures in March 2043. In August 2014, CECFA issued \$21,990,000 of Charter School Refunding Bonds, Series 2014. Proceeds of the bonds were used to refund outstanding Series 2008 Bonds, pay and cancel two promissory notes and a line of credit, purchase land, and construct improvements to the Academy's building and site. Interest accrues at a rate of 6.375% to 7.5% per year. The bonds mature in November 2045. The charter school is required to make equal lease payments to the Building Corporation for use of the building. The Building Corporation is required to make lease payments to the Trustee for payment of the bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: NON-CURRENT DEBT, FINANCING OBLIGATIONS, AND OTHER LIABILITIES (Continued)

Component Units' Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

On August 1, 2021, Carbon Valley Academy entered into a lease agreement with Midwest Bus Sales, Inc. for two buses. The Academy is required to make monthly payments ranging from \$1,379 to \$1,408 through July 2028. The total lease liability is \$153,799 with a stated interest rate of 3.49%.

On September 1, 2021, Flagstaff Academy entered into a lease agreement with Frontier Business Products for a copier. The Academy is required to make monthly lease payments in the amount of \$1,268 through August 2024. The total lease liability is \$42,467 with an implied interest rate of 5%.

On June 16, 2022, Twin Peaks Charter Academy entered into a lease agreement with Frontier Business Products for a copier. The Academy is required to make monthly lease payments in the amount of \$2,609 through May 2026. The total lease liability is \$113,744 with an implied interest rate of 5%.

Following is a summary of the component units' long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022.

| | Balance 7/1/2021 | , | Additions | | Payments | Balance 6/30/2022 | _ | ue within one year |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----|-----------|----|--------------|----------------------|----|-----------------------|
| Component units | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue bonds | \$ 51,860,000 | \$ | - | \$ | (765,000) | \$ 51,095,000 | \$ | 800,000 |
| Refunding bonds | 16,395,146 | | - | | (4,335,146) | 12,060,000 | | 275,000 |
| Premium | 908,900 | | - | | (48,806) | 860,094 | | - |
| Right to use lease | - | | 309,950 | | (40,492) | 269,458 | | 69,800 |
| Subtotal | 69,164,046 | | 309,950 | ` | (5,189,444) | 64,284,552 | ` | 1,144,800 |
| Net pension liability | 44,325,595 | | - | | (12,511,835) | 31,813,760 | | - |
| Net OPEB liability | 1,611,088 | | | | (71,927) | 1,539,161 | | <u> </u> |
| Subtotal | 45,936,683 | | - | | (12,583,762) | 33,352,921 | | - |
| Total long term | | | | | | | | |
| liabilities | \$ 115,100,729 | \$ | 309,950 | \$ | (17,773,206) | \$ 97,637,473 | \$ | 1,144,800 |

Following is a schedule of the debt service requirements for the revenue and refunding bonds as well as the leases:

| Year ending | Bor | Bonds | | Leases | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------|---------------|--|
| June 30, | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Total | |
| 2023 | \$ 1,075,000 | \$ 2,899,985 | \$ 69,800 | \$ 10,168 | \$ 4,054,953 | |
| 2024 | 1,470,000 | 2,853,224 | 72,908 | 7,061 | 4,403,193 | |
| 2025 | 1,435,000 | 2,783,920 | 63,243 | 4,050 | 4,286,213 | |
| 2026 | 1,500,000 | 2,715,499 | 63,507 | 1,431 | 4,280,437 | |
| 2027 | 18,060,000 | 2,653,708 | - | - | 20,713,708 | |
| 2028-2032 | 7,370,000 | 8,421,699 | - | - | 15,791,699 | |
| 2033-2037 | 9,440,000 | 6,336,797 | - | - | 15,776,797 | |
| 2038-2042 | 11,845,000 | 3,920,944 | - | - | 15,765,944 | |
| 2043-2047 | 10,960,000 | 1,082,172 | | | 12,042,172 | |
| Total | \$ 63,155,000 | \$ 33,667,948 | \$ 269,458 | \$ 22,710 | \$ 97,115,116 | |

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 8: RISK FINANCING

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

Risk Management Fund

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

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

Since July 1, 2002, the District has been a member of the Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool for property and liability insurance. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District had insurance deductibles of \$50,000 (property), \$50,000 (general liability), and \$1,000 (vehicle liability) per claim. At June 30, 2022, the District's property and liability claims payable was \$6,000.

Prior to July 1, 2002, the District purchased its property insurance from the Northern Colorado School Districts Property Self Insurance Pool, and its liability insurance from the Northern Colorado School Districts Liability Self Insurance Pool, respectively. These two pools have since been dissolved. The property pool funds were distributed to the former members in June 2006. The remaining assets from the liability pool were held in a joint account with the other former members (Park School District and Thompson School District) to meet the run-off obligations as described in the dissolution plan. In February 2010, the three former member districts received a planned distribution. The final distribution was received in January 2018.

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, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the District's workers' compensation claims payable was \$1,101,860.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 8: RISK FINANCING (Continued)

Risk Management Fund (Continued)

Claims Liability – The claims liability on a government-wide basis includes losses from currently available funds as well as estimates for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Of the current total claims payable, \$777,302 is payable from current resources and reported accordingly on the fund statements. Changes in the reported liability on a government-wide basis for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Beginning fiscal year liability | \$ 938,110 | \$ 796,585 |
| Current year claims and adjustments | 1,057,427 | 700,626 |
| Claims paid | (887,677) | (559,101) |
| Ending fiscal year liability | \$ 1,107,860 | \$ 938,110 |

Self Insurance Fund

In January 2013, the District established a *Self Insurance Fund* to account for dental and certain medical liability claims. Liabilities and related claims expense as reported in the Fund were estimated based on a financial services consultant's analyses of the dental and medical providers' claims data at June 30, 2022. The following is a summary of the changes in claims liability for the Self Insurance Fund for fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Beginning fiscal year liability | \$ 2,040,000 | \$ 1,698,000 |
| Current year claims and adjustments | 18,002,065 | 17,445,996 |
| Claims paid | (17,690,065) | (17,103,996) |
| Ending fiscal year liability | \$ 2,352,000 | \$ 2,040,000 |
| | | |

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado state law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided as of December 31, 2021 – PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. §24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

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

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

Contributions Provisions as of June 30, 2022 – Eligible employees of the District and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 10.50% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

| | July 1, 2021 |
|---|---------------|
| | Through |
| | June 30, 2022 |
| Employer Contribution Rate ¹ | 10.90 % |
| Amount of Employer Contribution Apportioned | |
| to the health Care Trust Fund as Specified | |
| in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) ¹ | (1.02)% |
| Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF ¹ | 9.88 % |
| Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) | |
| as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹ | 4.50 % |
| Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement | |
| (SAED) as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹ | 5.50 % |
| Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF ¹ | 19.88 % |

¹Contribution rates for the SCHDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$43,059,848 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. In addition to the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution due July 1, 2022, House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructs the State treasurer to issue a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment, with reductions to future direct distributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on District contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2022 the District reported a liability of \$387,072,180 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability \$ 387,072,180

State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the District

Associated with the District 44,372,882

Total \$431,445,062

At December 31, 2021, the District's proportion was 3.3261150339%, which was a decrease of 0.3175454856 % from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of (\$119,536,820) and revenue of \$4,737,371 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows | | Deferred Inflows | |
|---|-------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | f Resources | | f Resources |
| Difference between Expected and Actual Experience | \$ | 14,818,674 | \$ | - |
| Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs | | 29,550,071 | | - |
| Net Difference between Projected and Actual | | | | |
| Earnings on Pension Plan Investments | | - | | 145,527,578 |
| Changes in Proportion and Differences between | | | | |
| Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share | | | | |
| of Contributions | | 41,984,301 | | 41,499,685 |
| Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date | | 21,915,893 | | <u>-</u> |
| Total | \$ | 108,268,939 | \$ | 187,027,263 |
| | | | | |

\$21,915,893 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year Ended June 30, | Amount |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 2023 | \$ 816,310 |
| 2024 | (43,331,160) |
| 2025 | (40,495,435) |
| 2026 | (17,663,932) |
| | \$ (100,674,217) |

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions – The TPL in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

Entry Age

| Actual fai Cost Metrod | Lift y Age |
|---|-------------------------|
| Price Inflation | 2.30% |
| Real Wage Growth | 0.70% |
| Wage Inflation | 3.00% |
| Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation | 3.40 - 11.00% |
| Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, Net of Pension Plan | |
| Investment Expenses, Including Price Inflation | 7.25% |
| Discount rate | 7.25% |
| Future Post Retirement Benefit Increases: | |
| PERA Benefit Structure Hired Prior to January 1, 2007; | 1.00% Compounded |
| and DPS Benefit Structure (Automatic) | Annually |
| PERA Benefit Structure hired after December 31, 2006 ¹ | Financed by the |
| (Ad Hoc, Substantively Automatic) | Annual Increase Reserve |
| | |

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

The TPL as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefitweighted basis.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation, and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

| | Target | 30-Year Expected Geometric |
|----------------|------------|----------------------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | Real Rate of Return |
| Global Equity | 54.00 % | 5.60 % |
| Fixed Income | 23.00 | 1.30 |
| Private Equity | 8.50 | 7.10 |
| Real Estate | 8.50 | 4.40 |
| Alternatives | 6.00 | 4.70 |
| Total | 100.00 | |

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the
 active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan
 members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total
 covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in
 effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in Senate Bill (SB) 18-200, required
 adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting
 from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1,
 2022. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated
 amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot
 be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the
 survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent
 AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered Al cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

Discount Rate (continued)

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

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

| | 1% Decrease | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | (6.25%) | (7.25%) | (8.25%) |
| Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$ 569,738,593 | \$ 387,072,180 | \$ 234,643,878 |

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Component Units' Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Contributions – Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the component units were \$3,486,527 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2022, the amount recognized by the component units as their proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the component units were as follows:

| Component Units' Proportionate Share | |
|--|------------------|
| of the Net Pension Liability | \$ 31,813,760 |
| State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | |
| Associated with the Component Units | 3,586,017 |
| Total | \$ 35,399,777 |

At December 31, 2021, the component units' proportion was a combined 0.27338% which was a net decrease of 0.01982% from their proportion measured as of December 31, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the component units recognized a combined pension expense of (\$8,784,759) and revenue of \$614,768 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2022, the component units reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows | | Deferred Inflows | |
|---|-------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| | of | of Resources | | f Resources |
| Difference between Expected and Actual Experience | \$ | 1,217,960 | \$ | - |
| Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs | | 2,428,744 | | - |
| Net Difference between Projected and Actual | | | | |
| Earnings on Pension Plan Investments | | - | | 11,961,024 |
| Changes in Proportion and Differences between | | | | |
| Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share | | | | |
| of Contributions | | 4,420,370 | | 4,137,503 |
| Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date | | 1,842,771 | | - |
| Total | \$ | 9,909,845 | \$ | 16,098,527 |
| | | | | |

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 9: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

Component Units' Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

\$1,842,771 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year Ended June 30, | | Amount | | |
|---------------------|---|--------|-------------|--|
| 2023 | _ | \$ | (1,045,244) | |
| 2024 | | | (2,059,915) | |
| 2025 | | | (3,474,482) | |
| 2026 | _ | | (1,451,812) | |
| | | \$ | (8,031,453) | |

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

| Component Units' | 19 | % Decrease | Current Discount Rate | | Current Discount Rate 1 | |
|------------------------------|----|------------|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Proportionate Share | | (6.25%) | • | (7.25%) | | (8.25%) |
| of the Net Pension Liability | \$ | 46,827,255 | \$ | 31,813,760 | \$ | 19,285,559 |

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)

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

Benefits Provided – The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

PERA Benefit Structure (continued)

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF the District were \$2,209,308 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$18,726,677 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2021. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on its contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the District's proportion was 2.1716999289%, which was an increase of 0.0644842524% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized an OPEB expense of (\$779,754). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Defe | erred Outflows | Deferred Inflows | | |
|---|------|----------------|------------------|-----------|--|
| | of | Resources | of Resources | | |
| Difference between Expected and Actual Experience | \$ | 28,536 | \$ | 4,440,323 | |
| Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs | | 387,714 | | 1,015,813 | |
| Net Difference between Projected and Actual | | | | | |
| Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments | | - | | 1,159,188 | |
| Changes in Proportion and Differences between | | | | | |
| Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share | | | | | |
| Share of Contributions | | 1,135,285 | | 27,914 | |
| Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date | | 1,124,457 | | - | |
| Total | \$ | 2,675,992 | \$ | 6,643,238 | |

\$1,124,457 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year Ended June 30, | Amount |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 2023 | \$ (1,330,666) |
| 2024 | (1,537,612) |
| 2025 | (1,494,462) |
| 2026 | (692,360) |
| 2027 | (36,453) |
| Thereafter | (150) |
| | \$ (5,091,703) |

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions - The TOL in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

| Actuarial Cost Method | Entry Age |
|--|-------------------------|
| Price Inflation | 2.30% |
| Real Wage Growth | 0.70% |
| Wage Inflation | 3.00% |
| Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation | |
| Members other than State Troopers | 3.40%-11.00% |
| State Troopers | N/A |
| Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, | |
| Net of OPEB Plan Investment Expenses, | |
| Including Price Inflation | 7.25% |
| Discount rate | 7.25% |
| Health Care Cost Trend Rates | |
| Service-based Premium Subsidy | 0.00% |
| PERACare Medicare Plans | 4.50% in 2021, |
| | 6.00% in 2022, |
| | gradually decreasing to |
| | 4.50% in 2029 |
| Medicare Part A Premiums | 3.75% for 2021, |
| | gradually increasing to |
| | 4.50% in 2029 |
| DPS benefit structure | |
| Service-based Premium Subsidy | 0.00% |
| PERACare Medicare Plans | N/A |
| Medicare Part A Premiums | N/A |
| | |

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each actuarial valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between employers of each fund to that point.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age 65 or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A in the December 31, 2020, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2021 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

| | Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A | | | | | |
|--|---|--------|---------|---------|----|-------------------------|
| | Monthly | y Cost | Monthly | premium | | nly Cost I to Age 65 |
| Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription | \$ | 633 | \$ | 230 | \$ | 591 |
| Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO | | 596 | | 199 | | 562 |

The 2021 Medicare Part A premium is \$471 (actual dollars) per month.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2020, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums

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

| | PERACare | Medicare Part A |
|-------|----------------|-----------------|
| Year | Medicare Plans | Premiums |
| 2021 | 4.50% | 3.75% |
| 2022 | 6.00% | 3.75% |
| 2023 | 5.80% | 4.00% |
| 2024 | 5.60% | 4.00% |
| 2025 | 5.40% | 4.00% |
| 2026 | 5.10% | 4.25% |
| 2027 | 4.90% | 4.25% |
| 2028 | 4.70% | 4.25% |
| 2029+ | 4.50% | 4.50% |

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

The pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2021 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by PERA Board's actuary, as discussed above

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation was based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

| | Target | 30-Year Expected Geometric |
|----------------|------------|----------------------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | Real Rate of Return |
| Global Equity | 54.00 % | 5.60 % |
| Fixed Income | 23.00 | 1.30 |
| Private Equity | 8.50 | 7.10 |
| Real Estate | 8.50 | 4.40 |
| Alternatives | 6.00 | 4.70 |
| Total | 100.00 % | |
| | | |

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

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

| | 1% | Decrease in | С | urrent Trend | 19 | % Increase in |
|---|----|-------------|----|--------------|----|---------------|
| | Т | rend Rates | | Rates | 7 | rend Rates |
| Initial PERACare Medicare Trend Rate | | 3.50% | | 4.50% | | 5.50% |
| Ultimate PERACare Medicare Trend Rate | | 3.50% | | 4.50% | | 5.50% |
| Initial Medicare Part A Trend Rate | | 2.75% | | 3.75% | | 4.75% |
| Ultimate Medicare Part A Trend Rate | | 3.50% | | 4.50% | | 5.50% |
| Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$ | 18,188,899 | \$ | 18,726,677 | \$ | 19,349,651 |

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2021, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the
 active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan
 members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total
 covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

| | | | Cur | rent Discount | | | |
|---|----|------------|-----|---------------|---------|------------|--|
| | 19 | % Decrease | | Rate | 1 | % Increase | |
| | | (6.25%) | | (7.25%) | (8.25%) | | |
| Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$ | 21,749,075 | \$ | 18,726,677 | \$ | 16,145,025 | |

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

Component Units' Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB)

Contributions – Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the component units were \$178,887 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs – At June 30, 2022, the component units reported a combined liability of \$1,539,161 for their proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. At December 31, 2021, the component units' proportion was a combined 0.17849%, which was a net increase of 0.00894% from their proportion measured as of December 31, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the component units recognized a combined OPEB expense of \$57,971.

At June 30, 2022, the component units reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

| | Deferre | ed Outflows | Defe | rred Inflows |
|---|---------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | of R | esources | of Resources | |
| Difference between Expected and Actual Experience | \$ | 2,344 | \$ | 364,954 |
| Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs | | 31,869 | | 83,490 |
| Net Difference between Projected and Actual | | | | |
| Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments | | - | | 95,273 |
| Changes in Proportion and Differences between | | | | |
| Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share | | | | |
| Share of Contributions | | 158,225 | | 79,220 |
| Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date | | 94,471 | | - |
| Total | \$ | 286,909 | \$ | 622,937 |

\$94,471 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year Ended June 30, | Amount |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 2023 | \$ (109,555) |
| 2024 | (129,131) |
| 2025 | (130,784) |
| 2026 | (60,387) |
| 2027 | (6,885) |
| Thereafter | 6,243 |
| | \$ (430,499) |

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 10: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)</u> (Continued)

Component Units' (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (continued)

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

| | | | Cur | rent Discount | | | |
|--|----|------------------------|-----|-----------------|------------------------|-----------|--|
| | 19 | 1% Decrease (6.25%) | | Rate (7.25%) | 1% Increase (8.25%) | | |
| Component Units' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$ | 1,787,573 | \$ | 1,539,161 | \$ | 1,326,973 | |

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

| | 1% | Decrease in | Cι | ırrent Trend | 1% | Increase in |
|---|-----|-------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|
| | Tre | end Rates | | Rates | Tı | end Rates |
| Initial PERACare Medicare Trend Rate | | 3.50% | | 4.50% | | 5.50% |
| Ultimate PERACare Medicare Trend Rate | | 3.50% | | 4.50% | | 5.50% |
| Initial Medicare Part A Trend Rate | | 2.75% | | 3.75% | | 4.75% |
| Ultimate Medicare Part A Trend Rate | | 3.50% | | 4.50% | | 5.50% |
| Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$ | 1,494,960 | \$ | 1,539,161 | \$ | 1,590,364 |

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 11: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description – Employees of the District that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy – The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions of up to a maximum limit set by the Internal Revenue Service as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. There is no employer match. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2022, program members contributed \$3,464,114 to the Voluntary Investment Program.

NOTE 12: TAX INCREMENT REVENUES

The District has entered into Intergovernmental Agreements with several, local urban renewal authorities (URA) and one downtown development authority (DDA). These governmental entities may enter into tax abatement agreements with individuals or other entities located with their boundaries. The District requested disclosure of any tax abatement agreements made by the URAs and DDA that may reduce the District's tax revenue. As of June 30, 2022, the District was not notified of any such third-party agreements.

NOTE 13: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services

The District, in conjunction with other surrounding districts, created the Centennial Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES is an organization that provides member districts educational and computer services at a shared lower cost per district. The BOCES Board is comprised of one member from each participating district. The District paid the BOCES \$274,219 which includes \$77,219 for contractual services and \$197,000 for tuition during the year ended June 30, 2022. The BOCES financial statements can be obtained at their administrative office located at 2020 Clubhouse Drive, Greeley, Colorado 80634.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

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, 2022, 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 further materially affect the financial statements.

Construction Contracts

The District has entered into a number of separate construction projects as of June 30, 2022. Contract commitments at June 30, 2022, as a result of these projects, totaled \$6,615,707.

TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed Article X, Section 20 (TABOR Amendment) to the State Constitution which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. The District is subject to the TABOR Amendment. Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and student enrollment. In November 1998, electors within the District authorized the District to collect, retain and/or expend all revenues lawfully received by the District from any source during fiscal year 1999 and each year thereafter without regard to the limitations and conditions under the TABOR Amendment of the Colorado Constitution or any other law. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The TABOR Amendment requires the District to establish a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2022, the District has complied with the requirements to include emergency reserves in its net position and fund balance.

Contingency Reserve

As allowed by state statute, the District Board of Education may provide for an operating reserve in the General Fund. District policy requires that the budget adopted by the Board include an additional appropriated reserve equal to 2% of operating fund expenditures. The District has met the 2% contingency requirement, which is reported in the committed fund balance, as of June 30, 2022.

The contingency reserve may only be used if the following conditions are met:

- There is a rare and extraordinary event (for example, a natural disaster or a large, unanticipated reduction or the elimination of state revenue); or a one-time funding of a significant capital project; or an operating initiative that will result in material, recurring reductions in future operating expenditures or material, recurring increases in operating revenues; and
- The District's administration has made a complete, written analysis with justifying evidence including a plan for the replenishment of the contingency reserve; and the District's Board of Education has passed a specific resolution authorizing the expenditure. The replenishment plan shall not exceed two years from the date of the expenditure.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022

NOTE 15: CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO COMPONENT UNITS

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District and each of its component units entered into individual agreements for the funding of capital construction projects. With the successful passage of voter-authorized 2016 building bonds, the District agreed to allocate a portion of the proceeds to pay for various capital improvements and upgrades. As of July 1, 2019, projects for five of the six charter schools were complete. The remaining component unit's reported capital contributions from the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was \$26,739.

The District records the construction activity as a service provided to the charter school. Depending on the scope of work and organization of the charter school, the component unit may report the construction expenditures as Construction in Progress in its Building Corporation or as Repair and Maintenance in its Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

NOTE 16: DEFICIT NET POSITION

The net position of the District's governmental activities is a deficit of \$57,116,629 as a result of implementing GASB Statements No. 68 and 75. Also the component units' net position is a deficit of \$21,566,933 primarily as a result of implementing the reporting standards.

NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On October 31, 2022, the District called \$16.4 million of refunding bonds that were issued in 2012. The bonds had an original payment schedule spanning 12 years, with the final payment scheduled for December 2024. With adequate reserves in the Bond Redemption Fund as of June 30, 2022, the District was able to redeem these bonds early and save taxpayers approximately \$847 thousand in interest.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Budget to actual information for the *General Fund* is presented on the following pages.

<u>Pension and OPEB.</u> During fiscal year 2015, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. During fiscal year 2018, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB).

The primary objectives of these Statements is to improve the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions and OPEBs. Required supplementary schedules, *District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of District Contributions* for the Employee Pension Plan, *District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability*, and *Schedule of District Contributions* for the Health Care Trust Fund are presented in this section.

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General, Colorado Preschool Program, and Risk Management Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Colorado Preschool Program

<u>-</u> \$ 657,683 \$ 657,683

| | | Gener | al Fund | | | 1) | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------|------------|
| | | Gener | ai Fuliu | Variance | | (A sub-fund of th | ie General Fund | Variance |
| | | | | to Budget | | | | to Budget |
| | Original | Amended | | Positive | Original | Amended | | Positive |
| | Budget | Budget | Actual | (Negative) | Budget | Budget | Actual | (Negative) |
| Revenues | Duaget | Duuget | Actual | (ivegative) | Dudget | Duaget | Actual | (Negative) |
| Local | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 108,461,629 | \$ 107,812,767 | \$ 107,196,566 | \$ (616,201) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Specific ownership taxes | 9,730,979 | 10,832,920 | 12,504,664 | 1,671,744 | Ψ - | Ψ - | Ψ - | Ψ - |
| Mill levy override | 54,720,751 | 55,963,243 | 55,650,534 | (312,709) | - | | _ | _ |
| Investment income | 175,000 | 55,000 | 320,182 | 265,182 | 300 | 100 | 863 | 763 |
| Charges for services | 3,013,640 | 3,934,160 | 4,134,187 | 200,027 | - | - | - | 700 |
| Other local sources | 7,057,718 | 8,393,778 | 10,493,987 | 2,100,209 | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Total local revenues | 183,159,717 | 186,991,868 | 190,300,120 | 3,308,252 | 300 | 100 | 863 | 763 |
| | 100,100,717 | 100,001,000 | 100,000,120 | 0,000,202 | | | | |
| State | | | | | | | | |
| Equalization, net | 140,690,400 | 139,851,901 | 142,801,228 | 2,949,327 | 1,586,169 | 1,798,162 | 1,814,881 | 16,719 |
| Special Education | 7,961,293 | 8,256,207 | 8,602,888 | 346,681 | - | - | - | - |
| Career and Technical Education | 885,000 | 875,477 | 875,534 | 57 | - | - | - | - |
| Transportation | 2,062,956 | 2,081,965 | 2,094,139 | 12,174 | - | - | - | - |
| Gifted and Talented | 314,317 | 318,020 | 318,020 | - | - | - | - | - |
| English Language Proficiency Act | 1,662,775 | 813,348 | 813,348 | - | - | - | - | - |
| BEST grant | 750,000 | 750,000 | 913,049 | 163,049 | - | - | - | - |
| PERA: State on Behalf Payment | 4,700,000 | 4,700,000 | 4,737,371 | 37,371 | - | - | - | - |
| Other state sources | 1,380,117 | 1,515,125 | 4,469,952 | 2,954,827 | | | | |
| Total state revenues | 160,406,858 | 159,162,043 | 165,625,529 | 6,463,486 | 1,586,169 | 1,798,162 | 1,814,881 | 16,719 |
| Federal | | | | | | | | |
| Build America Bond rebates | 1,437,528 | 1,435,631 | 1,435,631 | | | | | |
| Migrant passed through BOCES | 15,000 | | 1,435,631 | (171) | - | - | - | - |
| Pandemic relief funding | 15,000,000 | 1,500 15,919,238 | 15,397,324 | (521,914) | - | - | - | - |
| Other federal sources | 3,547,901 | | 2,804,441 | (521,914) 675,441 | - | - | - | - |
| Total federal revenues | | 2,129,000 | | | | | | |
| Total lederal revenues | 20,000,429 | 19,485,369 | 19,638,725 | 153,356 | | | | |
| Total revenues | 363,567,004 | 365,639,280 | 375,564,374 | 9,925,094 | 1,586,469 | 1,798,262 | 1,815,744 | 17,482 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 216,943,111 | 217,514,268 | 207,004,975 | 10,509,293 | 227,345 | 223,351 | 225,289 | (1,938) |
| Benefits | 78,019,683 | 77,089,362 | 73,713,012 | 3,376,350 | 69,601 | 69,608 | 72,750 | (3,142) |
| Purchased services | 15,650,484 | 17,505,431 | 19,614,762 | (2,109,331) | 1,098,260 | 1,101,660 | 1,228,241 | (126,581) |
| Supplies and materials | 27,807,042 | 27,583,775 | 22,650,772 | 4,933,003 | 112,500 | 112,500 | 132,072 | (19,572) |
| Claims paid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 5,292,227 | 4,719,360 | 3,305,996 | 1,413,364 | 18,000 | 17,500 | 25,735 | (8,235) |
| Charter schools | 35,454,325 | 35,036,581 | 34,937,255 | 99,326 | - | - | - | - |
| Capital outlay | 1,036,264 | 2,036,264 | 3,255,219 | (1,218,955) | - | - | - | - |
| Debt service | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | 5,220,220 | 5,397,075 | 5,302,165 | 94,910 | - | - | - | - |
| Interest | 358,886 | 176,620 | 168,304 | 8,316 | - | - | - | - |
| Contingency reserve | | | | <u> </u> | 646,006 | 799,669 | | 799,669 |
| Total expenditures, US GAAP basis | 385,782,242 | 387,058,736 | 369,952,460 | 17,106,276 | 2,171,712 | 2,324,288 | 1,684,087 | 640,201 |
| Total experiatores, 00 GAAI basis | 300,102,242 | 307,000,700 | 000,002,400 | 17,100,270 | 2,171,712 | 2,024,200 | 1,004,007 | 040,201 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures before transfers | (22,215,238) | (21,419,456) | 5,611,914 | 27,031,370 | (585,243) | (526,026) | 131,657 | 657,683 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | 1,363 | 1,363 | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers out | <u> </u> | | (318,087) | (318,087) | | | | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | _ | _ | (316,724) | (316,724) | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| | | | (0.0,.24) | (= .0,. = .) | | · | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures and other | | | | | | 4-4 | | |
| financing sources uses | (22,215,238) | (21,419,456) | 5,295,190 | 26,714,646 | (585,243) | (526,026) | 131,657 | 657,683 |
| Fund balance, beginning | 22,215,238 | 21,419,456 | 154,597,454 | 133,177,998 | 585,243 | 526,026 | 526,026 | _ |
| . aa zalarioo, boginning | | 21,410,400 | 10-1,007,-10-1 | .00,111,000 | | . 020,020 | 020,020 | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Fund balance, ending

\$ 159,892,644 \$ 159,892,644

Risk Management Fund

| | (| Risk Manage A sub-fund of the | ement Fund e General Fund) | | Total | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Original | ı | Amended | | Variance to Budget Positive | Original | Amended | | Variance to Budget Positive | |
| Budget | | Budget | Actual | (Negative) | Budget | Budget | Actual | (Negative) | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 108,461,629 | \$ 107,812,767 | \$ 107,196,566 | \$ (616,201) | |
| | - | - | - | - | 9,730,979 | 10,832,920 | 12,504,664 | 1,671,744 | |
| | - | - | - | - | 54,720,751 | 55,963,243 | 55,650,534 | (312,709) | |
| 3,8 | 800 | 1,380 | 14,539 | 13,159 | 179,100 | 56,480 | 335,584 | 279,104 | |
| | - | - | - | - | 3,013,640 | 3,934,160 | 4,134,187 | 200,027 | |
| 25,0 | | 25,000 | 38,846 | 13,846 | 7,082,718 | 8,418,778 | 10,532,833 | 2,114,055 | |
| 28,8 | 800_ | 26,380 | 53,385 | 27,005 | 183,188,817 | 187,018,348 | 190,354,368 | 3,336,020 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,745,7 | 43 | 4,745,743 | 4,745,743 | - | 147,022,312 | 146,395,806 | 149,361,852 | 2,966,046 | |
| | - | - | - | - | 7,961,293 | 8,256,207 | 8,602,888 | 346,681 | |
| | - | - | - | - | 885,000 | 875,477 | 875,534 | 57 | |
| | - | - | - | - | 2,062,956 | 2,081,965 | 2,094,139 | 12,174 | |
| | - | - | - | - | 314,317 | 318,020 | 318,020 | - | |
| | - | - | - | - | 1,662,775 | 813,348 | 813,348 | - | |
| | - | - | - | - | 750,000 | 750,000 | 913,049 | 163,049 | |
| | - | - | - | - | 4,700,000 | 4,700,000 | 4,737,371 | 37,371 | |
| 47457 | - | - 4 745 740 | 4 745 740 | | 1,380,117 | 1,515,125 | 4,469,952 | 2,954,827 | |
| 4,745,7 | 43_ | 4,745,743 | 4,745,743 | | 166,738,770 | 165,705,948 | 172,186,153 | 6,480,205 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | - | - | - | 1,437,528 | 1,435,631 | 1,435,631 | - | |
| | - | - | - | - | 15,000 | 1,500 | 1,329 | (171) | |
| | - | - | - | - | 15,000,000 | 15,919,238 | 15,397,324 | (521,914) | |
| | <u> </u> | | | | 3,547,901 | 2,129,000 | 2,804,441 | 675,441 | |
| | <u> </u> | | | | 20,000,429 | 19,485,369 | 19,638,725 | 153,356 | |
| 4,774,5 | 43_ | 4,772,123 | 4,799,128 | 27,005 | 369,928,016 | 372,209,665 | 382,179,246 | 9,969,581 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 244.0 | 04 | 244.004 | 200 720 | (44.745) | 047 405 447 | 040 050 040 | 207 557 000 | 40 405 040 | |
| 314,9 | | 314,991 | 326,736 | (11,745) | 217,485,447 | 218,052,610 | 207,557,000 | 10,495,610 | |
| 92,2 | | 92,252 | 93,937 | (1,685) | 78,181,536 | 77,251,222 | 73,879,699 | 3,371,523 | |
| 4,530,3 | | 4,530,300 | 3,018,200 | 1,512,100 | 21,279,044 | 23,137,391 | 23,861,203 | (723,812) | |
| 249,5 | | 249,500 | 125,032 | 124,468 | 28,169,042 | 27,945,775 | 22,907,876 | 5,037,899 | |
| 1,500,0 87,5 | | 1,500,000 87,500 | 887,677 6,515 | 612,323 80,985 | 1,500,000 5,397,727 | 1,500,000 4,824,360 | 887,677 3,338,246 | 612,323 1,486,114 | |
| 67,5 | 000 | 67,500 | 0,515 | 60,965 | 35,454,325 | 35,036,581 | 34,937,255 | 99,326 | |
| | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1,036,264 | 2,036,264 | 3,255,219 | (1,218,955) | |
| | | | | | 1,000,204 | 2,000,204 | 0,200,210 | (1,210,000) | |
| | - | - | - | - | 5,220,220 | 5,397,075 | 5,302,165 | 94,910 | |
| | - | - | - | - | 358,886 | 176,620 | 168,304 | 8,316 | |
| | | | | | 646,006 | 799,669 | | 799,669 | |
| 6,774,5 | 43 | 6,774,543 | 4,458,097 | 2,316,446 | 394,728,497 | 396,157,567 | 376,094,644 | 20,062,923 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| (2,000,0 | (00) | (2,002,420) | 341,031 | 2,343,451 | (24,800,481) | (23,947,902) | 6,084,602 | 30,032,504 | |
| (2,000,0 | | (2,002,120) | 011,001 | | (21,000,101) | (20,011,002) | 0,001,002 | | |
| | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,363 | 1,363 | |
| | | | (1,363) | (1,363) | | | (319,450) | (319,450) | |
| - | | | (1,363) | (1,363) | | | (318,087) | (318,087) | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| (2,000,0 | 000) | (2,002,420) | 339,668 | 2,342,088 | (24,800,481) | (23,947,902) | 5,766,515 | 29,714,417 | |
| 2,000,0 | 000 | 2,002,420 | 7,371,878 | 5,369,458 | 24,800,481 | 23,947,902 | 162,495,358 | 138,547,456 | |
| \$ | | | \$ 7,711,546 | \$ 7,711,546 | | | \$ 168,261,873 | \$ 168,261,873 | |
| | _ | | | | | | | | |

Schedule of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Year Ended December 31, (Plan Measurement Date) Employee Pension Plan Year Eight **

| | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 |
|---|------|-------------|------|-------------|---------------------|
| District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | | 3.4574% | | 3.4942% | 3.5445% |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ | 468,595,684 | \$ | 534,414,453 | \$ 1,055,346,922 |
| State's Proportionate Share of Net Pension associated with District (see note below) | Liab | ility | | | |
| Total | \$ | 468,595,684 | \$ | 534,414,453 | \$ 1,055,346,922 |
| District's covered payroll | \$ | 144,605,343 | \$ | 152,401,888 | \$ 159,046,911 |
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentag of its covered payroll | je | 324.05% | | 350.66% | 663.54% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | | 62.84% | | 59.20% | 43.10% |

Note: A direct distribution provision to allocate funds from the State of Colorado budget to Colorado PERA on an annual basis began in July 2018 based on Senate Bill 18-200. However, this was suspended via House Bill 20-1379 for July 2020 as the State's response to the pandemic.

^{**} GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during fiscal year 2015. As information becomes available, each subsequent year will be added until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | 2021 | |
|------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| | 3.5931% | 3.1847% | 3.2296% | | 3.6437% | 3.3261% | |
| \$ 1 | ,161,892,447 | \$ 563,918,679 | \$ 482,494,456 | \$ | 550,847,978 | \$ 387,072,180 | |
| | | 77,108,048 | 61,198,284 | | | 44,372,882 | |
| \$ 1 | ,161,892,447 | \$ 641,026,727 | \$ 543,692,740 | \$ | 550,847,978 | \$ 431,445,062 | |
| \$ | 165,688,597 | \$ 175,080,505 | \$ 189,755,923 | \$ | 194,863,939 | \$ 207,871,578 | |
| | 701.25% | 322.09% | 254.27% | | 282.68% | 186.21% | |
| | 43.96% | 57.01% | 64.52% | | 66.99% | 74.86% | |

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Pension Contributions Year Ended June 30, (Fiscal Year End Date) Employee Pension Plan Year Eight **

| | 2015 | 2016 | | | 2017 |
|--|-------------------|------|--------------|----|--------------|
| | | | | | |
| Contractually required contribution (excluding HTCF) | \$ 25,104,314 | \$ | 27,643,539 | \$ | 29,805,956 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (25,104,314) | | (27,643,539) | | (29,805,956) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | \$ | | \$ | <u>-</u> |
| District's covered payroll | \$ 148,684,016 | \$ | 155,886,834 | \$ | 162,112,201 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll (excluding HTCF) | 16.88% | | 17.73% | | 18.39% |

^{**} GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during fiscal year 2015. As information becomes available, each subsequent year will be added until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

| 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| \$ 32,072,868 | \$ 34,721,871 | \$ 37,766,235 | \$ 39,581,534 | \$ 43,059,848 |
| (32,072,868) | (34,721,871) | (37,766,235) | (39,581,534) | (43,059,848) |
| \$ | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| \$ 169,798,038 | \$ 181,504,815 | \$ 194,872,214 | \$ 199,102,283 | \$ 216,598,835 |
| 18.89% | 19.13% | 19.38% | 19.88% | 19.88% |

Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Year Ended December 31, (Plan Measurement Date)

Health Care Trust Fund Year Five **

| | | 2017 | _ | 2018 | _ | 2019 | _ | 2020 | _ | 2021 |
|---|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) | | 2.0416% | | 2.0701% | | 2.1104% | | 2.1072% | | 2.1717% |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) | \$ | 26,532,775 | \$ | 28,164,275 | \$ | 23,720,549 | \$ | 20,023,290 | \$ | 18,726,677 |
| District's covered payroll | \$ | 165,688,597 | \$ | 175,080,505 | \$ | 189,755,923 | \$ | 194,863,939 | \$ | 207,871,578 |
| District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percenta of its covered payroll | ge | 16.01% | | 16.09% | | 12.50% | | 10.28% | | 9.01% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentag of the total OPEB liability | е | 17.53% | | 17.03% | | 24.49% | | 32.78% | | 39.40% |

^{**} GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented during fiscal year 2018. As information becomes available, each subsequent year will be added until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's OPEB Contributions Year Ended June 30, (Fiscal Year End Date) Health Care Trust Fund Year Five **

| | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | |
|--|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|
| Contractually required contribution | \$ | 1,732,540 | \$ | 1,851,349 | \$ | 1,987,697 | \$ | 2,030,843 | \$ | 2,209,308 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | | (1,732,540) | | (1,851,349) | | (1,987,697) | | (2,030,843) | | (2,209,308) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | - | \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | | \$ | |
| District's covered payroll | \$ | 169,798,038 | \$ | 181,504,815 | \$ | 194,872,214 | \$ | 199,102,283 | \$ | 216,598,835 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 1.02% | | 1.02% | | 1.02% | | 1.02% | | 1.02% |

^{**} GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented during fiscal year 2018. As information becomes available, each subsequent year will be added until a full 10-year trend is compiled.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Prior to July 1, 2015, the *General Fund* annual budget was adopted on a basis consistent with US GAAP. While a budget basis is similar to a cash basis – in that revenues are recognized when cash is received, and expenditures are recorded when payments are made – a US GAAP basis budget, on the other hand, includes, for example, accruals for compensation earned but not paid as of fiscal year end, and recognition of deferred revenues. The District's other funds are also budgeted on a US GAAP basis.

The significant differences between the General Fund's adopted and amended budgets are as follows:

- \$1.1 million increase in specific ownership taxes due to anticipated increased vehicle registrations;
- \$649 thousand decrease and \$1.2 million increase in property taxes and mill levy override, respectively, to align more closely with projected results;
- \$921 thousand increase in charges for services as student participation increased;
- \$849 thousand decrease in English Language Proficiency Act due to the shift of this state funding into per pupil revenue;
- \$1.3 million increase in other local sources primarily due to expected indirect cost revenues from the federally-funded ESSER grant;
- \$919 thousand increase in federal pandemic relief funding and a \$1.4 million decrease in other federally funded programs was primarily due to the regrouping of the Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) grant;
- \$930 thousand decrease in benefits primarily due to conservative budgeting
- \$1.9 million increase in purchased services due to outsourcing hard-to-fill job vacancies; and,
- \$1.0 million increase in charter school due to disbursements for reimbursement of allowable ESSER expenditures.

During the current fiscal year, the District received federal interest income of \$1.4 million as a subsidy from issuing Direct Pay Build America Bonds, Series 2010B.

NOTE 2: <u>NET PENSION LIABILITY AND DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS</u>

The schedules presented will illustrate a 10-year trend. However, since the District did not implement GASB Statement No. 68 until fiscal year 2015, only eight years are presented in these prior schedules. As information is available, each subsequent year will be added until the full 10-year trend is compiled. The Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability presents amounts as determined at December 31st of each fiscal year. The Schedule of District Contributions presents amounts based on the District's fiscal year of June 30th.

NOTE 3: NET OPEB LIABILITY AND DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

The schedules presented will illustrate a 10-year trend. However, since the District did not implement GASB Statement No. 75 until fiscal year 2018, only five years are presented in these prior schedules. As information is available, each subsequent year will be added until the full 10-year trend is compiled. The Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability presents amounts as determined at December 31st of each fiscal year. The Schedule of District Contributions presents amounts based on the District's fiscal year of June 30th.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Major Governmental Funds

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

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Bond Redemption Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Original Budget | Amended Budget | | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) | |
|---|--|--|----|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Revenues Property taxes Investment income Other local sources | \$ 68,309,512 100,000 500,000 | \$ 72,270,413 11,000 800,000 | \$ | 71,867,100 153,417 2,790,523 | \$ | (403,313) 142,417 1,990,523 |
| Total revenues | 68,909,512 | 73,081,413 | | 74,811,040 | | 1,729,627 |
| Expenditures Debt principal Debt interest Fiscal charges Total expenditures | 36,185,000 21,481,846 20,000 57,686,846 | 36,185,000 21,481,846 16,000 57,682,846 | _ | 36,185,000 21,481,845 11,650 57,678,495 | | 4,350 4,351 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses) | \$ 11,222,666 | 15,398,567 | | 17,132,545 | \$ | 1,733,978 |
| Fund balance, beginning | | 74,011,587 | | 74,011,587 | | |
| Fund balance, ending | | \$ 89,410,154 | \$ | 91,144,132 | | |

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Building Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Original Budget | Amended Budget | | | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) | |
|--|---|-------------------|---|----|---|------------------------------|--|
| Revenues Investment income Other local sources | \$ 60,000 5,000 | \$ | 108,000 5,000 | \$ | 32,311 104,082 | \$ | (75,689) 99,082 |
| Total revenues | 65,000 | | 113,000 | | 136,393 | | 23,393 |
| Expenditures Salaries Benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Other Capital outlay Total expenditures | 547,000 167,000 2,000,000 - 5,000 27,411,874 30,130,874 | | 569,000 176,000 4,500,000 - 5,000 21,000,000 26,250,000 | _ | 568,025 174,318 6,233,397 2,467 3,961 10,664,651 17,646,819 | | 975 1,682 (1,733,397) (2,467) 1,039 10,335,349 8,603,181 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | \$ (30,065,874) | | (26,137,000) | | (17,510,426) | \$ | 8,626,574 |
| Fund balance, beginning | | | 27,687,973 | | 27,687,973 | | |
| Fund balance, ending | | \$ | 1,550,973 | \$ | 10,177,547 | | |

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SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

- Community Education Fund This fund is used to record the tuition-based activities including summer school, K-5 child care, PreK child care, and enrichment as well as summer programs, facility use activities, and community-based grants and awards.
- Fair Contributions Fund In accordance with intergovernmental agreements, this fund is used to collect money for the acquisition, development, or expansion of public school sites based on impacts created by residential subdivisions.
- Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund This fund is used to account for restricted state or federal grants that are obtained primarily to provide for specific instructional programs.
- Nutrition Services Fund The Nutrition Services Fund accounts for the financial transaction related to the food service operations of the District.
- Student Activity Fund This fund is used to record financial transactions related to schoolsponsored pupil intrascholastic and interscholastic athletic and other related activities. Revenues of this fund are primarily from student fees, fundraising, gate receipts, and gifts.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

| | pital Reserve pital Projects Fund |
|---|---|
| Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Grants receivable Prepaids Deposits Inventories | \$ 13,191,701 5,821 - - - |
| Total assets | \$ 13,197,522 |
| Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued salaries and benefits Construction retainage payable Unearned revenues | \$ 2,472,931 - - 189,369 - |
| Total liabilities | 2,662,300 |
| Fund Balances Nonspendable: deposits, inventories, prepaids Restricted: special revenue funds Committed: capital projects Committed: special revenue fund | - - 10,535,222 - |
| Total fund balances | 10,535,222 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ 13,197,522 |

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Special Revenue Funds

| | | special Neverlue Fund | ა | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Community Education | Fair Contributions | Governmental Designated- Purpose Grants | Nutrition Services | Student Activity | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
| \$ 4,285,257 28,524 - - - | \$ 11,059,280 - - - 25,000 - | \$ - 4,103,160 - - - | \$ 3,181,893 3,465 2,153,922 - - - - 742,376 | \$ 6,078,280 46,461 - 22,817 17,857 | \$ 37,796,411 84,271 6,257,082 22,817 42,857 742,376 |
| \$ 4,313,781 | \$ 11,084,280 | \$ 4,103,160 | \$ 6,081,656 | \$ 6,165,415 | \$ 44,945,814 |
| \$ 40,385 - 336,139 - 86,415 462,939 | \$ 15,700 - - - - 15,700 | \$ 536,319 1,077,128 560,267 - 1,929,446 4,103,160 | \$ 67,492 - 266,074 - - - 333,566 | \$ 148,166 - 13,208 - 37,589 198,963 | \$ 3,280,993 1,077,128 1,175,688 189,369 2,053,450 7,776,628 |
| 462,939 | 15,700 | 4,103,160 | 333,300 | 190,903 | 1,770,020 |
| 3,850,842 - - | 25,000 - - 11,043,580 | - - - | 742,376 5,005,714 - - | 40,674 5,925,778 - | 808,050 14,782,334 10,535,222 11,043,580 |
| 3,850,842 | 11,068,580 | <u>-</u> | 5,748,090 | 5,966,452 | 37,169,186 |
| \$ 4,313,781 | \$ 11,084,280 | \$ 4,103,160 | \$ 6,081,656 | \$ 6,165,415 | \$ 44,945,814 |

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | pital Reserve pital Projects Fund |
|--|--|
| Revenues Intergovernmental Investment income Charges for services Pupil activities Other local sources State intergovernmental Federal intergovernmental | \$ 13,511,811 13,749 - - 60,508 |
| Total revenues | 13,586,068 |
| Expenditures Instruction Supporting services Food service operations Capital outlay Total expenditures | 7,012,821 - 1,649,429 8,662,250 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses) | 4,923,818 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out | 343,301 - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 343,301 |
| Net changes in fund balances | 5,267,119 |
| Fund balances, beginning | 5,268,103 |
| Fund balances, ending | \$ 10,535,222 |

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Special Revenue Funds

| | | Special Revenue Funds | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|------------------|-------|----------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|----|--|--|
| Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds | | Student Activity | Nutrition Services | | Governmental Designated- Purpose Grants | | ons_ | Fair Contribution | | Community Education | | | | |
| \$ 13,511,811 | \$ | - | \$ | _ | \$ | - | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | - | \$ | | |
| 53,778 | | 13,733 | | 869 | | - | | ,560 | 21, | | 3,867 | | | |
| 5,590,345 | | - | | 217,514 | | - | | - | | 31 | 5,372,831 | | | |
| 7,433,517 | | 7,433,517 | | - | | - | , | - | 0.007 | - | | | | |
| 3,938,957 | | - | | 77,528 | | 63,000 | | ,682 | 2,907, | 39 | 830,239 | | | |
| 2,428,463 28,746,927 | | - | | 93,673 7,442,340 | 1 | 34,790 67,024 | | - | | - 62 | 737,563 | | | |
| | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61,703,798 | | 7,447,250 | | 7,831,924 | 1 | 64,814 | 12,96 | ,242 | 2,929, | 00 | 6,944,500 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15,345,221 | | 6,027,237 | | - | | 63,525 | | - | | | 3,854,459 | | | |
| 16,256,543 | | 631,041 | | - | | 36,828 | 6,83 | ,826 | 16, | 27 | 1,759,027 | | | |
| 13,324,636 | | - | | 3,324,636 | 1 | - | 0.4 | - | 004 | - | | | | |
| 2,791,595 | | 60,604 | | 82,701 | | 64,461 | 66 | ,454_ | 291, | 46 | 42,946 | | | |
| 47,717,995 | | 6,718,882 | | 3,407,337 | 1 | 64,814 | 12,96 | ,280_ | 308, | 32_ | 5,656,432 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13,985,803 | | 728,368 | | 4,424,587 | | | | ,962 | 2,620, | 68_ | 1,288,068 | | | |
| 242.204 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 343,301 (25,214) | | - (25,214) | | - | | - | | - | | - | • | | | |
| (23,214) | - | (25,214) | | | | | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | | | |
| 318,087 | | (25,214) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14,303,890 | | 703,154 | | 4,424,587 | | - | | ,962 | 2,620, | 68 | 1,288,068 | | | |
| 22,865,296 | | 5,263,298 | | 1,323,503 | | | | ,618 | 8,447, | 74_ | 2,562,774 | | | |
| \$ 37,169,186 | \$ | 5,966,452 | \$ | 5,748,090 | \$ | | \$ | ,580 | \$ 11,068, | 42 | 3,850,842 | \$ | | |

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Original Budget | Amended Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Revenues Allocation from General Fund Investment income Other local sources Total revenues | \$ 9,811,237 3,600 75,000 9,889,837 | \$ 13,761,811 1,700 75,000 13,838,511 | \$ 13,511,811 13,749 60,508 13,586,068 | \$ (250,000) 12,049 (14,492) (252,443) |
| Expenditures Capital expenditures | 12,500,156 | 16,982,256 | 8,662,250 | 8,320,006 |
| Total expenditures | 12,500,156 | 16,982,256 | 8,662,250 | 8,320,006 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources | (2,610,319) | (3,143,745) | 4,923,818 | 8,067,563 |
| Other Financing Sources Transfers in | - | | 343,301 | 343,301 |
| Total other financing sources | | | 343,301 | 343,301 |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ (2,610,319) | (3,143,745) | 5,267,119 | \$ 8,410,864 |
| Fund balance, beginning | | 5,268,103 | 5,268,103 | |
| Fund balance, ending | | \$ 2,124,358 | \$ 10,535,222 | |

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Community Education Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Original Budget | Amended Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Investment income | \$ 2,160 | \$ 258 | \$ 3,867 | \$ | 3,609 | |
| Charges for services | 4,260,117 | 4,590,480 | 5,372,831 | | 782,351 | |
| Community grants/awards | 275,000 | 542,000 | 830,239 | | 288,239 | |
| Pandemic relief funding | | | 737,563 | | 737,563 | |
| Total revenues | 4,537,277 | 5,132,738 | 6,944,500 | | 1,523,523 | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Instruction | 3,460,241 | 3,890,002 | 3,854,459 | | 35,543 | |
| Support services | 1,307,887 | 1,660,922 | 1,759,027 | | (98,105) | |
| Capital outlay | - | - | 42,946 | | (42,946) | |
| Contingency reserve | 2,154,724 | 2,144,588 | | | 2,144,588 | |
| Total expenditures | 6,922,852 | 7,695,512 | 5,656,432 | | 2,039,080 | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before | | | | | | |
| other financing sources (uses) | (2,385,575) | (2,562,774) | 1,288,068 | | 3,562,603 | |
| Fund balance, beginning | 2,385,575 | 2,562,774 | 2,562,774 | | - | |
| Fund balance, ending | \$ <u>-</u> | \$ | \$ 3,850,842 | \$ | 3,850,842 | |

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Fair Contributions Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Original Budget | Amended Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Revenues Investment income Cash in lieu | \$ 18,000 2,100,000 | \$ 1,200 2,000,000 | \$ 21,560 2,142,378 | \$ 20,360 142,378 |
| Other local sources Total revenues | 2,118,000 | 2,001,200 | 765,304 2,929,242 | 765,304 928,042 |
| Expenditures Purchased services Capital outlay | 25,000 2,000,000 | 25,000 1,800,000 | 16,826 291,454 | 8,174 1,508,546 |
| Total expenditures Net change in fund balances | 2,025,000 \$ 93,000 | 1,825,000 176,200 | 308,280 2,620,962 | 1,516,720 \$ 2,444,762 |
| Fund balance, beginning | Ψ 35,000 | 8,447,618 | 8,447,618 | Ψ 2,444,702 |
| Fund balance, ending | | \$ 8,623,818 | \$ 11,068,580 | |

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Original Budget | Amended Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Local grants | \$ - | \$ 73,038 | \$ 63,000 | \$ (10,038) |
| State grants | 1,797,466 | 4,042,001 | 2,334,790 | (1,707,211) |
| Federal grants | 13,208,017 | 14,081,549 | 10,567,024 | (3,514,525) |
| Total revenues | 15,005,483_ | 18,196,588 | 12,964,814 | (5,231,774) |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Salaries | 7,039,777 | 7,309,801 | 7,427,644 | (117,843) |
| Benefits | 2,802,062 | 2,661,412 | 2,530,629 | 130,783 |
| Purchased services | 765,780 | 3,018,011 | 772,192 | 2,245,819 |
| Supplies and materials | 3,206,907 | 4,002,050 | 800,125 | 3,201,925 |
| Other | 1,118,367 | 1,173,449 | 769,763 | 403,686 |
| Capital outlay | 72,590 | 31,865 | 664,461 | (632,596) |
| Total expenditures | 15,005,483_ | 18,196,588 | 12,964,814 | 5,231,774 |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ - | - | - | \$ - |
| Fund balance, beginning | | | | |
| Fund balance, ending | | \$ - | \$ - | |

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nutrition Services Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Original Budget | Amended Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Investment income | \$ 300 | \$ 100 | \$ 869 | \$ 769 |
| Charges for services | 55,000 | 55,000 | 217,514 | 162,514 |
| Other food service charges | 75,000 | 75,000 | 77,528 | 2,528 |
| State match | 85,000 | 83,673 | 93,673 | 10,000 |
| Commodities entitlement | 757,000 | 781,000 | 1,037,830 | 256,830 |
| National School Lunch/Breakfast Program | 10,403,000 | 14,200,000 | 16,404,510 | 2,204,510 |
| Total revenues | 11,375,300 | 15,194,773 | 17,831,924 | 2,637,151 |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Salaries | 4,302,000 | 4,900,000 | 4,715,734 | 184,266 |
| Benefits | 1,817,000 | 2,200,000 | 1,816,280 | 383,720 |
| Purchased services | 133,000 | 133,000 | 123,713 | 9,287 |
| Supplies and materials | 5,109,000 | 7,131,000 | 6,568,909 | 562,091 |
| Capital outlay | 45,000 | 125,000 | 82,701 | 42,299 |
| Other | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | |
| Total expenditures | 11,506,000 | 14,589,000 | 13,407,337 | 1,181,663 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | |
| over (under) expenditures | \$ (130,700) | 605,773 | 4,424,587 | \$ 3,818,814 |
| Fund balance, beginning | | 1,323,503 | 1,323,503 | |
| Fund balance, ending | | \$ 1,929,276 | \$ 5,748,090 | |

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Student Activity Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Original Budget | Amended Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| Revenues Investment income Athletic activities Pupil activities PTO/Gift activities | \$ 10,000 2,600,000 3,450,000 860,000 | \$ 1,000 2,400,000 2,650,000 550,000 | \$ 13,733 3,299,451 3,469,647 664,419 | \$ 12,733 899,451 819,647 114,419 |
| Total revenues | 6,920,000 | 5,601,000 | 7,447,250 | 1,846,250 |
| Expenditures Athletic activities Pupil activities PTO/Gift activities Contingency reserve Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses) | 2,680,000 3,320,000 760,000 6,835,298 13,595,298 (6,675,298) | 2,200,000 1,650,000 400,000 6,614,298 10,864,298 | 3,103,700 2,904,149 711,033 6,718,882 | (903,700) (1,254,149) (311,033) 6,614,298 4,145,416 |
| Other Financing (Uses) Transfers out | | | (25,214) | (25,214) |
| Net change in fund balances | (6,675,298) | (5,263,298) | 703,154 | 5,966,452 |
| Fund balance, beginning | 6,675,298 | 5,263,298 | 5,263,298 | |
| Fund balance, ending | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,966,452 | \$ 5,966,452 |

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES - PROPRIETARY FUND

Internal Service Fund

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> may be used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among governmental functions. The District's only internal service fund is the *Self Insurance Fund* which accounts for the specific medical and dental health plans of the District.

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual Self Insurance Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Original Budget | Amended Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Investment income | \$ 20,000 | \$ 2,300 | \$ 34,781 | \$ 32,481 |
| Charges for services | 25,863,210 | 25,863,210 | 25,545,517 | (317,693) |
| Other local sources | 12,310 | 12,310 | 105,217 | 92,907 |
| Total revenues | 25,895,520 | 25,877,820 | 25,685,515 | (192,305) |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Salaries | 225,618 | 225,795 | 224,620 | 1,175 |
| Benefits | 74,448 | 76,424 | 73,779 | 2,645 |
| Purchased services | 4,644,200 | 4,792,600 | 4,505,068 | 287,532 |
| Supplies and materials | 5,400 | 5,400 | - | 5,400 |
| Administrative fees | 1,025,000 | 1,090,800 | 1,113,548 | (22,748) |
| Claims | 23,190,000 | 23,190,000 | 17,996,898 | 5,193,102 |
| Total expenses | 29,164,666 | 29,381,019 | 23,913,913 | 5,467,106 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | |
| (under) expenses | \$ (3,269,146) | (3,503,199) | 1,771,602 | \$ 5,274,801 |
| Net position, beginning | | 13,536,256 | 13,536,256 | |
| Net position, ending | | \$ 10,033,057 | \$ 15,307,858 | |

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES - COMPONENT UNITS

Charter Schools

Aspen Ridge Preparatory School began operations in the fall of fiscal year 2012 to serve students in grades K through 5. In October 2014, the charter was renewed to serve grades K through 8. The school is located in Erie (Weld County).

Carbon Valley Academy, located in Frederick (Weld County), began operations in the fall of fiscal year 2006 to serve students in grades K through 8. In 2009 the school opened a secondary academy with grade 9 and planned to add a grade each year until 12th grade. However, the secondary academy was closed in December 2010.

Firestone Charter Academy, located in Firestone (Weld County), began operations in the fall of fiscal year 2009 to serve students grades K through 8.

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

St. Vrain Community Montessori School began operations in the fall of fiscal year 2009 serving students in grades K through 2. The school, currently located in Longmont (Boulder County), added a grade each year until 6th grade. In October 2013, the charter was renewed to serve grades K through 8, adding grade 7 in fiscal year 2015 and grade 8 in fiscal year 2016.

Twin Peaks Charter Academy, located in Longmont (Boulder County), began operations in the fall of fiscal year 1998 to serve students in grades K through 8. In 2012, the school opened a secondary academy with grades 9 and 10 and added a grade each year until 12th grade.

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J

Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units June 30, 2022

| | Aspen Ridge Preparatory School | Carbon Valley Academy | Firestone Charter Academy |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 3,234,940 | \$ 1,450,674 | \$ 4,114,383 |
| Accounts receivable | 105,152 | - | 56,233 |
| Due from primary government | 195,012 | 84,180 | 315,661 |
| Prepaid items | 43,450 | 58,369 | 18,519 |
| · | 43,430 | 38,309 | 10,519 |
| Deposits | 4 205 070 | - | - C47 400 |
| Restricted cash and investments | 1,385,878 | - | 617,409 |
| Capital assets, | | | |
| Non-depreciable | 682,150 | - | 371,873 |
| Depreciable, net | 11,214,905 | 268,779 | 15,002,516 |
| Total assets | 16,861,487 | 1,862,002 | 20,496,594 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | |
| Related to debt | - | - | - |
| Related to pension | 2,560,834 | 386,331 | 887,807 |
| Related to OPEB | 69,924 | 14,791_ | 34,730 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 2,630,758 | 401,122 | 922,537 |
| Liabilities | 40.000 | 100 500 | 0.045 |
| Accounts payable | 12,809 | 169,568 | 6,815 |
| Due to primary government | 31,483 | 30,851 | 50,482 |
| Accrued expenses | - | - | - |
| Accrued salaries and benefits | 242,587 | 234,936 | 222,952 |
| Accrued interest payable | 260,233 | - | 82,577 |
| Unearned revenue | 2,400 | - | 55,756 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | | | |
| Due within one year | 225,000 | 29,487 | - |
| Due in more than one year | 10,025,000 | 97,665 | 17,695,000 |
| Net pension liability | 4,643,620 | 2,252,002 | 5,175,821 |
| OPEB liability | 224,659 | 108,953 | 250,409 |
| Total liabilities | 15,667,791 | 2,923,462 | 23,539,812 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | | |
| Related to pension | 2,041,351 | 1,523,665 | 2,506,352 |
| Related to OPEB | 84,688 | 55,954 | 88,457 |
| Related to OF EB | 04,000 | | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position | 2,126,039 | 1,579,619 | 2,594,809 |
| Net investment in capital assets | 1,647,055 | 9,790 | (1,703,202) |
| Restricted for | 400 505 | 00.404 | 000 000 |
| Emergencies | 188,565 | 88,401 | 230,800 |
| Debt service | 1,025,615 | - | - |
| Capital projects | 100,030 | - | - |
| Unrestricted | (1,262,850) | (2,338,148) | (3,243,088) |
| Total net position | \$ 1,698,415 | \$ (2,239,957) | \$ (4,715,490) |

| | | | | | | (| Component Units |
|----|-------------------|----|------------------|----|--------------|----|----------------------|
| | | | St Vrain | | | | |
| | | | Community | ٦ | Γwin Peaks | | |
| | Flagstaff | ľ | Montessori | | Charter | Т | otal Charter |
| | Academy | | School | | Academy | | Schools |
| Φ | 4.000.045 | Φ. | 4 407 700 | Φ. | 2 000 004 | Φ. | 47.057.704 |
| \$ | 4,869,645 | \$ | 1,167,738 | \$ | 3,020,384 | \$ | 17,857,764 |
| | 34,980 540,445 | | 3,749 90,103 | | - 166,677 | | 200,114 |
| | 11,060 | | 90,103 80,565 | | 37,152 | | 1,392,078 249,115 |
| | 85,518 | | 13,841 | | 37,132 | | 99,359 |
| | 1,262,991 | | 10,041 | | 2,520,763 | | 5,787,041 |
| | 1,202,331 | | | | 2,020,700 | | 3,707,041 |
| | - | | 30,747 | | 2,514,605 | | 3,599,375 |
| | 8,590,166 | | 133,540 | | 17,716,473 | | 52,926,379 |
| | 15,394,805 | | 1,520,283 | | 25,976,054 | | 82,111,225 |
| | 1,197,031 | | _ | | 2,408,403 | | 3,605,434 |
| | 2,314,980 | | 1,315,531 | | 2,444,362 | | 9,909,845 |
| | 59,361 | | 22,244 | | 85,859 | | 286,909 |
| | 3,571,372 | | 1,337,775 | | 4,938,624 | | 13,802,188 |
| | 0,011,012 | _ | 1,007,770 | | +,550,02+ | | 13,002,100 |
| | 60,140 | | 35,778 | | 47,262 | | 332,372 |
| | 80,884 | | 12,244 | | 89,087 | | 295,031 |
| | 23,012 | | | | <u>-</u> | | 23,012 |
| | 455,792 | | 21,580 | | 307,022 | | 1,484,869 |
| | 208,453 | | - | | 183,904 | | 735,167 |
| | 27,371 | | 164,191 | | 1,240 | | 250,958 |
| | 288,969 | | - | | 601,344 | | 1,144,800 |
| | 12,384,298 | | - | | 22,937,789 | | 63,139,752 |
| | 9,038,943 | | 2,791,694 | | 7,911,680 | | 31,813,760 |
| | 437,307 | | 135,063 | | 382,770 | | 1,539,161 |
| | 23,005,169 | | 3,160,550 | | 32,462,098 | | 100,758,882 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | 4,430,738 | | 2,020,355 | | 3,576,066 | | 16,098,527 |
| | 166,371 | | 47,711 | | 179,756 | | 622,937 |
| | 4,597,109 | | 2,068,066 | | 3,755,822 | | 16,721,464 |
| | (2,850,781) | | 133,540 | | (787,292) | | (3,550,890) |
| | 303,309 | | 82,800 | | 305,486 | | 1,199,361 |
| | - | | - | | - | | 1,025,615 |
| | - | | - | | - | | 100,030 |
| | (6,088,629) | | (2,586,898) | | (4,821,436) | | (20,341,049) |
| \$ | (8,636,101) | \$ | (2,370,558) | \$ | (5,303,242) | \$ | (21,566,933) |

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J

Combining Statement of Activities Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| | Aspen Ridge Preparatory School | | | arbon Valley Academy | Firestone Charter Academy | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|----|---|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Expenses Instruction Supporting services Interest expense Total expenses | \$ | 883,963 2,628,988 518,249 4,031,200 | \$ | 1,264,126 1,224,173 28,728 2,517,027 | \$ | 2,909,204 3,185,480 796,412 6,891,096 | |
| Program Revenues Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total program revenues | | 302,201 447,684 143,506 893,391 | | 41,640 297,873 56,866 396,379 | | 431,106 839,321 284,074 1,554,501 | |
| General Revenues Per pupil revenue Mill levy override Interest income Other Special item - gain from sale of asset Total general revenues | _ | 4,434,887 860,725 660 240,350 - 5,536,622 | _ | 1,848,613 358,664 - (47,792) 1,147,548 3,307,033 | _ | 5,459,407 1,059,222 - 726,028 - 7,244,657 | |
| Change in net position | | 2,398,813 | | 1,186,385 | | 1,908,062 | |
| Net position, beginning | | (700,398) | | (3,426,342) | | (6,623,552) | |
| Net position, ending | \$ | 1,698,415 | \$ | (2,239,957) | \$ | (4,715,490) | |

| | | | (| Component Units |
|---|---|---|----|---------------------------------------|
| Flagstaff Academy | St Vrain Community Montessori School | win Peaks Charter Academy | Т | otal Charter Schools |
| \$ 2,599,345 2,702,863 516,045 | \$ 1,190,461 935,762 | \$ 2,381,118 2,532,166 1,203,913 | \$ | 11,228,217 13,209,432 3,063,347 |
| 5,818,253 | 2,126,223 | 6,117,197 | | 27,500,996 |
| | | | | |
| 687,965 | 300,951 | 334,067 | | 2,097,930 |
| 668,873 | 369,787 | 221,476 | | 2,845,014 |
| 231,336 | 66,543 | 240,119 | | 1,022,444 |
| 1,588,174 | 737,281 | 795,662 | | 5,965,388 |
| | | | | |
| 6,592,741 | 2,010,896 | 7,311,548 | | 27,658,092 |
| 1,279,109 | 390,150 | 1,418,571 | | 5,366,441 |
| 21,429 | 2,558 | 3,779 | | 28,426 |
| 40,800 | 132,771 | 11,713 | | 1,103,870 |
| | | | | 1,147,548 |
| 7,934,079 | 2,536,375 | 8,745,611 | | 35,304,377 |
| 0.704.000 | 4 4 4 7 4 0 5 | 0.404.075 | | 10 700 700 |
| 3,704,000 | 1,147,433 | 3,424,076 | | 13,768,769 |
| (12,340,101) | (3,517,991) | (8,727,318) | | (35,335,702) |
| \$ (8,636,101) | \$ (2,370,558) | \$ (5,303,242) | \$ | (21,566,933) |



STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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

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

| <u>Contents</u> | <u>Pages</u> |
|--|----------------------|
| Financial Trends | |
| The schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. | 120 – 131 |
| Revenue Capacity | |
| The schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local and state revenue sources | 132 – 136 |
| 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 | 137 – 141 |
| Demographic and Economic Information | |
| The schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment with which the District's financial activities take place. | 142 – 147 |
| Operating Information | |
| The schedules contain information to help the reader understand the staffing of the District, student population it serves, and capital asset data | 148 - 155 |
| Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the schedules is derived fro annual financial reports for the relevant year. | om the comprehensive |

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

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 (2) | 2016 |
|---|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Governmental activities | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 5,975,997 | \$ 4,819,681 | \$ 4,340,004 | \$ 6,071,204 |
| Restricted | 43,513,161 | 47,616,074 | 50,736,515 | 62,443,429 |
| Unrestricted | 74,351,302 | 75,262,484 | (355,968,501) | (365,795,314) |
| Total governmental net position | 123,840,460 | 127,698,239 | (300,891,982) | (297,280,681) |
| Business-type activities (1) | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets Restricted | 1,137,800 | 1,046,337 | - | - |
| Unrestricted | 2,065,046 | 2,226,743 | | |
| Total business-type net position | 3,202,846 | 3,273,080 | <u> </u> | |
| Primary government | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 7,113,797 | 5,866,018 | 4,340,004 | 6,071,204 |
| Restricted | 43,513,161 | 47,616,074 | 50,736,515 | 62,443,429 |
| Unrestricted | 76,416,348 | 77,489,227 | (355,968,501) | (365,795,314) |
| Total primary government net position | \$ 127,043,306 | \$ 130,971,319 | \$ (300,891,982) | \$ (297,280,681) |

Note 1: Due to change in accounting effective July 1, 2014, Nutrition Services was no longer reported as a business-type activity but, rather, included in governmental activities.

Note 2: Due to the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 in FY15, the District recognized its share of the net pension liability, resulting in a deficit net position.

Note 3: Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 in FY18, the District also recognized its share of the net OPEB liability, further adding to the deficit net position.

| 2017 | 2018 (3) | 2019 | 20202021 | | 2022 |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| \$ 11,775,724 281,601,451 (733,090,324) (439,713,149) | \$ 23,251,521 88,422,987 (766,165,267) (654,490,759) | \$ 58,385,613 79,323,629 (701,743,649) (564,034,407) | \$ 83,396,755 97,263,552 (607,620,534) (426,960,227) | \$ 111,622,821 101,487,851 (463,352,747) (250,242,075) | \$ 123,173,167 125,560,388 (305,850,184) (57,116,629) |
| | | | | | |
| - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - |
| | | | | | |
| | <u> </u> | | | | |
| 11,775,724 281,601,451 (733,090,324) | 23,251,521 88,422,987 (766,165,267) | 58,385,613 79,323,629 (701,743,649) | 83,396,755 97,263,552 (607,620,534) | 111,622,821 101,487,851 (463,352,747) | 123,173,167 125,560,388 (305,850,184) |
| \$ (439,713,149) | \$ (654,490,759) | \$ (564,034,407) | \$ (426,960,227) | \$ (250,242,075) | \$ (57,116,629) |

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

| | _ | 2013 | _ | 2014 | | 2015 | _ | 2016 |
|---|---------|------------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|---------------|----------|---------------|
| Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ | 162,259,184 | \$ | 178,639,344 | \$ | 201,741,825 | \$ | 218,636,924 |
| Supporting services | - | 82,910,079 | | 102,775,349 | | 122,353,964 | | 122,197,878 |
| Interest | | 20,383,627 | | 19,739,295 | | 13,866,228 | | 14,561,966 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | | 265,552,890 | | 301,153,988 | | 337,962,017 | | 355,396,768 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Food services | | 8,550,602 | | 8,878,049 | | | | |
| Total primary government expenses | | 274,103,492 | \$ | 310,032,037 | | 337,962,017 | | 355,396,768 |
| Program Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | | | | | | | | |
| Tuition and fees | \$ | 14,190,837 | \$ | 15,704,630 | \$ | 19,348,384 | \$ | 20,154,234 |
| Internal charges | | 1,557,178 | | 1,517,636 | | 1,469,687 | | 1,438,908 |
| Operating grants and contributions | | 19,285,254 | | 25,359,439 | | 34,241,186 | | 33,671,661 |
| Capital grants and contributions | | 742,088 | | 1,022,765 | | 1,078,391 | _ | 1,302,197 |
| Total governmental activities program revenues | | 35,775,357 | | 43,604,470 | | 56,137,648 | | 56,567,000 |
| Business-type activities: (1) | | 0.440.400 | | 0.070.400 | | | | |
| Charges for services | | 3,448,430 5,035,106 | | 3,879,122 | | - | | - |
| Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions | | 109,033 | | 5,052,608 15,396 | | - | | - |
| Total business-type activities program revenues | | 8,592,569 | | 8,947,126 | | | _ | |
| | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | EG 127 G10 | \$ | E6 E67 000 |
| Total primary government program revenues | Ψ | 44,367,926 | <u>Ф</u> | 52,551,596 | <u>Ф</u> | 56,137,648 | <u>Ф</u> | 56,567,000 |
| Net (expense) / revenue | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ | (229,777,533) | \$ | (257,549,518) | \$ | (281,824,369) | \$ | (298,829,768) |
| Business-type activities | Ψ | 41,967 | Ψ | 69,077 | Ψ | (201,024,003) | Ψ | (230,023,700) |
| Total primary government net expense | \$ | (229,735,566) | \$ | (257,480,441) | \$ | (281,824,369) | \$ | (298,829,768) |
| General Revenues and Other Changes | | | | | | | | |
| in Net Position | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ | 99,933,752 | \$ | 96,794,464 | \$ | 97,352,334 | \$ | 117,616,184 |
| Specific ownership taxes | • | 7,090,842 | • | 8,241,096 | | 8,253,685 | • | 7,938,746 |
| Mill levy override | | 31,646,447 | | 32,675,735 | | 31,932,829 | | 38,998,710 |
| State equalization | | 108,346,576 | | 119,131,699 | | 133,584,264 | | 132,980,049 |
| Investment income | | 770,928 | | 447,054 | | 370,277 | | 537,862 |
| Other | | 15,218,992 | | 6,677,328 | | 4,889,519 | | 4,369,518 |
| Total governmental activities | | 263,007,537 | | 263,967,376 | | 276,382,908 | | 302,441,069 |
| Business-type activities: Investment income | | 1,942 | | 1,157 | | | | |
| | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | |
| Total primary government | <u></u> | 263,009,479 | \$ | 263,968,533 | | 276,382,908 | \$ | 302,441,069 |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ | 33,230,004 | \$ | 6,417,858 | \$ | (5,441,461) | \$ | 3,611,301 |
| Business-type activities | | 43,909 | | 70,234 | | | | |
| Total primary government | \$ | 33,273,913 | \$ | 6,488,092 | \$ | (5,441,461) | \$ | 3,611,301 |

Note 1: Due to change in accounting effective July 1, 2014, Nutrition Services was no longer reported as a business-type activity but, rather, included in governmental activities.

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|----------|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| | | | | | | |
| \$ | 347,824,746 158,628,561 20,528,709 526,982,016 | \$ 397,860,921 169,476,857 24,293,242 591,631,020 | 6,857 152,783,575 3,242 13,515,669 | \$ 158,922,491 153,452,472 20,811,078 333,186,041 | \$ 102,275,201 173,088,791 19,114,183 294,478,175 | \$ 138,732,514 161,236,419 18,093,401 318,062,334 |
| | | | | | | |
| | 526,982,016 | \$ 591,631,020 | | \$ 333,186,041 | \$ 294,478,175 | \$ 318,062,334 |
| <u>Ψ</u> | 320,902,010 | Ψ 391,031,020 | ψ 333,031,100 | ψ 333,100,041 | Ψ 294,470,173 | Ψ 310,002,334 |
| \$ | 21,956,420 1,520,960 34,163,283 | \$ 22,860,452 1,465,093 30,979,447 | 5,093 1,564,115 | \$ 17,612,682 1,009,470 35,143,741 | \$ 8,279,883 729,413 71,056,254 | \$ 15,741,555 1,416,494 68,881,235 |
| | 1,157,140 | 1,600,684 | | 2,900,745 | 2,092,018 | 3,820,731 |
| | 58,797,803 | 56,905,676 | | | 82,157,568 | 89,860,015 |
| | - - - | | | - | - - | - |
| | - | - | | · | - | |
| \$ | 58,797,803 | \$ 56,905,676 | 5,676 \$ 61,633,238 | \$ 56,666,638 | \$ 82,157,568 | \$ 89,860,015 |
| \$ | (468,184,213) | \$ (534,725,344) | 5,344) \$ (274,197,950 |) \$ (276,519,403) | \$ (212,320,607) | \$ (228,202,319) |
| \$ | (468, 184, 213) | \$ (534,725,344) | 5,344) \$ (274,197,950 | \$ (276,519,403) | \$ (212,320,607) | \$ (228,202,319) |
| | | | | | | |
| \$ | 130,381,255 9,904,649 40,087,329 137,977,278 2,192,308 5,208,926 325,751,745 | \$ 139,219,380 11,588,740 43,332,885 139,726,941 4,866,216 6,503,076 345,237,238 | 8,740 11,830,477 2,885 44,545,572 6,941 147,896,140 6,216 7,598,755 3,076 8,166,415 | \$ 179,117,322 14,981,378 56,829,800 149,676,569 4,980,121 8,008,393 413,593,583 | \$ 176,521,065 10,022,994 55,800,190 135,022,653 393,875 11,277,982 389,038,759 | \$ 178,583,023 12,504,664 55,650,534 162,873,663 609,871 11,106,010 421,327,765 |
| \$ | 325,751,745 | \$ 345,237,238 | 7,238 \$ 364,654,302 | \$ 413,593,583 | \$ 389,038,759 | \$ 421,327,765 |
| \$ | (142,432,468) | \$ (189,488,106) | 8,106) \$ 90,456,352 | \$ 137,074,180 - | \$ 176,718,152 - | \$ 193,125,446 - |
| \$ | (142,432,468) | \$ (189,488,106) | 8,106) \$ 90,456,352 | \$ 137,074,180 | \$ 176,718,152 | \$ 193,125,446 |

Governmental Activities

Colorado Public School Finance Act Revenues by Source

Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| | _ | 2013 | _ | 2014 | _ | 2015 | 2016 |
|--|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|-------------------|
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ | 99,933,752 | \$ | 96,794,464 | \$ | 97,352,334 | \$ 117,616,184 |
| Specific ownership taxes | | 7,090,842 | | 8,241,096 | | 8,253,685 | 7,938,746 |
| State equalization | | 108,346,576 | | 119,131,699 | | 133,584,264 | 132,980,049 |
| Total finance act revenues | \$ | 215,371,170 | \$ | 224,167,259 | \$ | 239,190,283 | \$ 258,534,979 |
| Total governmental activities revenues (1) | \$ | 298,782,894 | \$ | 307,571,846 | \$ | 332,520,556 | \$ 359,008,069 |
| Public School Finance Act revenues as percentage of total governmental activities revenues | | 72.1% | | 72.9% | | 71.9% | 72.0% |

Note 1: Governmental activities revenues are a combination of program revenues and general revenues as shown on page 122-123.

| 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 2021 | | 2022 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| \$ 130,381,255 9,904,649 137,977,278 | \$ 139,219,380 11,588,740 139,726,941 | \$ 144,616,943 11,830,477 147,896,140 | \$ 179,117,322 14,981,378 149,676,569 | \$ 176,521,065 10,022,994 135,022,653 | \$ 178,583,023 12,504,664 162,873,663 | |
| \$ 278,263,182 | \$ 290,535,061 | \$ 304,343,560 | \$ 343,775,269 | \$ 321,566,712 | \$ 353,961,350 | |
| \$ 384,549,548 | \$ 402,142,914 | \$ 426,287,540 | \$ 470,260,221 | \$ 471,196,327 | \$ 511,187,780 | |
| 72.4% | 72.2% | 71.4% | 73.1% | 68.2% | 69.2% | |

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

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

| | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------------------------------|------|------------|------|------------|------------------|------------------|
| General Fund | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ | 1,093,153 | \$ | 550,152 | \$ 564,695 | \$ 602,083 |
| Restricted | | 7,253,916 | | 8,255,777 | 8,581,421 | 9,102,103 |
| Committed | | 14,714,696 | | 16,712,437 | 17,356,755 | 19,457,385 |
| Assigned | | 37,334,057 | | 29,144,534 | 30,313,348 | 38,441,989 |
| Unassigned | | 4,126,286 | | 11,494,113 | 22,041,660 | 28,127,324 |
| Total General Fund | \$ | 64,522,108 | \$ | 66,157,013 | \$ 78,857,879 | \$ 95,730,884 |
| All Other Governmental Funds | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ | 14,537 | \$ | 606,233 | \$ 886,069 | \$ 500,271 |
| Restricted | | 36,259,245 | | 39,360,297 | 42,155,094 | 51,997,880 |
| Committed | | 46,545,871 | | 38,120,748 | 26,529,450 | 21,133,257 |
| Assigned | | - | | - | - | - |
| Unassigned | | - | | - | - | - |
| Total all other governmental funds | \$ | 82,819,653 | \$ | 78,087,278 | \$ 69,570,613 | \$ 73,631,408 |

| | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | 20202021 | | 2021 | | 2022 | |
|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----------|-------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 635,580 | \$ | 1,418,518 | \$ | 1,680,314 | \$ | 1,552,573 | \$ | 1,818,922 | \$ | 2,214,462 |
| | 12,208,279 | | 13,730,473 | | 14,410,652 | | 14,849,944 | | 15,120,400 | | 15,602,320 |
| | 18,671,797 | | 23,135,360 | | 25,816,425 | | 22,174,053 | | 30,649,908 | | 28,565,572 |
| | 48,397,718 | | 54,751,578 | | 59,163,644 | | 68,076,581 | | 81,638,461 | | 87,627,872 |
| | 30,688,810 | | 27,529,981 | | 23,177,907 | | 42,310,014 | | 33,267,667 | | 34,251,647 |
| \$ | 110,602,184 | \$ | 120,565,910 | \$ | 124,248,942 | \$ | 148,963,165 | \$ | 162,495,358 | \$ | 168,261,873 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 533,832 | \$ | 536,550 | \$ | 645,461 | \$ | 663,345 | \$ | 653.759 | \$ | 808,050 |
| • | 267,784,641 | * | 174,361,833 | • | 188,545,862 | * | 157,786,181 | • | 110,195,376 | • | 116,104,013 |
| | 13,903,920 | | 13,092,625 | | 16,897,236 | | 15,452,563 | | 13,715,721 | | 21,578,802 |
| | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| | _ | | _ | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| \$ | 282,222,393 | \$ | 187,991,008 | \$ | 206,088,559 | \$ | 173,902,089 | \$ | 124,564,856 | \$ | 138,490,865 |

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

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

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| Property taxes Specific ownership taxes Mill levy override Investment income Charges for service Student activities Other local sources Local intergovernmental State intergovernmental Federal intergovernmental | \$ 97,617,286 7,090,842 31,646,447 768,369 9,657,975 6,090,040 5,870,507 149,260 115,745,102 11,886,728 | \$ 97,868,432 8,241,096 32,675,735 441,771 11,233,462 5,988,804 7,684,697 - 129,412,975 15,078,163 | \$ 95,556,636 8,253,685 31,932,829 364,441 13,976,867 6,841,204 5,815,650 152,260 145,784,457 22,040,993 | \$ 117,473,228 7,938,746 38,998,710 518,599 15,193,163 6,399,979 5,671,715 - 144,672,380 21,979,330 |
| Total revenues | \$ 286,522,556 | \$ 308,625,135 | \$ 330,719,022 | \$ 358,845,850 |
| Expenditures Instruction Supporting services Student activities Food service operations (1) Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest, bond issuance costs, fiscal charges Toal expenditures | \$ 139,805,061 80,357,118 5,047,925 | \$ 155,545,205 100,099,062 5,737,781 - 16,466,640 13,360,000 20,513,917 \$ 311,722,605 | \$ 160,954,003 103,793,219 6,416,414 8,960,303 14,786,624 14,205,000 19,139,633 \$ 328,255,196 | \$ 175,857,230 105,198,115 5,969,981 9,184,944 8,167,677 15,225,000 17,946,933 \$ 337,549,880 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | (13,353,989) | (3,097,470) | 2,463,826 | 21,295,970 |
| Other financing sources (uses) Issuance of bonds, coupons Premium on issuance of bonds Paid to bond agent Capital lease Transfers in (2) Transfers out (2) Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances | \$ - - 3,972 (3,481,859) \$ (3,477,887) \$ (16,831,876) | \$ - - 50,123 (50,123) \$ - \$ (3,097,470) | \$ 50,355,000 10,821,491 (61,682,860) - 6,669 (6,669) \$ (506,369) \$ 1,957,457 | \$ 115,155,000 12,871,395 (128,498,887) 110,322 7,620 (7,620) \$ (362,170) \$ 20,933,800 |
| Debt service as percentage of noncapital expenditures | 13.2% | 11.2% | 10.3% | 9.8% |

Note 1: Due to change in accounting effective July 1, 2014, Nutrition Services was no longer reported as a business-type activity but, rather, included in governmental activities.

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

| 2017 | _ | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 |
|--|-------|--|----|---|----|--|----------|--|----|---|
| \$ 130,020,812 9,904,649 40,087,329 2,146,529 16,250,156 7,227,224 6,137,826 | \$ | 138,986,222 11,588,740 43,332,885 4,784,368 16,844,541 7,481,004 7,997,715 | \$ | 141,207,583 11,830,477 44,545,572 7,467,291 17,979,260 7,529,059 10,832,136 | \$ | 183,571,015 14,981,378 56,829,800 4,881,841 12,282,835 6,339,317 9,124,409 | \$ | 176,242,938 10,022,994 55,800,190 382,635 5,572,288 3,437,008 16,359,879 9,850 152,017,446 | \$ | 179,063,666 12,504,664 55,650,534 575,090 9,724,532 7,433,517 17,303,395 63,000 188,126,427 |
| 21,741,501 | | 18,086,141 | _ | 18,100,812 | | 20,244,031 | | 53,582,413 | | 48,385,652 |
| \$ 383,915,086 | | 401,721,863 | \$ | 427,008,866 | \$ | 481,124,466 | \$ | 473,427,641 | \$ | 518,830,477 |
| \$ 179,215,964 119,633,203 6,694,866 9,447,360 28,619,854 | \$ | 185,265,606 128,750,175 7,015,509 9,774,731 111,786,879 | \$ | 198,038,352 141,894,744 7,371,001 10,273,923 40,638,822 | \$ | 210,433,951 147,861,167 6,064,464 10,290,973 50,798,684 | \$ | 194,061,283 173,715,233 2,953,046 8,908,862 69,275,525 | \$ | 225,209,234 174,121,576 6,622,078 13,324,636 16,711,465 |
| 18,145,000 22,124,449 | | 28,238,714 25,506,559 | | 46,690,949 26,819,103 | | 37,726,533 25,432,514 | | 50,675,296 23,629,462 | | 41,487,165 21,661,799 |
| \$ 383,880,696 | | 496,338,173 | \$ | 471,726,894 | \$ | 488,608,286 | \$ | 523,218,707 | \$ | 499,137,953 |
| 34,390 | | (94,616,310) | | (44,718,028) | | (7,483,820) | | (49,791,066) | | 19,692,524 |
| \$ 214,390,000 26,070,242 (17,032,347 - 2,340 (2,340 \$ 223,427,895 | | 10,348,651 63,365 (63,365) 10,348,651 | \$ | 60,340,000 3,415,401 - 2,743,210 11,020 (11,020) 66,498,611 | \$ | 11,573 1,313,290 (1,313,290) 11,573 | \$ | 13,986,026 2,189,978 (2,189,978) 13,986,026 | \$ | 344,664 (344,664) |
| \$ 223,462,285 | \$ | (84,267,659) | \$ | 21,780,583 | \$ | (7,472,247) | \$ | (35,805,040) | \$ | 19,692,524 |
| | = === | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | |
| 11.3% | _ | 13.9% | _ | 16.9% | _ | 14.5% | _ | 16.4% | _ | 13.1% |

Governmental Activities

Colorado Public School Finance Act Revenues by Source

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

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| Governmental activities: Property taxes Specific ownership taxes State equalization | \$ 97,617,286 7,090,842 108,346,576 | \$ 97,868,432 8,241,096 119,131,699 | \$ 95,556,636 8,253,685 133,584,264 | \$ 117,473,228 7,938,746 132,980,049 |
| Total finance act revenues | \$ 213,054,704 | \$ 225,241,227 | \$ 237,394,585 | \$ 258,392,023 |
| Total revenues (1) | \$ 286,522,556 | \$ 308,625,135 | \$ 330,719,022 | \$ 358,845,850 |
| Public School Finance Act revenues as percentage of total governmental funds revenues | 74.4% | 73.0% | 71.8% | 72.0% |

Note 1: As shown on the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds schedule, pages 128-129.

| 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | 2022 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | | |
| \$ 130,020,812 | \$ 138,986,222 | \$ 141,207,583 | \$ 183,571,015 | \$ 176,242,938 | \$ 179,063,666 |
| 9,904,649 | 11,588,740 | 11,830,477 | 14,981,378 | 10,022,994 | 12,504,664 |
| 137,977,278 | 139,726,941 | 147,896,140 | 149,676,569 | 135,022,653 | 162,873,663 |
| \$ 277,902,739 | \$ 290,301,903 | \$ 300,934,200 | \$ 348,228,962 | \$ 321,288,585 | \$ 354,441,993 |
| Ф. 200 045 000 | | ф. 407.000.000 | * 404 404 400 | ф. 470 407 044 | ф. 540,000 477 |
| \$ 383,915,086 | \$ 401,721,863 | \$ 427,008,866 | \$ 481,124,466 | \$ 473,427,641 | \$ 518,830,477 |
| | | | | | |
| 72.4% | 72.3% | 70.5% | 72.4% | 67.9% | 68.3% |

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Revenue Capacity

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (in thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| Levy Year | Collection Year | | | ommercial Property | | Industrial Property | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Vacant Property | | | | il & Gas | Public Utilities |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------|----|-----------------------|----|------------------------|----|---------|----|---------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------|--|--|--|----------|---------------------|
| 2012 | 2013 | \$ 1,007,602 | \$ | 573,511 | \$ | 178,137 | \$ | 53,144 | \$ | 484,467 | \$ 141,099 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 | 2014 | 1,158,066 | | 557,650 | | 209,886 | | 69,100 | | 359,581 | 54,164 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | 2015 | 957,810 | | 537,785 | | 174,325 | | 48,086 | | 547,850 | 122,912 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2015 | 2016 | 1,411,528 | | 619,463 | | 209,403 | | 100,063 | | 481,547 | 81,294 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | 2017 | 1,209,020 | | 594,681 | | 297,679 | | 58,793 | | 683,730 | 163,107 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 2018 | 1,322,718 | | 690,343 | | 336,823 | | 64,555 | | 690,836 | 167,430 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018 | 2019 | 1,372,835 | | 701,637 | | 345,853 | | 63,293 | | 867,218 | 161,003 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | 2020 | 1,960,879 | | 867,250 | | 317,271 | | 110,009 | | 924,568 | 100,109 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2020 | 2021 | 2,026,582 | | 880,006 | | 359,016 | | 93,531 | | 779,684 | 117,387 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | 2022 | 2,281,138 | | 949,909 | | 374,201 | | 113,568 | | 536,921 | 137,301 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note 1: Includes the override mill levy approved by voters at the 2008 Election.

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

Note 2: Includes the override mill levy approved by voters at the 2008 and 2012 Elections.

Note 3: Due to passage of House Bill 21-1312, the District must begin eliminating its

Total Program Mill Levy credit of 2.005 by 1.000 mill per year until it reaches 27.000.

| Ag | griculture | latural sources | otal Taxable Assessed Value | Total Direct ax Rate | | Estimated Actual Taxable Value | Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value |
|----|------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|---|--|
| \$ | 20,548 | \$ 2,204 | \$ 2,460,712 | \$ 53.500 | (2) | \$ 18,121,027 | 13.58% |
| | 21,464 | 5,035 | 2,434,946 | 53.679 | (2) | 18,177,477 | 13.40% |
| | 18,342 | 8,272 | 2,415,382 | 53.673 | (2) | 18,333,472 | 13.17% |
| | 29,086 | 5,112 | 2,937,496 | 53.887 | (2) | 21,989,300 | 13.36% |
| | 30,392 | 4,676 | 3,042,078 | 56.945 | (2) | 22,561,109 | 13.48% |
| | 30,686 | 4,959 | 3,308,350 | 56.394 | (2) | 27,512,870 | 12.02% |
| | 32,294 | 6,095 | 3,550,228 | 56.385 | (2) | 28,521,756 | 12.45% |
| | 32,222 | 3,333 | 4,315,641 | 57.559 | (2) | 33,547,527 | 12.86% |
| | 30,730 | 3,514 | 4,290,450 | 56.542 | (2) | 34,520,425 | 12.43% |
| | 29,993 | 3,979 | 4,427,010 | 57.358 | (2), (3) | 38,317,254 | 11.55% |

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

| Levy Year | Collection Year | General Operating Millage | Debt Service Millage | Total School District Millage | Boulder County Millage | Weld County Millage | Larimer County Millage | Broomfield County Millage | Total County Millage | City of Longmont Millage |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2012 | 2013 | 38.700 | 14.800 | 53.500 | 24.645 | 16.804 | 22.520 | 28.968 | 92.937 | 13.420 |
| 2013 | 2014 | 38.879 | 14.800 | 53.679 | 25.120 | 16.804 | 22.424 | 28.968 | 93.316 | 13.420 |
| 2014 | 2015 | 38.873 | 14.800 | 53.673 | 24.794 | 15.800 | 22.459 | 28.968 | 92.021 | 13.420 |
| 2015 | 2016 | 39.087 | 14.800 | 53.887 | 22.624 | 15.800 | 21.882 | 28.968 | 89.274 | 13.420 |
| 2016 | 2017 | 39.395 | 17.550 | 56.945 | 24.064 | 15.800 | 22.521 | 28.968 | 91.353 | 13.420 |
| 2017 | 2018 | 38.844 | 17.550 | 56.394 | 22.726 | 15.800 | 22.092 | 28.968 | 89.586 | 13.420 |
| 2018 | 2019 | 38.835 | 17.550 | 56.385 | 24.026 | 15.038 | 22.403 | 28.968 | 90.435 | 13.420 |
| 2019 | 2020 | 40.009 | 17.550 | 57.559 | 23.473 | 15.038 | 21.863 | 28.968 | 89.342 | 13.420 |
| 2020 | 2021 | 38.992 | 17.550 | 56.542 | 24.771 | 15.038 | 22.458 | 28.968 | 91.235 | 13.420 |
| 2021 | 2022 | 39.808 | 17.550 | 57.358 | 24.250 | 15.038 | 22.425 | 28.968 | 90.681 | 13.420 |

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

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Revenue Capacity

Principal Taxpayers of the Boulder/Longmont Area Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

| | | 2013 | | 2022 | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|------|--|------|--|------|--|--|
| Taxpayer | 2012 Taxable Assessed Valuation | Rank | Percent of Total District Taxable Assessed Value (2) | | 2021 Taxable Assessed Valuation | Rank | Percent of Total District Taxable Assessed Value (2) | |
| Kerr-McGee Oil & Gas Onshore LP | | | | \$ | 250,508,200 | 1 | 6.09% | |
| Kerr-McGee Rocky Mtn. Corp. | \$ 241,425,780 | 1 | 9.91% | | | | | |
| Crestone Peak Resources | | | | | 155,739,390 | 2 | 3.79% | |
| Encana Oil & Gas (USA) Inc. | 88,631,249 | 2 | 3.64% | | | | | |
| JM Smucker LLC | | | | | 49,490,140 | 3 | 1.20% | |
| Great Western Oil & Gas | | | | | 48,061,060 | 4 | 1.17% | |
| Kerr-McGee Gathering LLC | | | | | 46,648,530 | 5 | 1.13% | |
| Extraction Oil & Gas LLC | | | | | 41,186,180 | 6 | 1.00% | |
| Noble Energy, Inc. | 29,678,000 | 3 | 1.22% | | | | | |
| Amgen Inc. | 27,990,962 | 4 | 1.15% | | | | | |
| Public Service Co. nka Xcel Energy | 11,551,625 | 8 | 0.47% | | 25,654,022 | 7 | 0.62% | |
| Agilent Technologoes Inc | | | | | 24,801,560 | 8 | 0.60% | |
| Seagate Technology LLC | 19,799,808 | 5 | 0.81% | | 17,445,472 | 9 | 0.42% | |
| Circle Capital Longmont LLC | 19,550,613 | 6 | 0.80% | | | | | |
| United Power Inc | | | | | 17,389,460 | 10 | 0.42% | |
| Xilinx Inc. | 15,115,512 | 7 | 0.62% | | | | | |
| Hub Properties Trust | 11,231,319 | 9 | 0.46% | | | | | |
| Ramco-Gershenson Properties LP | 9,655,458 | 10 | 0.40% | | | | | |
| Subtotal of largest taxpayers | \$ 474,630,326 | | 19.48% | \$ | 676,924,014 | | 16.44% | |
| Assessed value of other taxpayers | 1,961,957,931 | | 80.52% | | 3,435,192,117 | | 83.56% | |
| Total Assessed Value | \$ 2,436,588,257 | | 100.00% | \$ | 4,112,116,131 | | 100.00% | |

Note 1: Based on a 2012 certified net assessed valuation of \$2,436,588,257

Note 2: Based on a 2021 certified net assessed valuation of \$4,112,116,131, before the application of HB21-1312.

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

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

| Levy Year | Collection Year | Total Tax Levy | Current Tax Collections | Percent of Levy Collected | Delinquent Tax Collections | Total Tax Collections | Percent of Total Tax Collection to Levy | [| Outstanding Delinquent axes (1), (2) |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|----|--|
| 2012 | 2013 | \$ 130,357,471 | \$ 124,794,137 | 95.73% | \$ 2,314,277 | \$ 127,108,414 | 97.51% | \$ | 5,563,334 |
| 2013 | 2014 | 129,922,153 | 125,627,203 | 96.69% | 2,459,347 | 128,086,550 | 98.59% | | 4,294,950 |
| 2014 | 2015 | 128,222,707 | 123,353,818 | 96.20% | 1,600,853 | 124,954,671 | 97.45% | | 4,868,889 |
| 2015 | 2016 | 156,721,715 | 151,709,870 | 96.80% | 1,889,241 | 153,599,111 | 98.01% | | 5,011,845 |
| 2016 | 2017 | 170,078,874 | 164,706,586 | 96.84% | 1,720,288 | 166,426,874 | 97.85% | | 5,372,288 |
| 2017 | 2018 | 182,150,457 | 176,545,011 | 96.92% | 1,727,654 | 178,272,665 | 97.87% | | 5,605,446 |
| 2018 | 2019 | 193,967,267 | 183,982,625 | 94.85% | 1,419,585 | 185,402,210 | 95.58% | | 9,984,642 |
| 2019 | 2020 (3) | 240,383,609 | 235,221,537 | 97.85% | 4,923,903 | 240,145,440 | 99.90% | | 5,162,072 |
| 2020 | 2021 | 231,660,304 | 227,909,448 | 98.38% | 1,798,672 | 229,708,120 | 99.16% | | 3,750,856 |
| 2021 | 2022 | 236,198,654 | 232,167,867 | 98.29% | 2,943,388 | 235,111,255 | 99.54% | | 4,030,786 |

- Note 1: Outstanding delinquent taxes are considered relatively minor and are not obtainable from the country treasurers.
- Note 2: These outstanding delinquent taxes are included in property taxes receivable.
- Note 3: Due to a one-year property tax revenue recognition policy change in FY20, the District's collections include a period of 90-days after fiscal year end, due to Colorado Legislture granting County Treasurers the authority to waive delinquent interest until October 1, 2020.

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 Debt Capacity Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities Percentage Registered General Deferred Coupons & Other of Average Fiscal Obligation Bond Related Financing Personal Per **Bonds** Premium Discount Obligations Total Income (2) Year Capita (2) 2013 \$ 424,925,000 \$ 23,517,074 280,437 924,117 \$ 449,646,628 4.2% 2,766 435,352,651 411,565,000 280,437 2014 22,771,053 736,161 3.6% 2,664 2015 391,800,000 28,337,919 280,437 548,205 420,966,561 3.3% 2,564 2016 375,995,000 37,988,881 280,437 463,558 414,727,876 3.1% 2,481 2017 555,565,000 60,893,703 240,084 616,698,787 4.3% 3,638 2018 531,080,000 58,009,761 6,835,021 595,924,782 3.8% 3,452 2019 548,690,000 41,787,573 5,617,288 596,094,861 3.6% 3,399 2020 3,052 514,915,000 35,886,710 1,677,322 552,479,032 3.2% 2021 469,740,000 30,245,768 10,163,052 510,148,820 2,726 (1) 2022 433,555,000 25,605,222 7,334,075 466,494,297 (1) 2,438

- Note 1: Personal income data for 2020 and 2021 not available.
- Note 2: Personal Income and Per Capita data from the Demographic and Economic Information on pages 142-143.
- Note 3: The District implemented GASB 87 July 1, 2021. Lease purchases (formerly known as capital leases) as well as building and equipment leases are grouped in a single column as "other financing obligations".

Source: District's financial records

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

| Levy Year | Collection Year | General Obligation Bonds | Deferred Bond Premium | Registered Coupons & Related Discount | Less Debt Service Funds | Net Bonded Debt | Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value (1) of Property |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 2012 | 2013 | \$ 424,925,000 | \$ 23,517,074 | \$ 280,437 | \$ 30,558,380 | \$ 418,164,131 | 2.31% |
| 2013 | 2014 | 411,565,000 | 22,771,053 | 280,437 | 32,700,504 | 401,915,986 | 2.21% |
| 2014 | 2015 | 391,800,000 | 28,337,919 | 280,437 | 34,035,743 | 386,382,613 | 2.11% |
| 2015 | 2016 | 375,995,000 | 37,988,881 | 280,437 | 43,375,929 | 370,888,389 | 1.69% |
| 2016 | 2017 | 555,565,000 | 60,893,703 | - | 55,195,386 | 561,263,317 | 2.49% |
| 2017 | 2018 | 531,080,000 | 58,009,761 | _ | 62,572,848 | 526,516,913 | 1.91% |
| 2018 | 2019 | 548,690,000 | 41,787,573 | - | 52,775,237 | 537,702,336 | 1.89% |
| 2019 | 2020 | 514,915,000 | 35,886,710 | - | 68,800,628 | 482,001,082 | 1.44% |
| 2020 | 2021 | 469,740,000 | 30,245,768 | - | 74,011,587 | 425,974,181 | 1.23% |
| 2021 | 2022 | 433,555,000 | 25,605,222 | - | 91,144,132 | 368,016,090 | 0.96% |

Note 1: Refer to Assessed and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property schedule on page 132-133.

Note 2: Population data is in the Demographic and Economic Information on page 142-143.

Source: District's financial records

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Debt Capacity Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

| Name of | | 2021 Assessed | | Outstanding General Obligation | Outstanding General Obligation Debt Attributable to the District | | | |
|---|----|---|----|--|--|----|-----------------------------------|--|
| Overlapping Entity | | Valuation | | Debt | Percent | | Amount | |
| City of Boulder Brennan Metropolitan District Carriage Hills Metropolitan District | \$ | 5,170,418,857 4,434,665 6,811,270 | \$ | 9,927,000 2,871,000 4,960,000 | 1.29% 100.00% 100.00% | \$ | 128,058 2,871,000 4,960,000 | |
| Central Colorado Water Conservancy Central Colorado Water Conservancy- | | 3,469,034,720 2,487,483,540 | | 23,649,755 26,932,610 | 0.03% 0.05% | | 7,095 13,466 | |
| Groundwater Mgnt Subdistrict Central Colorado Water Conservancy- Well Augmentation Subdistrict | | 199,177,850 | | 22,788,328 | 0.05% | | 11,394 | |
| Colliers Hill Metro District No. 1 Colliers Hill Metro District No. 2 | | 29,855,360 20,158,700 | | 35,450,523 24,126,000 | 100.00% 100.00% | | 35,450,523 24,126,000 | |
| City of Dacono Town of Erie | | 230,048,890 566,747,836 | | 818,650 11,975,000 | 76.01% 78.91% | | 622,256 9,449,473 | |
| Erie Highlands Metro District No. 1 | | 14,717,260 | | 8,730,000 | 100.00% | | 8,730,000 | |
| Fort Lupton Fire Protection District Frederick-Firestone Fire Protection Dist. | | 1,060,806,990 747,400,830 | | 485,000 301,945 | 3.78% 91.43% | | 18,333 276,068 | |
| Front Range Fire Rescue Fire Prot. Dist. Godding Hollow Metropolitan District | | 491,816,696 8,457,190 | | 5,322,172 2,845,000 | 0.23% 100.00% | | 12,241 2,845,000 | |
| Harvest Junction Metropolitan District Highlands Metropolitan District No. 2 | | 35,316,478 128,752 | | 7,515,000 17,144,000 | 100.00% 100.00% | | 7,515,000 17,144,000 | |
| City of Longmont | | 1,991,959,088 | | 83,652,018 | 100.00% | | 83,652,018 | |
| Lost Creek Farms Metropolitan Dist. Lyons Fire Protection District | | 1,839,075 99,747,796 | | 1,492,000 175,000 | 100.00% 99.53% | | 1,492,000 174,178 | |
| Mead Western Meadows Metro District North Metro Fire Rescue Authority | | 5,957,750 14,656,840 | | 2,780,000 13,430,000 | 100.00% 0.12% | | 2,780,000 16,116 | |
| Northern Colorado Water Cons. District Palisade Park North Metro. Dist. No. 2 | | 26,574,079,434 70,520 | | 66,196,921 4,539,880 | 16.04% 100.00% | | 10,617,986 4,539,880 | |
| Stoneridge Metropolitan District | | 11,041,850 | | 3,165,000 | 99.33% | | 3,143,795 | |
| Sweetgrass Metropolitan District No. 2 Vista Ridge Metropolitan District Wyndham Hill Metropolitan District No. 2 | | 11,727,250 94,855,480 27,429,950 | | 13,195,748 37,025,000 19,575,000 | 0.05% 100.00% 100.00% | | 6,598 37,025,000 19,575,000 | |
| Total overlapping debt | | | | | | | 277,202,478 | |
| Direct debt of the District | | | | | | | 466,494,297 | |
| Total direct and overlapping debt | | | | | | \$ | 743,696,775 | |

This chart includes a summary of the estimated overlapping general obligation debt, as of December 31, 2020, of those entities with the authority to levy property taxes which are located wholly or partially within the District. Also, shown is the percentage and amount of the total estimated outstanding general obligation debt of these entities, inclusive and exclusive of estimated general obligation under debt, which is chargeable to property located within the District's boundaries. Because no single parcel of property located within the District's boundaries is located within every entity shown on the chart, the chart is not indicative of the actual or potential tax burden upon any single parcel of property located within the District's boundaries. The District is not financially or legally obligated with regard to any of the indebtedness shown on the chart.

Source: Individual governmental entities

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

| | | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | | 2016 |
|---|-----|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|----|-------------|
| Debt Limit | \$ | 492,142,370 | \$ 484,070,694 | \$ 477,792,210 | \$ | 727,084,991 |
| Total net debt applicable to limit | | 424,925,000 | 411,565,000 | 391,800,000 | | 375,995,000 |
| Legal debt margin | \$ | 67,217,370 | \$ 72,505,694 | \$ 85,992,210 | \$ | 351,089,991 |
| Total net debt applicable to the li as a percentage of debt limit | mit | 86.3% | 85.0% | 82.0% | | 51.7% |

Fiscal Year 2022 Calculation

Under the Colorado Public School Finance Act of 1994, per Colorado Revised Statute 22-42-104, the limitation on bonded indebtedness is the greater of 20 percent** of assessed value or 6 percent of actual value.

| | | Assessed Value | | Actual Value |
|---|------------|-------------------|----|-----------------|
| Assessed or Estimated Actual Value | \$ | 4,112,116,131 (1) | \$ | 38,317,253,869 |
| Debt Limit Percentage ** | 20.00% (2) | | | 6.00% |
| Legal debt limit | | 822,423,226 | | 2,299,035,232 |
| Amount of debt applicable to debt limit: Total bonded debt as of June 30, 2022 | | 433,555,000 | | 433,555,000 |
| Legal debt margin | \$ | 388,868,226 | \$ | 1,865,480,232 |

^{**} Per section 1.3, in years of high growth as defined in the statute, the debt limit can be raised to 25%

Note 1: The assessed valuation shown here includes \$314,893,809 of assessed valuation attributable to tax increment financing districts (including, but not limited to, Longmont Downtown Development Authority, Broomfield URA, Erie URA, Firestone URA and Mead URA) located within the District. An additional slight difference is due to adjustment to the various County Assessors' compilations of the above information.

Note 2: Although the District has qualified for the legal debt margin based on 6% of the actual value, it has taken a conservative posture by limiting its debt based on 20% (or 25% as applicable) of the assessed value.

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

| 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| \$ 597,344,359 | \$ 645,992,330 | \$ 688,010,167 | \$ 835,259,848 | \$ 819,427,343 | \$ 822,423,226 |
| 555,565,000 | 531,080,000 | 548,690,000 | 514,915,000 | 469,740,000 | 433,555,000 |
| \$ 41,779,359 | \$ 114,912,330 | \$ 139,320,167 | \$ 320,344,848 | \$ 349,687,343 | \$ 388,868,226 |
| 93.0% | 82.2% | 79.8% | 61.6% | 57.3% | 52.7% |

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

Population District-wide

| 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 162,579 | 163,400 | 164,205 | 167,182 |

Source:

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

Personal Income (expressed in thousands) by County

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Boulder | \$ 17,043,764 | \$ 18,369,741 | \$ 19,232,516 | \$ 20,528,122 |
| Broomfield | 2,906,192 | 4,786,503 | 4,756,725 | 4,865,203 |
| Larimer | 13,545,018 | 14,126,667 | 15,116,879 | 16,019,414 |
| Weld | 9,008,919 | 10,735,917 | 12,201,617 | 12,593,779 |
| Average | \$ 10,625,973 | \$ 12,004,707 | \$ 12,826,934 | \$ 13,501,630 |

Source:

United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis Data subject to revision; not available for 2021 and beyond.

Annual Per Capita Personal Income by County

| | 2013 | 2014 | | 2015 | 2016 | |
|------------|--------------|------|--------|--------------|------|--------|
| Boulder | \$ 54,968 | \$ | 58,627 | \$ 60,220 | \$ | 63,707 |
| Broomfield | 48,867 | | 77,030 | 73,107 | | 73,129 |
| Larimer | 42,866 | | 43,584 | 45,318 | | 47,117 |
| Weld | 33,393 | | 38,664 | 42,787 | | 42,701 |
| Average | \$ 45,024 | \$ | 54,476 | \$ 55,358 | \$ | 56,664 |

Source:

United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis Data subject to revision; not available for 2021 and beyond.

Note: Prior years' income has been modified by the Bureau based on updated information and can substantially change from one year to the next. However, data above is shown as it was reported in previous annual comprehensive financial reports.

| 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 169.500 | 172.614 | 175.366 | 181.048 | 187.139 | 191.329 |

| 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| \$ 21,939,604 | \$ 23,932,182 | \$ 24,962,717 | \$ 26,058,704 |
| 4,346,242 | 4,600,020 | 5,002,714 | 4,875,573 |
| 17,384,075 | 18,993,920 | 19,944,871 | 21,166,052 |
| 13,428,252 | 14,512,128 | 16,288,858 | 17,385,172 |
| \$ 14,274,543 | \$ 15,509,563 | \$ 16,549,790 | \$ 17,371,375 |

| 2017 | | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | |
|------|--------|--------------|--------------|------|--------|--|
| \$ | 68,027 | \$ 73,394 | \$ 76,527 | \$ | 79,649 | |
| | 63,596 | 66,410 | 70,996 | | 67,594 | |
| | 50,539 | 54,188 | 55,884 | | 58,725 | |
| | 44,080 | 46,172 | 50,198 | | 52,054 | |
| \$ | 56,561 | \$ 60,041 | \$ 63,401 | \$ | 64,506 | |

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

Median Age by County

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Boulder | 36.6 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 38.0 |
| Broomfield | 37.0 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 37.4 |
| Larimer | 35.9 | 36.4 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 36.9 |
| Weld | 33.8 | 33.9 | 34.0 | 33.8 | 33.9 |

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

Annual Unemployment Rate by County (1)

| | | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 (6) | 2017 (6) |
|------------|-----|------|------|------|----------|----------|
| Boulder | (2) | 6.1% | 4.1% | 3.2% | 3.4% | 2.3% |
| Broomfield | (3) | 7.1% | 4.3% | 3.3% | 3.6% | 2.4% |
| Larimer | (4) | 6.2% | 4.3% | 3.3% | 3.4% | 2.1% |
| Weld | (5) | 8.3% | 4.5% | 3.8% | 4.2% | 2.5% |

Note 1: Figures for the Counties are not seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

Note 5: Weld County includes the Greeley MSA.

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

Source: U.S. or Colorado Department of Labor & Employment, Labor Force Averages

| 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.5 |
| 37.4 | 37.5 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 36.6 |
| 37.1 | 37.2 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 38.1 |
| 33.9 | 33.9 | 34.1 | 34.3 | 34.4 |

| 2018 (6) | 2019 (6) | 2020 (6) | 2021 (6) | 2022 (6) |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 2.7% | 2.8% | 2.3% | 5.5% | 2.8% |
| 2.7% | 2.9% | 2.4% | 5.5% | 2.7% |
| 2.5% | 2.8% | 2.2% | 5.5% | 2.9% |
| 2.8% | 3.0% | 2.6% | 6.5% | 3.5% |

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St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J Demographic and Economic Information Major Private and Public Employers (1) Northern Colorado **Current Year and Nine Years Ago** (Unaudited)

| | | | 2013 | , | | 2022 | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|------|--|---|------|--|
| Employer | Product of Service | Estimated Number of Employees (2) | Rank | Percentage of Total Employment (3) | Estimated Number of Employees (2) | Rank | Percentage of Total Employment (3) |
| University of Colorado, Boulder | Public university | 7,500 | 1 | 4.1% | 6,230 | 1 | 3.0% |
| Boulder Valley School District | Public education | 4,133 | 2 | 2.3% | 4,500 | 2 | 2.2% |
| St. Vrain Valley School District | Public education | 3,806 | 3 | 2.1% | 3,639 | 3 | 1.8% |
| Medtronic PLC | Medical devices and products | | | | 2,530 | 4 | 1.2% |
| Vestas | Wind turbine manufacturing | | | | 2,470 | 5 | 1.2% |
| Level 3 Communications Inc. | Communication/fiber optic network | 2,454 | 6 | 1.4% | | | |
| Boulder County | County government | 1,902 | 8 | 1.0% | 2,040 | 6 | 1.0% |
| Boulder Community Hospital | Healthcare | | | | 1,950 | 7 | 1.0% |
| Covidien (parent of Valleylab) | Surgical solution products | 1,830 | 9 | 1.0% | | | |
| Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corp. | Aerospace instruments and data systems | 2,545 | 5 | 1.4% | 1,780 | 8 | 0.9% |
| CenturyLink | Communication and Internet Systems | | | | 1,740 | 9 | 0.9% |
| Oracle Corp. | Network computer systems/software | 1,980 | 7 | 1.1% | 1,620 | 10 | 0.8% |
| Seagate Technology | Computer hard disc drives | 1,307 | 12 | 0.7% | 1,600 | 11 | 0.8% |
| Wal-Mart Stores Inc. | Discount retail chain | 1,450 | 10 | 0.8% | | | |
| Urban Lending Solutions | Mortgage industry professional services | 1,389 | 11 | 0.8% | | | |
| City of Longmont | City Government | | | | 1,300 | 12 | 0.6% |
| IBM Corp. | Computer systems and services | 2,800 | 4 | 1.5% | 1,280 | 13 | 0.6% |
| City of Boulder | Local government | 1,258 | 13 | 0.7% | | | |
| | | 34,354 | | 18.9% | 32,679 | | 16.0% |

Note 1: Data in prior year represents how it was presented at that time.

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

Note 3: Percentage of the employment is based on 181,393 and 204,520 employees in 2013 and 2022, respectively.

Source:

2022 data from Development Research Partners & Longmont Economic Development Partnership 2013 data from The Daily Camera, "Top 50 Employers", September 2013 and from The Boulder County Business Report, "Book of Lists", April 2013

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

| Function | Description | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|------------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|
| Direct Instruction | Classroom teachers, special education and English as a Second Language teachers, teachers' aides, librarians, counselors | 1,549 | 1,813 | 1,844 |
| Classroom Support | Librarians, counselors, school principals and assistant principals, support staff including speech services, attendance, extra-curricular activities | 382 | 401 | 430 |
| Building Support | Student transportation, utilities, maintenance, custodial services, printing, purchasing, technology services, etc. | 374 | 386 | 398 |
| Central Support/ Administration | Human resources, finance, payroll, budgeting, legal, clerical support, supervision of instruction, public information, superintendent's office, etc. | 37 | 36 | 38 |
| Subtotal, General F | Fund FTE | 2,342 | 2,636 | 2,710 |
| Subtotal, federal gr | ants & other funds FTE (2) | | 364 | 399 |
| Total FTE | | | 3,000 | 3,109 |

Note 1: Numbers above are from the Employee Management System for the General Fund as of June 30 and do not take into account staffing fluctuations during the year or vacancies at year-end. However, beginning with fiscal year 2014, a mid-year approach was deemed more accurate and stable than a year end calculation.

Note 2: Although the above table represents FTE for the General Fund only, additional FTE were supported by federally funded grants as follows: 49, 56 and 56 FTE for direct instruction; 44, 34 and 41 FTE for classroom support; and 2 for building support for fiscal years 2011, 2012, and 2013, respectively. In addition to grants funds, all other funds supported additional FTE as shown above from fiscal year 2014 and forward.

Source: District's Human Resouces Department

| 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1,892 | 1,927 | 1,993 | 2,083 | 2,130 | 2,146 | 2,145 |
| 444 | 474 | 500 | 522 | 531 | 513 | 540 |
| 444 | 474 | 300 | 322 | 551 | 313 | 340 |
| 416 | 432 | 442 | 478 | 496 | 495 | 501 |
| | 102 | | | 100 | 100 | 001 |
| 38 | 38 | 41 | 46 | 47 | 45 | 49 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 2,790 | 2,871 | 2,976 | 3,129 | 3,204 | 3,199 | 3,235 |
| 427 | 401 | 378 | 385 | 399 | 371 | 404 |
| 3,217 | 3,272 | 3,354 | 3,514 | 3,603 | 3,570 | 3,639 |

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

| | | Student |
|--------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Student | Funded Pupil |
| | Membership/ | Count (FPC) |
| Fiscal | Enrollment | As of October 1 |
| Year | (1) | (2) |
| 2013 | 29.382.0 | 27.207.8 |
| 2014 | 30,195.0 | 28,011.8 |
| 2015 | 31,076.0 | 28,740.5 |
| 2016 | 31,777.0 | 29,373.5 |
| 2017 | 32,171.0 | 29,821.6 |
| 2018 | 32,421.0 | 30,032.3 |
| 2019 | 32,639.0 | 30,188.5 |
| 2020 | 32,855.0 | 31,300.8 |
| 2021 | 31,312.0 | 30,736.7 |
| 2022 | 32,406.0 | 31,069.2 |

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

Note 2: Student Funded Pupil Count (FPC) represents the eligibility of funding based on students' individual academic schedules. For example, students considered part time are 0.5 FPC and full time are 1.0 FPC.

Note 3: Beginning FY20, kindergarten was funded at 1.0 FPC, instead of 0.58.

Source: District's Records Management

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

| Fiscal Year | <u>E</u> | Expenses (1) | Enrollment (2) | Cost per Pupil | Standard Pupil Teacher Ratio (3,5) | Number of Free and Reduced Students (4) | Percent of Free and Reduced Students in Lunch Program |
|----------------|----------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|---|--|---|
| 2013 | \$ | 265,552,890 | 29,382.0 | \$ 9,038 | 25.4:1 | 9,433 | 32.1% |
| 2014 | | 301,153,988 | 30,195.0 | 9,974 | 25.4:1 | 10,879 | 36.0% |
| 2015 | | 337,962,017 | 31,076.0 | 10,875 | 25.4:1 | 8,937 | 28.8% |
| 2016 | | 355,396,768 | 31,777.0 | 11,184 | 25.4:1 | 9,701 | 30.5% |
| 2017 | | 526,982,016 | 32,171.0 | 16,381 | 25.4:1 | 9,651 | 30.0% |
| 2018 | | 591,631,020 | 32,421.0 | 18,248 | 25.4:1 | 9,484 | 29.3% |
| 2019 | | 335,831,188 | 32,639.0 | 10,289 | 25.4:1 | 8,429 | 25.8% |
| 2020 | | 333,186,041 | 32,855.0 | 10,141 | 25.3:1 | 8,829 | 26.9% |
| 2021 | | 294,478,175 | 31,312.0 | 9,405 | 25.3:1 | 9,518 | 30.4% |
| 2021 | | 318,062,334 | 32,406.0 | 9,815 | 25.3:1 | 8,684 | 26.8% |

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

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

Note 3: Standard ratio provided by the Human Resources Department.

Note 4: Provided by Nutrition Services / Student Count schedule.

Note 5: Actual ratio based on an average standard which can be further impacted by

other variables including the number of free & reduced students, literacy programs,

focus programs, academic assistance, and Title schools.

Source: District's financial records

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

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|-------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | |
| Elementary schools (2,4) | 26 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| Total square feet | 1,305,337 | 1,227,732 | 1,240,032 | 1,238,072 | 1,238,072 |
| Total program capacity | 12,065 | 11,068 | 11,068 | 11,068 | 11,277 |
| Enrollment | 12,256 | 11,335 | 11,507 | 11,693 | 11,662 |
| Percent capacity | 102% | 102% | 104% | 106% | 103% |
| | | | | | |
| (P)K-8 schools (3,4) | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Total square feet | | 284,649 | 284,649 | 284,649 | 284,649 |
| Total program capacity | | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,150 |
| Enrollment | | 1,760 | 1,810 | 1,844 | 1,829 |
| Percent capacity | | 82% | 84% | 86% | 85% |
| | | • | • | • | |
| Middle schools | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Total square feet | 922,105 | 828,025 | 828,025 | 831,766 | 830,846 |
| Total program capacity | 6,200 | 5,558 | 5,640 | 5,640 | 5,640 |
| Enrollment | 5,365 | 5,075 | 5,241 | 5,453 | 5,514 |
| Percent capacity | 87% | 91% | 93% | 97% | 98% |
| I Bada a ala a ala | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| High schools | 8 #DEE! | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Total square feet | #REF! | 1,379,891 | 1,379,891 | 1,381,331 | 1,382,771 |
| Total program capacity | 8,834 | 8,834 | 8,890 | 8,890 | 8,890 |
| Enrollment | 7,719 | 7,929 | 8,169 | 8,381 | 8,790 |
| Percent capacity | 87% | 90% | 92% | 94% | 99% |
| Alternative schools (1) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Total square feet | 152,516 | 81,600 | 81,600 | 81,600 | 81,600 |
| Enrollment | 667 | 678 | 864 | 1,009 | 1,011 |
| Emonition | | | | 1,000 | 1,011 |
| Charter schools | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Enrollment | 3,375 | 3,418 | 3,485 | 3,397 | 3,365 |
| | | | | | |
| Other District Facilities (4) | | | | | |
| Total square feet | 305,329 | 271,318 | 272,482 | 272,482 | 271,042 |

- Note 1: Includes alternative programs in addition to alternative schools. In 2013, the District reassessed which programs to include. In 2014, one program closed. In 2015, the District included the online academy and homeschool.
- Note 2 : Elementary school square feet include a standalone preschool which opened during fiscal year 2014.
- Note 3 : A PreK-8 school and a K-8 school were operational as of July 1, 2013 and converted from existing elementary and middle schools.
- Note 4: Construction of an elementary school was completed by June 30, 2018, and included in the total number and square footage in FY18. A PK-8 and Innovation Center were completed after June 30, 2018, and were added in FY19. Construction of another new elementary was completed after June 30, 2019 and included in FY20.
- Note 5: In FY20, the square footage for the new Grandview Elementary school was added to the square feet total, however, the building was not added to the school count. This was corrected in FY22.

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

| 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | |
| 24 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 26 |
| 1,320,197 | 1,323,521 | 1,352,492 | 1,353,789 | 1,362,893 |
| 11,577 | 12,501 | 12,634 | 12,315 | 12,648 |
| 11,489 | 10,963 | 10,972 | 9,662 | 10,161 |
| 99% | 88% | 87% | 78% | 80% |
| _ | | | | |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 284,649 | 417,649 | 417,649 | 419,089 | 420,130 |
| 2,150 | 3,250 | 3,250 | 3,375 | 3,375 |
| 1,859 | 2,897 | 2,936 | 2,841 | 2,854 |
| 86% | 89% | 90% | 84% | 85% |
| | | | | |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 835,166 | 836,606 | 840,212 | 840,212 | 836,917 |
| 5,640 | 5,850 | 5,880 | 5,880 | 5,880 |
| 5,746 | 5,322 | 5,261 | 5,060 | 4,912 |
| 102% | 91% | 89% | 86% | 84% |
| | | | | |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 1,477,331 | 1,474,451 | 1,479,427 | 1,480,039 | 1,506,693 |
| 8,890 | 11,306 | 11,166 | 11,502 | 11,502 |
| 8,895 | 9,318 | 9,461 | 9,592 | 9,816 |
| 100% | 82% | 85% | 83% | 85% |
| | | | | |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 81,600 | 81,600 | 81,600 | 81,600 | 81,600 |
| 1,029 | 945 | 1,046 | 1,002 | 1,461 |
| | | | | |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 3,403 | 3,194 | 3,179 | 3,155 | 3,202 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 271,042 | 322,248 | 323,688 | 323,688 | 326,390 |

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 (1) | 2016 |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Land/Sites Projects in progress Water rights | \$ 20,073,379 46,882,404 1,095,578 | \$ 20,053,379 6,542,968 1,083,578 | \$ 20,053,379 12,080,092 1,083,578 | \$ 20,846,495 554,037 1,083,578 |
| Capital assets not depreciated | 68,051,361 | 27,679,925 | 33,217,049 | 22,484,110 |
| Land Improvements Buildings Building Improvements Leasehold improvements Equipment Capital assets depreciated | 24,051,471 301,587,741 135,461,032 - 25,752,447 486,852,691 | 24,106,959 301,936,554 183,639,236 - 27,311,492 536,994,241 | 24,106,959 302,473,799 185,061,854 - 32,364,256 544,006,868 | 24,106,959 303,749,153 198,300,747 - 34,863,265 561,020,124 |
| | 400,032,091 | 330,994,241 | | 301,020,124 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation Land Improvements Buildings Building Improvements Leasehold improvements Equipment | 12,366,859 66,768,318 48,617,140 - 17,801,645 | 13,412,046 71,843,136 54,690,125 - 19,292,822 | 14,460,119 77,325,154 61,727,094 - 22,781,556 | 15,501,629 83,118,454 68,838,373 - 24,558,788 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 145,553,962 | 159,238,129 | 176,293,923 | 192,017,244 |
| • | | | | |
| Capital assets depreciated, net | 341,298,729 | 377,756,112 | 367,712,945 | 369,002,880 |
| Total capital assets, Governmental Activities | \$ 409,350,090 | \$ 405,436,037 | \$ 400,929,994 | \$ 391,486,990 |
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Lease Building Lease Equipment | \$ - | \$ - - | \$ - | \$ - - |
| Total lease assets | | | | |
| Less: accumulated amortization Lease Building Lease Equipment | - - | - - | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total accumulated amortization | | | | |
| Total capital assets, Governmental Activities | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Enterprise Fund / Business-type Activit | ies | | | |
| Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation | \$ 3,291,862 2,089,989 | \$ 3,377,603 2,239,803 | \$ 3,402,259 2,355,922 | \$ - - |
| Total | \$ 1,201,873 | \$ 1,137,800 | \$ 1,046,337 | \$ - |

Note 1: Due to change in accounting effective July 1, 2014, Nutrition Services was no longer reported as a business-type activity but, rather, included in governmental activities.

Note 2: The District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, effective July 1, 2021.

Source: District's financial records

| 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| \$ 20,846,495 24,831,369 1,083,578 | \$ 20,846,495 87,477,669 1,083,578 | \$ 20,846,495 31,016,164 1,091,078 | \$ 20,846,495 58,178,686 1,091,078 | \$ 20,846,495 33,550,600 1,091,078 | \$ 19,419,971 3,881,542 1,091,078 |
| 46,761,442 | 109,407,742 | 52,953,737 | 80,116,259 | 55,488,173 | 24,392,591 |
| 24,217,045 304,012,383 198,300,747 - 40,602,430 567,132,605 | 28,667,562 326,780,045 205,261,080 - 53,819,973 614,528,660 | 29,300,771 388,186,141 231,543,514 - 61,160,619 710,191,045 | 30,100,063 389,752,790 249,990,722 - 60,106,762 729,950,337 | 33,531,089 439,764,056 268,737,537 - 69,552,292 811,584,974 | 34,031,070 440,326,355 309,454,113 1,585,908 68,440,194 853,837,640 |
| 16,544,368 88,610,850 76,468,106 - 26,272,425 | 17,644,786 94,209,877 84,380,456 - 27,602,918 | 18,866,625 101,179,304 93,378,945 - 31,511,302 | 20,018,883 108,231,782 102,687,133 - 32,390,563 | 21,292,178 115,096,694 110,814,474 - 34,150,263 | 22,535,024 122,989,962 122,646,066 132,159 40,266,772 |
| 207,895,749 | 223,838,037 | 244,936,176 | 263,328,361 | 281,353,609 | 308,569,983 |
| 359,236,856 | 390,690,623 | 465,254,869 | 466,621,976 | 530,231,365 | 545,267,657 |
| \$ 405,998,298 | \$ 500,098,365 | \$ 518,208,606 | \$ 546,738,235 | \$ 585,719,538 | \$ 569,660,248 |
| \$ - | \$ 1,919,093 1,935,197 |
| | | | | | 3,854,290 |
| | | | | | 383,818 856,848 1,240,666 |
| | | | | | 1,240,000 |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,613,624 |
| | | | | | |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |



COMPLIANCE SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Aspen Ridge Preparatory School, Carbon Valley Academy, Flagstaff Academy, Firestone Charter Academy, St. Vrain Community Montessori School, and Twin Peaks Charter Academy, as described in our report on St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of Aspen Ridge Preparatory School, Carbon Valley Academy, Flagstaff Academy, Firestone Charter Academy, St. Vrain Community Montessori School, and Twin Peaks Charter Academy were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with Aspen Ridge Preparatory School, Carbon Valley Academy, Flagstaff Academy, Firestone Charter Academy, St. Vrain Community Montessori School, and Twin Peaks Charter Academy or that are reported on separately by those auditors who audited the financial statements of Aspen Ridge Preparatory School, Carbon Valley Academy, Flagstaff Academy, Firestone Charter Academy, St. Vrain Community Montessori School, and Twin Peaks Charter Academy.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado November 2, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado November 2, 2022

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

| Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through State Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of ESEA) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) ARP: Special Education: Grants to States IDEA Part B | 84.010 84.027 | Indentifying Number | Cluster Subtotal | Federal Expenditures | to Subrecipients |
|--|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Passed through State Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of ESEA) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) | 84.027 | | | | |
| Passed through State Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of ESEA) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) | 84.027 | | | | |
| Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of ESEA) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) | 84.027 | | | | |
| Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) | 84.027 | 4010, 92xx | | \$ 2,955,178 | |
| Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) | | 4027 | ¢ 4603650 | Ψ 2,000,170 | |
| | 84.173 | 4027 4173 | \$ 4,693,650 53,957 | | |
| | 84.027X | 6027 | 771,062 | | |
| ARP: Special Education: Grants to States | 84.173X | 6173 | 72,959 | | |
| (IDEA Preschool) Total of Special Education Cluster | 04.1737 | 0173 | 12,939 | 5,591,628 | |
| Education for Homeless Children and Youth | 84.196 | 5196 | | 66,576 | |
| English Language Acquisition State Grants (Title III, Part A of ESEA) | 84.365 | 4365 | | 337,510 | |
| Improving Teacher Quality State Grants | | | | | |
| (Title II, Part A of ESEA) | 84.367 | 4367 | | 743,389 | |
| Colorado Comprehensive State Literacy | 84.371 | 5371 | | 201,772 | |
| Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants | 84.424 | 4424 | | 149,275 | |
| COVID 19 - Elementary/Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I and II) | 84.425D | 4419, 4420, 4425, 5525 | | 591,937 | |
| COVID 19 - Elementary/Secondary School | 84.425U | 4414, 4431, 9414 | | 12 107 650 | |
| Emergency Relief (ESSER III) | | | | 13,197,659 | |
| COVID 19 - Homeless Children and Youth (ARP-HCY) | 84.425W | 8425,8426 | | 25,362 | |
| Passed through Colorado Community Colleges & Occupational Education System | | | | | |
| Career and Technical Education - | 04.040 | 40.40 | | 404 500 | |
| Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV) | 84.048 | 4048 | | 161,532 | |
| Passed through The Office of the Governor | | | | | |
| COVID 19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) - Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) | 84.425C | 6425 | | 1,350,493 | 405,146 |
| TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION | | | | 25,372,311 | 405.146 |
| | | | | -,- | |
| NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION | | | | | |
| Passed through Front Range Community College Education and Human Resources | 47.076 | 7076 | | 98,550 | |
| Passed through University of Colorado | 47.070 | 7070 | | 96,550 | |
| Education and Human Resources | 47.076 | 7076 | | 7,713 | |
| TOTAL NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION | | | | 106,263 | |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY | | | | | |
| Passed through Colorado Bioscience Institute | | | | | |
| Weld County Workforce | 21.027 | 7127 | | 15,957 | |
| Bassad thurs in Coloredo Danatasant of Bassania | | Contract #5947 | | | |
| Passed through Colorado Department of Revenue Concurrent Enrollment Expansion and Innovation Program | 21.027 | 9017 | | 155 | |
| TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY | | | | 16,112 | |
| INCTITUTE OF MUCEUM AND LIDDARY CERVICES | | | | | |
| INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES | | | | | |
| Passed through State Department of Education State Library Program | 45.310 | 7310 | | 17.779 | |
| TOTAL INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICE | | | | 17,779 | |
| | | | | | |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES | | | | | |
| Passed through State Department of Education CDHS Child Care and Development Block Grant | 93.575 | 7575 | 1,144,799 | | |
| Total of Child Care Development Cluster | | | .,, | 1,144,799 | |
| TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SE | RVICES | | | 1,144,799 | |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE | | | | | |
| Passed through State Department of | | | | | |
| Public Health & Environment | | | | | |
| Child and Adult Care Food Program | 10.558 | 4558 | | 29,980 | |
| Passed through State Department of Human Services | 40.575 | 4575 | | | |
| Farm to School grant National School Lunch Program (non-cash commodities entitlement | 10.575 1 10.555 | 4575 4555 | 1,017,400 | 98 | |
| Summer Food Service Program for Children (Commodities entitle | | 4559 | 20,430 | | |
| Passed through State Department of Education | | | | | |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 4555 | 156,294 | | |
| COVID 19 - Seamless Summer Option Breakfast COVID 19 - Seamless Summer Option Lunch | 10.553 10.555 | 5553 5555 | 2,632,177 12,595,072 | | |
| Summer Feeding Program | 10.559 | 4559 | 537,874 | | |
| Supply Chain Assistance (SCA) | 10.555 | 6555 | 453,112 | | |
| Total of Child Nutrition Cluster | 10.535 | 4575 | | 17,412,359 | |
| Farm to School Implementation Grant SNAP: P-EBT Mini Grant | 10.575 10.649 | 4575 4649 | | 11,700 5,814 | |
| National School Lunch Equipment Assistance | 10.579 | 5579 | | 27,035 | |
| TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE | | | | 17,486,986 | |
| | | | | | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS | | | | \$ 44,144,250 | \$ 405,146 |

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of all federal award programs of the St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J (the District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The accompanying Schedule is presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds as defined in Note 1 of the District's basic financial statements. The federal financial reports that are submitted to the grantors are prepared on a cash basis and may not agree with this Schedule.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance for all awards. Under these principles, certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3: NONCASH

Commodities donated to the District by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) of \$1,037,830 are valued based on the USDA's Donated Commodity Price List. These are shown as part of the National School Lunch program (Assistance Listing Numbers 10.555 and 10.559).

NOTE 4: INDIRECT COSTS

The District has not elected to use the 10% *de minimis* indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance, Section 414.

ST. VRAIN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1J SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Fina | ncial Statements | | | | | | |
| 1 | . Type of auditors' report issued: | Unmodified | | | | | |
| 2 | 2. Internal control over financial reporting: | | | | | | |
| | Material weakness(es) identified? | yesxno | | | | | |
| | Significant deficiency(ies) identified? | yes x none reported | | | | | |
| 3 | 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? | yesxno | | | | | |
| Fede | eral Awards | | | | | | |
| 1 | . Internal control over major federal programs: | | | | | | |
| | Material weakness(es) identified? | yesxno | | | | | |
| | • Significant deficiency(ies) identified? | yesx none reported | | | | | |
| 2 | Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: | Unmodified | | | | | |
| 3 | 3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? | yes x no | | | | | |
| Identification of Major Federal Programs | | | | | | | |
| | Assistance Listing Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster | | | | | | |
| | 84.027 & 84.173 | Special Education Cluster | | | | | |
| | 84.425U, 84.425C 84.425W, 84.425D | Education Stabilization Fund | | | | | |
| | 93.575 | Child Care and Development Block Grant Cluster | | | | | |
| | ar threshold used to distinguish between e A and Type B programs: | \$ <u>1,324,327</u> | | | | | |
| Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? | | x ves no | | | | | |

ST. VRAIN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1J SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

To: Colorado Department of Education

St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Audit period: June 30, 2022

The findings from the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings, if any, are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the prior year.

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

There were no financial statement findings in the prior year.

FINDINGS - FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no federal award programs audit findings in the prior year.

If the Colorado Department of Education has questions regarding this schedule, please call Chief Financial Officer Greg Fieth at (303) 682-7203.



Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report

District: 0470 - St Vrain Valley RE1J Fiscal Year 2021-22 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

| Fund | Type &Number Governmental | Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*) | 1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources | 0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses | 6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|
| | | + | | - | = |
| 10 | General Fund | 154,597,454 | 346,171,634 | 340,876,443 | 159,892,644 |
| 18 | Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund | 7,371,879 | 4,797,765 | 4,458,097 | 7,711,546 |
| 19 | Colorado Preschool Program Fund | 526,026 | 1,815,744 | 1,684,087 | 657,683 |
| | Sub- Total | 162,495,358 | 352,785,143 | 347,018,628 | 168,261,873 |
| 11 | Charter School Fund | 14,202,795 | 39,060,474 | 36,880,835 | 16,382,434 |
| 20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund | | 17,191,170 | 19,228,751 | 14,683,704 | 21,736,217 |
| 06 | Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 07 | Total Program Reserve Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | Food Service Spec Revenue Fund | 1,323,502 | 17,831,924 | 13,407,337 | 5,748,090 |
| 22 | Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund | 0 | 13,167,154 | 13,167,154 | 0 |
| 23 | Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund | 5,519,520 | 8,230,594 | 7,783,663 | 5,966,452 |
| 25 | Transportation Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | Bond Redemption Fund | 74,011,587 | 74,811,040 | 57,678,495 | 91,144,132 |
| 39 | Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 41 | Building Fund | 27,687,972 | 136,393 | 17,646,819 | 10,177,547 |
| 42 | Special Building Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 43 | Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund | 5,268,104 | 13,929,369 | 8,662,250 | 10,535,222 |
| 46 | Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | | 307,700,009 | 539,180,843 | 516,928,885 | 329,951,967 |
| | Proprietary | | | | |
| 50 | Other Enterprise Funds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 64 (63) | Risk-Related Activity Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds | | 13,536,257 | 139,998 | -1,631,602 | 15,307,858 |
| Totals | | 13,536,257 | 139,998 | -1,631,602 | 15,307,858 |
| | Fiduciary | | | | |
| 70 | Other Trust and Agency Funds | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 72 | Private Purpose Trust Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 73 | Agency Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 74 | Pupil Activity Agency Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 79 | GASB 34:Permanent Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 85 | Foundations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| To | tals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

FINAL

11/3/22 4:30 PM

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



MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 9, 2022

TO: Board of Education

FROM: Dr. Don Haddad, Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: Adoption of Revisions to Board Regulation JFBA/JFBB-R - Open

Enrollment

Strategic Priority: Student and Staff well-being

RECOMMENDATION

For the Board of Education to adopt revisions to Board Regulation JFBA/JFBB-R – Open Enrollment.

BACKGROUND

On April 13, 2022, the Colorado State Board of Education adopted changes to the rules governing Colorado's Exceptional Children's Education Act ("ECEA"), which impacted processes for changing student assignment to a building or campus, as well as admission and open enrollment. The new rules altered the requirements placed on administrative units like the district when addressing public school choice under state law. Specifically, subsection 4.03(8)(b) now requires that when a student seeks to transfer to a new school or program under the school choice law, the district is prohibited from inquiring about the transferring child's IEP or disability status until after the child has been admitted, unless the transfer is part of a centralized districtwide admissions process.

The changes reflected in JFBA/JFBB-R outline a process for admission first, followed by a review of capacity and staffing available for students wishing to attend a school outside of their attendance boundary. The implementation of this new process and communication with families will occur through the District's on-line open enrollment application ScribChoice and by school and staff email correspondence.

Open Enrollment

Definition of an open enrolled student

An "open enrolled" student is one who is a resident or nonresident of the district desiring to attend a district school other than the school within his/her attendance area or school district of residence. Open enrollment is not intended for students placed in special district programs within district schools.

The district will consider requests from parents or guardians of students who do or do not reside within district boundaries but who wish to attend a particular school or education program within the district in accordance with the following regulation.

Out-of-district students will only be considered after in-district requests have been considered.

When a school has been identified as "open", students may apply for open enrollment in a school outside their attendance area or school district of residence, and such applications may be approved if the application has been submitted in accordance with this regulation.

When a school has been identified as "closed", no new open enrollment applications will be approved except in accordance with the appeal process.

Application process

Timeline:

- 1. Applications will be accepted at all schools beginning December 1.
- Deadline for applications will be December 15.
- The planning office will determine and notify schools of open or closed status by December 15.
- Principals will notify the planning office regarding how many applications have been received and discuss space availability as soon as possible, or no later than January 8.
- 5. All applicants will be notified in writing, from the school for which they have applied, from the district of their space-based admission decision application status by January 8.
- 6. Applicants must notify the school to confirm acceptance through the district's open enrollment platform as soon as possible, but no later than by January 21.
- 7. Applications may continue to be received after the December 15 deadline (applicants may be placed on a waiting list if staffing levels have already been established and space availability could be exceeded).
- 8. At the secondary level, schools remaining "open" during the school year will only be allowed to accept new students at a semester break for high schools, and at a quarter/semester break for middle schools (three days prior and three days after the official quarter break). In addition, resident students wishing to return to

their home schools will do so at the designated grading periods. Changes in schools at the elementary level will be made through approval of the building principals involved. The goal is to reduce the number of school changes within an academic year.

9. If any of the above dates land on a weekend or a holiday, the planning office will identify the appropriate alternative dates.

Procedures:

- 1. Applications are to be completed on the district's website. forms will be available in each school, at the educational services center in the planning office, and on the district website. A parent/guardian who is an inbound active-duty military member may access and submit forms electronically.
- 2. If a school is closed to open enrollment, applicants will receive a notification of denial.
- 3. Upon notification of admission, applicants must complete the enrollment process by registering at their school of choice and submitting their student records using the online registration platform in Infinite Campus. Applicants are encouraged to expediate final enrollment by submitting all student records as soon as they receive their admission decision.
- 2. The receiving principal and/or district staff are responsible for explaining the application process and regulations to interested parents/guardians.
- 3. Students/parents/guardians may apply for open enrollment in a school outside of their attendance area by submitting a completed application form to the school of choice.
- 4. The receiving school principal will make the decision as to whether <u>a student will</u> <u>be enrolled</u> an application is approved based upon the criteria in this regulation, Board policy and applicable law.
- 5. The receiving school principal is responsible for notifying the parents/guardians of <u>final enrollment</u> the approval or denial of an admission request.
- 6. For resident students seeking enrollment in a district school outside of their attendance area, the receiving school principal will notify the principal of the school in the student's attendance area and the planning office of the disposition of the request.
- 7. After leaving the elementary or middle school level, a student must reapply for open enrollment at the next level. Approval/denial of that request will be made in accordance with this regulation.

In addition, for nonresident admission applications, the following also applies:

1. Nonresident students requesting admission to a school or program must submit their application, be approved and be in attendance prior to October 1 of the requested school year. For applications later than the October 1 date, principal discretion may be applied with assistant superintendent approval.

Grounds for denial of open enrollment application

Open enrollment applications may be denied by the receiving principal for any of the following reasons:

- 1. The school has been identified as a closed school due to lack of space or teaching staff within the school.
- 2. There is a lack of space or teaching staff within a particular program or grade level of the school requested.
- 3. The school requested does not offer appropriate programs or is not structured or equipped with the necessary facilities to meet special needs of the student or does not offer a particular program requested.
- 4. The student does not meet the established eligibility criteria for participation in a particular program including age requirements, course prerequisites or required levels of performance.
- 5. The student is not eligible for enrollment because grounds for denial of admission exist under applicable state law.
- 6. The student's application includes material misrepresentations, including but not limited to misrepresentations concerning the student's residence, discipline history or educational programming needs.

Cancellation of an approved open enrollment

The principal may cancel an open enrolled student from his/her school if the student has been expelled or is in the process of being expelled for being habitually disruptive or for serious violations as defined by state law.

Open enrollments approved through the appeal process by the planning director, area assistant superintendents, superintendent or Board of Education, may also be rescinded in the event that the student does not comply with predetermined conditions set for the original approval.

Rescission of open enrollment status

Approved open enrollment students are considered approved for one school year only. However, if the status of the school facility remains open from one year to the next, those approved students shall be allowed to continue into the next school year in their open enrolled school without reapplication.

When a district school has been determined closed for open enrollment due to overcrowding or elimination of a program, the district planning director shall determine the impact of currently approved open enrollments in the school in consultation with the principal. If it is determined by the superintendent or designee that open enrollment should be cancelled and those students could also be accommodated back in their home schools, students will be notified of the rescission of open enrollment by the principal no later than April 30th. Students shall have their open enrollment status cancelled in reverse order of acceptance. If it is determined that cancellation of open enrollment is only needed in specific grades or programs, then the cancellation shall

be limited to that grade or program and cancellation shall be done in reverse order of acceptance. If the open enrollment status is not rescinded for students at closed schools, they shall be allowed to continue into the next school year in their open enrolled school without reapplication.

If necessary, the following order for rescission shall take place until the level of school enrollment determined adequate, is reached.

- 1. Nonresident students shall be the first to have their open enrollment status evaluated and cancelled.
- 2. Resident students shall be next to have their open enrollment status evaluated and cancelled.

Change in residence

- 1. Elementary and secondary students whose place of residence changes during the school year may remain at the school they currently are attending until the end of the academic year.
- 2. Open enrollment forms must be completed for record-keeping purposes for students in this situation.
- 3. Students will be required to attend the school in their new attendance area the following year unless their application for continued open enrollment is approved.

Additional considerations

Principals of closed schools or grade levels will approve applications which meet the following criteria, provided the student meets all other criteria in this regulation:

- 1. If a student completes two years at a particular secondary school and their circumstances change (e.g., address, program involvement, etc.), the student shall be approved by the principal for open enrollment to complete his/her years at that same school.
- 2. If the parents/guardians are building a home in another attendance area but the home will not be finished before school starts, or if they have a contract on a house that will not be closed on before school starts, the student shall be approved by the principal for open enrollment in the school in the new attendance area.
- 3. Siblings of students who have been granted open enrollment status may be approved by the principal for open enrollment, as long as the sibling will have concurrent enrollment in at least the first year as the originally approved student. Priority preference is granted for a younger sibling of a child of an inbound active duty service member.
- 4. Students living outside the attendance area of the school they are currently attending, but enrolled as a result of a district oversight or mistake, shall be approved by the principal for open enrollment. This does not apply to students who falsify the enrollment application to gain access into a closed school.

5. Children of district employees may attend the same school at which their parent(s) or legal guardians work.

6. A student who is the child of an inbound active-duty service member and who is accepted under the open enrollment plan is guaranteed automatic matriculation, including automatic matriculation to the next grade level, even if the next grade is in a different school level or building.

Appeal of a denial

When a parent/guardian of a student has applied for open enrollment at a school and that application has been denied by the principal, the parent/guardian will be advised by the principal that they may appeal to the superintendent or designee.

Exceptions for attendance area boundary changes

The Board of Education has adopted exceptions to this regulation for students affected by attendance area boundary changes.

These exceptions supersede the other sections of this regulation:

- 1. Elementary Schools Current 4th graders who would be moved into a new attendance area by a boundary change would be able to open enroll back to their current school for their final year whether the school was open or closed.
- 2. Middle Schools Current 7th graders who would be moved into a new middle school attendance area by a boundary change would be able to open enroll back to their current school for their final year whether the school was open or closed.
- 3. High Schools Current 10th and 11th graders who would be moved into a new attendance area by a boundary change would be able to open enroll back to their current school for their final one or two years whether the school was open or closed.
- 4. Middle/Seniors Current 7th and 10th and 11th graders who would be moved into a new attendance area by a boundary change would be able to open enroll back to their current school for their final one or two years whether the school was open or closed.

In all four situations the sibling rule, as stated above, does not apply unless approved by the area assistant superintendent through the appeal process. In cases where a school affected by boundary changes is designated as open, the applicable open enrollment procedures would be followed with the exception that students previously enrolled at the school would have priority over new students. After completion of the first year at new elementary and middle schools and the completion of the second year at new middle/senior and high schools, the new schools would revert to the standard open enrollment procedures.

Athletics and extracurricular activities - eligibility

Eligibility for students granted permission to attend a school other than the school in their assigned attendance area shall be determined in accordance with the rules of the Colorado High School Activities Association.

Transportation

Transportation for students granted permission to enroll pursuant to this regulation and accompanying policy shall be the responsibility of the student/parent/guardian. If the district assigns a student in a special education or bilingual program in a school outside his/her attendance area, the district shall provide transportation, if necessary and in accordance with applicable law.

Approved: September 11, 1991

Revised: June 8, 1994 Revised: October 12, 1994 Revised: August 14, 1996 Revised: September 11, 1996

Revised: April 9, 1997
Revised: January 13, 1999
Revised: February 10, 1999
Revised: September 22, 1999
Revised: October 13, 1999
Revised: February 9, 2000
Revised: December 13, 2000
Revised: February 27, 2002
Revised: February 23, 2005
Revised: May 11, 2005
Revised: August 10, 2005

Revised: August 10, 2005 Revised: December 13, 2006

Revised and recoded: June 24, 2015

Revised: April 11, 2018

Revised: September 23, 2020 Revised: October 13, 2021 Revised: April 13, 2022

Revised:

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

MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 9, 2022

TO: Board of Education

FROM: Dr. Don Haddad, Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: Approval of First Reading and Adoption or Amendment to Board Policy

GBEA (Staff Ethics/Conflict of Interest) and Board Regulation LBD*-R

(Relations with District Charter Schools)

Strategic Priority – Strong/Visionary Leadership

RECOMMENDATION

For the Board of Education to adopt updates to Board Policy GBEA (Staff Ethics/Conflict of Interest) and Board Regulation LBD*-R (Relations with District Charter Schools).

BACKGROUND

GBEA has been modified to incorporate the statutory definition of "immediate family member" under C.R.S. § 2-4-401, as well as to more clearly address potential areas where conflict of interest issues arise, such as financial conflicts, personal relationship conflicts, and confidential data conflicts.

LBD*-R has been modified to clarify the application window for charter school applicants in light of the May 2022 State Board of education ruling that held "a local board *can*, by board policy, prohibit early application and thereby stop the 90 days [for Board approval] from running until the beginning of the district's application window." This preserves the district's ability to control the timing of the review of charter applications.

Pursuant to Board Policy BG, amendments to GBEA will require a second reading, while the approval of amendment of LBD*-R, as a regulation, requires only approval on first reading.

File: GBEA

Staff Ethics/Conflict of Interest

The district is committed to ensuring all of its employees carry out their duties in a professional and ethical manner, and to ensure that any conflicts of interest or potential conflicts of interest between employees and the district are identified and appropriately addressed. Each employee shall perform the duties of the position to which they are assigned consistent with the rules of conduct and ethical principles established by state law and district policies and regulations. Each staff member has a personal responsibility to avoid any actual or apparent conflict of interest which would reflect adversely on the school district or its mission. The assistant superintendent of human resources has the right to determine if a conflict of interest exists.

Financial Conflicts of Interest

No district employee shall engage in or have any financial interest, directly or indirectly, in any activity that conflicts, or raises a reasonable question of conflict, which that employee's duties and responsibilities in the district.

- No district employee staff member may enter into a plan with individuals, agencies or organizations for receiving pay to perform services, consultation or training in any area covered by school district programs or policies except as requested by parents/guardians in writing and approved by the superintendent or designee.
- 2. No school district employee, or firm owned by a school district employee or member of the employee's immediate family, shall be allowed to sell goods or services of any kind to the school district, its schools, or staff without express prior written consent of the Board of Education.
- 3. No school district employee shall sell any books, instructional supplies, musical instruments, equipment, or other school supplies to any student or to the parent/guardian of a student who attends the school served by the employee unless prior approval has been obtained from the Board. Requests for Board approval of GBEA policy exceptions may be included in Consent Items on a Board agenda.

Requests for Board of Education approval of GBEA policy exceptions must be made in writing, using the Conflict of Information - Information Gathering Sheet, and submitted to the district Finance Services Department. Requests for Board of Education approval may be included in Consent Items on a Board agenda for the Board's consideration.

Waivers for ongoing activities are valid for one year from the date of the approval through the end of the fiscal year in which the approval was obtained. In the event that the school district employee, or firm owned by a school district employee, would like to continue the activity they must seek re-approval from the Board.

Personal Relationship Conflicts of Interest

Moreover, to avoid a conflict of interest, district employees shall avoid any action that may result in or create the appearance of using their district position for the private

File: GBEA

gain of or giving preferential treatment to an immediate family member. The district prohibits an employee from exercising supervisory, appointment, evaluative, dismissal authority, or disciplinary action over any member of the employee's immediate family. For the purposes of this policy GBEA, "immediate family member" shall mean a person related by blood, marriage, civil union, or adoption, or the employee's romantic partner. For the purposes of this policy GBEA, "romantic partner" shall mean any person with whom the employee has a current consensual, romantic, intimate or sexual relationship.

Data Confidentiality Conflicts of Interest

It is understood that all confidential information a district employee receives or is privy to as a result of district employment shall be kept strictly confidential. No employee shall use confidential information solely available to them through district sources for the employee's personal financial benefit or the benefit of their immediate family members.

Failure to comply with any provision of this policy may result in appropriate disciplinary action. The assistant superintendent of human resources shall have the right to determine if a conflict of interest in violation of this policy exists.

Adopted: January 28, 1971 Revised: May 25, 1988 Revised: February 8, 1984 Revised: September 27, 2006

Revised and recoded: November 11, 2015

Revised:

LEGAL REFS.: Constitution of Colorado, Article X, Section 13 (felony to make a

profit on public funds)

C.R.S. 18-8-308 (misdemeanor to fail to disclose a conflict of

interest)

C.R.S. 22-63-204 (teachers receiving money for items sold to

students/parents without written consent from Board)

C.R.S. 24-34-402 (1) (discriminatory and unfair employment

practices)

C.R.S. 24-34-402 (1)(h) (nepotism provisions)

CROSS REFS.: GBEB, Staff Conduct

GCE/GCF, Professional Staff Recruiting/Hiring GDE/GDF, Support Staff Recruiting/Hiring

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

Relations with District Charter Schools

(Procedures for Establishment, Review, Renewal, Revocation and Closure)

A. Application requirements

Prerequisite for filing application

A district charter school applicant must demonstrate that a majority of the proposed charter school's pupils will reside in the chartering school district or in contiguous school districts in order to apply for or be granted a charter.

Intent to apply

Potential applicants are encouraged to:

- Contact the district's designated administrator as early as possible in their planning process.
- Attend the Colorado League of Charter Schools' Boot Camp or receive some other training for preparing their application.
- Have their application reviewed by a knowledgeable party before it is submitted to the district.

Timeline for submission of application

In accordance with this regulation, a district charter school applicant shall submit an application to the district only only August 1 between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., or by 4:00 p.m. on the first business day following August 1, of the year preceding the proposed opening of the district charter school. This allows time for the district administrator(s) to review the application for completeness and a review by the district accountability committee before the application is officially submitted to the Board. However, the Board and the applicant may jointly waive this deadline.

Contents of the application

The district has adopted the Colorado Charter School Standard Application for all applications submitted after 2009. The application is available at: www.cde.state.co.us/cdechart/download/CommonApp StandardApp Final.pdf. All applicants must follow the format of the standard Application and include at a minimum the content required therein and as required by state statute. In accordance with state law, the approved district charter school application will be the basis for negotiating a contract between the district and the district charter school.

Submission procedures

No application fee will be charged by the Board.

The application must be submitted to the district's designated administrator by 4:00 p.m. local time on August 1 between 7:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., or by 4:00 p.m. on the next following business day if August 1 falls on a weekend, of the year preceding the proposed opening of the district charter school. The applicant must provide 15 original copies of the completed application printed on white paper, each contained in a 3-ring binder, with continuous page numbering and tabs separating exhibits, and a single electronic file of the application. The district's designated administrator shall review the application to determine whether all components required by law and policy have been addressed within 15 calendar days following submission. The review shall include an analysis of the budget by the finance department.

If the application is deemed complete, the district administrator will indicate the date the applicant filed the initial application and whether it was submitted by hard copy or by electronic means, and forward the application to the district accountability committee. That completed application will become the official application. No additions will be accepted unless specifically requested by the district.

If the application is deemed incomplete, the district administrator will document the application's deficiencies in a written notice to the applicant. Applicants shall be allowed 15 calendar days from the receipt of such notification to provide the missing information. Alternatively, the applicant may elect to withdraw the application.

Review by charter application review committee

The charter application review committee shall review an application before submission to the Board. The charter application review committee shall include the district accountability committee, one person, who need not reside in the district, with knowledge of district charter schools and one parent of a student in a district charter school. The parent must be a district charter school parent if the district has a district charter school. The charter application review committee will review the application at least 15 calendar days, if possible, from the date of the first district accountability committee meeting after the application was deemed complete and forwarded to the charter application review committee. Upon the charter application review committee. Upon the charter application review committee district administrator shall forward the application to the Board for review at the next regular Board meeting.

Review by the Board

The Board shall not accept or consider an incomplete application nor shall the Board take action on an application if the information deemed necessary by district administration to complete the application is not received within the 15-day period allowed by state law. Statutory timelines for Board action upon a complete district charter application shall commence when the district's designated administrator(s) receives the initial charter application from the charter applicant. The parties may mutually agree to waive any deadlines during the application process, including extending the deadline for Board consideration of the application.

Once a complete application has been accepted by the Board, the Board will interview the district charter applicant. Interviewing the applicant does not preclude the Board from requiring the applicant to submit additional information or documentation.

Public meetings

After giving reasonable notice, the Board shall schedule and hold community meetings in the affected areas or the entire district to obtain information to assist the Board to make a decision about the district charter school application.

Decision on the district charter application

The Board shall make a decision on a complete district charter school application by resolution in a regular or special Board meeting within 90 days after receiving the initial charter application from the charter applicant or such deadline as may be mutually agreed upon by the Board and the applicant. The Board may approve, approve with conditions, or deny the district charter application.

The Board may unilaterally impose conditions on a district charter school applicant only through adoption of a Board resolution. Such resolution shall, at a minimum, state the Board's reasons for imposing the conditions unilaterally.

If the application is approved with conditions, the applicant must satisfy all conditions before the Board may approve the application. An applicant's failure to satisfy all of the Board's conditions shall result in the Board's denial of the application.

If the application is approved, the district charter shall be granted for a period of at least four academic years.

If the application is denied or if the Board does not review the application, the Board will set forth in writing the grounds for denial or refusal to review. The Board shall notify the Colorado Department of Education of the denial and the reasons within 15 days after it makes this decision. If the application is approved, the Board will send a copy

of the approved district charter to the Department of Education within 15 days after Board approval of the application.

Negotiations

All negotiations between the Board and an approved district charter school on the district charter agreement shall be concluded by and all terms agreed upon no later than 90 days after the Board resolution approving the district charter application.

B. Annual performance review of district charter

The district's administration shall create a process for and ensure an annual review of the district charter school's performance.

At a minimum, the review shall include the district charter school's progress toward meeting the objectives of its accreditation plan and the results of the district charter school's most recent annual financial audit.

If the district charter school is required to implement a turnaround plan for a second consecutive school year, it shall also present the turnaround plan, a summary of changes made to improve its performance, and evidence that it is making sufficient improvement to attain a higher accreditation category within two school years or sooner.

The district charter school shall receive written feedback from the annual review and a copy shall be given to the Board for consideration in any decision to renew, revoke, or renegotiate the district charter.

C. Renewal of a district charter

Each district charter shall be provided a copy of these renewal procedures and timelines and receive a copy of any subsequent revisions to the procedures or timelines.

The governing body of a district charter school shall submit a renewal application to the Board no later than December 1 of the year prior to the year in which the district charter expires.

The renewal application shall contain a complete report on the progress of the school in achieving the goals, objectives, student performance standards, academic standards, targets for the measures used to determine the levels of attainment of the accreditation performance indicators, and other terms of the district charter contract and the results achieved by the district charter school students on state assessments.

The renewal application shall also include a financial statement that discloses the costs of administration, instruction and other spending categories for the school; and any information or materials resulting from the district's annual review of the district charter school.

The Board shall rule by resolution on the renewal application no later than February 1 of the year in which the district charter expires or by a mutually agreed upon date.

D. Revocation of a district charter

A district charter may be revoked or not renewed by the Board if the Board determines that the district charter school did any of the following:

- 1. Committed a material violation of any of the conditions, standards or procedures in the contract;
- Failed to meet or make adequate progress toward achievement of the goals, objectives, academic standards, pupil performance standards, targets for the measures used to determine the levels of attainment of the student performance indicators, applicable federal requirements, or other terms identified in the contract;
- Failed to make sufficient improvement to attain an accreditation category higher than turnaround status within two school years or if the district charter school is required to implement a turnaround plan for a third consecutive school year;
- 4. Failed to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management; or
- 5. Violated any provision of law from which the district charter school is not specifically exempt.

The school district administration shall provide the Board and district charter school a written recommendation concerning whether to revoke or renew the district charter, including reasons supporting the recommendation. The recommendation shall be submitted at least 15 days prior to the date the Board will consider action to revoke or renew the district charter.

If the Board revokes or does not renew a district charter, the Board shall state its reasons for doing so in writing.

E. Closure of a district charter school

Following nonrenewal or revocation of a district charter school's charter, the school district shall, when practicable, allow the district charter school to continue to operate through the end of the school year. However, if the Board determines it is necessary

to close the district charter school prior to the end of the school year, the school district shall work with the district charter school to determine an earlier closure date.

The school district shall work with the parents of students enrolled in the district charter school to ensure that students are enrolled in schools that meet their educational needs, whether such enrollment need happen mid-year or at the end of a school year.

The school district shall also work with the district charter school to ensure the district charter school meets its financial, legal, and reporting obligations during the period of time that the district charter school is concluding its operations.

Adopted: May 11, 1994
Revised: August 14, 1996
Revised: August 13, 1997
Revised: August 12, 1998
Revised: October 27, 2004
Revised: January 12, 2011
Revised: April 13, 2011
Revised: April 18, 2012
Revised: November 14, 2015

Revised: November 14, 2012 Revised: October 28, 2015

Revised:

MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 9, 2022

TO: Board of Education

FROM: Dr. Don Haddad, Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: Approval of Request to Grant an Exception to Board Policy GBEA - Staff

Ethics/Conflict of Interest - Samantha Benner

Strategic Priority - Outstanding Communication and Collaboration with

Community and Corporate Partners

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Education allow an exception to the current Board Policy GBEA— Staff Ethics/Conflict of Interest. This exception would enable Samantha Benner, whose parents are associated with Blackjack Pizza, a food supplier, to both sell their products to students and staff within the district and partner on fundraisers with individual schools.

BACKGROUND

Board Policy GBEA—Staff Ethics/Conflict of Interest, states, "No school district employee or firm owned by a school district employee shall be allowed to sell to the school district or its schools or staff goods or services of any kind without the express prior written consent of the Board of Education."

Samantha Benner is a 5th grade teacher at Sanborn Elementary. Due to her standing as a District employee, she is requesting a waiver from Board Policy GBEA, so that Sanborn Elementary can partner with Blackjack Pizza for fundraising events where the school would receive a percentage of sales. Blackjack Pizza would not be approved to sell their products directly to Sanborn Elementary.

The administration recommends approval of this exception, with services for the 2022-2023 school year not to exceed \$5,000. If the services should exceed \$5,000, the exception will be brought back to the Board of Education for additional approval.

MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 9, 2022

TO: Board of Education

FROM: Dr. Don Haddad, Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: Approval of Amendment to Apple Master Lease Purchase Agreement

Strategic Priority - Strong District Finances/Cutting Edge Technology and

Innovation

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Education approves an amendment to a Master Lease Purchase Agreement with Apple Inc. in the amount of \$735,425.00 per year for four (4) years in support of the Learning Technology Plan and further authorize Greg Fieth, Chief Financial Officer to sign all necessary documents.

BACKGROUND

Beginning in 2012, the Learning Technology Plan has provided teaching staff and students with modern technology in order to support instruction. This included the initial purchase of laptops for instructional staff in 2015, with a refresh in 2018, through a financial agreement with Apple. The 2018 purchase of MacBook Air laptops has served the needs of our staff well for four years.

This current fleet is now at the end of its expected lifecycle and our research has determined that the new version of the M2 Apple MacBook Air will provide the best value to our instructional staff. The newer unit features more storage, faster processing, longer battery life, an additional port, improved display, and greater performance.

This purchase will allow for a refresh of all instructional laptops, enabling the district to provide a consistent and streamlined support experience, via a standardized device, and will provide an improved technology experience.

The current, four year old MacBook Air laptops will be sold to a third party provider and the revenue from the sale will be returned to the general fund.

RESOLUTION OF THE ST. VRAIN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION DESIGNATING AND RESERVING FUNDS TO MEET FUTURE FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

WHEREAS, Section 20 of Article X of the Colorado Constitution prohibits the creation of financial obligations without voter approval unless such obligations are either subject to annual appropriation or are met through an irrevocable pledge of existing funds which are currently undesignated within the District's reserves; and

WHEREAS, the District's General Fund will require funding in approximately the amount of \$735,425.00 per year for four (4) years (for a total of \$2,941,700) with respect to meeting its obligations under a lease agreement for personal computers, electronic devices, servers and networking equipment with Apple Inc. ("Apple Lease"); and

WHEREAS, the District's Board of Education is willing to meet this future financial obligation by irrevocably pledging a portion of its undesignated reserves in accordance with the provisions of Section 20 of Article X of the Colorado Constitution; and

WHEREAS, there is no tax increase or change in tax rate associated with this pledge of reserves.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Education ("Board") of the St. Vrain Valley School District RE-1J that:

- 1. Pursuant to Section 20 of Article X of the Colorado Constitution, \$735,425.00 of the District's current undesignated General Fund Reserves is hereby designated as the source of revenue to meet the District's multi-year financial obligation to adequately fund the financial commitment arising under the Apple Lease for fiscal years 2022-2023, 2023-2024, 2024-2025, and 2025-2026.
- 2. Such designation shall remain irrevocable by the Board until such obligation is terminated in accordance with the terms of the Apple Lease documents or otherwise expires.
 - 3. This resolution shall be effective immediately upon passage.
- 4. District staff is hereby directed to take such action as may be required to effectuate the intent and purpose of this Resolution.

| Adopted this day of, 202 | 2. |
|--|--|
| Attest: | ST. VRAIN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1J Karen Ragland, Board President |
| ST. VRAIN VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1J Joie Siegrist, Vice President | |