# FREE HORIZON MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016

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Board of Directors Free Horizon Montessori Charter School Golden, Colorado

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements governmental activities and each major fund of Free Horizon Montessori Charter School, component unit of Jefferson County School District No. R-1, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Free Horizon Montessori Charter School, as of June 30, 2016, 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.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, schedule of the school's proportionate share, and schedule of the school's contributions on pages 26-28 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

November 1, 2016

John Cuth + Associates, LLC

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Free Horizon Montessori, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Free Horizon Montessori charter school ("the School") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

# **Financial Highlights**

At the close of its 14<sup>th</sup> year of operation, the revenues of Free Horizon Montessori exceeded its expenses, resulting in a net gain of \$36,487. The School's assets of \$7,788,786 also exceeded its short-term and debt service liabilities totaling \$6,355,442. However, due to the institution of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68<sup>1</sup>, effective beginning in 2015, wherein governmental entities, including schools like FHM, must now report net pension liabilities under PERA, FHM's ending net position is \$(3,350,011) due to the additional \$5,932,519 long-term net pension liability now reflected in its statements. The 2016 fiscal activities continue the trend of positive financial position, which has allowed the school to continue to increase its unrestricted operational reserves and address strategic priorities.

In 2016, Free Horizon implemented updated salary schedules to provide a more competitive comprehensive compensation package for its employees, which increased salary and benefits expense substantially. The school also made strategic purchases to upgrade computer hardware for staff and students, and invested in a school-wide, evidence-based reading curriculum. Each of these areas thus showed increased expenses compared to 2015, however, were components of intentional action taken in context of Free Horizon's strategic plan.

At the close of fiscal year 2016, Free Horizon Montessori's ending funds balance was \$1,492,587, an increase of \$36,487 from fiscal close 2015. This year's result continues the overall positive trend also observed at last three prior years' end position.

### **Overview of Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Free Horizon Montessori's basic financial statements. The Free Horizon Montessori basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) governmental fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Free Horizon Montessori's fiscal year follows that of its parent school district (Jefferson County School District R-1), and runs 01 July to 30 June. The School Board of Directors in collaboration with School administration approves an annual appropriation budget each April for the coming school/fiscal year.

Information within this audit report and associated discussions is presented on the School's General Fund, which is the major operational account for Free Horizon Montessori. Beginning in fiscal 2012, Free Horizon Montessori no longer includes its separate Foundation financials into its reporting. All comparisons made here between current and prior years take this difference in to account.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://www.gasb.org/resources/ccurl/988/315/GASBS%2068.pdf

Free Horizon Montessori adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budget to actual comparison is included on page 26, showing end of year variances and net impact.

Included within the reporting of School assets are the FHM Building Corp accounts. The FHM Building Corp was established in 2010 as a separate, passive corporation for the sole purpose of supporting the School's financing needs for lease/purchase the school building and grounds through commercial bonding. The holdings of the FHM Building Corp (\$631,016) are blended in as restricted assets within the School's Statement of Net Position (p 1) and Government Fund Balance Sheet (p 3), and further discussed within the Notes (page 6 and 13).

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

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Free Horizon Montessori's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of Free Horizon Montessori's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position (net assets). Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Free Horizon Montessori is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities indicates how the School's fiscal year activities affected its net position during the most recent fiscal year. The Statement of Activities differentiates program revenues arising from services and grants from revenues generated through governmental sources (eg, per pupil revenue and mill levy taxes passed through from the District, and funds received from the County and State). All changes in net position are recorded as soon as the underlying event is recognized, regardless of the timing of related cash flows (ie, accrual accounting). Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in actual cash transactions until future fiscal periods (e.g. accounts receivable, uncollected grant awards, and earned but unpaid salary and benefits).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 of this report.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

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. Free Horizon Montessori, like other governmental units or charter schools, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds statements account for essentially the same functions (reported therein as governmental activities) as do the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable (unassigned) resources. They also indicate balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School's near-term financing capacity.

The government fund financial statements can be found on pages 3-5 of this report.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements.

The notes provide additional information and context essential to a full understanding of financial statements' data. This information is provided in pages 6-25.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

At the close of fiscal year 2016, Free Horizon Montessori's assets of \$7,788,786 exceeded its short-term and debt service liabilities of \$6,355,442. However, due to the requirements of GASB Statement 68, effective in fiscal 2015, schools are now required to report their proportion of the overall Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) Net Pension Liability as a long-term liability. Net Pension Liability is a proportionate share of the deferred benefits committed by employers through the PERA pension plan. In 2016, Free Horizon's Net Pension Liability share is calculated at \$5,932,519. This long-term liability increases FHM's total liabilities to \$12,287,961, thus reducing its total net position to \$(3,350,001) (see Statement of Net Position, p 1).

The largest portion of Free Horizon Montessori's assets (\$5,924,573; 76%) is represented by its capital assets (eg, school building and equipment). The balance of assets is comprised of cash and investments (\$1,859,079; 23.9%) and accounts receivable (\$5,134; 0.065%). Although actual construction work and punch list items were completed in fiscal 2015, the district did not fully closed out Free Horizon's BEST grant project books until fiscal 2016, thus these transactions were reflected as special Capital Transfer from the District of \$587,290, and combined with the prior year's Construction in Progress amount of \$368,027, total new Leasehold Improvements of \$955,317 this year. Depreciation will begin on these assets in the coming year. The capital outlay addition of \$955,317 exceeded the total annual depreciation expense for FHM building and grounds of \$221,214, resulting in a reduction in net capital assets increase of \$734,103 in FY16, an increase of \$366,076 over FY15.

The majority (70.6%; \$2,665,369) of the School's cash income was realized through governmental activities, including per pupil revenue, mill levy overrides, state provided capital construction funds, and other governmental sources. Additionally, \$587,290 was booked as a capital transfer from the district related to close out of the 2013 BEST grant activities, bringing the total FY16 general governmental revenues amount to \$3,252,659. The smaller percentage of cash income (29.3%; \$1,106,482) was generated through the School's program service charges/fees and grants/donations.

Continuing the trend seen with the prior years, 2016 total revenue continues to increase and is slightly more distributed across sources; in 2015, governmental activity revenues accounted for 70.1% (\$2,400,507) of total and program services accounted for 29.9% (\$1,023,321). In 2014, governmental activity revenues accounted for 73.1% (\$2,275,995) of total and program services accounted for 26.85% (\$833,578). In 2013, governmental activity revenues accounted for 72.4% (\$2,113,087) of total and program services accounted for 27.6% (\$804,067) of total. In 2012, governmental activity revenues accounted for 76.8% (\$2,404,852) of total and program revenues accounted for 23.2% (\$726,175) of total.

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	Governmental Activities			
		30 Jun		
ASSETS	2016	2015		
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,131,451	\$ 1,056,299		
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 727,628	\$ 711,274		
Accounts Receivable	\$ 5,134	\$ 4,156		
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	\$ 820,874	\$ 1,188,901		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 5,103,699	\$ 4,369,596		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,788,786	\$ 7,330,226		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 1,319,885	\$ 372,200		
Related to Pensions				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 36,477	\$ 39,409		
Accrued Salaries	\$ 200,582	\$ 154,814		
Accrued Interest	\$ 13,816	\$ 22,131		
Unearned Revenues	\$ 134,567	\$ 121,406		
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Due in One Year	\$ 120,000	\$ 115,000		
Due in More than One Year	\$ 5,850,000	\$ 5,970,000		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,932,519	\$ 4,562,049		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$12,287,961	\$ 10,984,809		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Original Issue Premium	\$ 86,669	\$ 90,280		
Related to Pensions	\$ 84,052	\$ 341		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 170,721	\$ 90,621		
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 595,532	\$ 94,491		
Restricted for Emergencies	\$ 96,612	\$ 90,816		
Restricted for Working Capital	\$ 631,016	\$ 620,458		
Unrestricted	\$ (4,673,171)	\$ (4,178,769)		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (3,350,011)	\$ (3,373,004)		

# Free Horizon Montessori's Change in Net Position

	Change in Net Position as of 30 Jun			
	2016 2015			
Program Revenues				
Charges for Service	\$ 840,708 \$ 838,811			
Operating Grants & Contributions	\$ 265,774 \$ 184,510			
Total Program Revenue	\$ 1,106,482 \$ 1,023,321			
General Revenues				
General Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 2,155,943 \$ 1,982,443			
Mill Levy Override	\$ 417,162 \$ 324,440			
Capital Construction Funds	\$ - \$ -			
Other	\$ 92,264 \$ 93,624			
Special Item				
Capital Transfer from District	\$ 587,290 \$ -			
Total General Revenue	\$ 3,252,659 \$ 2,400,507			
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 4,359,141</u> <u>\$ 3,423,828</u>			
Expenses				
Governmental Activities				
Instruction	\$ 1,772,502 \$ 1,390,728			
Supporting Services	\$ 2,233,866 \$ 1,540,083			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ 329,780 \$ 342,210			
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,336,148 \$ 3,273,021			
Change in Net Position	\$ 22,993 \$ 150,807			
Net Position				
Prior Period Adjustment	\$ - \$ -			
Beginning	\$(3,373,004) \$(3,523,811)			
Ending	\$(3,350,011) \$(3,373,004)			

# **Government Fund Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, Free Horizon Montessori uses fund accounting to ensure appropriate segregation of activities and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. This includes maintaining sufficient reserve requirements for Bond financing covenants and TABOR reserves (see Notes, p 13, 25).

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

As of the end of the 2016 fiscal year, the School's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,492,587, an increase of \$36,487 over the prior year.

Expected revenues were \$121,325 (3.2%) higher than budgeted, due to higher actual enrollment (302.06 FTE) than was budgeted (293 FTE), which brought in higher state PPR and local MLO. Tuition revenues were lower than budgeted (\$(46,512)) due to greater number of families eligible for FRL availing themselves of Free Horizon's tuition waiver for full day kindergarten program than expected. Total expenses were slightly higher than budgeted (\$(29,861)); 0.08% of total expenses), due primarily to higher staff utilization of healthcare benefits than modeled. Modest savings were realized through lower use of purchased services.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** At close of fiscal 2016, Free Horizon reported \$5,924,573 in capital assets. Of this, \$955,317 was added in FY16 as Leasehold Improvements related to facilities work completed through the BEST grant awarded to Free Horizon in 2013.

Depreciation expense was \$221,214, while capital outlay was \$587,290, resulting in net capital asset increase of \$366,076 for the current year. The capital outlay booked in FY16 was related to BEST grant project work performed at Free Horizon during the summer of 2014-2015, but not closed out by the district until this current fiscal year. Additionally, the \$368,027 recognized as Construction In Progress in 2015 was converted to Leasehold Improvements in 2016. See page 14 of the report for additional detail.

# **Long-Term Lease Agreement**

Free Horizon Montessori entered into a lease/purchase agreement with the FHM Building Corp in 2010 for acquisition of the school facility. The agreement is renewed annually under its original terms, and requires Free Horizon Montessori to make monthly lease payments against the debt service. For fiscal year 2016, these monthly lease payments averaged \$38,058.83, and in aggregate make up the \$456,706 in total annual Debt Service expenses for the year.

The associated Long Term Debit schedule is included on page 16 of the report.

In accordance with Bond covenants related with the lease/purchase agreement, the School has agreed to maintain a repair and replacement reserve account to address facilities and grounds-related expenses above what its annual operating budget covers. Free Horizon Montessori has historically paid \$25,000 into this fund each year (\$2,083 each month) to reach a balance of \$125,000 is reached and maintained.

In FY16, Free Horizon also transferred in \$4,508.41 to replenish the reserve by the amount utilized during fiscal 2016 for capital needs. At the end of fiscal year 2016, the Repair & Replacement Fund balance was \$125,002.

To comply with additional Bond covenants, the School maintains an operating capital reserves fund balance of not less than 8% of prior year's total operating expenses at the end of each fiscal year. For fiscal year 2016, this amount was \$262,293.

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

Based on advice from the Colorado Department of Education, the School projects that Per Pupil Revenue (PPR) amounts will increase approximately 1.8% from \$7,109 per FTE to \$7,237. This projected increase is less than the inflationary factors applied to the School's expenses, thus the net impact of PPR increase is negligible for the coming fiscal year. However, the Jefferson County Board of Education's (BoE) budgeting decision to continue their commitment to equitable distribution of the voter-approved Mill Levy Override (MLO) revenues to charter schools will also help sustain revenues. Estimates are \$1395 total per FTE in FY17, the same amount budgeted in FY16 (). Should the 3A Mill ballot initiative pass in November 2016, an estimated additional \$350 per FTE would be realized, adding approximately \$107,800 in operating revenues for FY17. This potential additional Mill Levy Override amount is not currently budgeted for. Should the 3B bond ballot initiative pass in November, an estimated \$3.5 million will be available for capital improvements/expansions at Free Horizon. Preliminary scope for these improvements has been evaluated, however, no revenues or construction-related expenses are currently budgeted for in 2016-2017. Should the Mill and Bond pass, Free Horizon would modify its fiscal 2017 budget as needed to factor in these activities.

Enrollment in Free Horizon's support programs (preschool, before/after care, summer camp, etc.) has continued to grow, with modest, but constant revenue increases year over year. This program growth is projected to continue into fiscal year 2017.

The Jeffco school district's move to Student-Based Funding for federal Free and Reduced Lunch (FRL) eligible students will mean that full-day kindergarten will be provided at no cost for FRL students at neighborhood public schools. Historically, kindergarteners at Free Horizon participated in the full-day program through either a tuition agreement or a limited number of need-based scholarships. In the 2015-2016 school year, Free Horizon began offering tuition waivers for full-day kindergarteners whose family qualified for FRL status. This translated to over \$63,000 in lost tuition revenues in fiscal 2016, based on the number of qualifying students. Free Horizon has modified its tuition relief model to a sliding scale beginning in fiscal 2017 in order to better balance the desire to lower the barrier of access to high quality Montessori programming for children irrespective of their family's financial means with Free Horizon's need to cover programming costs.

### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide a general overview of Free Horizon Montessori's finances for those with an interest in the School's financial position. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Free Horizon Montessori, Attn: Beth Helmke, Director of Finance, Facilities & Advancement, 581 Conference Place, Golden, CO 80401 or via email at ehelmke@jeffcoschools.us.



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015	
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,131,451	\$ 1,056,299	
Restricted Cash and Investments	727,628	711,274	
Accounts Receivable	5,134	4,156	
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	820,874	1,188,901	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	5,103,699	4,369,596	
TOTAL ASSETS	7,788,786	7,330,226	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions	1,319,885	372,200	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	36,477	39,409	
Accrued Salaries	200,582	154,814	
Accrued Interest	13,816	22,131	
Unearned Revenues	134,567	121,406	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due in One Year	120,000	115,000	
Due in More than One Year	5,850,000	5,970,000	
Net Pension Liability	5,932,519	4,562,049	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,287,961	10,984,809	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Original Issue Premium	86,669	90,280	
Related to Pensions	84,052	341	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	170,721	90,621	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	595,532	94,491	
Restricted for Emergencies	96,612	90,816	
Restricted for Debt Service	631,016	620,458	
Unrestricted	(4,673,171)	(4,178,769)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (3,350,011)	\$ (3,373,004)	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

		DD C CD A14	DELIEN HIEG	`	SE) REVENUE
		PROGRAM	REVENUES		NET POSITION
		Cl C	Operating		IMENTAL
FUNICITIONIC /DDOCDANG	EXDENICES	Charges for	Grants and		VITIES
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	Services	Contributions	2016	2015
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental Activities		* 0.40 = 0.0		<b>*</b> (***********************************	<b>*</b> (2.5 1.5 )
Instruction	\$ 1,772,502	\$ 840,708	\$ 265,774	\$ (666,020)	\$ (367,407)
Supporting Services	2,233,866	-	-	(2,233,866)	(1,540,083)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	329,780			(329,780)	(342,210)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,336,148	\$ 840,708	\$ 265,774	(3,229,666)	(2,249,700)
	GENER	AL REVENUES			
	PPR Re			2,155,943	1,982,443
	Mill Le	vy Override		417,162	324,440
	Other	.,		92,264	93,624
	SPECIAI	TITEM		7 –,– 3 .	, , , ,
		Transfer from the	e District	587,290	
	TOTA	. CENTED AL DE	THE HIER	2.252.450	2 400 505
	TOTA	L GENERAL RE	VENUES	3,252,659	2,400,507
	CHANG	GE IN NET POS	ITION	22,993	150,807
	NET PO	OSITION, Beginn	ning	(3,373,004)	(3,523,811)
	NET PO	OSITION, Ending	or S	\$ (3,350,011)	\$ (3,373,004)

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	TOTAL			
	GOVERNMENTAL FUNI			FUNDS
		2016		2015
ASSETS	_			
Cash and Investments	\$	1,131,451	\$	1,056,299
Restricted Cash and Investments		727,628		711,274
Accounts Receivable	_	5,134		4,156
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,864,213	\$	1,771,729
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	36,477	\$	39,409
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		200,582		154,814
Unearned Revenues		134,567		121,406
TOTAL LIABILITIES		371,626		315,629
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for Emergencies		96,612		90,816
Restricted for Debt Service		631,016		620,458
Unassigned		764,959		744,826
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	1,492,587		1,456,100
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		5,924,573		5,558,497
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. This amount is the Bonds outstanding of (\$5,970,000), bond premium net of amortiztaion (\$86,669), and accrued interest on bonds of (\$13,816).		(6,070,485)	(	(6,197,411)
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. This liability includes the net pension liability of (\$5,932,519), deferred outflows related to pensions of \$1,319,885, and deferred inflows related to pensions of (\$84,052).		(4,696,686)	(	(4,190,190)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(3,350,011)	<b>\$</b> (	(3,373,004)
The position of Soverimental activities	#	(5,550,011)	Ψ (	<u></u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

	TO	ΓAL
	GOVERNMEN	NTAL FUNDS
	2016	2015
REVENUES		
Local Sources	\$ 3,640,380	\$ 3,311,483
State and Federal Sources	131,471	112,345
TOTAL REVENUES	3,771,851	3,423,828
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Instruction	1,417,955	1,390,728
Supporting Services	1,860,703	1,285,390
Debt Service		
Principal	115,000	110,000
Interest	341,706	346,106
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,735,364	3,132,224
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	36,487	291,604
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	1,456,100	1,164,496
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 1,492,587	\$ 1,456,100

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 36,487
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay \$587,290 exceeded depreciation expense	
(\$221,214) for the year	366,076
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and are not reported in the funds. These are the principal payments on bonds, \$115,000, amortization of bond premium \$3,611, and the change in accrued interest payable \$8,315.	126,926
Deferred charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for the government-wide funds, those amounts are capitalized and amortized.	 (506,496)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 22,993

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Free Horizon Montessori Charter School (the "School") was formed in 2002 pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school. The School is utilizing a Montessori curriculum.

The accounting policies of the School conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

# Reporting Entity

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

The School includes the Free Horizon Montessori Building Corporation (the "Building Corporation") within its reporting entity. The Building Corporation was formed to support and assist the School to perform its function and to carry out its purpose, specifically to assist in the financing of the School's facilities. The Building Corporation is blended into the School's financial statements as part of the General Fund. Separate financial statements are not available for this entity.

The School is a component unit of Jefferson County School District No. R-1.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the School. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment 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 others 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. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, not to exceed 60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund is the general operating fund of the School. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

*Investments* – Investments are recorded at fair value.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation has been provided over the following estimated useful lives of the capital assets using the straight-line method: leasehold improvements, 15 years.

*Unearned Revenues* – Unearned revenues consist of tuition and fees that have been received during the year that are prepayments for the following school year.

Long-term Debt – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow of resources, represents a consumption of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflow of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Net Position – The government-wide financial statements, utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets includes the School's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position includes assets that have third-party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) limitations on their use. The School typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project.

Unrestricted Net Position typically includes unrestricted liquid assets. The Board has the authority to revisit or alter this designation.

Fund Balance Classification – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they
  are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained
  intact. The School did not report amounts as nonspendable at June 30, 2016.
- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. The School has also classified Working Capital as restricted as their use is restricted by Bond Covenants.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

# Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2016.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The School would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned fund balances.

#### Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss, and bills the School for its portion of coverage. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

### Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the School's financial position and operations. However, complete comparative data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles has not been presented since its inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

### NOTE 2: <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

A budget is adopted for the General Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July1. The budget is adopted by the Board of Directors prior to June 30. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions must be approved by the Board of Directors. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend.

### State Compliance

At June 30, 2016 actual expenditures in the General Fund exceeded budgeted amounts by \$29,861. This may be a violation of State statute.

# NOTE 3: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Pooled Cash with the District

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Investments	631,016
Total	<u>\$ 1,859,079</u>
Cash and Investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:	
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 1,131,451 <u>727,628</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,859,079</u>

1.228,063

#### **Deposits**

# Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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

### **Deposits** (Continued)

At June 30, 2016, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the School are 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 financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The School has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits as most of the School's funds are held by the District.

The School does not have any deposits as of June 30, 2016.

#### Pooled Cash with District

Cash deposits are pooled with the District cash and investments which were held by several banking institutions. Pooled investments represent investments in local government investment pools or in money market funds. At June 30, 2016, the School's balance in equity in both restricted and unrestricted pooled cash of the District totaled \$1,131,451.

#### Investments

### Interest Rate Risk

The School does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, the School is required to follow the investment policy of the District.

#### Credit Risk

Colorado statues specify in which instruments units of local government may invest, which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government Agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

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

#### **Investments** (Continued)

State statues limit the investments in money market funds to the highest rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's), with a constant share price, and that invest only in securities allowed by State statues. At June 30, 2016, the School had \$631,016 invested in a money market fund. The fund invests only in U.S. Treasury obligations and is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

The School has no policy for managing credit risk or interest rate risk; however they are required to follow the policies of the District as all funds are maintained by the District.

#### **Restricted Cash and Investments**

Cash and investments of \$631,016 are restricted in the General Fund for debt servicing and bond reserves. Cash and Investments of \$96,612 are also restricted in the General Fund as an emergency reserve related to the TABOR amendment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# NOTE 4: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital Assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, is summarized below.

	Ιτ	Balance ine 30, 2015		Additions	I	Deletions	Ju:	Balance ne 30, 2016
Governmental Activities			-		_			<u> </u>
Capital Assets, Not								
Depreciated								
Land	\$	820,874	\$	-	\$	-	\$	820,874
Construction in Progress		368,027		<u> </u>		368,027		
Total Capital Assets, Not								
Depreciated		1,188,901		<u>=</u>		368,027		<u>820,874</u>
Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated								
Leasehold Improvements		423,153		955,317		-		1,378,470
Buildings		4,865,731		-		-		4,865,731
Equipment		65 <b>,</b> 698						65,698
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated		5,354,582		955,317		<u> </u>		6,309,899
Accumulated Depreciation								
Leasehold Improvements		380,547		28,210		-		408,757
Buildings		567,019		185,508		-		752,527
Equipment		37,420		7,496		<u>-</u>		44,916
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation		984,986	_	221,214		<u> </u>		1,206,200
Net Capital Assets, Depreciated		4,369,596		734,103				5,103,699
Net Capital Assets	\$	5,558,497	\$	734,103	\$	(368,027)	\$	5,924,573

Depreciation has been charged to the Supporting Services program of the School.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 5: ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement 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, as of June 30, 2016, were \$200,582. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund.

### NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of the School's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Balance Balance Due In June 30, 2015 Additions Payments June 30, 2016 One Year

Building Lease \$6,085,000 \$ - \$115,000 \$5,970,000 \$ 120,000

# **Building Lease**

July 6, 2010 the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority issued \$6,550,000 in Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 for the Free Horizon Montessori School Project. Proceeds of the bond were loaned to the School under a lease agreement to exercise the purchase option for the School's building. The School has created the Free Horizon Montessori Charter School Building Corporation to purchase the building and to service the debt. The School is required to make equal lease payments to the Building Corporation for 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 2% to 6%. The bonds mature in December 2040.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

### **NOTE 6:** *LONG-TERM DEBT* (Continued)

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$	120,000	\$ 337,106	\$ 457,106
2018		125,000	332,306	457,306
2019		130,000	327,306	457,306
2020		135,000	322,106	457,106
2021		140,000	316,706	456,706
2022 - 2023		830,000	1,470,030	2,300,030
2027 - 2031		1,070,000	1,237,750	2,307,750
2032 - 2036		1,440,000	881,694	2,321,694
2037 – 2040		1,980,000	 353 <u>,</u> 108	 2,333,108
Total	<u>\$</u>	5,970,000	\$ 5,578,112	\$ 11,548,112

### NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### General Information about the Pension Plan

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits provided. 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 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent 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 percent 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 percent or 100 percent 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.

Benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure receive an annual increase of 2 percent, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve for the SCHDTF.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### General Information about the Pension Plan (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 retirement benefit formula 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. Eligible employees and the School are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary. The employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	For the Year	For the Year
	Ended	Ended
	December 31,	December 31,
	2015	2016
Employer Contribution Rate <sup>1</sup>	10.15%	10.15%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to		
the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. §		
24-51-208(1)(f) <sup>1</sup>	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF <sup>1</sup>	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as		
specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>	4.20%	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization		
Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-		
411 1	4.00%	4.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF <sup>1</sup>	17.33%	18.13%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Rates 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 School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF School were \$323,812 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued

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

At June 30, 2016 the School reported a liability of \$5,932,519 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2015. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2015 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SCHDTF.

At December 31, 2015, the School's proportion was 0.03879%, which was an increase of 0.00513% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the School recognized pension expense of \$506,497. At June 30, 2016, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of</u>	Deferred Inflows of
	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 78,340	\$ 215
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	\$ 492,440	N/A
Changes in proportion and		
differences between contributions		
recognized and proportionate share of		
contributions	\$ 594,704	N/A
Changes in assumptions and other		
inputs	N/A	\$ 83,837
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	\$ 154,401	N/A
Total	\$ 1,319,885	\$ 84,052

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

\$154,401 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, 2017. 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,	
2017	\$371,682
2018	\$371,718
2019	\$234,593
2020	\$103,439

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Price inflation	2.80%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.90%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.90%-10.10%
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.50%
Future post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07;	
and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	2.00%
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06	
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the
	Annual Increase Reserve

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale AA to 2020 with Males set back 1 year, and Females set back 2 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2011, adopted by PERA's Board on November 13, 2012, and an economic assumption study, adopted by PERA's Board on November 15, 2013 and January 17, 2014.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

Changes to assumptions or other inputs since the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation are as follows:

The following programming changes were made:

- Valuation of the full survivor benefit without any reduction for possible remarriage.
- Reflection of the employer match on separation benefits for all eligible years.
- Reflection of one year of service eligibility for survivor annuity benefit.
- Refinement of the 18 month annual increase timing.
- Refinements to directly value certain and life, modified cash refund and pop-up benefit forms.

The following methodology changes were made:

- Recognition of merit salary increases in the first projection year.
- Elimination of the assumption that 35% of future disabled members elect to receive a refund.
- Removal of the negative value adjustment for liabilities associated with refunds of future terminating members.
- Adjustments to the timing of the normal cost and unfunded actuarial accrued liability payment calculations to reflect contributions throughout the year.

The SCHDTF's long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using 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 percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the November 15, 2013 adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Geometric
		Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	26.76%	5.00%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	4.40%	5.19%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	22.06%	5.29%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	6.24%	6.76%
Core Fixed Income	24.05%	0.98%
High Yield	1.53%	2.64%
Long Duration Gov't/Credit	0.53%	1.57%
Emerging Market Bonds	0.43%	3.04%
Real Estate	7.00%	5.09%
Private Equity	7.00%	7.15%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup> 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 rate of return assumption of 7.50%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. 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 3.90%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, including 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 included 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.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members
  were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined
  contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, 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. As the ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases financed by the AIR are defined to have a present value at the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments equal to the amount transferred for their future payment, AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments have no impact on the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) determination process when the timing of AIR cash flows is not a factor (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is not projected to be depleted). When AIR cash flow timing is a factor in the SEIR determination process (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted), AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

Based on the above actuarial cost method and assumptions, the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

# **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School'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 7.50%, 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 (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,690,279	\$5,932,519	\$4,470,391

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

### Other Post-Employment Benefits

#### Health Care Trust Fund

Plan Description – The School contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund ("HCTF"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer healthcare trust administered by PERA. The HCTF benefit provides a health care premium subsidy and health care programs (known as PERACare) to PERA participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, establishes the HCTF 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 health care subsidies. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the HCTF. That report can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

Funding Policy – The School is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the School are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the C.R.S., as amended. The apportionment of the contributions to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended. For the years ending June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, the School's employer contributions to the HCTF were \$18,490, \$14,384, and \$13,643, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Claims and Judgments

The School 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 School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2016, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the School believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the School.

#### **Tabor Amendment**

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment to the State Constitution, which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and student enrollment. Revenue received in excess of the limitations may be required to be refunded. The School believes it has complied with the Amendment. As required by the Amendment, the School has established a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2016, the reserve of \$96,612 was recorded as a reservation of cash and investments in the General Fund.

### NOTE 9: <u>DEFICIT NET POSITION</u>

The Net Position of the government type activities is in a deficit position of \$3,350,011 due to the School including the Net Pension Liability per GASB No. 68.



# GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2015 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 2,074,594	\$ 2,074,594	\$ 2,155,943	\$ 81,349	\$ 1,982,443
Mill Levy Override	300,032	300,032	417,162	117,130	324,440
Tuition	796,800	796,800	750,288	(46,512)	747,849
Charges for Services	104,750	104,750	90,420	(14,330)	90,962
Donations	138,500	138,500	134,303	(4,197)	72,165
Other	102,850	102,850	92,181	(10,669)	93,624
Interest	75	75	83	8	-
State Sources					
Grants and Donations	132,925	132,925	131,471	(1,454)	69,056
Federal Sources					
Grants and Donations					43,289
TOTAL REVENUES	3,650,526	3,650,526	3,771,851	121,325	3,423,828
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	2,033,723	2,033,723	2,038,077	(4,354)	1,640,632
Employee Benefits	475,192	475,192	517,326	(42,134)	390,859
Purchased Services	564,646	566,446	554,381	12,065	499,820
Supplies and Materials	143,082	167,582	168,874	(1,292)	144,356
Other	_	-	-	-	451
Debt Service					
Principal	115,000	115,000	115,000	-	110,000
Interest	347,560	347,560	341,706	5,854	346,106
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,679,203	3,705,503	3,735,364	(29,861)	3,132,224
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(28,677)	(54,977)	36,487	91,464	291,604
FUND BALANCE, Beginning			1,456,100	1,456,100	1,164,496
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ (28,677)	\$ (54,977)	\$ 1,492,587	\$ 1,547,564	\$ 1,456,100

# SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended December 31,

	2013	2014	_	2015
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.032%	0.034%		0.039%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,096,322	\$ 4,562,049	\$	5,932,519
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,197,555	\$ 1,308,249	\$	1,602,610
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	342.1%	348.7%		370.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.1%	62.8%		59.2%

# SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	2014		2015		2106	
Statutorily required contributions	\$	224,444	\$	269,301	\$	323,812
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions		224,444		269,301		323,812
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
School's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,194,257	\$	1,410,193	\$	1,812,732
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		18.79%		19.10%		17.86%