FREE HORIZON MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	
Management Discussion and Analysis	i-V111
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6 - 24
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	25
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share	26
Schedule of the School's Contributions	27



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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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 25-27 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 3, 2015

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, 2015.

Financial Highlights

At the close of its 13th year of operation, the revenues of Free Horizon Montessori exceeded its expenses, resulting in a net gain of \$291,604. The School's assets of \$7,330,226 also exceeded its short-term and debt service liabilities totaling \$6,422,760. However, due to the institution of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68¹, wherein governmental entities, including schools like FHM, must now report net liabilities under the defined pension fund administered by Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA), FHM's ending net position is \$(3,373,004) due to the additional \$4,562,049 long-term net pension liability now reflected in its statements. The 2015 fiscal activities continue the trend of improving financial position, which has allowed the school to continue to increase its unrestricted operational reserves and address strategic priorities.

At the close of fiscal year 2015, Free Horizon Montessori's funds balance was \$1,456,100, an increase of \$291,604 from fiscal close 2014. This positive surplus is attributable in large part to the Mill Levy Override (MLO) revenues of \$324,440, which were in excess of the partial MLO funding expected at time of initial FY15 budgeting. This year's result continues the overall positive trend also observed at last two 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.

Free Horizon Montessori adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budget to actual comparison is included on page 25, showing end of year variances and net impact.

i

¹ http://www.gasb.org/resources/ccurl/988/315/GASBS%2068.pdf

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 (\$620,458) 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 15).

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 6-24.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

At the close of fiscal year 2015, Free Horizon Montessori's assets of \$7,330,226 exceeded its short-term and debt service liabilities of \$6,422,760. However, due to the requirements of the new GASB Statement 68, 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 2015, Free Horizon's Net Pension Liability share is \$4,562,049. This new long-term liability increases FHM's total liabilities to \$10,984,809, thus reducing its total net position to \$(3,373,004) (see Statement of Net Position, p 1).

Contrasted with prior year 2014 statements, the new Net Pension Liability amount is now included as a long-term liability, which increases FHM's stated liabilities by \$4,562,049, or ~70% over 2014. As stated within GASB memo² dated December 2013, a few months after the new standard was codified, "While this information will, in some cases, give the appearance that a government is financially weaker than it was previously, the financial reality of the government's situation will not have changed."

The largest portion of Free Horizon Montessori's assets (\$5,558,497; 75.8%) is represented by its capital assets (eg, school building and equipment). The balance of assets is comprised of cash and investments (\$1,767,573; 21.4%) and accounts receivable (\$4,156; 0.05%). A total of \$368,027 is shown as Construction in Progress (CIP); of this \$221,845 is associated with the value of the RTUs provided through the Jeffco 3B bond initiative and carried over from FY14, plus \$146,182 of additional work orders associated with general improvements funded through the BEST grant award. Because construction work orders had not been fully closed out at the time of fiscal year close, depreciation expense has not yet been applied to the RTUs or to the new BEST Grant-related work. Annual depreciation expense of FHM building and grounds improvements total \$200,600 for the year, exceeding the capital outlay of \$146,182, resulting in a reduction in net assets of \$54,418 in FY15.

The majority (70.1%; \$2,400,507) of the School's revenue was realized through governmental activities, including per pupil revenue, mill levy overrides, state provided capital construction funds, and other governmental sources. The smaller percentage of revenue (29.9%; \$1,023,321) was generated through the School's program service charges/fees and grants/donations.

Continuing the trend seen with the prior years, 2015 total revenue continues to increase and is slightly more distributed across sources; 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.

 $http://www.gasb.org/cs/ContentServer?c=Document_C\&pagename=GASB\%2FDocument_C\%2FGASBDocumentPage\&cid=1176160140567$

²

Free Horizon Montessori's Net Position

The Horizon Womesson s Net i osition	~			
	Governmental Activities			
		30 Jun		
ASSETS	2015	2014		
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,056,299	\$ 727,355		
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 711,274	\$ 670,120		
Accounts Receivable	\$ 4,156	\$ 2,185		
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	\$ 1,188,901	\$ 1,042,719		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 4,369,596	\$ 4,570,196		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,330,226	\$ 7,012,575		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 39,409	\$ 5,545		
Accrued Salaries	\$ 154,814	\$ 108,057		
Accrued Interest	\$ 22,131	\$ 22,416		
Unearned Revenues	\$ 121,406	\$ 121,562		
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Due in One Year	\$ 115,000	\$ 110,000		
Due in More than One Year	\$ 5,970,000	\$ 6,085,000		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,562,049	. \$ -		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$10,984,809	\$ 6,452,580		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Original Issue Premium	\$ 90,280	\$ 93,891		
Related to Pensions	\$ 341	\$ -		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 90,621	\$ 93,891		
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 94,491	\$ (5,856)		
Restricted for Emergencies	\$ 90,816	\$ 82,175		
Restricted for Working Capital	\$ 620,458	\$ 587,945		
Unrestricted	\$ (4,178,769)	\$ (198,160)		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (3,373,004)	\$ 466,104		

Free Horizon Montessori's Change in Net Position

	Change in Net Position as of 30 Jun				
	2015 2014				
Program Revenues					
Charges for Service	\$ 838,811	\$ 696,098			
Operating Grants & Contributions	\$ 184,510	\$ 139,480			
Total Program Revenue	\$1,023,321	\$ 835,578			
General Revenues					
General Per Pupil Revenue	\$1,982,443	\$1,875,754			
Mill Levy Override	\$ 324,440	\$ 71,487			
Capital Construction Funds	\$ -	\$ 27,465			
Other	\$ 93,624	\$ 79,404			
Special Item					
Capital Transfer from District	\$ -	\$ 221,845			
Total General Revenue		\$2,275,955			
Total Revenues	\$3,423,828	\$3,111,533			
Expenses					
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$1,390,728	\$1,318,827			
Supporting Services	\$1,540,083	\$1,229,937			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ 342,210	\$ 346,895			
Total Governmental Activities	\$3,273,021	\$2,895,659			
Change in Net Position	\$ 150,807	\$ 215,874			
Net Position					
Prior Period Adjustment	\$ -	\$ -			
Beginning	\$ 466,104	\$ 250,230			
Ending	\$ 616,911	\$ 466,104			

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, 17).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

As of the end of the 2015 fiscal year, the School's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,145,100, an increase of \$291,604 over the prior year.

Expected revenues were \$298,927 (9.6%) higher than budgeted, due in great part to the unexpected additional Mill Levy Override monies the Jeffco Board of Education approved for district charter students. Total expenses were slightly less than budgeted (\$7,678 savings; 0.24% of total expenses), with modest savings realized through lower use of purchased services and supplies. Expenses exceeded budget for staff salaries and benefits (S&B) by \$51,591 (2.5% of S&B line items), primarily due to unbudgeted staff severance payout and an additional mid-year appropriation of \$12,000 for staff longevity bonuses. The unbudgeted revenues from MLO monies was strategically held in order to build unrestricted reserves to meet FHM Board financial metric targets and to allow contingencies for staff salary increases to be implemented in FY16.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At close of fiscal 2015, Free Horizon reported \$5,558,497 in capital assets. Of this, \$368,027 is currently recognized as Construction in Progress (CIP).

FHM was awarded a Colorado Department of Education BEST capital grant in summer 2013. Construction from this grant commenced in summer 2014, with follow-on work continuing throughout the 2014-2015 school year. CIP valued at \$146,182 was recognized at close of FY15, associated with on-going projects from this BEST grant scope. Additionally, support from the 2012 Jefferson County 3B Bond initiative was utilized by the School to fulfill matching requirements of the BEST grant; this Bond support was valued at \$221,845, and used to cover the cost of replacement heating/cooling Roof Top Units incorporated into the BEST grant project scope. This \$221,845 was initially recognized as CIP in 2014, as reported in Free Horizon's FY14 audit, and is still recognized as CIP at the end of FY15, pending full close out of the BEST-grant projects. Thus, the carryover of CIP from FY14 combined with CIP additions in FY15 results in total CIP assets (not yet depreciated) of \$368,027 in FY15. Capital asset additions in FY15 were valued at \$146,182 while accumulated depreciation was \$200,599, resulting in net capital asset reduction of \$54,418 for the current year, and end of year Net Capital Assets balance of \$5,558,497. 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 2015, these monthly lease payments averaged \$38,008.75, and in aggregate make up the \$456,105 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. Free Horizon Montessori pays \$25,000 into this fund each year (\$2,083 each month) until a cap of \$125,000 is reached and maintained. In FY15, Free Horizon also paid in an additional \$15,611 to replenish the reserve by the amount utilized during fiscal 2014 for capital needs. At the end of fiscal year 2015, the Repair & Replacement Fund balance was \$114,547.

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 2015, this amount was \$224,716.

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 3.7% from \$6,852 per FTE to \$7,109. This increase is not meaningfully higher 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 budgeting decision to continue their commitment to equitable distribution of the voter-approved Mill Levy Override (MLO) revenues to charter schools will also help increase revenues. Estimates are an additional \$273 per student in FY16 (\$1,395 total per FTE). Based on 2016 enrollment numbers (302.06 FTE), this will result in an additional \$160,080 (estimated) of governmental revenues from PPR and MLO for the School in fiscal 2016. Despite the recent turmoil in the school district leadership and governance, the charter community in Jefferson County, including Free Horizon, is optimistic that the commitment to MLO equalization will be honored for fiscal 2016 and maintained in future years, as well.

Enrollment in Free Horizon's support programs (preschool, before/after care, summer camp, etc.) has continued to grow, with modest, but constant revenue increases. This program growth is projected to continue into fiscal year 2016.

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. Free Horizon determined it in the best interest of its community to offer tuition waivers for full-day kindergarteners qualifying for FRL status. This translates to an estimated \$50,000 in lost tuition revenues in fiscal 2016, based on the number of qualifying students. Free Horizon increased its tuition-based preschool programming in order to help off-set this.

Greater demand for FHM programs and enrollment growth since 2013 has resulted in an increased number of students within the School community. Free Horizon has increased staffing accordingly, with new instructional staff added to support a larger student body and administrative positions to restore those eliminated during the recession years. Additionally, Free Horizon undertook a comprehensive update of its salary schedules, effective for employment agreements beginning in fiscal 2016. The increase in total number of staff in combination with the increased salary scales have resulted in an almost 27% to Free Horizon's S&B-related expense budgeted for fiscal 2016 compared to 2015 budgeted amount. However, these investments in positions and the School's compensation model address core strategic goals for the School of improving staff retention and morale.

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, 2015

	Governmental		
	Activities 2015 2014		
ASSETS		2014	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,056,299	\$ 727,355	
Restricted Cash and Investments	711,274	670,120	
Accounts Receivable	4,156	2,185	
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	1,188,901	1,042,719	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	4,369,596	4,570,196	
TOTAL ASSETS	7,330,226	7,012,575	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions	372,200		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	39,409	5,545	
Accrued Salaries	154,814	108,057	
Accrued Interest	22,131	22,416	
Unearned Revenues	121,406	121,562	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due in One Year	115,000	110,000	
Due in More than One Year	5,970,000	6,085,000	
Net Pension Liability	4,562,049		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,984,809	6,452,580	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Original Issue Premium	90,280	93,891	
Related to Pensions	341_		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	90,621	93,891	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	94,491	(5,856)	
Restricted for Emergencies	90,816	82,175	
Restricted for Debt Service	620,458	587,945	
Unrestricted	(4,178,769)	(198,160)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (3,373,004)	\$ 466,104	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2015

				NET (EXPENS	SE) REVENUE
		PROGRAM	PROGRAM REVENUES		ET POSITION
			Operating	GOVERN	MENTAL
		Charges for	Grants and	ACTIV	/ITIES
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	Services	Contributions	2015	2014
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$ 1,390,728	\$ 838,811	\$ 184,510	\$ (367,407)	\$ (415,494)
Supporting Services	1,540,083	-	-	(1,540,083)	(1,229,937)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	342,210			(342,210)	(346,895)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,273,021	\$ 838,811	\$ 184,510	(2,249,700)	(1,992,326)
	GENER	AL REVENUES			
	PPR Re			1,982,443	1,875,754
	Mill Le	vy Override	324,440	71,487	
		Construction Fun	ıds	-	27,465
	Other			93,624	11,649
	SPECIAI	LITEM		ŕ	ŕ
	Capital	Transfer from the	e District		221,845
	TOTA	L GENERAL RE	VENUES	2,400,507	2,208,200
	CHANC	GE IN NET POS	ITION	150,807	215,874
	NET PO	OSITION, Beginr	ing, As Restated	(3,523,811)	250,230
	NET PO	OSITION, Ending	or O	\$ (3,373,004)	\$ 466,104

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

	TOTAL		
	GOVERNME	NTAL FUNDS	
	2015	2014	
ASSETS	*		
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,056,299	\$ 727,355	
Restricted Cash and Investments	711,274	670,120	
Accounts Receivable	4,156	2,185	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,771,729	\$ 1,399,660	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 39,409	\$ 5,545	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	154,814	108,057	
Unearned Revenues	121,406	121,562	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	315,629	235,164	
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for Emergencies	90,816	82,175	
Restricted for Debt Service	620,458	587,945	
Unassigned	744,826	494,376	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,456,100	1,164,496	
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.	5,558,497	5,612,915	
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 (\$6,085,000), bond premium net of amortiztaion (\$90,280), and accrued interest on bonds of (\$22,131).	(6,197,411)	(6,311,307)	
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 (\$4,562,049), deferred outflows related to pensions of \$372,200, and deferred inflows related to pensions of (\$341).	(4,190,190)	-	
Not position of coveremental activities	\$ (2.272.004)	4 466 104	
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (3,373,004)	\$ 466,104	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	TO	ГАL NTAL FUNDS
	2015	2014
REVENUES		
Local Sources	\$ 3,311,483	\$ 2,801,792
State and Federal Sources	112,345	87,896
TOTAL REVENUES	3,423,828	2,889,688
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Instruction	1,390,728	1,318,827
Supporting Services	1,285,390	1,029,623
Debt Service		
Principal	110,000	110,000
Interest	346,106	350,506
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,132,224	2,808,956
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	291,604	80,732
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	1,164,496	1,083,764
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 1,456,100	\$ 1,164,496

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 291,604
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 depreciation expense (\$200,600) exceeded capital outlay	
\$146,182 for the year	(54,418)
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, \$110,000, amortization of bond premium \$3,611, and the change in accrued interest payable \$285.	113,896
Deferred charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for the government-wide funds, those amounts are capitalized and amortized.	 (200,275)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 150,807

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

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, 2015

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, 2015

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, 2015

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 has no nonspendable fund balance at June 30, 2014.
- 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, 2015

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, 2015.
- <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, 2015

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.

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

Pooled Cash with the District

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Investments	620,458
Total	<u>\$ 1,767,573</u>
Cash and Investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:	
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 1,056,299 711,274
Total	\$ 1,767,573

1,147,115

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, 2015

NOTE 3: *CASH AND INVESTMENTS* (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

At June 30, 2015, 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, 2015.

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, 2015, the School's balance in equity in both restricted and unrestricted pooled cash of the District totaled \$1,147,115.

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, 2015

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, 2014, the School had \$620,458 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 \$620,458 are restricted in the General Fund for debt servicing and bond reserves. Cash and Investments of \$90,816 are also restricted in the General Fund as an emergency reserve related to the TABOR amendment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

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

Capital Assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, is summarized below.

		Balance					Balance
	<u>Ju</u>	ine 30, 2014		Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Not							
Depreciated							
Land	\$	820,874	\$	_	\$ -	\$	820,874
Construction in Progress		221,845	_	146,182		_	368,027
Total Capital Assets, Not							
Depreciated		1,042,719	_	146,182			1,188,901
Capital Assets, Being							
Depreciated							
Leasehold Improvements		423,153		_	-		423,153
Buildings		4,865,731		-	-		4,865,731
Equipment		65,698	_				65,698
Total Capital Assets, Being							
Depreciated		<u>5,354,582</u>	_				<u>5,354,582</u>
Accumulated Depreciation							
Leasehold Improvements		370,054		10,493	_		380,547
Buildings		381,510		185,509	_		567,019
Equipment		32,822		4,598	_		37,420
Total Accumulated		, <u>~</u>		.,			
Depreciation		784,386		200,600	_		984,986
1		 _					
Net Capital Assets, Depreciated		4,5 70 , 196		(200,599)		_	4,369,596
Net Capital Assets	\$	5,612,915	\$	(54,418)	<u>\$</u> _	\$	5,558,497

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

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, 2015, were \$154,814. 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, 2015:

Balance Balance Due In June 30, 2014 Additions Payments June 30, 2015 One Year

Building Lease \$6,195,000 \$ - \$110,000 \$6,085,000 \$115,000

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, 2015

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>
2016	\$	115,000	\$ 341,706	\$ 456,706
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 - 2025		785,000	1,509,280	2,294,280
2026 - 2030		1,015,000	1,291,030	2,306,030
2031 - 2035		1,355,000	964,688	2,319,688
2036 - 2040	_	2,305,000	 494,290	 2, 799 , 290
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,085,000	\$ 5,919,818	\$ 12,004,818

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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 www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

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, 2015

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,
	2014	2015
Employer Contribution Rate ¹	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) ¹	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF ¹	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as		
specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	3.80%	4.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization		
Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-		
411 1	3.50%	4.00%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF ¹	16.43%	17.33%

¹Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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 \$269,301 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

At June 30, 2015 the School reported a liability of \$4,562,049 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2014. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2014 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SCHDTF.

At December 31, 2014, the School's proportion was 0.03366%, which was an increase of 0.00154% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the School recognized pension expense of \$395,845. At June 30, 2015, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and		
actual experience	N/A	\$ 341
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	\$ 104,912	N/A
Changes in proportion and		
differences between contributions		
recognized and proportionate share of		
contributions	\$ 143,750	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	\$ 123 , 538	N/A
Total	\$ 372,200	\$ 341

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

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 (Continued)

\$123,538 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, 2016. 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, 2015	
2016	\$ 79,343
2017	\$ 79,343
2018	\$ 63,408
2019	\$ 26,228

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2013 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	ı
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, 2013 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, 2015

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)

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 most recent analysis of the long-term expected rate of return, presented to the PERA Board on November 15, 2013, the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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%	

^{*} 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%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

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)

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 assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, including current and future AED and SAED, until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Based on those 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.

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	\$ 6,015,478	\$ 4,562,049	\$ 3,345,504

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 www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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, 2015, 2014, and 2013, the School's employer contributions to the HCTF were \$14,384, \$13,643, and \$12,181, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

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, 2015, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 8: <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u> (Continued)

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, 2015, the reserve of \$90,816 was recorded as a reservation of cash and investments in the General Fund.

NOTE 9: RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The Beginning Net Position of the Government Type Activities was decreased by \$3,989,915 to (\$3,523,811) as the School implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 68.

NOTE 10: DEFICIT NET POSITION

The Net Position of the government type activities is in a deficit position of \$3,373,004 due to the School including the Net Pension Liability per GASB No. 68.



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended June 30, 2015

		2015		
	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2014 ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 2,051,622	\$ 1,982,443	\$ (69,179)	\$ 1,875,754
Mill Levy Override	-	324,440	324,440	71,487
Tuition	808,208	747,849	(60,359)	618,275
Charges for Services	70,570	90,962	20,392	137,583
Donations	115,560	72,165	(43,395)	87,044
Other	2,200	93,624	91,424	11,578
Interest	67	_	(67)	71
State Sources				
Grants and Donations	76,674	69,056	(7,618)	49,444
Federal Sources			, ,	
Grants and Donations		43,289	43,289	38,452
TOTAL REVENUES	3,124,901	3,423,828	298,927	2,889,688
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	1,584,002	1,640,632	(56,630)	1,383,763
Employee Benefits	395,898	390,859	5,039	306,509
Purchased Services	543,202	499,820	43,382	484,441
Supplies and Materials	160,694	144,356	16,338	173,737
Other	-	451	(451)	-
Debt Service			-	
Principal	110,000	110,000	-	110,000
Interest	346,106	346,106		350,506
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,139,902	3,132,224	7,678	2,808,956
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(15,001)	291,604	306,605	80,732
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		1,164,496	1,164,496	1,083,764
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ (15,001)	\$ 1,456,100	\$ 1,471,101	\$ 1,164,496

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

Years Ended December 31,

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

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

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