# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2012

June 30, 2012

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Board of Directors Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning Falcon, Colorado

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning, component unit of Falcon School District 49, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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 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.

Swandunty augany UL August 16, 2012

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012

The Management Discussion and Analysis of Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning's (PPSEL/School) financial performance provides an overall review of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The intent of this narrative overview and analysis is to review the School's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the Financial Statements and Notes to Financial Statements to better understand the School's financial performance.

The Management Discussion and Analysis is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, issued June, 1999.

The mission of the Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning is to develop a community that embraces and actively cultivates a challenging and engaging learning environment. Employing collaborative teaching methods and diverse individual learning opportunities, the School endeavors to develop motivated, independently thinking individuals who demonstrate skillful articulation of learning, solid academic achievement, social confidence and service to the community.

# **Financial Highlights**

The year ending June 30, 2012 is the School's thirteenth year of operations. The general fund balance increased \$195,782 to \$714,804 from \$519,022 the prior year. This increase is significant in that it will allow the school to remain financially viable and stable when facing potential budget cuts at the State level.

The School's operations are funded by tax revenue received under the State School Finance Act. Tax revenue for the year from Per Pupil Operating Revenue was \$2,293,695. The School operated within budget allocations approved by the Board of Directors. A budget revision, based on the official student count of 374, was approved in January, 2012.

PPSEL operates under the supervision of a seven member Board of Directors. The Board of Directors assigns responsibility of the School operation to the Administrator and School staff. An independent accountant prepares and the Board of Directors reviews financial reports on a quarterly schedule. These reports include, but are not limited to: the Balance Sheet and the Budget vs. Actual Income Statement. The Falcon School District #49 (District) Finance Director also receives these quarterly financial reports.

The combined financial statements of Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning include statements for the PPSEL Building Corporation, the entity that holds the bonds for the School facility. PPSEL has a renewable one year lease with PPSEL Building Corporation for use of the facility. Monthly bond payments are withheld from the Per Pupil Operating Revenue transfers received from Falcon District #49. PPSEL Building Corporation participates in the Colorado State Intercept program for processing of payments to Wells Fargo Bank, Trustee for the PPSEL Building Corporation. As of June 30, 2012, the long-term balance on the original \$6,500,000 bond issuance for PPSEL Building Corporation is \$6,260,000.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

This Management Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to PPSEL's basic financial statements. The basic statements are comprised of four components: 1) Government-wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, 3) Notes to the Financial Statements, and 4) Supplementary Information.

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

The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information of all School assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Over time, the increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities (Revenues and Expenses) presents information showing how the School's Net Assets changed during the year. All changes in Net Assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods (for example, salaries and benefits earned but unpaid as of year end).

#### **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. The School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of PPSEL can be divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School's near-term financing requirements. PPSEL maintains one government fund which includes all operating activity.

**Proprietary Fund:** PPSEL Building Corporation, considered a component unit of the Charter School has one fund, the Proprietary Fund. Its activity is related to holding title to the School facility and processing the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority Bond Agreement associated with the facility financing.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The Notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

#### **Supplementary Information**

The Supplementary Information includes a Budgetary Comparison Schedule of the Governmental (General) Fund with additional notes.

# **Government-wide Financial Statement Analysis**

As noted earlier, Net Assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. For PPSEL and the PPSEL Building Corporation, Assets exceeded Liabilities by \$648,801 as of the close of the 2011/2012 fiscal year compared to \$476,997 the prior year, an increase of \$171,804.

### Statement of Net Assets Governmental and Business Type Activities

	3	80-Jun-12	3	80-Jun-11	Ne	et Change
Current and other assets Debt Issuance Costs Capital assets Total Assets	\$ \$ \$_ \$	1,455,455 246,922 5,352,854 7,055,231	\$ \$ \$	1,274,913 256,606 5,471,716 7,003,235	\$ \$ \$	180,542 (9,684) (118,862) 51,996
Current liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ \$ \$	146,430 6,260,000 6,406,430	\$ <u>\$</u> \$	181,238 6,345,000 6,526,238	\$ <u>\$</u> \$ (	(34,808) (85,000) (119,808)
Net assets Invested in capital assets,						
(Net of related debt)	\$	(660,224)	\$	(616,678)	\$	(43,546)
Restricted for Debt Service	\$	564,216	\$	555,484	\$	8,732
Restricted for Repairs & Replacement	\$	30,005	\$	19,169	\$	10,836
Restricted for Emergencies	\$	76,000	\$	75,000	\$	1,000
Unrestricted	\$	638,804	\$	444,022	\$	194,782
Total Net Assets	\$	648,801	\$	476,997	\$	171,804

Cash and investments make up 20.6% of PPSEL and the PPSEL Building Corporation's Total Assets of which 43% is restricted for the Building Corporation debt service and repair and replacement of facilities. Capital Assets, which reflect the School's investment in real and personal property and equipment, currently make up 75.9% of Total Assets. Liabilities decreased by \$119,808 due to an \$85,000 reduction of bond principal and a reduction in the School's current Liabilities.

# Statement of Activities Government and Business Type Activities

	<u>30-Jun-12</u>	<u>30-Jun-11</u>	Net Change
Program Revenue: Charges for Services Operating Grants	\$ 151,837 \$ 9,276	\$ 138,208 \$ 14,412	\$ 13,629 \$ (5,136)
Total Program Revenue	<u>\$ 161,113</u>	<u>\$ 152,620</u>	\$ 8,493
General Revenue:			
Per Pupil Operating Revenue	\$ 2,293,695	\$ 2,333,523	\$ (39,828)
Capital Construction Grant	\$ 29,513	\$ 32,528	\$ (3,015)
Other Unrestricted Contributions	\$ 2,570	\$ 3,265	\$ (695)
Investment Income	\$ 10,942	\$ 16,05 <u>5</u>	\$ (5,113) \$ (48,651)
Total General Revenue	\$ 2,336,720	\$ 2,385,371	\$ (48,651)
Total Revenue	\$ 2,497,833	\$ 2,537,991	\$ (40,158)
Expenses:			
Instruction	\$ 1,365,302	\$ 1,414,065	\$ (48,763)
Supporting Services	\$ 406,729	\$ 411,988	\$ (5,259)
<b>Building Corporation</b>	<u>\$ 553,998</u>	\$ 580,273	\$ (26,275)
Total Expenses	\$ 2,326,029	\$ 2,406,326	\$ (80,297)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 171,804	\$ 131,665	\$ 40,139
Beginning Net Assets	<u>\$ 476,997</u>	<u>\$ 345,332</u>	<u>\$ 131,665</u>
Ending Net Assets	\$ 648,801	\$ 476,997	\$ 171,804

Charges for Services which increased \$13,629 include Pre-Kindergarten tuition, voluntary Expeditionary Activity Fees, Fund Raising and a new After School Program. The School's official student count increased from 361 in 2010/2011 to 374 in 2011/2012 while Per Pupil Funding was reduced by \$331 per student resulting in Per Pupil Operating Revenue decreasing by \$39,828. The Capital Construction Grant was reduced by 9%. In the uncertain environment of continual state funding cuts, every attempt was made to control expenditures. Total Expenses decreased by \$80,297.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS

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

**Governmental Funds:** The focus of Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

This is the School's thirteenth year of operations. General Fund revenue for FY 2011/2012 was \$2,488,629 compared to \$2,528,257 the prior year. Per Pupil Revenue, which makes up 92% of the School's total revenue, decreased 1.7% due to a 3.6% increase in the funded pupil count offset by the reduced per pupil funding as detailed above. At the end of the fiscal year, the School had an ending General Fund balance of \$714,804, an increase of \$195,782 over the prior year balance of \$519,022.

**Proprietary Fund**: Net assets of the Building Corporation as of June 30, 2012 are (\$71,568) compared to (\$42,025) the prior year, a decrease of \$29,543. The negative balance is due to the depreciation expense exceeding the principal payments. The balance will become positive once the debt is paid down.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

PPSEL approves a Budget in the spring based on enrollment projections for the following school year. In January, after enrollment was finalized, a Revised Budget was approved by the PPSEL Board of Directors. The Revised Budget reflects increased Per Pupil Operating Revenue and increased Purchased Services costs for Falcon District #49 provided services which are based on the finalized student count.

The majority of the General Fund spending is for Salaries and Benefits (54%). Purchased Services, excluding lease payments to the Building Corporation, make up 19% of total expenditures. The primary source of spending under Purchased Services is for those services provided by District #49 for Special Education (\$184,452) and Administration (\$38,078.) Expenses related to leasing the new building are 22% of the total General Fund expenditures. Expenditures in the General Fund were within the approved budgets for fiscal year 2011/2012.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital assets:** As of June 30, 2012, the PPSEL Building Corporation owns land and land improvements with a carrying value of \$548,380, a new building capitalized at \$5,122,811 and Equipment and Furniture totaled \$109,856. The carrying value of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation is \$5,347,289.

**Long-term debt:** In January, 2008, the Building Corporation obtained financing of \$6,500,000 from bonds issued by the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority at an interest cost of 6.625%. The proceeds were used, in part to create a Debt Service Reserve of \$505,656 and pay Debt Issuance Costs of \$290,500. The remaining proceeds were used to acquire Capital Assets described above. The School will make lease payments for use of the facility, which the Building Corporation will use to make the required principal and interest payments on the bonds. These transactions flow through the Colorado State Intercept Program where the State withholds a portion of the Per Pupil Funding and transfers the funds to a designated trustee that in turn makes the principal and interest payments when due.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

As a result of the recession, State funding was cut from \$6,714 per student to \$6,464 per student equaling a \$250 cut per student during FY 2010/2011. This resulted in a funding cut of \$90,250 for 261 students. During the School's 2011/2012 Fiscal Year State funding was cut an additional \$327 per student to \$6,137 and resulted in a funding cut of \$122,298 for 374 students. The School's FY 2012/2013 Budget is based on a student count of 385 and a Per Pupil Revenue of \$6,129.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning's finances for those with an interest in such finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be submitted in writing and addressed to Mr. Don Knapp, Principal, Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning, 11925 Antlers Ridge Drive, Falcon, CO 80831.



# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2012

ASSETS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS
Cash and Investments	\$ 822,673	\$ -	\$ 822,673
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 622,073	625,444	625,444
Accounts Receivable	4,001	3,337	7,338
Debt Issuance Costs, Net of Accumulated Amortization	4,001	246,922	246,922
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	_	548,380	548,380
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	5,565	4,798,909	4,804,474
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		4,790,909	4,004,474
TOTAL ASSETS	832,239	6,222,992	7,055,231
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	1,671	-	1,671
Accrued Liabilities	20,998	-	20,998
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	89,201	-	89,201
Accrued Interest Payable	-	34,560	34,560
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	-	90,000	90,000
Due in More Than One Year		6,170,000	6,170,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	111,870	6,294,560	6,406,430
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,565	(665,789)	(660,224)
Restricted for Debt Service	-	564,216	564,216
Restricted for Repairs and Replacements	-	30,005	30,005
Restricted for Emergencies	76,000	-	76,000
Unrestricted	638,804		638,804
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	\$(71,568)	\$648,801

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2012

				PROGRAN		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES		ARGES FOR SERVICES	GRA	PERATING ANTS AND FRIBUTIONS
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental Activities						
Instruction	\$	1,365,302	\$	151,837	\$	-
Supporting Services	_	406,729				3,925
Total Governmental Activities		1,772,031		151,837		3,925
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
Building Corporation		553,998				
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	2,326,029	\$	151,837	\$	3,925
	Per F Capit Gran Inves	ERAL REVENUE Pupil Revenue tal Construction ts and Contribut struct Income ISFERS	1	ot Restricted t	o Specifi	ic Programs
	TO	TAL GENERA	L REV	ENUES AND	) TRANS	SFERS
	СН	ANGE IN NE	ΓASSE	ETS		
NET ASSETS, Beginning						
	NET A	ASSETS, Endin	ıg			

# NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

G	OVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	]	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS
\$	(1,213,465) (402,804)	\$	- -	\$ (1,213,465) (402,804)
	(1,616,269)			(1,616,269)
			(553,998)	(553,998)
	(1,616,269)		(553,998)	(2,170,267)
	2,293,695		-	2,293,695
	29,513 7,921		-	29,513 7,921
	1,738		9,204	10,942
-	(515,251)		515,251	
-	1,817,616		524,455	2,342,071
	201,347		(29,543)	171,804
	519,022		(42,025)	476,997
\$	720,369	\$	(71,568)	\$ 648,801

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

June 30, 2012

		GENERAL FUND
ASSETS	-	
Cash	\$	822,673
Accounts Receivable	_	4,001
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ =	826,674
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	1,671
Accrued Liabilities		20,998
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	_	89,201
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	111,870
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for Emergencies		76,000
Unrestricted, Unassigned		638,804
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_	714,804
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$_	826,674
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:		
Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund	\$	714,804
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	_	5,565
Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$_	720,369

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2012

		GENERAL FUND
REVENUES	-	10112
Local Sources	\$	2,449,840
State Sources		29,513
Federal Sources		9,276
TOTAL REVENUES	-	2,488,629
EXPENDITURES		
Instruction		1,365,302
Supporting Services		927,545
•	_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,292,847
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		195,782
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	_	519,022
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	714,804
101/2 21:21 11/02, 21iding	Ψ=	71.,001
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activites in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Net Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund	\$	195,782
Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net assets and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlay \$6,300 exceeded depreciation expense (\$735) in the current year.	_	5,565
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ =	201,347

# $\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS}}{\text{PROPRIETARY FUND}}$

June 30, 2012

	BUILDING CORPORATION
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 225,444
Restricted Bank Deposits	400,000
Accounts Receivable	3,337
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	628,781
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Debt Issuance Costs, Net of Accumulated Amortization	246,922
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	548,380
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	4,798,909
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	5,594,211
TOTAL ASSETS	6,222,992
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accrued Interest Payable	34,560
Loan Payable, Current Portion	90,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	124,560
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Loan Payable	6,170,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,294,560
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	(665,789)
Restricted for Debt Service	564,216
Restricted for Repairs and Replacements	30,005
Resulting for Repairs and Replacements	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$(71,568)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2012

	BUILDING CORPORATION	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$	515,251
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Depreciation		124,427
Amortization		9,684
Debt Service Interest and Fees		419,887
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		553,998
NET OPERATING LOSS		(38,747)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment Income		9,204
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(29,543)
NET ASSETS, Beginning		(42,025)
NET ASSETS, Ending	\$	(71,568)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2012 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	BUILDING
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	CORPORATION
Payments Received from Other Funds	\$ 515,251
Loan Interest and Fees Paid	\$ 515,251 (420,357)
Loan Principal Paid	(85,000)
Loan i inicipal i aid	(83,000)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	9,894
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
(Purchases) Sales of Bank Deposits, Net	100,000
Investment Income Received	10,561
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	110,561
NIET INICHEA CE INI CA CH AND CA CH EQUINALENTS	120 455
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	120,455
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning	104,989
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	\$\$
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net Operating Loss	\$ (38,747)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Depreciation Expense	124,427
Amortization of Issuance Costs	9,684
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
Accrued Interest Payable	(470)
Loan Payable	(85,000)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$9,894_

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning (the "School") was organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school within the Falcon School District 49 (the "District"). The School began operations in the Fall of 1999.

The financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The financial reporting entity consists of the School, organizations for which the School is financially accountable, and organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the School. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the School. 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 *PPSEL Building Corporation* (the "Building Corporation") within its reporting entity. The Building Corporation was formed in November 2007, exclusively for charitable or educational purposes, and for the purpose of holding title to property and otherwise act to facilitate the operations of the School, and to promote public and charter school education. A majority of the board members are in common with the School. The Building Corporation is blended into the School's financial statements as an enterprise fund. Separate audited financial statements are not available for the Building Corporation.

The School is a component unit of the District. The District granted the School's charter and the majority of the School's funding is provided by the District.

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the School. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services that are reasonably equivalent to the services provided. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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 revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as is the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year, not to exceed 60 days. Intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

The School reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - This fund is the general operating fund of the School. It is currently used to account for all financial activities of the School.

The School reports the following major proprietary fund:

Building Corporation - This fund is used to account for the financial activities of the Building Corporation, primarily related to capital assets and debt service.

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

Cash and Investments - Cash equivalents include deposits and investments with original maturities of three months or less. Investments are reported at fair value.

Accounts Receivable - All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

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

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

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, buildings and equipment, are reported in the governmental and business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more, 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 in the statement of net assets in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements. Depreciation is provided over the following estimated useful lives of the capital assets using the straight-line method.

Buildings 50 years Equipment and Furniture 5 years

Net interest incurred during construction is included in the capitalized value of capital assets in the proprietary fund.

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, are reported as a liability of the General Fund.

Compensated Absences - The School's policy allows employees to accumulate unused vacation and sick leave. Accumulated unused leave is paid to employees annually at one-half of the daily substitute rate. Therefore, no liability is reported in the financial statements for these compensated absences.

Long-Term Debt - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund. Debt issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

Net Assets/Fund Balance - In the government-wide and fund financial statements, net assets and fund balance are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed. The School has not established a formal policy for its use of restricted and unrestricted fund balance. However, if both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the School uses restricted fund balance first.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

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

#### 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 School carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss.

#### NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### Accountability

At June 30, 2012, the Building Corporation had negative net assets of \$71,568. Management expects this negative balance to be eliminated as the Building Corporation's debt is paid.

#### NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2012, consisted of the following.

Deposits Investments	\$ 1,222,673 225,444
Total	<u>\$ 1,448,117</u>
Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:	
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 822,673 625,444
Total	<u>\$ 1,448,117</u>

#### **Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The 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 uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At June 30, 2012, the School had bank deposits of \$78,497 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the School's name.

#### **Investments**

The School is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following. State statutes do not address custodial risk.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

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

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

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

*Interest Rate Risk* - State statutes generally limit investments to a maturity of five years from the date of purchase, unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

*Credit Risk* - State statutes limit investments in money market funds to those that maintain a constant share price, with a maximum remaining maturity in accordance with Rule 2a-7, and either have assets of one billion dollars or the highest rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). At June 30, 2012, the Building Corporation had \$225,444 invested in a money market fund rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

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

Cash and investments of \$625,444 have been restricted by the Building Corporation for debt service and building repairs and replacements.

#### NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2012, are summarized below.

	Balances 6/30/11		Additions		Deletions		Balances 6/30/12	
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Equipment	\$	-	\$	6,300	\$	-	\$	6,300
Accumulated Depreciation				(735)				(735)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$		\$	5,565	\$		\$	5,565

Depreciation expense was charged to the supporting services program of the School.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

# **NOTE 4:** <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

	Balances 6/30/11	Additions	Deletions	Balances 6/30/12
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 397,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 397,875
Land Improvements	108,505	-	-	108,505
Water Rights	42,000			42,000
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	548,380			548,380
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings	5,122,811	-	-	5,122,811
Equipment and Furniture	109,856	-	-	109,856
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	5,232,667			5,232,667
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(281,080)	(102,456)	-	(383,536)
Equipment and Furniture	(28,251)	(21,971)	-	(50,222)
Total Accumulated Deprecation	(309,331)	(124,427)		(433,758)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	4,923,336	(124,427)		4,798,909
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 5,471,716</u>	<u>\$ (124,427)</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 5,347,289</u>

#### NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balances						Balances	D	ue Within
	 6/30/11	Α	Additions	Payments		yments 6/30/12		One Year	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>									
Building Loan	\$ 6,345,000	\$		\$	85,000	\$	6,260,000	\$	90,000

In January 2008, the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$6,500,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2008. Bond proceeds were loaned to the Building Corporation under a loan agreement to construct educational facilities. The School is obligated under a lease agreement to make monthly lease payments to the Building Corporation for use of the facilities. The Building Corporation is required to make equal loan payments to the trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrues at 6.625% per annum. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Principal payments are due annually on June 1, through 2038.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

#### **NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	Total		
2013	\$ 90,000	\$ 414,725	\$	504,725	
2014 2015	95,000 100,000	408,762 402,469		503,762 502,469	
2016 2017	105,000 115,000	395,844 388,888		500,844 503,888	
2018 - 2022 2023 - 2027	700,000 965,000	1,820,219 1,554,888		2,520,219 2,519,888	
2028 - 2032 2033 - 2037	1,320,000 1,825,000	1,191,507 691,317		2,511,507 2,516,317	
2038	 945,000	 62,606	_	1,007,606	
Total	\$ 6,260,000	\$ 7,331,225	\$	13,591,225	

#### NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The School contributes to the School Division Trust Fund (SDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The SDTF provides retirement and disability, annual increases, and death benefits for members or their beneficiaries. All employees of the School are members of the SDTF. Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), as amended, assigns the authority to establish benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SDTF. That report may be obtained by writing to Colorado PERA, 1301 Pennsylvania Street, Denver, Colorado 80203 or by calling PERA at 303-832-9550 or 1-800-759-PERA (7372).

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of members and the School are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS, as amended. The contribution rate for members was 8% of covered payroll. The School's contribution rate for calendar years 2010, 2011 and 2012 was 13.85%, 14.75% and 15.65% of covered payroll, respectively. A portion of the School's contribution (1.02% of covered payroll) is allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund (See Note 7). The School's contributions to the SDTF for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$138,168, \$135,179 and \$113,975, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### NOTE 7: POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Plan Description - The School contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer postemployment healthcare plan administered by the PERA. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to PERA participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the CRS, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the HCTF benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the HCTF. That report may be obtained by contacting PERA as described previously.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2012

# **NOTE 7: POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS** (Continued)

Funding Policy - The School is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of covered payroll for all PERA members as set by State statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the School are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS, as amended. The apportionment of the contribution to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208 of the CRS, as amended. The School's apportionment to the HCTF for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was \$9,284, \$9,636 and \$8,673, respectively, equal to the required amounts 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 entities. 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. At June 30, 2012, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the School believes that no expenditures will be disallowed.

#### **Tabor Amendment**

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment to the State Constitution which limits state and local government taxing powers and imposes spending limitations. The Amendment is subject to many interpretations, but the School believes it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment. In accordance with the Amendment, the School is required to establish an emergency reserve representing 3% of qualifying expenditures. At June 30, 2012, the reserve, of \$76,000, was reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund.



# $\frac{\text{BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE}}{\text{GENERAL FUND}}$

Year Ended June 30, 2012

REVENUES	_	ORIGINAL BUDGET	_	FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	_	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
Local Sources								
Per Pupil Revenue	\$	2,161,253	\$	2,285,114	\$	2,293,695	\$	8,581
Student Fees and Activities	Ψ	104,500	Ψ	153,000	Ψ	151,837	Ψ	(1,163)
Contributions		3,000		1,000		2,570		1,570
Investment Income		1,500		1,500		1,738		238
State Sources		-,		-,		-,,		
Capital Construction		25,000		25,000		29,513		4,513
Federal Sources				,		_,,,,,,		1,0 -0
Grants	_	3,000	_	3,900	_	9,276	_	5,376
TOTAL REVENUES	_	2,298,253	_	2,469,514	_	2,488,629	_	19,115
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction								
Salaries		844,900		907,800		883,608		24,192
Employee Benefits		208,200		212,600		200,190		12,410
Purchased Professional Services		245,900		207,600		184,668		22,932
Purchased Property Services		12,800		12,800		14,337		(1,537)
Other Purchased Services		34,750		25,750		16,596		9,154
Supplies and Materials		17,000		25,800		38,636		(12,836)
Other	_		_	50,000	_	27,267	_	22,733
Total Instruction	_	1,363,550	_	1,442,350	_	1,365,302	_	77,048
Supporting Services								
Salaries		132,354		142,354		134,262		8,092
Employee Benefits		17,450		18,150		17,157		993
Purchased Professional Services		109,100		170,400		128,120		42,280
Purchased Property Services		594,500		596,500		547,023		49,477
Other Purchased Services		47,900		52,900		54,312		(1,412)
Supplies and Materials		25,150		27,550		37,515		(9,965)
Other	_	2,200	_	2,200	_	9,156	-	(6,956)
Total Supporting Services	_	928,654	_	1,010,054	_	927,545	_	82,509
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	2,292,204	_	2,452,404	_	2,292,847	_	159,557
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		6,049		17,110		195,782		178,672
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	_	365,406	_	519,022	_	519,022	_	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$_	371,455	\$_	536,132	\$_	714,804	\$_	178,672

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2012

#### NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

A budget is adopted for the School 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 July 1, for their approval. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.