FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2014

Board of Directors

President	Ann Nyberg
Secretary	Karla Dome
Treasurer	Andy Bernard
Board Member	Mary Russo
Board Member	Bob Bishop
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Administration

Principal Don Knapp

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Swanhorst & Company LLC



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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning, 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' judgement, 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 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 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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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 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.

Swanlent & ampany UL

September 8, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2014

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) 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, 2014. Readers should also review the Financial Statements and Notes to Financial Statements to better understand the School's financial performance.

The MD & A 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 PPSEL 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 ended June 30, 2014 is the School's fifteenth year of operations. The General Fund balance increased \$106,388 to \$1,012,489 from \$906,101 from 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 Revenue was \$2,299,461. The School operated within budget allocations approved by the Board of Directors. A budget revision, based on the official student count of 365, was approved in January, 2014.

PPSEL operates under the supervision of a seven member Board of Directors. The Board of Directors assigns responsibility of the School's 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 PPSEL include statements for the PPSEL Building Corporation, the entity that holds the debt for the School facility. PPSEL has a renewable one year lease with PPSEL Building Corporation for use of the facility. As of June 30, 2014, the balance on the original \$6,500,000 debt issuance for PPSEL Building Corporation is \$6,075,000.

Overview of Financial Statements

This MD&A 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, and 3) Notes to the Financial Statements.

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 Position presents information regarding all School assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as the net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in the net position 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 Position changed during the year. All changes in the net position 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 Loan 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.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Government-wide Financial Statement Analysis

For PPSEL and the PPSEL Building Corporation, Assets exceeded Liabilities by \$695,118 as of the close of the 2013/2014 fiscal year compared to \$577,312 the prior year, an increase of \$117,806.

30-Jun-14 <u>30-Jun-13</u> Net Change Current and Other Assets \$ 1,778,320 \$ 1,716,006 \$ 62,314 \$ 5,227,167 Capital Assets \$ 5.122.637 \$ (104,530) Total Assets \$ 6,900,957 \$ 6,943,173 \$ (42,216) Current Liabilities \$ 130.839 \$ 195,861 \$ (65,022) Other Liabilities \$ 6,075,000 \$ 6,170,000 \$ (95,000) **Total Liabilities** \$ 6,205,839 \$ 6,365,861 \$ (160,022) Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ (952,363) \$ (942,833) \$ (9,530)\$ \$ Restricted for Debt Service 576,228 571,535 \$ 4,693 \$ \$ \$ 16,255 Restricted for Repairs & Replacement 58,764 42,509 \$ \$ 77,000 \$ **Restricted for Emergencies** 77,000 Unrestricted \$ 935,489 \$ 829,101 \$ 106.388 \$ Total Net Position 695,118 117,806 \$ 577,312

Statement of Net Position Governmental and Business Type Activities

Cash and investments, included in the "Current and Other Assets" make up 25.7% of PPSEL and the PPSEL Building Corporation's Total Assets of which 38% 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 74.2% of Total Assets. Total Liabilities decreased by \$160,022.

Statement of Activities Government and Business Type Activities

	<u>30-Jun-14</u>	<u>30-Jun-13</u>	Net Change
Program Revenue: Charges for Services Operating Grants Total Program Revenue	\$ 131,367 <u>\$ 4,980</u> <u>\$ 136,347</u>	\$ 131,470 <u>\$ 3,336</u> <u>\$ 134,806</u>	\$ (103) <u>\$ 1,644</u> <u>\$ 1,541</u>
General Revenue: Per Pupil Revenue Capital Construction Grant Other Unrestricted Contributions Investment Income Total General Revenue	\$ 2,299,461 \$ 34,611 \$ 23,808 <u>\$ 8,077</u> \$ 2,365,957	\$ 2,325,748 \$ 33,227 \$ 34,070 <u>\$ 9,699</u> \$ 2,402,744	\$ (26,287) \$ 1,384 \$ (10,262) <u>\$ (1,622)</u> <u>\$ (36,787)</u>
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 2,502,304</u>	<u>\$ 2,537,550</u>	<u>\$ (35,246)</u>
Expenses: Instruction Supporting Services Building Corporation Total Expenses	\$ 1,430,627 \$ 421,206 <u>\$ 532,665</u> <u>\$ 2,384,498</u>	\$ 1,412,747 \$ 410,715 <u>\$ 538,655</u> <u>\$ 2,362,117</u>	\$ 17,880 \$ 10,491 <u>\$ (5,990)</u> <u>\$ 22,381</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 117,806	\$ 175,433	\$ (57,627)
Beginning Net Position	<u>\$ 577,312</u>	<u>\$ 401,879</u>	<u>\$ 175,433</u>
Ending Net Position	\$ 695,118	\$ 577,312	\$ 117,806

Charges for Services include Pre-Kindergarten Tuition, Expeditionary Activity Fees, and After School Program. The School's official student count decreased from 379 in 2012/2013 to 365 in 2013/2014 while Per Pupil Funding was increased by \$163.35 per student resulting in Per Pupil Revenue decreasing by \$26,287.

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 fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources for only the School.

This is the School's fifteenth year of operation. General Fund revenue for FY 2013/2014 was \$2,497,915 compared to \$2,530,564 the prior year. Per Pupil Revenue, which makes up 92% of the School's total revenue, decreased by \$26,287. At the end of the fiscal year, the School had an ending General Fund balance of \$1,012,489, an increase of \$106,388 over the prior year balance of \$906,101.

Proprietary Fund: Net Position of the Building Corporation as of June 30, 2014 is (\$320,416) compared to (\$333,094) the prior year, an increase of \$12,678. The negative balance is primarily due to the adoption of GASB 65 (\$246,922) during the 2012/2013 fiscal year. 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 reductions in Per Pupil Revenue and 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 (52%). Purchased Services, excluding lease payments to the Building Corporation, make up 19.5% of total expenditures. The primary source of spending under Purchased Services is for those services provided by District #49 for Special Education (\$202,044) and Administration (\$31,957). 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 2013/2014.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets: As of June 30, 2014, 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 \$5,119,592. Additional information on capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

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 the 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 debt. 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. Note 5 to the financial statements provides additional information on long-term debt.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The School's FY 2014/2015 Budget is based on a student count of 375 and a Per Pupil Revenue of \$6,651.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2014

ASSETS	GOVERNMENTAI ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,106,105	\$ -	\$ 1,106,105
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 1,100,105	ء 668,475	668,475
Accounts Receivable	3,684	56	3,740
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	3,084	569,537	569,537
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	- 2 045		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,045	4,550,055	4,553,100
TOTAL ASSETS	1,112,834	5,788,123	6,900,957
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	10	-	10
Accrued Liabilities	4,884	-	4,884
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	92,406	-	92,406
Accrued Interest Payable	-	33,539	33,539
Noncurrent Liabilities		,	,
Due Within One Year	-	100,000	100,000
Due in More Than One Year		5,975,000	5,975,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	97,300	6,108,539	6,205,839
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,045	(955,408)	(952,363)
Restricted for Debt Service	_	576,228	576,228
Restricted for Repairs and Replacements	-	58,764	58,764
Restricted for Emergencies	77,000	-	77,000
Unrestricted	935,489		935,489
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$1,015,534_	\$(320,416)	\$695,118

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2014

				PROGRAM		NUES PERATING
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES		HARGES FOR SERVICES	GR	ANTS AND
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental Activities						
Instruction	\$	1,430,627	\$	131,367	\$	4,980
Supporting Services	-	421,206		-		-
Total Governmental Activities	_	1,851,833		131,367		4,980
Business-Type Activities						
Building Corporation	-	532,665		-		-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$_	2,384,498	\$	131,367	\$	4,980
	CEN	EDAL DEVEN	TEC			

GENERAL REVENUES Per Pupil Revenue Capital Construction Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs Investment Income TRANSFERS

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION, Beginning

NET POSITION, Ending

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

C	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS
\$	(1,294,280) (421,206)	\$ -	\$ (1,294,280) (421,206)
	(1,715,486)		(1,715,486)
		(532,665)	(532,665)
	(1,715,486)	(532,665)	(2,248,151)
	2,299,461	-	2,299,461
	34,611	-	34,611
	23,808	-	23,808
	3,688	4,389	8,077
	(540,954)	540,954	-
	1,820,614	545,343	2,365,957
	105,128	12,678	117,806
	910,406	(333,094)	577,312
\$	1,015,534	\$ (320,416)	\$ 695,118

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2014

		GENERAL
ASSETS	¢	1 106 105
Cash	\$	1,106,105
Accounts Receivable		3,684
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,109,789
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	10
Accrued Liabilities		4,884
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		92,406
TOTAL LIABILITIES		97,300
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for Emergencies		77,000
Unrestricted, Unassigned		935,489
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		1,012,489
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,109,789
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund	\$	1,012,489
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not		2.045
reported in governmental funds.	_	3,045
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,015,534
Total Net Fostion of Governmental Activities	Φ	1,015,554

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2014

REVENUES 2,448,282 Local Sources 39,591 Federal Sources 2,497,915 TOTAL REVENUES 2,497,915 EXPENDITURES 1,430,627 Instruction 1,430,627 Supporting Services 960,900 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,391,527 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 106,388 FUND BALANCE, Beginning 906,101 FUND BALANCE, Ending 1,012,489 Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because: 106,388 Net Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund \$ 106,388 Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. 106,388 Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in the statement of activities are divities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount repr			GENERAL
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TOTAL REVENUES2,497,915EXPENDITURES Instruction1,430,627 960,900TOTAL EXPENDITURES INTOTAL EXPENDITURES2,391,527NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE106,388FUND BALANCE, Beginning906,101FUND BALANCE, Ending\$Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:\$Net Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund\$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 position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year.(1,260)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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Net Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund \$ 106,388 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 position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year. (1,260)			
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 position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year. (1,260)	Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year. (1,260)	Net Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund	\$	106,388
However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year. (1,260)			
are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year. (1,260)	Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures.		
activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year. (1,260)	However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and		
	are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of		
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$	activities. This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year.		(1,260)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$			
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	105,128

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2014

	BUILDING CORPORATION
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 368,475
Restricted Bank Deposits	300,000
Accounts Receivable	56
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	668,531
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	569,537
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	4,550,055
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	5,119,592
TOTAL ASSETS	5,788,123
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accrued Interest Payable	33,539
Loan Payable, Current Portion	100,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	133,539
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Loan Payable	5,975,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,108,539
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(955,408)
Restricted for Debt Service	576,228
Restricted for Repairs and Replacements	58,764
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$(320,416)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2014

	BUILDING RPORATION
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$ 519,797
OPERATING EXPENSES Depreciation Debt Service	124,427
Interest and Fees	 408,238
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 532,665
NET OPERATING LOSS	(12,868)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Capital Contributions Investment Income	 21,157 4,389
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	 25,546
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	12,678
NET POSITION, Beginning	 (333,094)
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ (320,416)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS <u>PROPRIETARY FUND</u> Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Year Ended June 30, 2014

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		BUILDING RPORATION
Payments Received from Other Funds	\$	519,797
Loan Interest and Fees Paid		(408,763)
Loan Principal Paid		(95,000)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		16,034
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(Purchases) Sales of Bank Deposits, Net		200,000
Investment Income Received		6,234
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		206,234
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		222,268
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning		146,207
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	\$	368,475
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING LOSS TO		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Operating Loss	\$	(12,868)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense		124,427
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		124,427
Accrued Interest Payable		(525)
Loan Payable		(95,000)
		/
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	16,034
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	¢	21 157
Contributed Capital Assets	\$	21,157

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

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. 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 position 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, 2014

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (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 a specific 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 Position/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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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

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

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

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, buildings and equipment, are reported in the governmental and business-type activities columns 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 position 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 Equipment and Furniture 50 years 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 60% 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 and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Debt premiums and discounts 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. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenses or expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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

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

Net Position/Fund Balance - In the government-wide and fund financial statements, net position and fund balance are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed. The Board of Directors is authorized to establish a fund balance commitment through passage of a resolution, and may assign fund balances to a specific purpose through an informal action.

The School has not established a formal policy for its use of restricted and unrestricted fund balances. However, if both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for a specific purpose, the School uses restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned 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 School carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss.

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

Accountability

At June 30, 2014, the Building Corporation had a negative net position of \$320,416. 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, 2014, consisted of the following.

Deposits Investments	\$ 1,406,105 368,475
Total	<u>\$ 1,774,580</u>
Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:	
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 1,106,105 668,475
Total	<u>\$ 1,774,580</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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

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, 2014, the School had bank deposits of \$886,400 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.

- 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 the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7, and either have assets of one billion dollars or the highest rating issued by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. At June 30, 2014, the Building Corporation had \$368,475 invested in a money market fund rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of \$668,475 have been restricted by the Building Corporation for debt service and building repairs and replacements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

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

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014, are summarized below.

	Balances 6/30/13	Additions	Deletions	Balances 6/30/14
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Equipment	\$ 6,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,300
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,995)	(1,260)	-	(3,255)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 4,305</u>	<u>\$ (1,260</u>)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 3,045</u>
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
Construction in Progress		21,157		21,157
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	548,380	21,157		569,537
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	(485,992)	(102,456)	-	(588,448)
Equipment and Furniture	(72,193)	(21,971)	-	(94,164)
Total Accumulated Deprecation	(558,185)	(124,427)		(682,612)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	4,674,482	(124,427)		4,550,055
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 5,222,862</u>	<u>\$ (103,270</u>)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 5,119,592</u>

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

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Balances			Balances	Due Within
	6/30/13	Additions	Payments	6/30/14	One Year
Business-Type Activities					
Building Loan	<u>\$ 6,170,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 95,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,075,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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.

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2015		0,000 \$	402,469	\$	502,469	
2016		5,000	395,844		500,844	
2017 2018		5,000 0,000	388,888 381,269		503,888 501,269	
2019		0,000	373,319		503,319	
2020 - 2024	80	0,000	1,724,156		2,524,156	
2025 - 2029	1,09	0,000	1,423,050		2,513,050	
2030 - 2034	1,50	5,000	1,010,644		2,515,644	
2035 - 2038	2,11	0,000	408,099		2,518,099	
Total	<u>\$ 6,07</u>	<u>5,000</u> \$	6,507,738	<u>\$ 1</u>	2,582,738	

NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

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 2012, 2013 and 2014 was 15.65%, 16.55% and 17.45% 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, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$168,173, \$156,236 and \$138,168, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

NOTE 7: <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS</u>

Plan Description - The School contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer postemployment healthcare plan administered by 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.

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, 2014, 2013 and 2012 was \$10,037, \$9,695 and \$9,284, respectively, equal to the required amounts for each year.

NOTE 8: <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

Claims and Judgments

The School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by revenues received from other governmental entities. Expenditures financed by these revenues are subject to audit by the appropriate government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with program regulations, the School may be required to reimburse the other government. At June 30, 2014, significant amounts of related 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, 2014, the reserve, of \$77,000, was reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2014

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				(1.1.8.1.1.1)
Local Sources				
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 2,406,250	\$ 2,268,750	\$ 2,299,461	\$ 30,711
Student Fees and Activities	106,000	105,000	131,367	26,367
Contributions	3,000	5,000	13,766	8,766
Investment Income	2,000	2,000	3,688	1,688
State Sources				
Capital Construction	25,000	33,000	34,611	1,611
Grants	-	-	4,980	4,980
Federal Sources				
Grants			10,042	10,042
TOTAL REVENUES	2,542,250	2,413,750	2,497,915	84,165
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Salaries	889,100	870,100	856,390	13,710
Employee Benefits	252,000	237,600	220,886	16,714
Purchased Professional Services	223,305	223,582	203,573	20,009
Purchased Property Services	14,000	14,000	18,532	(4,532)
Other Purchased Services	28,750	28,750	26,214	2,536
Supplies and Materials	23,300	23,300	17,362	5,938
Other	45,000	28,000	87,670	(59,670)
Total Instruction	1,475,455	1,425,332	1,430,627	(5,295)
Supporting Services				
Salaries	152,030	149,030	145,172	3,858
Employee Benefits	23,665	23,005	27,160	(4,155)
Purchased Professional Services	166,010	154,090	129,822	24,268
Purchased Property Services	601,500	588,500	555,149	33,351
Other Purchased Services	38,100	37,500	52,406	(14,906)
Supplies and Materials	23,400	21,400	41,420	(20,020)
Other	3,200	3,200	9,771	(6,571)
Total Supporting Services	1,007,905	976,725	960,900	15,825
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,483,360	2,402,057	2,391,527	10,530
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	58,890	11,693	106,388	94,695
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	745,000	906,000	906,101	101
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$803,890	\$917,693	\$,1,012,489	\$94,796

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2014

NOTE 1: <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

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.