SOAR @ GREEN VALLEY RANCH BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

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Board of Directors SOAR @ Green Valley Ranch Denver, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the SOAR @ Green Valley Ranch, a component unit of Denver Public School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of SOAR @ Green Valley Ranch, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, schedule of the school's proportionate share, and schedule of the school's contributions on pages 24-26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

September 14, 2015

John Cuther & Associates, LLC

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of SOAR @ Green Valley Ranch (GVR), we offer readers of SOAR @ GVR's financial statements our narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the fifth year of operations as a school.

Financial Highlights

As of June 30, 2015, net position decreased to (\$4,046,723) based on the implementation of new regulations under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) Number 68. The calculation of pension cost has been changed from a funding emphasis to one of accruing the liability for future pension benefits as they are earned by the Schools employees, even though they will not be paid until future years. Based on the timing of implementing the regulation in 2014, the Beginning Net Position of the Government Type Activities was restated for FY2015. Further information about GASB 68 is provided in Note 5 of the financial statements.

At the close of the fiscal year SOAR @ GVR's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$469,247.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to SOAR @ GVR's basic financial statements. SOAR @ GVR's basic financial statements are comprised of three 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 SOAR @ GVR's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of SOAR @ GVR's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of SOAR @ GVR is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected grant expenses and earned but unpaid salary and benefits).

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of SOAR @ GVR supported primarily by Per Pupil Operating Revenue or other revenues passed through from the District (Denver Public Schools). The governmental activities of SOAR @ GVR include instruction and supporting services.

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

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. SOAR @ GVR, like other governmental units or schools, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of SOAR @ GVR are governmental 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 on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

SOAR @ GVR maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund.

SOAR @ GVR adopts an annual appropriated budget for its funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. This information is provided in pages 6-23.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. In the case of SOAR @ GVR, liabilities exceeded assets resulting in a Net Position of (\$3,563,884) in FY2015. Again, this is directly related to the new pension liability reporting requirement under GASB 68.

SOAR @ GVR's Net Position Governmental Activities

ASSETS	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Cash and investment	\$ 528,407	508,118
Cash Held by the District	87,241	85,768
Accounts Receivable	11,469	17,109
Prepaid Expenses	28,132	-
Total Assets	655,249	610,995
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	311,945	-
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	69,121	34,998
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	116,881	92,936
Pension Liability	4,011,881	-
Total Liabilities	4,197,883	127,934
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	816,034	-
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Emergencies	117,000	113,000
Unrestricted, Unreserved	(4,163,723)	370,061
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$(4,046,723) ======	\$ 483,061 ======

The largest portion of SOAR @ GVR's assets is in cash and investments @ 89% in FY2015.

SOAR @ GVR's Statement of Activities Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
REVENUE		
Per Pupil Revenue	\$3,196,220	\$3,019,852
Mill Levy Override	521,851	532,703
Capital Construction	39,200	279
Operating Grants	299,377	359,624
Charges for Services	77,475	38,655
Other	81,723	29,773
Transfer from Oakland School	-	50,000
Total Revenue	4,215,846	4,030,886
EXPENSES		
Instructional	3,060,886	2,815,310
Supporting Services	1,437,430	1,290,832
Total Expenses	4,498,316	4,106,142
Changes in Net Position	(282,470)	(75,256)
Net Position Beginning, As Restated	(3,764,253)	558,317
Net Position Ending	\$ (4,046,723) ======	\$ 483,061 =======

The largest portion of SOAR @ GVR's revenues came from per pupil revenue @ 76% in FY14.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of SOAR @ GVR's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing SOAR @ GVR's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$469,247, a decrease of \$13,814 from FY2014. The school board approved and made available \$187,275 to initiate activities to improve the academic performance of the school, of which we used \$13,814 in FY2015.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School approves a final budget in May based on enrollment projections for the school year. In October after enrollment stabilizes, adjustments are made to the budget. At year-end, the school had some variances between its final budgeted and actual activities. On the revenue side, the school recognized approximately \$53,482 in additional revenues primarily due to additional funds received through student tuition and fees for afterschool programs. Additionally, expenses remained \$118,460 under budget in an effort to remain compliant with Statute and continue to expand school programs long term through reserves. There were three budget amendments approved during FY2015.

Capital assets & Long-Term Debt

SOAR @ GVR has no investments in capital assets or long-term debt obligations.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factor driving the budget for SOAR @ GVR is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2014-2015 school year was 439 funded students. The projected enrollment for the 2015-2016 school year is 427 as SOAR @ GVR will remain a K-5 school, but will be moving from four kindergarten classrooms to three kindergarten classrooms.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of SOAR @ GVR's finances for all those with an interest in the School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the school:

SOAR @ GVR 4800 Telluride Street, Building 4 Denver, CO 80249



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities		
	2015	2014	
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 528,407	\$ 508,118	
Cash Held by the District	87,241	85,768	
Accounts Receivable	11,469	17,109	
Prepaid Expenses	28,132	-	
TOTAL ASSETS	655,249	610,995	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions	311,945		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	69,121	34,998	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	116,881	92,936	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Pension Liability	4,011,881		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,197,883	127,934	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions	816,034		
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Emergencies	117,000	113,000	
Unrestricted, Unreserved	(4,163,723)	370,061	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (4,046,723)	\$ 483,061	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2015

			PR	.OGR	AM REVEN	UES				
					Operating		Capital	Net (Expe	•	
		Cł	narges for		rants and		ants and	and Changes in Net Posit		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Con	tributions	2015		2014
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental Activities										
Instructional	\$ 3,060,886	\$	77,475	\$	296,070	\$	-	\$ (2,687,341)	\$	(2,423,142)
Supporting Services	1,437,430				3,307		39,200	(1,394,923)		(1,284,442)
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$ 4,498,316	\$	77,475	\$	299,377	\$	39,200	(4,082,264)		(3,707,584)
	GENERAL R	EVE	NUES							
	Per Pupil Re	evenu	e					3,196,220		3,019,852
	Mill Levy O							521,851		532,703
	Other							81,723		29,773
	SPECIAL ITE	EM						- ,		,
	Transfer from		kland Scho	ol						50,000
	TOTAL GE	NIED	AL DEVE	NILIE	10			3,799,794		3,632,328
	TOTAL OL	21/121/		INOL	10			3,777,774		3,032,320
	CHANGE IN	NET	POSITIO	N				(282,470)		(75,256)
	NET POSITIO	ON, B	Beginning, A	As Re	stated			(3,764,253)		558,317
	NET POSITIO	ON, E	Ending					\$ (4,046,723)	\$	483,061

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2015

		2015		2014
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	528,407	\$	508,118
Cash Held by District	"	87,241	"	85,768
Accounts Receivable		11,469		17,109
Prepaid Expenses		28,132		<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	655,249	\$	610,995
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	69,121	\$	34,998
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		116,881		92,936
TOTAL LIABILITIES		186,002		127,934
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable		28,132		_
Restricted for Emergencies		117,000		113,000
Unassigned		324,115		370,061
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		469,247		483,061
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. This liability includes net pension liability (\$4,011,881), deferred outflows related to pensions \$311,945, and deferred inflows related to pensions (\$816,034).		(4,515,970)		
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(4,046,723)	\$	483,061

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

	2015	2014
REVENUES		
Local Sources	\$ 3,880,576	\$ 3,725,657
State and Federal Sources	335,270	255,229
TOTAL REVENUES	4,215,846	3,980,886
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Instruction	2,841,232	2,815,310
Supporting Services	1,388,428	1,290,832
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,229,660	4,106,142
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(13,814)	(125,256)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfer from Oakland School		50,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		
SOURCES (USES)		50,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(13,814)	(75,256)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	483,061	558,317
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 469,247	\$ 483,061

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL AT GREEN VALLEY RANCH

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (13,814)
Deferred Charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds. However,	
in the government-wide statements these amounts are capitalized and amortized.	 (268,656)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (282,470)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The SOAR @ Green Valley Ranch (the "School") was organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school within the Denver Public School District (the "District") in the State of Colorado. The School is part of a Colorado Nonprofit Corporation to operate exclusively for educational and charitable purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The School began classes in the fall of 2010.

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

Reporting Entity

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

Based on the application of these criteria, the School does not include additional organizations within its reporting entity. However, the School is a component unit of the Denver Public School 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 of the activities of the School. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Program revenues include 1) charges to students or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues not properly included as program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

The School reports the following major governmental fund:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

Receivables – Receivables are reported at their gross value, and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectable.

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

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net assets in the government-wide financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School had no capital assets.

Unearned Revenues – Unearned revenues include grant funds that have been collected but the corresponding expense has not been incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

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

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

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

- Net Investment in Capital Assets includes the School's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The School has no capital assets or outstanding debt as of June 30, 2015.
- Restricted Net Position includes assets that have third-party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) limitations on their use. The School typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project.
- <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> typically includes unrestricted liquid assets. The Board has the authority to revisit or alter this designation.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

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

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

- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2015.
- Assigned This classification includes amounts the School intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. As part of the budget process The Board has directed staff to assign funds for future opportunities or events.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

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

Compensated Absences

The School's policy allows employees to accumulate personal time off, ranging from 11 days for teachers to 40 days for administrative staff. Unused personal time off is not paid to employees upon termination of employment therefore no liability is recorded on the School's statement of net position.

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 purchases commercial insurance for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded any coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

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

Comparative Data

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

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

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Cash	\$ 528,307
Cash with District	87,241
Petty Cash	 100

Total <u>\$ 615,648</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 3: *CASH AND INVESTMENTS* (Continued)

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At June 30, 2015, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the School are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group.

The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The School has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2015, the School had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$528,307. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$543,768. Of these balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$293,768 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institution's name (PDPA).

Pooled Cash with the District

Cash deposits are pooled with the District's cash and investments which were held by several banking institutions. Pooled investments represent investments in local government investment pools or in money market funds. At June 30, 2015 the School's balance in equity in pooled cash of the District totaled \$87,241.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 3: *CASH AND INVESTMENTS* (Continued)

Investments

Credit Risk

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

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

The School had no investments at June 30, 2015.

Interest Rate and Credit Risk Policies

The School does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, or a formal policy to limit credit risk. However, they follow state statutes regarding investments.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Cash in the amount of \$87,241 is restricted in the General Fund as an emergency reserve related to the TABOR amendment.

NOTE 4: 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 nine months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2015, were \$116,881 in the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Benefit Structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

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

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

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

Benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure receive an annual increase of 2 percent, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve for the DPS Division.

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

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

Contributions. Eligible employees and the School are required to contribute to the DPS Division at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary. The employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	For the Year	For the Year
	Ended December	Ended
	31, 2014	December 31,
		2015
Employer Contribution Rate	13.75%	10.15%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the	(1.02%)	(1.02%)
DPS HCTF as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)		
PCOP Offset as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-412	(16.89%)	(15.97%)
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as	3.80%	4.20%
specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411		
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	3.50%	4.00%
(SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411		
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the DPS Division	3.14%	1.36%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the DPS Division in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the DPS Division. Employer contributions recognized by the DPS Division from School were \$71,509 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the DPS Division in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the DPS Division. Employer contributions recognized by the DPS Division from School were \$70,509 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

At June 30, 2015 the School reported a liability of \$4,011,881 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2013. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2014. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on School's contributions to the DPS Division for the calendar year 2014 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the DPS Division.

At December 31, 2014, the School's proportion was 0.64234%, which was a decrease of 0.19523% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the School recognized pension expense of \$339,165. At June 30, 2015, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and		
actual experience	N/A	\$ 899
Net difference between projected		
and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	\$ 284,841	N/A
Changes in proportion and		
differences between contributions		
recognized and proportionate share		
of contributions	N/A	\$ 815,135
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	\$ 27,104	N/A
Total	\$ 311,945	\$ 816,034

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

\$27,104 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2015	
2016	(\$144,274)
2017	(\$144,274)
2018	(\$144,274)
2019	(\$158,293)
2020	\$ 59,922

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs: 158,293

Price inflation	2.80 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.90 percent

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.90 – 10.10 percent

Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension

plan investment expenses, including price inflation 7.50 percent

Future post-retirement benefit increases:

PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07;

and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic) 2.00 percent

PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06

(ad hoc, substantively automatic) Financed by the

Annual Increase Reserve

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

The DPS Division's long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

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

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

^{*} In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.50%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, including current and future AED and SAED, until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Based on those assumptions, the DPS Division's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension			
liability	\$6,834,471	\$4,011,882	\$1,645,683

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the DPS Division's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund

Plan Description – The School contributes to the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund ("DPS HCTF"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer healthcare trust administered by PERA. The DPS HCTF benefit provides a health care premium subsidy and health care programs (known as PERACare) to PERA participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, establishes the DPS HCTF and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of health care subsidies. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the DPS HCTF. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy – The School is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the School are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the C.R.S., as amended. The apportionment of the contributions to the DPS HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f.5) of the C.R.S., as amended. For the years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014 the School's contributions to the DPS HCTF were \$22,449 and \$52,015, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

Taxable Pension Certificates of Participation (PCOPs)

The District issued Taxable Pension Certificates of Participation (PCOPs) on July 17, 1997 to fully fund the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of the Plan. Full funding of the UAAL reduced the employer contribution rate from the full funding rate of 15.75% to the normal cost rate of 4.98%. This rate is based upon actuarially determined contribution requirements, the approval and recommendation of the Plan's Board and approval of the District's Board of Education. The School contributed 9.84%, 10.80%, and 11.36% of covered payroll for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively, to the District to cover its obligation relating to the PCOPs.

During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013, the School made contributions totaling \$218,410, \$230,127, and \$188,513, respectively, to the District towards its PCOPs obligation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Facilities Use Agreement

The School entered into a Facilities Use Agreement with the District for their building. The School and the District amended the Facilities Use Agreement beginning July 1, 2011. The amended agreement calculates the annual Facilities Use Fee based on number of enrolled students at a rate of \$710 per student. For fiscal year 2015, 25% of the annual fee was payable in July and October of 2014, and the balance will was due in January of 2015.

Total rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2015 for this lease was \$351,571.

Line of Credit

On December 31, 2011, the School has entered into an agreement with Wells Fargo Bank for a line of credit in the amount of \$35,000. The line of credit carries and interest rate of Prime plus 6.75%, currently 10% as of June 30, 2015. The School has not drawn on the line of credit during the year ended June 30, 2015.

Claims and Judgments

The School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2015, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the School believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the School.

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment to the State Constitution, which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and student enrollment. Revenue received in excess of the limitations may be required to be refunded. The School believes it has complied with the Amendment.

As required by the Amendment, the School has established a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2015, the reserve of \$117,000 was recorded as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund. The District has withheld \$87,241 from the School's per pupil revenue and this amount is held in pooled cash by the District as noted on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

NOTE 7: <u>RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u>

The beginning net position of the governmental activities was decreased by \$4,247,314 to (\$3,764,253) as the School implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68.

NOTE 8: <u>DEFICIT NET POSITION</u>

The net position of the governmental activities is in a deficit position of \$3,563,884 due to the School including its Net Pension Liability per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68.



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2015

2015

	2015				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2014 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 3,196,874	\$ 3,201,104	\$ 3,196,220	\$ (4,884)	\$ 3,019,852
Tuition and Fees	42,080	42,095	77,475	35,380	38,655
Mill Levy Override	430,679	430,679	521,851	91,172	532,703
Grants and Donations	79,650	79,650	3,307	(76,343)	104,674
Other	33,474	73,474	81,723	8,249	29,773
State and Federal Sources	,	,	,	,	,
Grants and Donations	179,278	335,362	335,270	(92)	255,229
TOTAL REVENUES	3,962,035	4,162,364	4,215,846	53,482	3,980,886
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	2,200,432	2,234,791	2,265,918	(31,127)	2,217,425
Employee Benefits	464,818	470,322	439,082	31,240	448,057
Purchased Services	1,247,389	1,384,418	1,251,971	132,447	1,059,668
Supplies and Materials	180,664	180,671	163,536	17,135	268,264
Property	54,488	77,918	78,983	(1,065)	96,363
Other			30,170	(30,170)	16,365
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,147,791	4,348,120	4,229,660	118,460	4,106,142
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(185,756)	(185,756)	(13,814)	171,942	(125,256)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfer from Oakland School					50,000
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(185,756)	(185,756)	(13,814)	171,942	(75,256)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	187,275	187,275	483,061	295,786	558,317
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 1,519	\$ 1,519	\$ 469,247	\$ 467,728	\$ 483,061

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended December 31, (School Division Trust Fund Measurement Date)

	 2013	 2014
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.8376%	0.6423%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,356,265	\$ 4,011,882
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,567,919	\$ 3,681,074
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	95.4%	109.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.3%	83.9%

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	 2014	 2015
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 248,852	\$ 105,685
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	 248,852	 105,685
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,099,530	\$ 2,200,881
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.88%	4.80%