HORIZONS K-8 SCHOOL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2016



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Horizons K-8 School Boulder, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Horizons K-8 School, a component unit of Boulder Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, which collectively comprise Horizons K-8 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.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Horizons K-8 School as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Emphasis of Matters

Separate Charter School

Horizons K-8 School has a separate charter school contract with Boulder Valley School District. The Colorado Department of Education requires each School to provide separate audited financial statements. As described in Note 1, the majority of the School's funding is provided by the District. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages iii – viii, budgetary comparison information on page 18 and pension schedules on pages 19 – 20 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado November 3, 2016

HORIZONS K-8 SCHOOL

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

As management of Horizons K-8 School ("the School"), we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the financial statements.

The School was founded as the second charter school in the Boulder Valley School District RE-2 ("the District"), in July 1997.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,421,953 (net position).
- Total net position decreased \$107,881 during the current year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the School's governmental fund reported fund balance of \$1,150,482, an increase of \$150,696 from the prior year. Approximately 89.5% of this amount (\$1,029,835) is available for spending at the School's discretion (unrestricted, unassigned fund balance). This amount represents 28.0% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to The School's basic financial statements. The basic statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic 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 on all of the School's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School 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 for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

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

Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. 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. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, except that the focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental fund and the governmental activities.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3-4.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 5-17.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of net position (\$192,607) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., equipment). The School uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its students. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. It should be noted that the facility that houses the School is owned by the District and is used by the School as provided in its charter school contract with the District.

An additional portion of net position (\$120,647) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position is a deficit of \$4,735,207, which represents the portion that is unrestricted and would otherwise be used to meet the School's ongoing obligations.

Horizons K-8 School Comparative Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	1,304,220	\$	1,180,272		
Capital assets		192,607		177,367		
Total assets		1,496,827		1,357,639		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		795,699		409,876		
Liabilities						
Current liabilities		153,738		180,486		
Net pension liability		6,327,423		5,900,660		
Total Liabilities		6,481,161		6,081,146		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		233,318		441		
Net Position						
Investment in capital assets		192,607		177,367		
Restricted		120,647		112,342		
Unrestricted		(4,735,207)		(4,603,781)		
Total Net Position	\$	(4,421,953)	\$	(4,314,072)		

Total assets increased by \$139,188 during 2016. Current and other assets increased by \$123,948, due primarily to an increase in cash from fundraising activities, while capital assets increased by \$15,240, related primarily to initial costs incurred towards completion of a new community garden project.

Net pension liability increased \$426,763, in addition to increases in related deferred inflows or resources and deferred outflows of resources, due to the application of GASB No. 68, the net impact of which required the School to recognize approximately \$274,000 of pension related expense during 2016.

Net position decreased \$107,881 during 2016, the reasons for which are discussed below.

Horizons K-8 School Comparative Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>
Revenues:				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	219,141	\$	217,037
Operating grants and contributions		109,706		97,442
Capital grants and contributions		63,103		130,300
General revenues				
Per pupil revenues		2,404,697		2,314,893
District mill levy		778,476		764,767
Grants and contributions not restricted		248,480		261,058
Other		3,501		4,176
Total Revenues		3,827,104		3,789,673
Expenses:				
Instruction		2,722,133		2,568,554
Supporting services		1,212,852		1,102,445
Total Expenses		3,934,985		3,670,999
Change in Net Position		(107,881)		118,674
Net Position, Beginning		(4,314,072)		(4,432,746)
Net Position, Ending	\$	(4,421,953)	\$	(4,314,072)

Total revenues increased \$37,431 (1.0%) from the prior year. The School's primary source of revenue, per pupil revenues and mill levy overrides flow from the District based upon the School's enrollment. 2016 per pupil revenue increased \$89,804 (3.9%), based on a slight increase in funded students and a cost of living adjustment, as determined by the State. The School shares in the District's mill levy override revenues on a per pupil basis and received an additional \$13,709 in 2016. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$67,197, due primarily to a grant for playground equipment received in the prior year.

Total expenses increased \$263,986 (7.2%), due primarily to an increase in pension and related costs.

Financial Analysis of the General Fund

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

The focus of the School's general fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing

the School's financing requirements. In particular, an unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the portion of fund balance that has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the school itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,029,835, while the total fund balance increased \$150,696 to \$1,150,482. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents approximately 28.0% of total general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents approximately 31.3% of the same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A General Fund Budgetary Schedule is located on page 18 of the financial statements.

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$64,615, related primarily to additional student activity fees and other contributions.

Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$838,030, due primarily to unspent emergency reserves of \$756,434.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The School's investment in capital assets (net of depreciation) increased from \$177,367 at June 30, 2015 to \$192,607 at June 30, 2016. The increase is due primarily to initial costs incurred towards completion of a new community garden project, offset by current year depreciation expense.

As noted earlier, the School's contract with the District allows the School to use buildings owned by the District.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. The School has no long-term debt as of June 30, 2016.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factor driving the budget for The School is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2015-16 school year was 333 students. The enrollment projected for the 2016-17 school year is also 333 students, which is lower than the 348 maximum FTE enrollment allowed by the School's contract with the District. The School's contract with the District provides funding of \$7,351 per student in 2016-17 and \$7,236 in 2015-16. Additionally, the School receives override and categorical revenues from the District on a per pupil basis. While these revenue sources realized small increases, for the seventh consecutive year the Colorado State Legislature continued to lower the

statewide total funding by applying a negative factor to reduce total program funding received. The School may need to seek other local sources to balance its budget.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School's finances for interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Horizons K-8 School John McCluskey, Principal 4545 Sioux Drive Boulder, CO 80303





Horizons K-8 School STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,283,715
Grant Receivable	20,000
Other	505
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	192,607
TOTAL ASSETS	1,496,827
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Change in Investment Earnings	543,070
Change in Experience	83,555
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	169,074
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	795,699
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	8,665
Accrued Compensation and Benefits	145,073
Net Pension Liability	6,327,423
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,481,161
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Change in Experience	278
Change in Assumptions or Other Inputs	89,418
Change in Proportionate Share	143,622
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	233,318
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	192,607
Restricted for Capital Renewal	15,000
Restricted for Emergencies	105,647
Unrestricted	(4,735,207)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (4,421,953)

Horizons K-8 School STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

				PROG	RAM REVENU	ES		RE C	T (EXPENSE) EVENUE AND CHANGE IN ET POSITION
				OF	PERATING	С	APITAL		
FUNCTIONS/ PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	_	CHARGES FOR SERVICES		GRANTS AND GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS			VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities	=								
Instruction	\$ 2,722,133	\$	219,141	\$	73,519	\$	43,103	\$	(2,386,370)
Supporting Services	1,212,852				36,187		20,000		(1,156,665)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,934,985	\$	219,141	\$	109,706	\$	63,103		(3,543,035)
				GENER	AL REVENUE	s			
				Per F	upil Revenue	!			2,404,697
					ct Mill Levy				778,476
				Gran	ts and Contrib	outions	not		
				Res	tricted to Spe	cific Pro	ograms		248,480
				Othe	-				3,501
			TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES					3,435,154	
			CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(107,881)	
				NET P	OSITION, Be	ginning	9		(4,314,072)
				NET P	OSITION, En	ding		\$	(4,421,953)

Horizons K-8 School BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2016

		GENERAL
ASSETS Cash and Investments Grants Receivable Other	\$	1,283,715 20,000 505
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,304,220
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Compensation and Benefits	\$	8,665 145,073
TOTAL LIABILITIES		153,738
FUND BALANCE Restricted for Capital Renewal Restricted for Emergencies Unrestricted, Unassigned		15,000 105,647 1,029,835
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		1,150,482
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,304,220
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are D	ifferent Be	cause:
Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund	\$	1,150,482
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.		192,607
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental fund.		(6,327,423)
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund. Change in investment earnings Change in experience Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		543,070 83,555 169,074
Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Change in experience Change in assumptions or other inputs Change in proportionate share		(278) (89,418) (143,622)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(4,421,953)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Horizons K-8 School STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2016

		GENERAL
REVENUES Local Sources State Sources	\$	3,710,482 116,622
TOTAL REVENUES		3,827,104
EXPENDITURES Instruction Supporting Services		2,536,559 1,139,849
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,676,408
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		150,696
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		999,786
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	1,150,482
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different	: Beca	use:
Net Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund	\$	150,696
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 depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlay \$25,178 exceeded depreciation expense (\$9,938) in the current year.		15,240
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The (increases) decreases in these activities consist of: Change in contributions subsequent to the measurement date Net pension expense Employer contribution expense		4,853 (591,120) 312,450
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(107,881)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Horizons K-8 School (the "School") was organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school within the Boulder Valley School District RE-2 (the "District"). The School began operations in the fall of 1997.

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

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. Based upon the application of this criteria, the School does not include additional organizations within its reporting entity.

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. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and 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 revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 the 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. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year and within 90 days of the end of the current year for grants. 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for a specific use, it is the School's policy to use restricted resources first, then 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 currently accounts for all financial activities of the School.

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Cash and Investments - Investments are reported at fair value.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which consist of equipment, are reported in the government-wide 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.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materiality extend asset lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Equipment 5 to 20 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School reports certain items in this category related to its defined benefit pension plan (see Note 4).

Accrued Compensation and Benefits - Salaries and 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 in the financial statements.

Net Pension Liability - The School reports a net pension liability for its proportionate share of PERA's unfunded pension liability. See Note 4 for additional information.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School reports certain items in this category related to its defined benefit pension plan (see Note 4).

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, such as a grantor, donor or higher level government. Nonspendable fund balances represent amounts that are not in a spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items. The Horizons K-8 School Board is authorized to establish a fund balance commitment through passage of a resolution, and may assign fund balance to a specific purpose through an informal action. Unassigned fund balance represents the residual amount reported when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. 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 participates in the District's risk management programs for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage limits in the last three years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits Cash Held by the District	\$ 469,719 813,996
Total	\$ 1,283,715

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.

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 generally limit the maturity of investment securities to five years from the date of purchase, unless the governing board authorizes an investment for a period in excess of five years. State statues generally 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 collaterized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

The School had no investments at June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 3: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	_	Balances 6/30/15	A	dditions	Del	etions		alances 6/30/16
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Construction in Progress	\$	_	\$	25,178	\$	_	\$	25,178
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	•		•	,	*		•	,
Equipment		198,062		_		-		198,062
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(20,695)		(9,938)		-		(30,633)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	177,367	\$	15,240	\$		\$	192,607

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

NOTE 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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, 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 unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

	For the Year Ended		
	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	
Employer Contribution Rate ¹	10.15%	10.15%	
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust			
Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) 1	(1.02)%	(1.02)%	
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF ¹	9.13%	9.13%	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. §			
24-51-411 ¹	4.20%	4.50%	
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as			
specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	4.00%	4.50%	
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF ¹	17.33%	18.13%	

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$317,303 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

At June 30, 2016, the School reported a liability of \$6,327,423 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2015. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2015 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SCHDTF.

At December 31, 2015, the School's proportion was 0.04137113 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00216538 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School recognized pension expense of \$591,120. At June 30, 2016, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	83,555	\$ 278
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-	89,418
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions		543,070	-
recognized and proportionate share of contributions		-	143,622
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		169,074	-
Total	\$	795,699	\$ 233,318

\$169,074 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,

2017	\$ 101,963
2018	89,794
2019	91,226
2020	110,324
2021	-
Thereafter	_

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age
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 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.

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

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

The following programming changes were made:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

The following methodology changes were made:

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target	10 Year Expected Geometric				
Asset Class	Allocation	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%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.90%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, including current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. As the ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases financed by the AIR are defined to have a present value at the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments equal to the amount transferred for their future payment, AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments have no impact on the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) determination process when the timing of AIR cash flows is not a factor (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is not projected to be depleted). When AIR cash flow timing is a factor in the SEIR determination process (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted), AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 4: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	(8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	8,202,189	6,327,423	4,767,967

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

NOTE 5: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Health Care Trust Fund

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

Funding Policy - The School is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the School are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the C.R.S., as amended. The apportionment of the contributions to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended. For the years ending June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014, the School's contribution to the HCTF were \$18,254, \$19,189, and \$18,080, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

NOTE 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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, 2016, significant amounts of related expenditures have not been audited, but management 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 Article X, Section 20 (the "Amendment") to the State Constitution which limits state and local government taxing powers and imposes spending limitations. The School believes it is in compliance with the Amendment. The Amendment requires all governments to establish a reserve for emergencies, representing 3% of fiscal year spending. At June 30, 2016, the emergency reserve of \$105,647 was reported as restricted fund balance and net position.







Horizons K-8 School BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 2,389,466	\$ 2,394,024	\$ 2,404,697	\$ 10,673	
District Mill Levy	770,352	778,476	778,476	-	
Outdoor Education Fees	58,000	57,000	60,657	3,657	
Student Activities	125,795	133,270	158,484	25,214	
Contributions	37,286	260,100	284,667	24,567	
Grants	-	20,000	20,000	-	
Other	3,500	3,639	3,501	(138)	
State Sources					
Capital Construction	41,237	42,461	43,103	642	
Grants	70,177	73,519	73,519	-	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,495,813	3,762,489	3,827,104	64,615	
EXPENDITURES					
Special Instruction	498,558	513,426	499,529	13,897	
Cocurricular Ed/Athletics	20,370	88,558	62,012	26,546	
Student Support Services	3,106	16,808	17,928	(1,120)	
Instructional Staff Support Services	500	500	3,906	(3,406)	
General Administration	62,711	63,388	63,388	-	
School Administration	254,172	276,959	293,147	(16,188)	
Business Services	64,216	164,186	170,302	(6,116)	
Operations and Maintenance	339,432	356,993	322,296	34,697	
Central Services	141,541	145,431	145,431	-	
Enterprise Operations	6,308	7,559	7,559	_	
Community Services	66,358	68,599	90,714	(22,115)	
Capital Outlay	-	20,000	25,178	(5,178)	
Reserves		756,434		756,434	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,478,973	4,514,438	3,676,408	838,030	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	16,840	(751,949)	150,696	902,645	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	554,446	999,804	999,786	(18)	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 571,286	\$ 247,855	\$ 1,150,482	\$ 902,627	

Horizons K-8 School SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2015	2014	2013
School's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability (asset)	0.04137113%	0.04353652%	0.04287508%
School's proportionate share of the collective pension liability (asset)	6,327,423	5,900,660	5,402,386
Covered-employee payroll	1,802,963	1,823,866	1,707,470
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	350.95%	323.52%	316.40%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.20%	62.80%	64.06%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2013 was not available.

Horizons K-8 School SCHEDULE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

As of June 30,		2016		2015		2014	
Statutorily required contributions	\$	317,303	\$	317,564	\$	283,251	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		317,303		317,564		283,251	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		
Covered-employee payroll		1,789,642		1,881,303		1,771,999	
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		17.73%		16.88%		15.98%	

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Information earlier than 2014 was not available.

Horizons K-8 School NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2016

NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

The budget is legally adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

The School adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- By June 30, management submits to the Horizons K-8 School Board a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by the Horizons K-8 School Board.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Horizons K-8 School Board.
- · All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.