COLORADO EDUCATION SOLUTIONS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Colorado Education Solutions Lakewood, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Colorado Education Solutions (CES), a discretely presented component unit of Byers School District 32J, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CES' 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 CES' 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 CES' 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 Colorado Education Solutions as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise CES' basic financial statements. The balance sheet — general fund by location and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance — general fund by location (the supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2019 on our consideration of CES' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of CES' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering CES' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado November 26, 2019

In this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of the Financial Statements for Colorado Education Solutions (CES), we provide readers with a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. This discussion and analysis is also intended to serve as an introduction to CES' basic financial statements. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the information presented in the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of CES' financial activity and performance.

Financial Highlights

Key to the financial condition of the organization is the strength of the statement of net position disclosing amounts for assets, liabilities, and net position.

At the close of the fiscal year, CES experienced an increase of \$1,658 in net position due to conservative fiscal management and a successful year of school operations.

Total unrestricted net position was \$0 at June 30, 2019.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- Government-wide Financial Statements on pages 1 and 2
- Fund Financial Statements on pages 3 and 4
- Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 5-13

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a long-term and broad overview of CES' finances as a whole in a manner similar to a private sector business. The Government-wide Financial Statements use an economic resource management focus in which all of the assets are available to CES for the purpose of providing goods and services to qualified enrolled students, and the full accrual basis of accounting, which results in recording changes in assets and liabilities (revenues and expenses) when the underlying event causing the changes occurs to present this long-term and broad overview of financial position and activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of CES as a whole at the end of the fiscal year by presenting information on all of CES' assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position serve as a useful indicator of whether CES' financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities shows how the financial position of CES as a whole has changed since the beginning of the fiscal year. In the Statement of Activities, all changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying economic event has occurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement even though the resulting cash flow may be recorded in a future period.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts used to record cash and other financial resources and related liabilities and residual equities segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. CES uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related regulations, requirements, restrictions, or limitations. Fund financial statements for CES include a Governmental Fund only.

The measurement focus for governmental fund accounting is current financial resources, which include cash and near-cash assets and short term debt that are available during the fiscal year and soon enough after the end of the fiscal year to financially support the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with the special regulations, restrictions or limitations that define the fund.

Governmental fund accounting uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting records and reports the inflows and outflows of current financial resources (spendable/appropriable resources) under the special regulations, restrictions, or limitations that define the fund. Governmental fund financial statements reinforce the Government-wide Financial Statements by focusing on the current financial resources and emphasizing the need for short-term financing and generation of spendable resources. Governmental fund financial statements provide additional information related to the regulation, restrictions, or limitations that define the funds, their impact on the ability of the fund to finance current activities and specific missions, and measurement against the planned appropriations and budgets of the responsible officials of CES.

Governmental Fund — is 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 inflow and outflows of financial (spendable/appropriable) resources, as well as on balances of financial (spendable) resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing and appropriation related requirements.

Because the focus of Fund Financial Statements is narrower than that of the Government-wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds in Fund Financial Statements 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 government's near-term financing decisions. A reconciliation of the Total Governmental Fund Balances in the Fund Financial Statements balance sheets to the Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Governmental-wide Financial Statements is provided following the Balance Sheet of Government Funds in the Fund Financial Statements. A reconciliation of the Net Change in Fund Balance — Total Governmental Fund in the Fund Financial Statements to the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Government-wide Financial Statement is provided following the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance in the Fund Financial Statements.

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

These reconciliations provide explanations of differences between these balances and facilitate an understanding of the differences between the measurement focuses and basis of accounting used in preparing the Fund Financial Statements and the Government-wide Financial Statements.

In this annual report, CES reports one governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the Fund Financial Statements for the General Fund. Individual Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance are presented for the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Budgetary Comparisons

CES adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund on page 15.

CHANGES IN THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Condensed Statement of Net Position

The following table provides a condensed presentation of CES' Government-wide Statement of Net Position for fiscal years June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019		2018
ASSETS		_	
Current Assets	\$ 3,728,209	\$	2,475,633
Total Assets	3,728,209		2,475,633
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	3,149,129 3,149,129		1,898,211 1,898,211
NET POSITION			
Restricted	579,080		552,128
Unrestricted	<u>-</u>		25,294
Total Net Position	\$ 579,080	\$	577,422

A review of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position for CES for fiscal year 2019 shows that current assets exceed current liabilities by \$579,080 and overall net position increased \$1,658 during the current fiscal year.

Condensed Statement of Activities

The following table provides a condensed presentation of CES' Government-wide Statement of Activities for fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 1,586,184	\$ 1,946,163
Intergovernmental	16,926,421	15,737,488
Other	14,990	33,047
Total Revenues	18,527,595	17,716,698
EXPENSES		
Current		
Instruction	13,654,932	13,030,148
Support Services:		
Student Services	1,120,024	1,042,128
General Administrative	665,588	633,661
School Administration Services	1,288,829	1,252,689
Business Services	815,468	836,469
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	371,831	343,115
Central Support Services	609,265	578,488
Total Expense	18,525,937	17,716,698
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	1,658	-
Net Position - Beginning of Year	577,422	577,422
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 579,080	\$ 577,422

Revenue and expense line items used in the condensed Government-wide Statement of Activities for CES account for the following:

- Operating Grants and Contributions Grants received from the federal and state government to aid in the funding of the instructional operations.
- Intergovernmental Revenue The major portion of intergovernmental revenue is provided by the Colorado Public School Finance Act of 1994 (Finance Act), which provides for the funding of public schools on a full-time equivalent (FTE) pupil enrollment count formula. Student FTE was 2,272.32 for all nine of CES' Schools combined for the 2019 fiscal year.
- Instruction Instructional expenses include activities dealing directly with the interactions between teaching staff and students.
- Student Services Activities designed to assess and improve the well-being of students and to supplement the teaching process. These services pertain to interaction between students and teachers by designing the educational program for the needs of individual students and include activities designed to improve student attendance.
- General Administrative Activities concerned with establishing and administering policy for operating the school.

- School Administrative Activities concerned with the overall administrative responsibility for the school.
- Business Services Activities concerned with paying, transporting, exchanging, and maintaining goods and services for the school. Included are the fiscal and internal services necessary for operating the school.
- Operations & Maintenance of Plant Services Activities concerned with keeping the physical
 plant open, comfortable, and safe for use, and keeping the grounds, buildings, and equipment in
 effective working condition and state of repair.
- Central Support Services Activities, other than general administration, which support each of the other instructional and support service programs. These activities include planning, research, development, evaluation, information, staff, and data processing services.

ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Analysis of Government-wide Financial Position

Net position, the amount by which CES' assets exceed its liabilities, are generally accepted as the primary indicator of CES' financial position. Increasing net position from one year to the next indicates an improvement in CES' financial position while decreasing net position from one year to the next indicates deterioration in CES' financial position.

As of June 30, 2019, CES' assets exceeded liabilities by \$579,080. The changes in government-wide net position are presented and discussed above in the Changes in the Government-wide Financial Statements section of this MD&A.

CES' unrestricted net position was \$0 in fiscal year 2019.

The remaining net position, \$579,080 in fiscal year 2019, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Included in this category are reserves for Special Education required by an agreement with the East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services and statutory reserves required by the State of Colorado.

Analysis of Government-wide Results of Operation

The primary indicator used to assess the health of a Network's operations is whether revenues exceed expenses for the fiscal year. The fact that revenues exceed expenses for the fiscal year demonstrates that the government is able to fund the services it is required to provide to the charter schools on an ongoing basis.

The changes in government-wide revenue are presented and discussed above in the Changes in the Government-wide Financial Statements section of this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Financial Statements Overview

CES uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related regulations, requirements, restrictions, or limitations and to report the financial position and financial activity of the funds. Fund Financial Statements reinforce the Government-wide Financial Statements and provide additional information related to regulations, requirements, restrictions or limitations and report the

financial position and financial activity of the funds. The Fund Financial Statements include a Governmental Fund.

Governmental Fund

Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus on the current financial resources, cash and near-cash assets and short-term debt that are available during the fiscal year and soon enough after the end of the fiscal year to financially support the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with the special regulation, restrictions or limitations that define the fund. This information is useful in assessing CES' current financial resource requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for future spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The total ending fund balance of CES governmental fund was \$579,080 at the end of fiscal year 2019. The governmental fund ending fund balance was not available for new spending in the following fiscal year because it is restricted for the following purposes:

- Special Education Reserve \$50,000
- TABOR (Taxpayer's Bill of rights) \$529,080

GENERAL FUND BUDGET VARIANCE ANALYSIS

CES' budget is prepared according to Colorado Statutes.

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 577,000	\$ 577,000	\$ 577,422	\$ 422
Revenues	17,241,519	18,748,287	18,527,595	(220,692)
Expenditures	17,241,519	18,737,691	18,525,937	211,754
Fund Balance - June 30, 2019	\$ 577,000	\$ 587,596	\$ 579,080	\$ (8,516)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

An increase in per pupil funding by at least inflation plus 1% was provided by the State Constitution Amendment 23, passed by the voters in November 2000. For fiscal year 2020, State funding for CES charter schools will include a per pupil rate increase as compared to fiscal year 2019. CES charter schools will be receiving an estimated \$7,788 per pupil (FTE basis).

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of CES' finances for all those with an interest in CES' charter schools. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information shall be addressed to Colorado Education Solutions., Attn: Board Treasurer, 165 S. Union Blvd., Ste. 777, Lakewood, CO 80228.

COLORADO EDUCATION SOLUTIONS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 3,711,727
Accounts Receivable	6,821
Deposits	9,661
Total Assets	\$ 3,728,209
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable State Equalization Payable Total Liabilities	\$ 2,697,655 451,474 3,149,129
NET POSITION Restricted for:	
Special Education Reserve	50,000
TABOR	529,080
Unrestricted	
Total Net Position	\$ 579,080

COLORADO EDUCATION SOLUTIONS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Expenses	Operating Grants and Contributions	an in N Go	t (Expense) Revenue d Changes Net Position vernmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$	13,654,932	1,586,184	\$ (12,068,748)
Supporting Services:	·	, ,	, ,	. `	, , ,
Student Services		1,120,024	-		(1,120,024)
General Administrative		665,588	-		(665,588)
School Administration Services		1,288,829	-		(1,288,829)
Business Services		815,468	-		(815,468)
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services		371,831	-		(371,831)
Central Support Services		609,265			(609,265)
Total Governmental Activities		18,525,937	\$ 1,586,184	(16,939,753)
	GENE	RAL REVENUE	S		
	_	rgovernmental			16,926,421
	Othe	-			14,990
		Total General	Revenues		16,941,411
	CHAN	IGE IN NET PO	SITION		1,658
	Net Po	osition - Beginni	ng of Year		577,422
	NET F	POSITION - ENI	O OF YEAR	\$	579,080

COLORADO EDUCATION SOLUTIONS BALANCE SHEET — GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	 General
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Deposits	\$ 3,711,727 6,821 9,661
Total Assets	\$ 3,728,209
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable State Equalization Payable Total Liabilities	\$ 2,697,655 451,474 3,149,129
FUND BALANCE Restricted: Special Education Reserve TABOR Unassigned Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 50,000 529,080 - 579,080 3,728,209
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Total Fund Balance of Governmental Fund	\$ 579,080
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 579,080

COLORADO EDUCATION SOLUTIONS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		General
REVENUES Federal Revenues State Revenues Other Revenues Total Revenues	\$	750,445 17,762,160 14,990 18,527,595
EXPENDITURES Instruction Support Services:		13,654,932
Student Services General Administrative School Administration Services Business Services		1,120,024 665,588 1,288,829 815,468
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services Central Support Services Total Expenditures		371,831 609,265 18,525,937
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	1,658
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		1,658
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		577,422
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	579,080
A reconciliation reflecting the differences between the governmental fund net change in fund balance and change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is as follows:		
Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	_\$	1,658
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,658

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Colorado Education Solutions (CES), formerly known as Foundation Learning Colorado, Inc, is a charter school network based on the Colorado Charter Schools Act (C.R.S. §§ 22-30.5-104.7). CES was formed to advance the educational mission of participating charter schools in the State of Colorado.

CES may hold one or more charter contracts through one or more authorizers for purposes of operating more than one school. CES is governed by a single governing body. CES is authorized to make necessary and appropriate expenditures from any lawful source for central office purposes and to allocate funds among the schools that it operates, as permitted by law.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, CES operated the following charter schools: New Elementary School, New Middle School, New High School, Elevate Elementary School, Elevate Middle School, Elevate High School, Valiant Elementary School, Valiant Middle School and Valiant High School (collectively, the Schools).

The Schools are component units of the Byers School District 32J (the District) because they are public charter schools and operate under Authority of the District, which exercises oversight as required by Colorado Law. The Schools are component units of the District because even though they are separate legal entities, the Schools operate under authority of the District, which exercises oversight as required by Colorado law. CES and the Schools provide education, at no cost to the parents, to students in kindergarten through twelfth grade.

Enrollment is open to all appropriately aged children without regard to gender, ethnic background, disability, and/or religious affiliation. CES operates multiple charter schools authorized by the District, which is responsible for oversight of the School's operations.

CES operates as an organization exempt from federal income tax as a governmental entity pursuant to Colorado laws applicable to Colorado public schools.

The majority of CES' funding is provided by the State of Colorado and passed through the District.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. A summary of CES' significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of these financial statements follows:

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has specified the criteria to be used in defining a governmental entity for financial reporting purposes:

The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority or other governmental organization in a governmental unit's reporting entity for general purpose financial reports is the exercise of financial accountability over such agencies by the governmental unit's elected officials. Financial accountability is derived from the governmental unit's power and includes, but is not limited to, financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. Financial accountability implies that a governmental unit is dependent on another and the dependent unit should be reported as part of the other.

CES is a public entity established as a charter school network pursuant to Colorado state law. CES is authorized to provide any function, service, or facility that is lawfully authorized for each of CES' charter schools.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB, CES includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are controlled by or dependent on its board of directors. Control by or dependence on CES was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt secured by revenues or general obligations of CES, obligation of CES to finance any debts that may occur, or receipt of significant subsidies from CES. CES is not financially accountable for any other entity.

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 CES. 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 a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund. CES has one major individual governmental fund — the General Fund.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting

The accounts of CES are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of the general fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in the individual fund based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The major fund presented in the accompanying basic financial statements is as follows:

Major Governmental Fund

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are presented 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. With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources. This means that only current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.

The governmental fund uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are considered to be available if collected within 60 days after year-end.

Grants and entitlement revenues are recognized when compliance with matching requirements is met. A receivable is established when the related expenditures exceed revenue receipts, and an unearned revenue account is established when receipts exceed the related expenditures.

Cash and Investments

Investments are measured at amortized cost.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid expenses. An expenditure is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed.

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 CES 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 either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. CES did not have any nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2019.

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. CES has classified Special Education Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by an agreement with the East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services. CES has also classified TABOR Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. Restricted balance related to Special Education Reserves and TABOR Reserves as of June 30, 2019, is \$579,080.

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 (i.e. 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. CES did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2019.

Assigned — This classification includes amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use as directed by the board of directors, but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The purpose of this assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. CES did not have any assigned fund balance as of June 30, 2019.

Unassigned — This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Classification (Continued)

CES would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

A budget was adopted for the General Fund for fiscal year 2019, on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

CES' management submits to the board of directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget is adopted by the board prior to June 30.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions must be approved by the board. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

CES' budgeted and actual expenditures for the year ending June 30, 2019 represent the following:

			variance with
			Final Budget
	Budgeted	Actual	Positive
	Amounts Final	_Expenditures_	(Negative)
General Fund	\$ 18,737,691	\$ 18,525,937	\$ 211,754

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Deposits

CES' deposits are governed by Colorado Statute. 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 regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash Deposits (Continued)

The cash balance was held by banking institutions in the State of Colorado and was fully collateralized, to the extent not covered by federal deposit insurance.

At June 30, 2019, CES had cash deposits with a carrying amount of \$2,848,433.

<u>Investments</u>

Credit Risk

CES has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, CES follows State statutes regarding investments.

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include:

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

The money market fund held by CES is rated A-1+ by Standard & Poor's.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado revised statutes generally limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the board of directors. Revenue bonds of U.S. local governments, corporate and bank securities, and guaranteed investment contracts not purchased with bond proceeds are limited to maturities of three years or less.

As of June 30, 2019, CES had the following investments:

Investments	<u>Maturity</u>	Amo	ortized Cost
Money Market Mutual Fund	Less than 1 Year	\$	863,294

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, cash deposits and investments consisted of the following:

Cash Deposits	\$ 2,848,433
Investments	863,294
Total	\$ 3,711,727

CES categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

CES' money market fund investment as of June 30, 2019 is measured at amortized cost and is therefore not categorized in a level of the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 4 STATE EQUALIZATION PAYABLE

Revenue of CES is primarily provided by the Colorado Public School Finance Act of 1994, which provides funding to public schools on a full time equivalent (FTE) per pupil enrollment count. CES performs a pupil enrollment count each October. The enrollment count is subject to audit by the Colorado Department of Education (CDE). CES performs an internal review of ineligible students based on the attendance window and performs a calculation to set aside their estimate of the payable that will be due to CDE after the enrollment count audit.

CES has recorded a liability for fiscal year 2019 of \$141,143, representing .79% of state revenues. Total liability for fiscal year 2017, 2018 and 2019 combined is \$451,474.

NOTE 5 TAX SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) contains, tax spending, revenue, and debt limitations, which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service and certain expenditures). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

NOTE 5 TAX SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

CES' management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. At June 30, 2019 CES' reserve of \$529,080 was reported as a restricted fund balance in the General Fund. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits will require judicial interpretation.

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

CES is a charter school network based on the Colorado Charter School Act, C.R.S. 22-30.5-104.7. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, CES operated the following charter schools: New Elementary School, New Middle School, New High School, Elevate Elementary School, Elevate Middle School, Elevate High School, Valiant Elementary School, Valiant Middle School, and Valiant High School (collectively, the Schools).

All of the Schools are authorized by the Byers School District No. 32J (District). As compensation for central administrative costs incurred by the District on behalf of the Schools and for providing services, training, and routine consultation to the Schools and CES, the District retains the per pupil amount authorized by statute and as agreed between the parties. Payments made from CES to the District during the year ended June 30, 2019, amounted to \$586,800.

CES entered into a services agreement (the Agreement) with Foundation Learning (FL), which requires FL to provide administration, planning and all labor, materials, equipment, and supervision necessary for the provision of educational services to students at the Schools. FL provides similar services to public schools in other states. Under the terms of the Agreement, FL receives as remuneration for its services an amount equal to the revenue received by CES less certain expenses. Subsequent to entering into the Agreement, CES' independent board members requested that certain officers of FL serve as volunteers on CES' board. The independent directors maintain majority control of CES board. Expenditures incurred during the year ended June 30, 2019 relating to Foundation Learning, amounted to \$16,262,298. Of this amount, \$2,697,298 was due to Foundation Learning as of June 30, 2019. CES and its independent board members relied upon legal counsel for the purpose of confirming that services are not priced in excess of fair market value.

CES entered into a Special Education Services Agreement with the East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services (ECBOCES) under which ECBOCES serves as the administrative unit of record for CES' special education program. Program revenue received by CES from the ECBOCES during the year ended June 30, 2019, amounted to \$610,570 As compensation for providing services, training, and routine consultation to CES, ECBOCES retains an amount as agreed between the parties. Payments made from CES to ECBOCES during the year ended June 30, 2019, amounted to \$61,057.

All related party transactions are properly documented, disclosed, and approved. CES believes that compensation paid is fair for the services rendered.

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

CES is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. CES maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the prior three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 COMMITMENTS

CES routinely enters into agreements with vendors to provide curriculum, materials, services, and/or systems. Agreements that span multiple fiscal years typically contain a provision allowing CES to terminate the agreement in the event of nonappropriation.

CES entered into a Charter Network Contract with Byers 32J School District (District) effective July 1, 2016. The District provides oversight of the Schools and incurs central administrative costs on behalf of the Schools. The District also provides services, training, and routine consultation to the Schools and CES.

CES entered into a services agreement (the Agreement) with Foundation Learning (FL), which requires FL to provide administration, planning and all labor, materials, equipment, and supervision necessary for the provision of educational services to students.

CES also has a Special Education Services Agreement (Services Agreement) with the East Central Board of Cooperative Education Services (ECBOCES). The Agreement was entered into between ECBOCES and a predecessor entity of CES and became effective on July 1, 2014. ECBOCES is the administrative unit of record for the special education program at the Schools and pursuant to the Services Agreement provides oversight, services, training, and routine consultation to the Schools and CES.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLORADO EDUCATION SOLUTIONS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Federal Sources	\$ 814,367	\$ 814,367	\$ 750,445	\$ (63,922)
State Sources	16,427,152	17,933,920	17,762,160	(171,760)
Other Sources			14,990	14,990
Total Revenues	17,241,519	18,748,287	18,527,595	(220,692)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instructional	11,780,648	12,830,531	13,654,932	(824,401)
Support Services:				
Student Services	1,016,486	1,087,301	1,120,024	(32,723)
General Administrative	763,150	812,873	665,588	147,285
School Administration Services	1,433,674	1,561,142	1,288,829	272,313
Business Services	1,132,480	1,231,622	815,468	416,154
Operations and Maintenance				
of Plant Services	318,594	346,921	371,831	(24,910)
Central Support Services	796,487	867,301	609,265	258,036
Total Expenditures	17,241,519	18,737,691	18,525,937	211,754
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES		10,596	1,658	(8,938)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	10,596	1,658	(8,938)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	577,000	577,000	577,422	(422)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 577,000	\$ 587,596	\$ 579,080	\$ (8,516)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLORADO EDUCATION SOLUTIONS BALANCE SHEET — GENERAL FUND BY LOCATION JUNE 30, 2019

	New Elementary School		New Middle School		New High School		Elevate Elementary School		Elevate Middle School		Elevate High School		Valiant Elementary School		Valiant Middle School	Valiant High School	Total
ASSETS																	
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	816,563 -	\$	566,808	\$	1,116,465	\$	225,580 2,188	\$	257,269 2,495	\$	220,516 2,138	\$	78,928 -	\$ 122,509 -	\$ 307,089	\$ 3,711,727 6,821
Deposits	_	2,125		1,475		2,907		587		670		574		205	319	799	9,661
Total Assets	\$	818,688	\$	568,283	\$	1,119,372	\$	228,355	\$	260,434	\$	223,228	\$	79,133	\$ 122,828	\$ 307,888	\$ 3,728,209
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																	
LIABILITIES																	
Accounts Payable	\$	593,469	\$	411,952	\$	811,441	\$	163,949	\$	186,982	\$	160,269	\$	57,364	\$ 89,039	\$ 223,190	\$ 2,697,655
State Equalization Payable Total Liabilities		97,824 691,293	-	67,902 479,854		133,749 945,190	-	29,211 193,160	-	33,314 220,296	-	28,555 188,824		9,455 66,819	14,676 103,715	<u>36,788</u> 259,978	<u>451,474</u> 3,149,129
FUND BALANCE Restricted:																	
Special Education Reserve		11,000		7,635		15,039		3,039		3,466		2,971		1,063	1,650	4,137	50,000
TABOR		116,395		80,794		159,143		32,156		36,672		31,433		11,251	17,463	43,773	529,080
Unassigned Total Fund Balance	_	127,395	_	88,429	_	174,182	_	35,195	_	40,138	_	34,404	_	12,314	19,113	47,910	579,080
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	818,688	\$	568,283	\$	1,119,372	\$	228,355	\$	260,434	\$	223,228	\$	79,133	\$ 122,828	\$ 307,888	\$ 3,728,209

COLORADO EDUCATION SOLUTIONS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GENERAL FUND BY LOCATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	New Elementary School	New Middle School	New High School	Elevate Elementary School	Elevate Middle School	Elevate High School	Valiant Elementary School	Valiant Middle School	Valiant High School	Total
REVENUES		A 0.700.005	A 5.057.000	• + = + = + = + +	A 4 000 000	A 4 4 4 5 0 7 5		A 507.045	* 4 470 705	A 40 540 005
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,941,186	\$ 2,720,085	\$ 5,357,862	\$ 1,510,001	\$ 1,336,620	\$ 1,145,675	\$ 439,556	\$ 587,915	\$ 1,473,705	\$ 18,512,605
Other	3,298	2,289	4,509	911	1,039	891	319	495	1,239	14,990
Total Revenues	3,944,484	2,722,374	5,362,371	1,510,912	1,337,659	1,146,566	439,875	588,410	1,474,944	18,527,595
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction	2,906,982	2,002,632	3,944,839	1,155,737	965,080	827,213	334,445	432,865	1,085,139	13,654,932
Support Services:										
Student Services	219,326	152,236	299,879	110,798	106,599	91,371	24,411	32,906	82,498	1,120,024
General Administrative	142,961	98,714	194,449	52,118	46,722	40,048	15,752	21,337	53,487	665,588
School Administration Services	283,536	196,812	387,672	78,328	89,332	76,570	27,406	42,539	106,634	1,288,829
Business Services	179,399	124,529	245,288	49,560	56,522	48,447	17,341	26,915	67,467	815,468
Operations and Maintenance	77,879	54,160	106,482	27,242	31,058	26,621	7,528	11,684	29,177	371,831
Central Support Services	134,037	93,039	183,263	37,028	42,230	36,197	12,958	20,109	50,404	609,265
Total Expenditures	3,944,120	2,722,122	5,361,872	1,510,811	1,337,543	1,146,467	439,841	588,355	1,474,806	18,525,937
EXCESS OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	364	252	499	101	116	99	34	55	138	1,658
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	364	252	499	101	116	99	34	55	138	1,658
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	127,031	88,177	173,683	35,094	40,022	34,305	12,280	19,058	47,772	577,422
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 127,395	\$ 88,429	\$ 174,182	\$ 35,195	\$ 40,138	\$ 34,404	\$ 12,314	\$ 19,113	\$ 47,910	\$ 579,080



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Colorado Education Solutions Lakewood, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Colorado Education Solutions (CES), a discretely presented component unit of Byers School District 32J, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CES' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered CES' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of CES' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of CES' internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether CES' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado November 26, 2019