FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Board of Directors Independence Academy Grand Junction, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independence Academy (the "Academy"), component unit of Mesa County Valley School District 51, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independence Academy, as of June 30, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information the schedule of the Academy's proportionate share, and the schedule of the Academy's contributions on pages 30-32 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 the Academy's financial statements. The individual fund financial schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of 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 individual fund schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

November XX, 2017

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2017

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
	2017	2016	
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,601,014	\$ 2,101,581	
Restricted Cash and Investments	605,328	580,881	
Due from Agency Fund	3,502	-	
Due from District	28,897	-	
Accounts Receivable	16,021	80,203	
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	650,620	650,620	
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	5,396,461	5,500,604	
TOTAL ASSETS	9,301,843	8,913,889	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions	3,033,775	615,771	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	9,295	47,589	
Due to Agency Fund	-	17,456	
Accrued Expenses	38,712	34,127	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	114,817	89,287	
Accrued Interest Payable	75,659	76,392	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due in One Year	115,000	110,000	
Due in More Than One Year	5,472,804	5,586,241	
Pension Liability	6,668,309	3,013,670	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,494,596	8,974,762	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions	30,130	42,714	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,064,605	1,035,864	
Restricted for Emergencies	100,000	86,000	
Restricted for Debt Service	605,328	580,881	
Unrestricted, Unreserved	(1,959,041)	(1,190,561)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (189,108)	\$ 512,184	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2017

			PROGRAM REVENUES					Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position					
		C			Charges for		Operatin Charges for Grants a		perating	° .		U	tal Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses		Services	Contributions		Contributions		2017	2016				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT													
Governmental Activities Instructional Supporting Services Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	\$ 2,673,688 916,366 228,905	\$	152,582 - -	\$	45,264 - -	\$	- 107,398 -	\$ (2,475,842) (808,968) (228,905)	\$ (1,431,511) (796,069) (229,175)				
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,818,959	\$	152,582	\$	45,264	\$	107,398	(3,513,715)	(2,456,755)				
		GEI	NERAL RI	EVEN	JUES								
	GENERAL REVENUES Per Pupil Revenue Interest Other					2,726,692 2,134 83,597	2,406,625 1,030 212,948						
		TOT	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				2,812,423	2,620,603					
		СНА	NGE IN 1	NET	POSITIO	N		(701,292)	163,848				
		NET POSITION, Beginning			512,184	348,336							
		NET	NET POSITION, Ending				\$ (189,108)	\$ 512,184					

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	GENERAL BUILDING		ТОТ	ALS	
	FUND	CORPORATION	2017	2016	
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,601,014	\$ -	\$ 2,601,014	\$ 2,101,581	
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	605,328	605,328	580,881	
Due from Agency Fund	3,502	-	3,502	-	
Due from District	28,897	-	28,897	-	
Accounts Receivable	16,021	-	16,021	80,203	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,649,434	\$ 605,328	\$ 3,254,762	\$ 2,762,665	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 9,295	\$ -	\$ 9,295	\$ 47,589	
Due to Agency Fund	-	-	-	17,456	
Accrued Expenses	38,712	-	38,712	34,127	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	114,817	-	114,817	89,287	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	162,824		162,824	188,459	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for Emergencies	100,000		100,000	86,000	
Restricted for Debt Service	100,000	605,328	605,328	580,881	
Unassigned	2,386,610	-	2,386,610	1,907,325	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,486,610	605,328	3,091,938	2,574,206	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	¢ 0 (10 12 1	¢ (05 200			
FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,649,434	\$ 605,328			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of a because:	net position are	different			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial re are not reported in the funds.	sources, and the	erefore,	6,047,081	6,151,224	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period funds. These include bonds payable (\$5,630,000), bond discout			<i>(</i>		
payable (\$75,659)			(5,663,463)	(5,772,633)	
Long-term liabilities and related assets related to pensions are no period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. This liabil (\$6,668,309) deferred outflows related to pensions \$3,033,775	ity includes net	pension liability			
to pensions (\$30,130).			(3,664,664)	(2,440,613)	
Net position of governmental activities			\$ (189,108)	\$ 512,184	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

	GENERAL	BUILDING	ТОТ	ALS	
	FUND	CORPORATION	2017	2016	
REVENUES					
Local Sources	\$ 2,963,408	\$ 342,522	\$ 3,305,930	\$ 2,855,441	
State Sources	152,662	-	152,662	136,476	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,116,070	342,522	3,458,592	2,991,917	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	1,549,453	-	1,549,453	1,350,523	
Supporting Services	900,862	-	900,862	839,068	
Debt Service					
Principal	-	110,000	110,000	-	
Interest	-	228,075	228,075	229,175	
Capital Outlay	152,470		152,470	434,191	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,602,785	338,075	2,940,860	2,852,957	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	513,285	4,447	517,732	138,960	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer In	-	20,000	20,000	210,411	
Transfer Out	(20,000)		(20,000)	(210,411)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	(20,000)	20,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	493,285	24,447	517,732	138,960	
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	1,993,325	580,881	2,574,206	2,435,246	
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 2,486,610	\$ 605,328	\$ 3,091,938	\$ 2,574,206	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 517,732
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as	
expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement	
of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in	
the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$235,439)	
exceeded capital outlay \$131,296 in the current period.	(104,143)
Repayment of long-term is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment	
of principal reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the	
bond principal paymment \$110,000, amortization of the bond discount (\$1,563) and	
the change in accrued interest payable \$733 for the year.	109,170
Deferred Charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds. However,	
for the government-wide funds that amounts are capitalized and amortized.	 (1,224,051)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (701,292)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2017

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 263,380
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 263,380
LIABILITIES	
Due to Student Groups	\$ 259,878
Due to General Fund	 3,502
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 263,380

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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

The Independence Academy (the "Academy") was formed in 2002 under the Charter Schools Act. The Academy is governed by a five member Board of Directors. The accounting policies of Independence Academy conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the Academy and organizations for which the Academy is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the Academy. In addition, any legally separate organizations for which the Academy 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 provided benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on the Academy.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the following organizations is included within the Academy's reporting entity.

Independence Academy Building Corporation

The Independence Academy Building Corporation (the "Building Corporation") is considered to be financially accountable to the Academy. The Building Corporation was formed to support and assist the Academy to perform its function and to carry out its purpose, specifically to assist in the financing and construction of the Academy's facilities. The Building Corporation is blended into the Academy's financial statements as a Debt Service Fund. Separate financial statements are not available for the Building Corporation.

The Academy is a component unit of the Mesa County Valley School District 51.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Academy. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to students or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Academy reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for all financial activity of the School's Building Corporation.

Additionally, the Academy reports the following fund type:

The Agency Fund is used to account for resources used to support the school's student and fundraising activities. The Academy holds all resources in a purely custodial capacity.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

Investments – Investments are reported at fair value.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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

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

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

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

Property and equipment of the Academy is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings	20- 30 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years
Leasehold Improvements	10 years

Long-term Debt – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Issuance costs are recognized in the current period. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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

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

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

- *Net Investment in Capital Assets* includes the Academy's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- *Restricted Net Position* includes assets that have third-party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) limitations on their use. The Academy typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project.
- Unrestricted Net Position typically includes unrestricted liquid assets. The Board has the authority to revisit or alter this designation.

Fund Balance Classification – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Academy 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:

- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Academy has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. The Academy has also classified the fund balance of the Debt Service Fund as restricted for debt service payments.
- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Academy did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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

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

 <u>Unassigned</u> – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The Academy 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.

Risk Management

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

Comparative Data

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

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

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A Budget is adopted for the General Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Director submits to the Board a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July1. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 3: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities- Unrestricted	\$ 2,601,014
Governmental Activities- Restricted	605,328
Fiduciary Funds	<u>263,380</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,469,722</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At June 30, 2017, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the Academy are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held.

The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The Academy has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2017, the Academy had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$3,469,722. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$3,485,750. Of these balances, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,735,750 was covered by collateral held by the authorized agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

The Academy does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the units of local government may invest which includes:

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

The above investments are authorized for all funds and fund types used by Colorado governments.

At June 30, 2017, the Academy does not hold any investments.

Restricted Cash

Cash in the amount of \$605,328 is restricted for debt service in the Debt Service Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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

Capital Assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, is summarized below.

		Balance					Balance
	Ju	ine 30, 2016		Additions	Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	l						
Land	\$	650,620	\$	_		\$	650,620
Total Capital Assets, Not							
Depreciated		650,620					650,620
Capital Assets, depreciated							
Building		5,638,708		131,296	-		5,770,004
Equipment		161,529		-			161,529
Total Capital Assots depresiator	-1	5 800 237		131,296	-		5,931, <u>533</u>
Total Capital Assets, depreciated	1	3,0 00,237		131,290			<u> </u>
Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings		237,217		217,401	-		454,618
Equipment		62,416		18,038	-		80,454
1 1				<u>,</u>			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	n	299,633		235,439			535,072
Total Capital Assets,							
Depreciated, Net	\$	5,500,604	\$_	(104,143)	<u>\$ </u>	\$	<u>5,396,461</u>
Not Capital Assots	¢	6,151,224	¢	(104,143)	¢	¢	6,047,081
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	0,131,224	Φ	(104,143)	<u>\$</u>	φ	0,047,001

Depreciation has been charged to the Supporting Services program of the Academy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 5: <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u>

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2017.

		Balance <u>6/30/16</u>		Additions		<u>Payments</u>		Balance <u>6/30/17</u>		Due In <u>One Year</u>
2014 Bonds Bond Discount	\$	5,740,000 (43,759)	\$	-	\$	110,000 (1,563)	\$	5,630,000 (42,196)	\$	115,000 -
Total	<u>\$</u>	5,696,241	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	108,437	<u>\$</u>	5,587,804	<u>\$</u>	115,000

2014 Bonds Payable

In August 2014, the Colorado Educational and Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$5,740,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. Proceeds from the bonds were used to construct the Academy's educational facility. The Academy is required to make lease payments to the Building Corporation for the use of the building. The Building Corporation is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrues at a rate ranging from 2% to 4.15% per year. Interest payments are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 and principal payments are due annually on September 1 starting in 2016.

Bonds maturing on September 1, 2034 and thereafter are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption beginning September 1, 2024. The bonds matures in September, 2044.

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		<u>Principal</u>	Interest			Total
2018	\$	115,000	\$	225,251	\$	340,251
2019		120,000		221,726		341,726
2020		120,000		217,525		337,525
2021		125,000		212,624		337,624
2022		130,000		207,525		337,525
2023-2027 2028-2032		740,000 900,000		953,224 789,423		1,693,224 1,689,423
2033-2037		1,095,000		590,030		1,685,030
2038-2042		1,340,000		339,885		1,679,885
2043-2045		945,000		60,073		1,005,073
Total	<u>\$</u>	5,630,000	<u>\$</u>	3,817,286	<u>\$</u>	9,447,286

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 6: <u>ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS</u>

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve month period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2017, were \$114,817. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund.

NOTE 7: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2017 the General Fund transferred \$20,000 to the Debt Service Fund to fund the repair and replacement reserve required by bond covenants.

At June 30, 2017, the amount of \$3,502 is due to the General Fund from the Activity Fund for payments made by the General Fund that had not been reimbursed by the Activity Fund by year end.

NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The Academy participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a costsharing 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 Academy are provided with pensions through the School Division Trust Fund (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 <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 8: <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN* (Continued)</u>

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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.

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 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure receive an annual increase of 2 percent, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. 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 SCHDTF.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 8: *DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN* (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

Contributions. Eligible employees and the Academy 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	For the Year Ended	
	December 31,	December 31,	
	2016	2017	
Employer contribution rate ¹	10.15%	10.15%	
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health	(1.02)%	(1.02)%	
Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) ¹			
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF1	9.13%	9.13%	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified	4.50%	4.50%	
in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹			
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	4.50%	5.00%	
(SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹			
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF ¹	18.13%	18.63%	

¹Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. \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 Academy is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the Academy were \$204,163 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2017 the Academy reported a liability of \$6,668,309 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2016. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2016 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SCHDTF.

At December 31, 2016, the Academy proportion was 0.01970 percent, which is an increase of 0.00269 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017 the Academy recognized pension expense of \$1,428,213. At June 30, 2017, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	<u>Resources</u>	Resources
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 83,364	\$ 59
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$2,163,727	\$ 30,071
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	\$ 222,974	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences		
between contributions recognized and		
proportionate share of contributions	\$ 458,138	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	\$ 105,572	N/A
Total	\$3,033,775	\$ 30,130

\$105,572 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, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 8: <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)

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,	
2018	\$ 1,155,920
2019	\$ 1,090,562
2020	\$ 566,366
2021	\$ 84,403
2022	\$ 825

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 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
Discount rate	7.50 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to $1/1/07$;	
and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	2.00 percent
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06	
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the
	Annual Increase Reserve

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 8: <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)

Based on the 2016 experience analysis and the October 28, 2016 actuarial assumptions workshop, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 18, 2016 and effective as of December 31, 2016. These revised assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2015 to December 31, 2016:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 – 9.70 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	5.26 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to $1/1/07$	
and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	2.00 percent
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06	
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the
	Annual Increase Reserve

Mortality rates used in the December 31, 2015 valuation 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. Active member mortality was based upon the same mortality rates but adjusted to 55 percent of the base rate for males and 40 percent of the base rate for females. For disabled retirees, the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 2 years for males and set back 2 years for females) was assumed.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 8: <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)

As a result of the 2016 experience analysis and the October 28, 2016 actuarial assumptions workshop, revised economic and demographic actuarial assumptions including withdrawal rates, retirement rates for early reduced and unreduced retirement, disability rates, administrative expense load, and pre- and post-retirement and disability mortality rates were adopted by PERA's Board on November 18, 2016 to more closely reflect PERA's actual experience. As the revised economic and demographic assumptions are effective as of the measurement date, December 31, 2016, these revised assumptions were reflected in the total pension liability roll-forward procedures.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 68 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 8: <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)

As a result of the October 28, 2016 actuarial assumptions workshop and the November 18, 2016 PERA Board meeting, the economic assumptions changed, effective December 31, 2016, as follows:

- Investment rate of return assumption decreased from 7.50 percent per year, compounded annually, net of investment expenses to 7.25 percent per year, compounded annually, net of investment expenses.
- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.80 percent per year to 2.40 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.70 percent per year, net of investment expenses, to 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.90 percent per year to 3.50 percent per year.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the SCHDTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and 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 by the investment consultant 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 8: <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)

As of the November 18, 2016 adoption of the current 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	30 Year Expected
	Allocation	Geometric Real
		Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income – Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
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 7.25%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.26 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:

Updated economic and demographic actuarial assumptions adopted by PERA's Board on November 18, 2016.

• 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 3.50%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 8: <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)

- 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 and effective as of the measurement date, 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 and the subsequent AIR benefit payment and the subsequent AIR benefit payment position and the subsequent 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 8: <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)

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2041 and, as a result, the municipal bond index rate was used in the determination of the discount rate. The long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to periods through 2041 and the municipal bond index rate, the December average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, was applied to periods on and after 2041 to develop the discount rate. For the measurement date, the municipal bond index rate was 3.86 percent, resulting in a discount rate of 5.26 percent.

As of the prior measurement date, the projection test indicated the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.50 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination did not use a municipal bond index rate and the discount rate was 7.50 percent, 2.24 percent higher compared to the current measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Academy'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 5.26 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 (4.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.26 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.26%)		1% Increase (6.26%)
Proportionate share of the net pension			
liability	\$8,385,185	\$6,668,309	\$5,269,976

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 <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 8: <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*</u> (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Health Care Trust Fund

Plan Description – The Academy 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 HCTF. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy – The Academy is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERAincludable salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the Academy 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, 2015, 2016 and 2017, the Academy's employer contributions to the HCTF were \$8,069, \$9,731, and \$10,731 respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

NOTE 9: <u>SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

Claims and Judgments

The Academy participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Academy may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2017, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the Academy believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Academy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 9: <u>SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u> (Continued)

Tabor Amendment

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Academy believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment.

The Amendment requires state and local governments to establish an emergency reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures. At June 30, 2017, the Academy reserved \$100,000 to meet this requirement.

NOTE 10: <u>DEFICIT NET POSITION</u>

The net position of the governmental activities is in a deficit position of \$189,108 due to the Academy including its Net Pension Liability per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2016 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 2,445,184	\$ 2,723,965	\$ 2,726,692	\$ 2,727	\$ 2,406,625
Tuition and Fees	63,000	63,000	152,582	89,582	58,683
Interest	-	-	537	537	527
Other	130,000	130,000	83,597	(46,403)	78,193
State Sources					
Grants and Donations	40,000	135,000	152,662	17,662	136,476
TOTAL REVENUES	2,678,184	3,051,965	3,116,070	64,105	2,680,504
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	1,055,000	1,192,000	1,157,444	34,556	1,088,388
Employee Benefits	568,044	630,000	333,300	296,700	261,751
Purchased Services	560,250	295,500	857,146	(561,646)	696,453
Supplies and Materials	125,000	125,000	101,933	23,067	142,772
Property	102,000	217,000	152,470	64,530	320,774
Other	267,890	226,151	492	225,659	227
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,678,184	2,685,651	2,602,785	82,866	2,510,365
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		366,314	513,285	146,971	170,139
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	190,411
Transfers Out	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)			(20,000)	(20,000)	170,411
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	366,314	493,285	126,971	340,550
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		2,039,786	1,993,325	(46,461)	1,652,775
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ -	\$ 2,406,100	\$ 2,486,610	\$ 80,510	\$ 1,993,325

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended December 31,

	2013	2014	2015	2016
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.0180%	0.0184%	0.0197%	0.0224%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,299,377	\$ 2,492,184	\$ 3,013,670	\$ 6,668,309
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 726,737	\$ 770 , 322	\$ 858,719	\$ 1,005,197
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	316.4%	323.5%	350.9%	663.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.1%	62.8%	59.2%	43.1%

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	 2014	2015		2016		 2017
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 127,245	\$	141,592	\$	179,981	\$ 204,163
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required conributions	 127,245		141,592		179,981	 204,163
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 748,498	\$	791,031	\$	953,990	\$ 1,052,094
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.00%		17.90%		18.87%	19.41%

INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

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BUILDING CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2016 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Investment Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,597	\$ 1,597	\$ 503
Rent Revenue			340,925	340,925	310,910
TOTAL REVENUES			342,522	342,522	311,413
EXPENDITURES					
Debt Service					
Principal	-	110,000	110,000	-	-
Interest	-	260,000	228,075	31,925	229,175
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	113,417
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		370,000	338,075	31,925	342,592
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(370,000)	4,447	374,447	(31,179)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer In	-	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
Transfer Out					(190,411)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)			20,000	20,000	(170,411)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(370,000)	24,447	394,447	(201,590)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	344,125	580,881	580,881	-	782,471
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 344,125	\$ 210,881	\$ 605,328	\$ 394,447	\$ 580,881

AGENCY FUND - PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year Ended June 30, 2017

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2016 AD		ADDITIONS DEDUCTIONS			BALANCE JUNE 30, 2017		
ASSETS Cash Due from General Fund	\$	192,036 17,456	\$	155,815 -	\$	84,471 17,456	\$	263,380
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	209,492	\$	155,815	\$	101,927	\$	263,380
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable - Due to Student Groups Due to General Fund	\$	209,492	\$	152,313 3,502	\$	101,927	\$	259,878 3,502
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	209,492	\$	155,815	\$	101,927	\$	263,380