COMPASS ACADEMY Denver, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

June 30, 2017

Board of Directors

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Swanhorst & Company LLC

Board of Directors Compass Academy Denver, Colorado

Certified Public Accountant

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Compass Academy, component unit of Denver School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Compass Academy, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Compass Academy as of June 30, 2017, 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 required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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September 11, 2017

Compass Academy Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017

As management of Compass Academy (Compass or the School), we offer readers of Compass Academy's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The year ended June 30, 2017 is the second year of operations for Compass. As of June 30, 2017, net position for governmental activities decreased by (419,545) to (240,155). Compass Academy's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of 213,039, a decrease of (4,154) from the prior year.

The operations of the School are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the Colorado School Finance Act in Per Pupil Revenue (PPR). Tax revenue for the year from PPR was \$1,726,229.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the School's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (for example, salaries and benefits earned but unpaid as of year-end).

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of the School supported primarily by Per Pupil Revenue or other revenues passed through from the School's authorizer (Denver Public Schools). The governmental activities of Compass include instruction and supporting services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School keeps track of these monies to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on nearterm inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

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

The School maintains one governmental fund, and adopts an annually appropriated budget for the fund. A budgetary comparison statement is included to demonstrate that spending did not exceed the budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, Compass's combined net position was \$(240,155). This position includes a net pension liability in the amount of \$1,555,046, representing the School's proportionate share of the Denver Public Schools Division pension liability, administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The School reports this net pension liability, and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as required by GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) 68. More information regarding the net pension liability may be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Of the School's total net position, \$18,143 is invested in capital assets net of related debt, and \$72,000 is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment.

Compass Academy's Net Position

	2016-2017	2015-2016
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 65,344	\$ 230,809
Grants Receivable	225,398	28,783
Prepaid Expenses	1,304	10,151
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	18,143	24,191
TOTAL ASSETS	310,189	293,934
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	1,161,400	924,351
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	7,142	16,474
Accrued Liabilities	920	11,379
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	63,742	24,697
Unearned Revenues	7,203	
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability	1,555,046	887,053
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,634,053	939,603
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	77,691	99,292
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,143	24,191
Restricted for Emergencies	72,000	48,000
Unrestricted	(330,298)	107,199
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (240,155)	\$ 179,390

Compass	Academy's	Change in	Net	Position
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	2016-2017	2015-2016
REVENUES		
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 1,726,229	\$ 973,986
Additional At-Risk	3,124	1,850
Mill Levy Override	314,601	108,650
Capital Construction	25,058	15,768
Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	272,733	543,151
Charges for Services	177	1,122
Operating Grants and Contributions	371,556	212,897
Investment Income	37	31
Other	11,830	236
TOTAL REVENUE	2,725,345	1,857,691
EXPENSES		
Instruction	1,802,906	764,932
Support Services	1,341,984	908,451
Interest		2,810
TOTAL EXPENSES	3,144,890	1,676,193
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(410 545)	101 400
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(419,545)	181,498
NET POSITION, Beginning	179,390	(2,108)
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ (240,155)	\$ 179,390

Financial Analysis of the Fund

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$213,039, a decrease of \$(4,154) from prior year. Compass more than doubled their student count from the previous year, a combination of adding an additional grade level and increasing students in existing grades. This resulted in a 46% increase in total revenues. They received more in State funding as this was the first year they received ELPA funds, GT funds and the School Counselor Corp. grant. Expenses in almost all line items increased significantly to accommodate the additional students. Significant changes in salaries and benefits, purchased services and District purchased services made up the majority of the expenditure increases, which were up by 58% over FY16.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Compass recognized \$11,307 less revenue than expected and spent \$7,153 less than planned, when compared to the final budget. There were budget amendments during the year, which reflected changes in revenues and expenditures. Denver residents approved an additional mill levy that added significant revenue to the School. The School also received additional grants originally not budgeted and "other revenue". The budget reflected both these additional revenue items and the corresponding expenses.

Capital Assets & Long-Term Debt

The School has invested in capital assets for technology equipment in support of the School's educational program. Depreciation expenses for capital assets are booked under the Instruction program of the School's operations. Note 3 to the financial statements provides additional information on the School's capital assets.

The School has no long-term obligations.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factor driving the budget for Compass Academy is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2016-2017 school year was 215.00 funded students. Enrollment projected for 2017-2018 is 320.00 funded students. This factor was considered when preparing Compass's budget for 2017-2018.

Requests for Information

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

Compass Academy 2285 S. Federal Blvd. Denver, CO 80219

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2017

ASSETS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Cash	\$ 65,344
Grants Receivable	225,398
Prepaid Expenses	1,304
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	18,143
Cupital Associ, fee of Accultulated Depresidation	10,1+5
TOTAL ASSETS	310,189
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	1,161,400
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	7,142
Accrued Liabilities	920
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	63,742
Unearned Revenues	7,203
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	1,555,046
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,634,053
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	77,691
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,143
Restricted for Emergencies	72,000
Unrestricted	(330,298)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (240,155)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2017

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	PROGRAM CHARGES FOR EXPENSES SERVICES							PERATING ANTS AND	NET (EXPENSE REVENUE ANI CHANGE IN NET POSITION GOVERNMENTA ACTIVITIES		
Governmental Activities Instruction	\$	1,802,906	\$	115	\$	251,831	\$	(1,550,960)			
Supporting Services	• •	1,341,984	¢	62	Ф	119,725	<u></u>	(1,330,960) (1,222,197)			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,144,890	\$	177	\$	371,556		(2,773,157)			
	GEN	IERAL REVEN	IUES								
	Per	Pupil Revenue						1,726,229			
	Additional At-Risk Funding						3,124				
	District Mill Levy						314,601				
	Caj	pital Construction	on					25,058			
		ants and Contrib		Restricted							
		Specific Progra						272,733			
		estment Income	•					37			
	Oth	ner						11,830			
	Т	OTAL GENER	AL REVE	INUES				2,353,612			
	C	HANGE IN NE	ET POSITI	ON				(419,545)			
	NET	POSITION, B	eginning					179,390			
	NET	POSITION, E	nding				\$	(240,155)			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2017

	G	ENERAL
ASSETS	¢	(5.244
Cash Grants Receivable	\$	65,344 225,398
Prepaid Expenditures		1,304
r repaid Expenditures		1,304
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	292,046
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	7,142
Accrued Liabilities		920
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		63,742
Unearned Revenues		7,203
TOTAL LIABILITIES		79,007
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable Prepaid Expenditures		1,304
Restricted for Emergencies		72,000
Unrestricted, Unassigned		139,735
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		213,039
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	292,046
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund	\$	213,039
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		18,143
Long-term liabilities and related items, including net pension liability (\$1,555,046), pension-related deferred outflows of resources \$1,161,400, and pension-related deferred inflows of resources (\$77,691), are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		(471,337)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(240,155)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2017

	G	ENERAL
REVENUES	^	
Local Sources	\$	2,303,857
State Sources		86,059
Federal Sources		335,429
TOTAL REVENUES		2,725,345
EXPENDITURES		
Instruction		1,535,782
Supporting Services		1,193,717
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,729,499
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,154)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		217,193
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	213,039
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Net Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund	\$	(4,154)
Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.		
This amount represents depreciation expense in the current year.		(6,048)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount		
represents the change in net pension liability (\$667,993), pension-related deferred outflows of		(100 0 15)
resources \$237,049, and pension-related deferred inflows of resources \$21,601 in the current year.		(409,343)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(419,545)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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

Compass Academy (the "School") was organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school within Denver School District (the "District"). The School began classes in the Fall of 2015.

The accounting policies of the School conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the School, organizations for which the School is financially accountable, and organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the School. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the School. Legally separate organizations for which the School is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the School appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization has the potential to provide benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the School. Based on the application of this criteria, the School does not include additional organizations within its reporting entity.

The School is a component unit of the District. The School's charter is granted by the District and the majority of the School's funding is provided by the District.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the School. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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.

NOTES TO 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)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year. Intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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

In the fund financial statements, the School reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - This is the general operating fund of the School. It is currently used to account for all financial activities of the School.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balance

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

Prepaid Expenses - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future years and are reported as prepaid expenses.

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives, as follows:

Equipment

5 years

Accrued Salaries and Benefits - Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve month period from August to July, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine months. The salaries and benefits earned but unpaid are reported as a liability of the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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

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

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues include grants received before eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Compensated Absences - Employees of the School are allowed to accumulate unused personal leave to a maximum of 10 days. The School does not reimburse or otherwise compensate terminated employees for any unused personal leave. Therefore, no liability is reported in the financial statements for these compensated absences.

Pensions - The School participates in the Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund (DPSD), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan 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 and deductions from the DPSD's fiduciary net position have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis of accounting used by the DPSD. 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.

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

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

Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss.

NOTE 2: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all local governments to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 2: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Investments

The School is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following. State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years. State statutes do not address custodial risk.

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

The School had no investments at June 30, 2017.

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

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

	Balances 6/30/16	Additions	Deletions	_	Balances 6/30/17
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated					
Equipment	\$ 30,239	\$ -	\$ -	\$	30,239
Accumulated Depreciation	 <u>(6,048</u>)	 (6,048)	 		(12,096)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 24,191	\$ (6,048)	\$ -	\$	18,143

Depreciation expense was charged to the instruction program.

NOTE 4: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

General Information

Plan Description - The School contributes to the Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund (DPSD), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). All employees of the School participate in the DPSD. Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) assigns the authority to establish and amend plan provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes information on the DPSD. That report may be obtained at www.copera.org/ investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

Benefits Provided - The DPSD provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan participants or their beneficiaries. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure in place, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. The retirement benefit is the greater of the a) highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit, or b) \$15 times the first ten years of service credit plus \$20 times the service credit over ten years, plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized participant contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors. In no case can the benefit amount exceed the highest average salary or the amount allowed by applicable federal regulations.

Retirees may elect to withdraw their contributions upon termination of employment, and may be eligible to receive a matching amount if five years of service credit is earned and certain other criteria is met. Retirees who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) as established by State statutes. Retirees who began employment before January 1, 2007, receive an annual increase of 2%, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2% or the average consumer price index for the prior calendar year. Retirees that began employment after January 1, 2007, receive an annual increase of 2% or the average consumer price index for the prior calendar year. Retirees that began employment after January 1, 2007, receive an annual increase of 2% or the average consumer price index for the prior calendar year.

Disability benefits are available for plan participants once they reach five years of earned service credit and meet the definition of a disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula described previously, considering a minimum of twenty years of service credit.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure in place, and the qualified survivor receiving the benefits.

Contributions - The School and eligible employees are required to contribute to the DPSD at rates established by Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS. These contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the State Legislature. The contribution rate for employees is 8% of covered salaries. The School's contribution rate for calendar years 2016 and 2017 was 19.15% and 19.65% of covered salaries, respectively. However, the State Legislature allowed the School to offset its contribution rates by an amount equal to the obligations of the District with respect to its outstanding PCOPs (See Note 5). As a result, the School's contribution rates for calendar years 2016 and 2017 were 3.61% and 5.09% of covered salaries, respectively. In addition, a portion of the School's contribution (1.02% of covered salaries) is allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund (See Note 6). The School's contributions to the DPSD for the year ended June 30, 2017, were \$53,003, equal to the required contributions. Employer contributions are recognized by the DPSD when the related compensation is payable to the employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2017, the School reported a net pension liability of \$1,555,046, representing its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the DPSD. The net pension liability was measured at 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 School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the DPSD for the calendar year ended December 31, 2016, relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2016, the School's proportion was 0.1419521123%, which was an increase of 0.0329152958% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School recognized pension expense of \$451,756. At June 30, 2017, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	29,981	\$	3,160	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		228,868		74,531	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on plan investments		131,041		-	
Changes in proportion		742,882		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		28,628			
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,161,400	<u>\$</u>	77,691	

School contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$28,628 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,

2018	\$ 325,274
2019	325,274
2020	325,274
2021	
Total	<u>\$ 1,055,081</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - The actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015, determined the total pension liability using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs. On November 18, 2016, PERA's governing board adopted revised economic and demographic assumptions, which were effective on December 31, 2016, and which were reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2015, to December 31, 2016, as follows:

	Assumptions	Revised Assumptions
Price inflation	2.8%	2.4%
Real wage growth	1.1%	1.1%
Wage inflation	3.9%	3.5%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.9% - 10.1%	3.5% - 9.7%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan		
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.5%	7.25%
Discount rate	7.5%	7.25%
Future post-retirement benefit increases:		
Hired prior to 1/1/07	2%	2%
Hired after 12/31/06	ad hoc	ad hoc

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males and Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale AA to 2020 with males set back one year, and females set back two years. Active member mortality was adjusted to 55 percent of the base rate for males and 40 percent for females. For disabled retirees, the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table was used, set back two years.

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 governing board on November 13, 2012, and an economic study adopted by PERA's governing board on November 15, 2013, and January 17, 2014.

As a result of a 2016 experience analysis, revised economic and demographic actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's governing board on November 18, 2016, to more closely reflect PERA's actual experience. The revised assumptions reflected in the roll-forward of the total pension liability included healthy mortality assumptions for active members using the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table. The mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates. For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The most recent analysis of the long-term expected rate of return was adopted by PERA's governing board on November 18, 2016, and included the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class, as follows:

		30 Year Expected	
		Geometric Real	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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%		

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in State statutes, which currently require annual increases, to a total of 20.15% of covered salaries for the year ended December 31, 2018. When the actuarially determined funding ratio reaches 103 percent, the employer contribution rate will decrease 0.5% each year, to a minimum of 10.15%. Based on those assumptions, the DPSD's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current participants. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate at the prior measurement date was 7.5%.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate, as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,274,368	\$ 1,555,046	<u>\$ 960,938</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the DPSD's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained at www.copera.org/ investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTE 5: <u>PENSION CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION</u>

Beginning in 2008, the District issued Taxable Pension Certificates of Participation (PCOPs) to fund the liabilities of the DPSD (See Note 4). For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School contributed 10.02% of covered salaries, or \$120,249, to the District to cover its obligation relating to the PCOPs.

NOTE 6: <u>POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS</u>

Plan Description - The School contributes to the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer postemployment healthcare plan administered by PERA. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to DPSD benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the CRS, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the HCTF benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the HCTF. That report may be obtained as described previously.

Funding Policy - The School is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of covered salaries for all DPSD participants. No employee contributions are required. The apportionment of the contributions to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208 of the CRS, as amended. The School's apportionment to the HCTF for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$12,263 and \$7,401, respectively, equal to the required amounts for each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2017

NOTE 7: <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

Claims and Judgements

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

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment to the State Constitution which limits state and local government taxing powers and imposes spending limitations. The Amendment is subject to many interpretations, but the School believes it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment. In accordance with the Amendment, the School has established an emergency reserve representing 3% of qualifying expenditures. At June 30, 2017, the reserve was reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund, in the amount of \$72,000.

Facility Use Agreement

The School approved a facility use agreement with the District to utilize educational facilities owned by the District, through June 30, 2017. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School paid facility use fees of \$777 per student, which totaled \$167,793. The agreement requires facility use fees of \$773 per student for the year ended June 30, 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION TRUST FUND

June 30, 2017

		12/31/16		12/31/15	
PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1	419521123%	0.10	090368165%	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,555,046	\$	887,053	
School's Covered Payroll	\$	937,963	\$	341,143	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		166%		260%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		74%		79%	
	6/30/17		6/30/16		
SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS					
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	40,740	\$	14,592	
	\$	40,740 (40,740)	\$	14,592 (14,592)	
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$,	\$ \$,	
Statutorily Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ \$,	\$ <u>\$</u> \$,	

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
Local Sources				
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 1,844,499	\$ 1,732,225	\$ 1,726,229	\$ (5,996)
District Mill Levy	194,400	306,325	314,601	8,276
Tuition and Fees	-	-	177	177
Grants	187,000	241,418	243,250	1,832
Contributions	13,000	13,000	7,733	(5,267)
Investment Income	-	-	37	37
Other		18,000	11,830	(6,170)
Total Local Sources	2,238,899	2,310,968	2,303,857	(7,111)
State Sources				
Additional At-Risk Funding	-	-	3,124	3,124
Capital Construction	24,265	31,968	25,058	(6,910)
Grants		56,383	57,877	1,494
Total State Sources	24,265	88,351	86,059	(2,292)
Federal Sources				
Grants	290,782	337,333	335,429	(1,904)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,553,946	2,736,652	2,725,345	(11,307)
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	1,109,900	1,292,604	1,299,292	(6,688)
Employee Benefits	282,633	273,521	258,554	14,967
Purchased Services	871,176	906,253	907,894	(1,641)
Supplies and Materials	106,655	140,992	150,608	(9,616)
Property	110,746	91,322	108,446	(17,124)
Other	1,879	2,550	4,705	(2,155)
Contingency	55,334	29,410		29,410
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,538,323	2,736,652	2,729,499	7,153
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	15,623	-	(4,154)	(4,154)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	88,244	207,042	217,193	10,151
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 103,867	\$ 207,042	\$ 213,039	\$ 5,997

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2017

NOTE 1: <u>SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND</u> <u>CONTRIBUTIONS</u>

The Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund's net pension liability and associated amounts are measured annually at December 31, based on an actuarial valuation as of the previous December 31. The School's contributions and related ratios represent cash contributions and any related accruals that coincide with the School's fiscal year ending on June 30.

Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. In addition, the following revised economic and demographic assumptions were effective as of December 31, 2016, and were reflected in the roll-forward procedures to determine the total pension liability at December 31, 2016.

- Investment rate of return assumption decreased from 7.5% per year, compounded annually, net of investment expenses, to 7.25%.
- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.8% per year to 2.4%.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.7% per year, net of investment expenses, to 4.85%.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.9% per year to 3.5%.
- Healthy and disabled mortality assumptions are based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables, updated from the RP-2000 Mortality Tables.

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

Management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1, for their approval. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.

All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.