World Compass Academy

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

HINKLE & COMPANY PC
Strategic Business Advisors

World Compass Academy

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

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June 30, 2020

HINKLE & COMPANY PC
Strategic Business Advisors

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors
World Compass Academy
Castle Rock, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the World Compass Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the World 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.

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the World Compass Academy as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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.

Hinkle & Company, pc

Greenwood Village, Colorado
October 30, 2020

World Compass Academy
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

As management of World Compass Academy (WCA or the School), we offer readers of World 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, 2020. 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, 2020 is the fifth year of operations for WCA. As of June 30, 2020, net position decreased by $(630,057) to $(11,584,402). World Compass Academy's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of $1,782,045, an increase of $305,823 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 $5,031,917.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is 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 the School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on 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 (Douglas County School District). The governmental activities of WCA 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 near-term 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 schedule is included to demonstrate that spending did not exceed the budget.

Proprietary Funds

The School also maintains a proprietary fund to record the activity of the World Compass Academy Building Corporation (the "Corporation"). The Corporation was organized exclusively for the purpose of managing the development and use of the facilities and surrounding properties of the School.

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, 2020, WCA's net position was $(11,584,402).

Of the School's total net position, $(4,977,869) is invested in capital assets, $2,085,915 is restricted for debt service, and $197,000 is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment.

World Compass Academy
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

World Compass Academy's Net Position

	2019-2020	2018-2019
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	$ 2,798,809	$ 1,724,405
Restricted Cash and Investments	2,419,541	2,734,845
Interfund Receivables	19,330	-
Prepaid Expenses	1,633	32,251
Deposits	-	4,500
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,000,000	2,000,000
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	16,232,131	16,523,586
TOTAL ASSETS	23,471,444	23,019,587
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	1,599,654	3,555,379
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	68,265	79,510
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,667,919	3,634,889
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	13,838	66,989
Interfund Payables	19,330	
Accrued Liabilities	75,723	82,174
Unearned Revenues	395,666	135,771
Accrued Interest Payable	314,296	314,296
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due in One Year	347,045	-
Due in More Than One Year	23,642,955	23,210,000
Net Pension Liability	7,133,331	7,987,979
Net OPEB Liability	350,742	398,951
TOTAL LIABILITIES	32,292,926	32,196,160
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	4,354,096	5,412,054
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	76,743	607
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,430,839	5,412,661
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(4,977,869)	(5,000,710)
Restricted for Debt Service	2,085,915	2,734,845
Restricted for Emergencies	197,000	193,000
Unrestricted	(8,889,448)	(8,881,480)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ (11,584,402)	$ (10,954,345)

World Compass Academy's Change in Net Position

	2019-2020	2018-2019
REVENUES		
Per Pupil Revenue	$ 5,031,917	$ 4,667,749
Mill Levy Override	715,816	713,221
Charges for Services	304,144	803,774
Operating Grants and Contributions	58,457	51,951
Capital Construction	171,772	179,727
Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	56,827	76,116
Investment Income	42,376	85,331
Other	180,355	54,587
TOTAL REVENUE	6,561,664	6,632,456
EXPENSES		
Instruction	2,164,662	3,683,849
Support Services	3,378,907	2,421,010
Building Corporation	1,648,152	1,626,086
TOTAL EXPENSES	7,191,721	7,730,945
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(630,057)	(1,098,489)
NET POSITION, Beginning	(10,954,345)	(9,855,856)
NET POSITION, Ending	$ (11,584,402)	$ (10,954,345)

Financial Analysis of the Government's 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 fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements. In particular, 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 $1,782,045, an increase of $305,823 from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

WCA recognized $128,885 less revenue than expected and spent $154,399 less than planned, when compared to the final budget. There were budget amendments during the year, which reflected changes in revenues and expenditures. Overall, revenue and expenses were fine-tuned to account for changes to student enrollment and funding assumptions.

Capital Assets & Long-Term Debt

The School has invested in capital assets for the School's education facility and land, as well as equipment. More information regarding capital assets may be found in Note 4 to the financial statements. Depreciation expenses for capital assets are booked under the Supporting Services program of the School's operations.

The School has long-term debt in the form of 2017 Charter School Revenue Bonds. Proceeds of the bonds were used to refinance Charter School Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, originally issued to purchase the School's educational facility, and to finance additional construction for the middle school. In May 2020, the School also received a loan through the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) from the Paycheck Protection Program. The School will apply for loan forgiveness in FY 2020-2021. More information regarding long-term debt may be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factor driving the budget for World Compass Academy is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2019-2020 school year was 616.00 funded students. Enrollment projected for 2020-2021 is 615.00 funded students. This factor was considered when preparing WCA's budget for 2020-2021.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of World 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:

World Compass Academy
2490 S Perry Street
Castle Rock, CO 80104

Basic Financial Statements

World Compass Academy

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and Investments	$ 2,798,809	$ -	$ 2,798,809
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	2,419,541	2,419,541
Interfund Receivables	19,330	-	19,330
Prepaid Expenses	1,633	-	1,633
Capital Assets*, Not Being Depreciated*	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Capital Assets*, Net of Accumulated Depreciation*	54,403	16,177,728	16,232,131
Total Assets	2,874,175	20,597,269	23,471,444
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pensions*, Net of Accumulated Amortization*	1,599,654	-	1,599,654
OPEB, *Net of Accumulated Amortization*	68,265	-	68,265
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,667,919	-	1,667,919
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	13,838	-	13,838
Interfund Payables	-	19,330	19,330
Accrued Liabilities	75,723	-	75,723
Unearned Revenues	395,666	-	395,666
Accrued Interest Payable	-	314,296	314,296
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due in One Year	347,045	-	347,045
Due in More Than One Year	432,955	23,210,000	23,642,955
Net Pension Liability	7,133,331	-	7,133,331
Net OPEB Liability	350,742	-	350,742
Total Liabilities	8,749,300	23,543,626	32,292,926
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pensions*, Net of Accumulated Amortization*	4,354,096	-	4,354,096
OPEB*, Net of Accumulated Amortization*	76,743	-	76,743
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,430,839	-	4,430,839
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	54,403	(5,032,272)	(4,977,869)
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	-	2,085,915	2,085,915
Emergencies	197,000	-	197,000
Unrestricted	(8,889,448)	-	(8,889,448)
Total Net Position	$ (8,638,045)	$ (2,946,357)	$ (11,584,402)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

World Compass Academy

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
Instruction	$ 2,164,662	$ 304,144	$ 48,339	$ (1,812,179)	$ -	$ (1,812,179)
Supporting Services	3,378,907	-	10,118	(3,368,789)	-	(3,368,789)
Total Governmental Activities	5,543,569	304,144	58,457	(5,180,968)	-	(5,180,968)
Business-Type Activities						
Building Corporation	1,648,152	-	-	-	(1,648,152)	(1,648,152)
Total Primary Government	$ 7,191,721	$ 304,144	$ 58,457	(5,180,968)	(1,648,152)	(6,829,120)
	General Revenues					
	Per Pupil Revenue			5,031,917	-	5,031,917
	District Mill Levy			715,816	-	715,816
	Capital Construction			171,772	-	171,772
	Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs			56,827	-	56,827
	Investment Income			-	42,376	42,376
	Other			180,355	-	180,355
	Transfers			(988,351)	988,351	-
	Total General Revenues and Transfers			5,168,336	1,030,727	6,199,063
	Change in Net Position			(12,632)	(617,425)	(630,057)
	Net Position, *Beginning of year*			(8,625,413)	(2,328,932)	(10,954,345)
	Net Position, *End of year*			$ (8,638,045)	$ (2,946,357)	$ (11,584,402)

World Compass Academy

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Balance Sheet

Governmental Fund

June 30, 2020

		General
Assets		
Cash and Investments	$	2,798,809
Interfund Receivables		19,330
Prepaid Expenses		1,633
Total Assets	$	2,819,772
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	$	13,838
Accrued Liabilities		75,723
Unearned Revenues		948,166
Total Liabilities		1,037,727
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable Prepaid Expenditures		1,633
Restricted for:		
Emergencies		197,000
Multi Year Obligations		227,500
Unrestricted, Unassigned		1,355,912
Total Fund Balance		1,782,045
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$	2,819,772

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund	$	1,782,045
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not report in governmental funds		54,403
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
Forgivable Loan		(227,500)
Net pension liability		(7,133,331)
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources		1,599,654
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources		(4,354,096)
Net OPEB liability		(350,742)
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources		68,265
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources		(76,743)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	(8,638,045)

World Compass Academy

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General
Revenues	
Local Sources	$ 6,289,059
State Sources	268,885
Federal Sources	1,246
Total Revenues	6,559,190
Expenditures	
Instruction	3,288,118
Supporting Services	3,335,861
Total Expenditures	6,623,979
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures	(64,789)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Proceeds from Forgivable Loan	227,500
Transfer In	143,112
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	370,612
Net Change in Fund Balance	305,823
Fund Balance, *Beginning of year*	1,476,222
Fund Balance, *End of year*	$ 1,782,045

World Compass Academy

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund	$	305,823
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Depreciation expense		(8,664)
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 includes changes in the following:		
Proceeds from Forgivable Loan		(227,500)
Net pension liability		854,648
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources		(1,955,725)
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources		1,057,958
Net OPEB liability		48,209
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources		(11,245)
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources		(76,136)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	(12,632)

World Compass Academy

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2020

	Building Corporation
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	$ 2,419,541
Total Current Assets	2,419,541
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets, *Not Being Depreciated*	2,000,000
Capital Assets, *Net of Accumulated Depreciation*	16,177,728
Total Noncurrent Assets	18,177,728
Total Assets	20,597,269
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Interfund Payable	19,330
Accrued Interest Payable	314,296
Total Current Liabilities	333,626
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Loan Payable	23,210,000
Total Liabilities	23,543,626
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(5,032,272)
Restricted for Debt Service	2,085,915
Total Net Position	$ (2,946,357)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

World Compass Academy

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Building Corporation
Operating Revenues	
Lease Income	$ 1,131,463
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	51,307
Depreciation	339,663
Debt Service	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,257,182
Total Operating Expenses	1,648,152
Net Operating Loss	(516,689)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment Income	42,376
Transfer Out	(143,112)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(100,736)
Change in Net Position	(617,425)
Net Position, *Beginning of year*	(2,328,932)
Net Position, *End of year*	$ (2,946,357)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

World Compass Academy

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Building Corporation
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Lease Payments Received	$ 1,131,463
Payments to Vendors	(31,977)
Loan Interest and Fees Paid	(1,257,182)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(157,696)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(56,872)
Payment from the School	(143,112)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(199,984)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Investment Income Received	42,376
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(315,304)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, *Beginning of year*	2,734,845
Cash and Cash Equivalents, *End of year*	$ 2,419,541
Reconciliation of Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Net Operating Loss	$ (516,689)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Depreciation Expense	339,663
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
Interfund Payables	19,330
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ (157,696)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The World Compass Academy (the Academy) was formed pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school in the Douglas County School District (the District). The Academy began operations in the Fall of 2015.

The financial statements of the Academy have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 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. The more significant of the Academy's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

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

The Academy includes the World Compass Academy Building Corporation, Inc. (the Corporation), a Colorado non-profit corporation, within its reporting entity. The specific purpose of the Corporation is to manage the development and use of the facilities and surrounding properties of the Academy, through consistently upholding the vision and mission of the Academy. The Corporation is blended into the Academy's financial statements as an enterprise fund and does not issue separate financial statements.

The Academy is a component unit of the District. The Academy's charter is authorized by the District and the majority of the Academy'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 Academy. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services that are reasonably equivalent to the services provided. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements</u> *(Continued)*

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

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund and the proprietary fund. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u>

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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 year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year, not to exceed 60 days. 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 Academy. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with ongoing operations. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (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 currently used to account for all financial activities of the Academy.

The Academy reports one major proprietary fund, as follows:

Building Corporation - This fund is used to account for the financial activities of the Corporation, primarily related to capital assets and the related debt service.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash Equivalents - Cash equivalents include investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

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

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, buildings, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund 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. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized.

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

Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues represent resources received by the Academy before it has a legal claim to them, including tuition and fees.

Long-Term Debt - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. In the governmental fund financial statements, 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 are reported as other financing uses.

Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the debt proceeds, are reported as current expenses or expenditures.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balance</u> *(Continued)*

Pensions - The Academy participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-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 SCHDTF'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 SCHDTF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Employer contributions are recognized when the compensation is payable to the employees. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200 Concerning Modifications to the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect as of 2020.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - The Academy participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer postemployment healthcare plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position, and additions to and deductions from the HCTF's fiduciary net position have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, the HCTF recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Employer contributions are recognized when the compensation is payable to the employees. 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 Academy 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 Academy uses restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned balances.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Risk Management

	Balance 06/30/19	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/20	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
PPP Loan	$ -	$ 780,000	$ -	$ 780,000	$ 347,045
Business-Type Activities					
10/2017 CECFA Loan	$ 23,210,000	$ -	$ -	$ 23,210,000	$ -

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 carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss.

Subsequent Events

The Academy has evaluated subsequent events through October 30, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Accountability

At June 30, 2020, the Corporation had a negative net position of $2,946,357. Management expects this negative balance to be eliminated as the Corporation's debt is paid.

Note 3: Cash and Investments

A summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2020, follows:

Deposits	$ 2,798,809
Investments	2,419,541
Total	$ 5,218,350

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

Cash and Investments	$ 2,798,809
Restricted Cash and Investments	2,419,541
Total	$ 5,218,350

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At June 30, 2020, the Academy had bank deposits of $1,708,041 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the Academy's name.

Investments

The Academy 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 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

Interest Rate Risk - State statutes generally limit the maturity of investment securities to five years from the date of purchase unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

Credit Risk - State statutes limit certain investments to those with specified ratings from nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, depending on the type of investment.

Concentration of Credit Risk - State statutes do not limit the amount the Academy may invest in a single issuer, except for corporate securities.

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments *(Continued)*

Local Government Investment Pool - At June 30, 2020, the Corporation had $2,419,541 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating Colotrust. Colotrust operates in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7. Colotrust is measured at the net asset value per share, with each share valued at $1. Colotrust is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Investments of Colotrust are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

Restricted Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Corporation had investments of $2,419,541 restricted for capital projects and future debt service.

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, is summarized below.

Governmental Activities	Balance 06/30/19	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/20
Capital Assets, *Being Depreciated*				
Equipment	$ 82,459	$ -	$ -	$ 82,459
Accumulated Depreciation	(19,392)	(8,664)	-	(28,056)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, *net*	$ 63,067	$ (8,664)	$ -	$ 54,403
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, *Not Being Depreciated*				
Land	$ 2,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ 2,000,000
Capital Assets, *Being Depreciated*				
Buildings and Improvements	16,983,166	56,872	-	17,040,038
Accumulated Depreciation	(522,647)	(339,663)	-	(862,310)
Total Capital Assets, *Being Depreciated, net*	16,460,519	(282,791)	-	16,177,728
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, *net*	$ 18,460,519	$ (282,791)	$ -	$ 18,177,728

Depreciation expense of the governmental activities was charged to the supporting services program of the Academy.

Note 5: Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the Academy's long-term transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020:

On May 20, 2020, the Academy obtained a loan from a local bank under the Paycheck Protection Plan (PPP) program administered by the Small Business Administration (SBA) in the amount of $780,000. The terms of the loan require the academy to begin repayment on December 4, 2020 with payments of $43,904, including interest at 1%. Subsequent to the date of the loan, the SBA made revisions to the PPP program that allowed modifications to some of the terms that would allow a borrower to extend the repayment term.

The Academy will file an application under SBA guidance for forgiveness for the entire amount of the indebtedness. While the SBA has not processed the application, management believes the Academy has complied with all requirements for forgiveness. Any portion of the loan not forgiven will be repaid under the existing terms of the loans.

Future debt service requirements for the loan, based upon the amount and terms as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 347,045	$ 6,789	$ 353,834
2022	432,955	1,971	434,926
Total	$ 780,000	$ 8,760	$ 788,760

In October 2017, Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority issued $23,210,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2017. Proceeds in the amount of $12,818,869 were used to pay in full the outstanding Charter School Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes, originally issued to purchase the Academy's educational facilities. This refunding resulted in an accounting loss of $173,869, which was reported as a component of interest expense in the year ended June 30, 2018. Additional proceeds of $8,028,000 were loaned to the Corporation to finance the construction and equipping of a middle school addition to the existing facility.

The Academy is obligated under a lease agreement to make monthly payments to the Corporation for using the facilities. The Corporation is required to make equal loan payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrues on the bonds at rates ranging from 4.625% to 5.625% per annum and is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. Principal payments are due annually on October 1, from 2021 through 2052.

Note 5: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Future debt service requirements for the bonds are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ -	$ 1,257,181	$ 1,257,181
2022	300,000	1,250,244	1,550,244
2023	315,000	1,236,022	1,551,022
2024	325,000	1,221,222	1,546,222
2025	345,000	1,205,728	1,550,728
2026-2030	1,970,000	5,763,281	7,733,281
2031-2035	2,535,000	5,175,103	7,710,103
2036-2040	3,295,000	4,394,506	7,689,506
2041-2045	4,305,000	3,359,144	7,664,144
2046-2050	5,630,000	1,997,779	7,627,779
2051-2053	4,190,000	362,250	4,552,250
Total	$ 23,210,000	$ 27,222,460	$ 50,432,460

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information

Plan Description - The Academy contributes to the SCHDTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. All employees of the Academy participate in the SCHDTF. 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 financial report (CAFR) that includes information on the SCHDTF that may be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided - The SCHDTF 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 under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA benefit structure is the greater of the a) highest average salary over three years multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit, or b) the value of the retiring employee's contribution account plus an equal match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date, annualized into a monthly amount based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information *(Continued)*

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.

As of December 31, 2019, retirees who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) in certain years, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, the annual increase for 2019 is 0.00 percent for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007, and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of a disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula described previously, considering a minimum of twenty 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 in place under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor who will receive the benefits.

Contributions - The Academy, eligible employees and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq*. and § 24-51-413. The contribution rate for eligible employees is 8.75% of covered salaries during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. The Academy contribution rate was 20.40% of covered salaries for July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. However, a portion of the Academy contribution (1.02% of covered salaries) is allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund (See Note 7). Contribution rates for the SCHDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information *(Continued)*

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute $225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the direct distribution for the SCHDTF was $126,505,213.

Subsequent to the SCHDTF's December 31, 2019, measurement date, HB 20-1379 Suspend Direct Distribution to PERA Public Employees Retirement Association for 2020-21 Fiscal Year, was passed into law during the 2020 legislative session and signed by Governor Polis on June 29, 2020. This bill suspends the July 1, 2020, $225 million direct distribution allocated to the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Divisions, as required under Senate Bill 18-200.

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. The Academy's contributions to the SCHDTF for the year ended June 30, 2020, were $554,223, equal to the required contributions.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured at December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2019. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on Academy's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2020, the Academy reported a net pension liability of $7,133,331, representing its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the Academy as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Academy were as follows:

School's proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 8,038,103
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	(904,772)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 7,133,331

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2019, the Academy's proportion was 0.0477472205%, which was an increase of 0.0026353715% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Academy recognized pension expense of $642,955 which included $28,619 of support from the state as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2020, the Academy 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	$ 388,769	$ -
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	203,646	3,235,611
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	845,014
Changes in proportion	683,057	273,471
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	324,182	-
Total	$ 1,599,654	$ 4,354,096

Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $324,182 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,	
2021	$ (1,635,521)
2022	(1,257,732)
2023	102,079
2024	(287,450)
Total	$ (3,078,624)

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - The actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, determined the total pension liability using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs.

Price inflation	2.4%
Real wage growth	1.1%
Wage inflation	3.5%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.5% - 9.7%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
Hired prior to 1/1/2007	1.25%
Hired after 12/31/2006	ad hoc

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members were based on 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.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, with certain adjustments, 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 based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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.

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 for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class, as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected 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%.

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> *(Continued)*

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 applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- 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%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. 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 for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include the 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.
- As specified in law, the State will provide an annual direct distribution of $225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process 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. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

Note 6: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> *(Continued)*

- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap, from 1.50% to 1.25% resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount determination does not use the municipal bond rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be 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:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 9,460,324	$ 7,133,331	$ 5,179,618

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the SCHDTF'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 7: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

General Information

Plan Description - All employees of the Academy are eligible to receive postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) through the HCTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, 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 the premium subsidies. PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes information on the HCTF. That report may be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided - The HCTF provides a healthcare premium subsidy to eligible PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Enrollment in the PERACare is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

Note 7: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

General Information *(Continued)*

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is $230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare, and $115 per month for benefit recipients who are over 65 years of age or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

Contributions - As established by Title 24, Article 51, Section 208 of the CRS, 1.02% of the Academy's contributions to the SCHDTF (see Note 6) is apportioned to the HCTF. No employee contributions are required. These contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the State Legislature. Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Academy is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2020, was $29,170, equal to the required amount.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the Academy reported a net OPEB liability of $350,742, representing its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the HCTF. The net OPEB liability was measured at December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2019.

The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Academy's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019, relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2019, the Academy's proportion was 0.0312048933%, which was an increase of 0.0018819502% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2018.

Note 7: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB *(Continued)*

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Academy recognized OPEB expense of $35,907. At June 30, 2020, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,164	$ 58,939
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	2,910	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	5,855
Changes in proportion	47,186	11,949
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	17,005	-
Total	$ 68,265	$ 76,743

Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $17,005 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2021	$ (2,825)
2022	(2,826)
2023	(1,127)
2024	(10,953)
2025	(7,320)
Thereafter	(432)
Total	$ (25,483)

Note 7: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB *(Continued)*

Actuarial Assumptions - The actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, determined the total OPEB liability using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Price inflation	2.4%
Real wage growth	1.1%
Wage inflation	3.5%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.5%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.0%
Medicare plans:	
5.60% for 2019, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029	
Medicare Part A premiums:	
3.50% for 2019, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029	

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each actuarial valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between employers of each fund to that point.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, and were adopted by PERA's governing board on November 18, 2016. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and the related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary as needed.

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Note 7: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB *(Continued)*

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2018, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

Mortality assumptions for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below are applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members were based on 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.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School and Judicial Divisions were based on 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 based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the measurement of the obligations for the HCTF:

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2019 plan year.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to reflect the assumed standard aging factors.

Note 7: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB *(Continued)*

- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the HCTF, 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 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.

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 presented previously (see Note 6).

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 OPEB liability was 7.25%. 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 health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2019, measurement date.
- 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%.
- 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.

Note 7: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB *(Continued)*

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the HCTF's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as the Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB 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:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 396,585	$ 350,742	$ 311,537

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, ranging from 2.5% to 6.5%, as well as the Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates, as follows:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 342,411	$ 350,742	$ 360,370

Note 7: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB *(Continued)*

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the HCTF'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 8: Commitments and Contingencies

Claims and Judgments

The Academy 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 Academy may be required to reimburse the other government. At June 30, 2020, significant amounts of related expenditures have not been audited but management believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Academy.

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 interpretation, but the Academy believes it is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Amendment. In accordance with the Amendment, the Academy has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures. At June 30, 2020, the reserve was reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund, in the amount of $197,000.

Note 9: Subsequent Event

Subsequent to year-end, the United States of America and the State of Colorado have declared an emergency associated with the Coronavirus Pandemic. The School has been economically impacted by the event, however the full economic effect has yet to be determined.

Required Supplementary Information

World Compass Academy

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions

Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado School Division Trust Fund

June 30, 2020

	12/31/19	12/31/18	12/31/17	12/31/16	12/31/15
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability					
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0477472205%	0.0451118490%	0.0475921847%	0.0372321548%	0.0221946627%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 7,133,331	$ 7,987,979	$ 15,389,621	$ 11,085,452	$ 3,394,517
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 2,792,248	$ 2,480,040	$ 2,195,371	$ 1,636,269	$ 695,574
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	255%	322%	701%	677%	488%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	65%	57%	44%	43%	59%

	6/30/20	6/30/19	6/30/18	6/30/17	6/30/16
Academy Contributions					
Statutorily Required Contribution	$ 554,223	$ 510,839	$ 451,068	$ 377,240	$ 267,890
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	(554,223)	(510,839)	(451,068)	(377,240)	(267,890)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 2,859,762	$ 2,670,360	$ 2,379,805	$ 1,942,831	$ 1,427,962
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	19.38%	19.13%	18.95%	19.42%	18.76%

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.

World Compass Academy
(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Contributions
Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado Health Care Trust Fund
June 30, 2020

	12/31/19	12/31/18	12/31/17
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability			
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0312048933%	0.0293229431%	0.0270417021%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 350,742	$ 398,951	$ 351,434
Academy's Covered Payroll	$ 2,792,248	$ 2,480,040	$ 2,195,371
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13%	16%	16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24%	18%	18%

	6/30/20	6/30/19	6/30/18
Academy Contributions			
Statutorily Required Contribution	$ 29,170	$ 27,238	$ 24,274
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	(29,170)	(27,238)	(24,274)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's Covered Payroll	$ 2,859,762	$ 2,670,360	$ 2,379,805
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

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.

World Compass Academy

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance *Positive (Negative)*
Revenues				
Local Sources				
Per Pupil Revenue	$ 5,056,262	$ 5,072,705	$ 5,031,917	$ (40,788)
District Mill Levy	760,628	741,562	715,816	(25,746)
Tuition and Fees	467,274	400,590	304,144	(96,446)
Contributions	15,000	15,000	56,827	41,827
Other	166,540	201,040	180,355	(20,685)
State Sources				
Capital Construction	151,812	151,655	171,772	20,117
Grants	6,126	105,523	97,113	(8,410)
Federal Sources				
Grants	-	-	1,246	1,246
Total Revenues	6,623,642	6,688,075	6,559,190	(128,885)
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Salaries	2,317,187	2,516,531	2,085,612	430,919
Employee Benefits	762,830	843,407	679,186	164,221
Purchased Services	295,732	428,676	429,270	(594)
Supplies	96,906	93,406	92,895	511
Property	43,218	43,218	1,014	42,204
Other	180,000	21,750	141	21,609
Total Instruction	3,695,873	3,946,988	3,288,118	658,870
Supporting Services				
Salaries	550,945	470,837	953,925	(483,088)
Employee Benefits	178,982	160,842	280,301	(119,459)
Purchased Services	1,931,708	2,042,140	1,956,543	85,597
Supplies	139,381	139,381	88,288	51,093
Property	-	2,000	37,672	(35,672)
Other	6,196	16,190	19,132	(2,942)
Total Supporting Services	2,807,212	2,831,390	3,335,861	(504,471)
Total Expenditures	6,503,085	6,778,378	6,623,979	154,399
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures	120,557	(90,303)	(64,789)	25,514
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Forgivable Loan	-	-	227,500	227,500
Transfer In	-	143,000	143,112	112
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	143,000	370,612	227,612
Net Change in Fund Balance	120,557	52,697	305,823	253,126
Fund Balance, *Beginning of year*	1,375,267	1,476,222	1,476,222	-
Fund Balance, *End of year*	$ 1,495,824	$ 1,528,919	$ 1,782,045	$ 253,126

Note 1: Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions

The Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) School 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 Academy's contributions and related ratios represent cash contributions and any related accruals that coincide with the Academy's fiscal year ending on June 30.

<u>Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The following revised economic and demographic assumptions were effective as of December 31, 2018.

- Investment rate of return assumption of 7.25% per year, compounded annually. This assumption did not change from the prior year.
- Price inflation assumption of 2.4% per year. This assumption did not change from the prior year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.78% per year, net of investment expenses, to 7.25%. The rate reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the collective total pension liability to the measurement date was 7.25%. This assumption did not change from prior year.
- Wage inflation assumption of 3.5% per year. This assumption did not change from the prior year.
- Healthy and disabled mortality assumptions are based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

<u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

An annual budget is adopted for the Academy 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.