MONUMENT ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Monument Academy Charter School Monument, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monument Academy Charter School, a component unit of Lewis-Palmer School District #38, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monument Academy Charter School as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension information and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) information on pages 4-8 and 48-53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Monument Academy Charter School's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Pupil Activity Fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 4, 2019, on our consideration of Monument Academy Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Monument Academy's Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Monument Academy Charter School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Denver, Colorado September 4, 2019

As management of the Monument Academy Charter School, we offer readers of the Monument Academy Charter School's (the School) financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Monument Academy Charter School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Monument Academy Charter School were less than its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$17,591,507 (net position). Due to the recent requirement that charter schools and districts report their proportionate share of PERA's pension liability, and OPEB liability, liabilities include \$12,542,380 of net pension liability and \$626,415 of net OPEB liabilities.

At the close of the fiscal year, the Monument Academy Charter School's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,549,183.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Monument Academy Charter School's basic financial statements. The Monument Academy Charter 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. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Monument Academy Charter School's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Also, due to the recent requirement that charter schools and districts report their proportionate share of PERA's pension liability, \$12,542,380, and OPEB liability, \$626,415.

Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Monument Academy Charter School is improving or deteriorating. The net position is, however, negatively impacted by the net pension liability and depreciation.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Monument Academy Charter School's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows during future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected grant revenues and earned but unpaid salaries and benefits).

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of the Monument Academy Charter School supported primarily by per pupil revenue (PPR). The governmental activities of the Monument Academy Charter School include instruction, supporting services expense, and interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

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. Monument Academy Charter School, like other governmental units or charter schools, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of Monument Academy Charter School are included in the following categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Monument Academy Charter School's near-term financing requirements.

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 Monument Academy Charter School's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Monument Academy Charter School maintains four individual governmental funds, the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Preschool Fund, and Foundation Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Preschool Fund, and Foundation Fund as they are considered major funds.

Monument Academy Charter School adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Preschool Fund, to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Special Revenue Fund: The Monument Academy Building Corporation (the Corporation) is a nonprofit finance organization whose sole purpose is to acquire and lease facilities to Monument Academy Charter School for governmental use. The Corporation provides services entirely to Monument Academy Charter School. Due to this relationship, the Corporation is reported as if it were part of or blended with Monument Academy Charter School's operations as a Special Revenue Fund.

Preschool Fund: The Preschool Fund is the fund, which accounts for preschool tuition revenue and preschool instruction expenditures.

Foundation Fund: The Foundation fund is the fund which accounts for contributions made to The School and the future high school construction expenditures. The Foundation provides services entirely to Monument Academy Charter School. Due to this relationship, the Foundation is reported as if it were part of or blended with Monument Academy Charter School's operations as a Special Revenue Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. This information is provided in pages 16-41.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Monument Academy Charter School, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$(17,591,507) at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Also noted earlier, liabilities include more than \$13,168,795 of net pension and OPEB liability.

Monument Academy Charter School's Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018		
Assets:				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,285,171	\$ 4,041,331		
Capital Assets	9,697,186	9,923,694		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Refunding	1,768,033	1,854,900		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	4,406,094	9,266,931		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	59,724	59,935		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,216,208	25,146,791		
Liabilities:				
Current	1,268,223	1,281,487		
Long-term Liabilities	26,028,382	41,652,950		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	10,480,461	1,134,427		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	30,649	10,599		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	37,807,715	44,079,463		
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(832,135)	(927,889)		
Restricted	682,863	643,905		
Unrestricted	(17,442,235)	(18,648,688)		
Total Net Position	\$ (17,591,507)	\$ (18,932,672)		

The largest portion of the Monument Academy Charter School's assets (69%) is capital assets, less accumulated depreciation. Monument Academy Charter School's overall net position increased by \$1,338,726 during the fiscal year, this includes current year depreciation expense of \$343,324 and current year pension income of \$993,300.

	Governm	Governmental Activities			
	2019		2018		
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Service	\$ 479,760	\$	456,040		
Operating Grant and Contributions	75,083		80,060		
Capital Grant and Contributions	271,373		240,774		
General Revenue:					
School Finance Act	6,985,586		6,644,417		
Interest Earnings	52,280		21,686		
Other	474,837		81,700		
Total Revenues	8,338,919		7,524,677		
Expenses:					
Governmental Activities:					
Instruction	3,665,896		8,277,953		
Supporting Services	2,730,634		4,381,336		
Interest Expense, Unallocated	601,224		613,877		
Total Expenses	6,997,754		13,273,166		
Total Change in Net Position	1,341,165		(5,748,489)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(18,932,672)	(13,184,183)		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (17,591,507	<u>) </u> \$	(18,932,672)		

Monument Academy Charter School's Change in Net Position

Per pupil funding increased due to an increase in PPR of \$440. This increased total Per Pupil Revenue (PPR) is provided by the District. Instruction expenses decreased based on the decrease recognized pension expense, driven by the School's decrease in the proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. Support services were less in FY19 due to higher utilities and technology improvements during FY18.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds: The focus of the Monument Academy Charter 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 Monument Academy Charter School's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Monument Academy Charter School's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year is \$1,878,382; total fund balance for the General Fund is \$2,122,094. Total revenues during fiscal year 2018-2019 were \$7,748,038 with \$6,985,586 (90%) related to Per Pupil Revenue (PPR). During fiscal year 2018-2019, Monument Academy Charter School reported a funded student count of 906. During fiscal year 2017-2018, the School reported a student count of 913. There was a decrease of 7 in student count.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Monument Academy Charter School approves a preliminary budget no later than April 15th based on enrollment projections for the following year. Adjustments are made to the original budget after the official student count of October 1st. The Monument Academy Charter School approves an amended and/or supplemental budget during the year to true up the beginning fund balance and reflect adjustment, including the adjustment to the actual student count.

Original General Fund Budget revenue was \$7,560,698 and it was adjusted to \$7,657,060. Actual expenditures, including transfers out, were below the appropriated amount by \$239,554.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: Including the building and land of the Monument Academy Charter School, capital assets net of accumulated depreciation was \$9,697,186. During fiscal year 2019 capital assets were held by the Monument Building Corporation. Accounting for the Corporation is represented in the Special Revenue Fund of the financial statements.

Long-term Lease: The Monument Academy Charter School participates in a long-term debt service agreement with Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority (CECFA). This agreement was entered into for the purpose of constructing the education facilities used by the Monument Academy Charter School.

During December 2014, the School entered into a refunding transaction whereby the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$14,265,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds. Proceeds of the bonds were loaned to the School to construct the education facilities used by the School. The School is obligated under a lease agreement to make monthly payments to the Corporation for the use of the facilities. The School is required to make loan payments to the Trustee, for the payment of the bonds. The bonds accrue interest at rates ranging from 2% to 5% per annum. Interest payments are due semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st. Principal payments are due annually on October 1st.

General Comments

During the 2019 fiscal year, Monument Academy Charter School progressed in several areas. Per pupil revenue increased 5.13% from the prior year and Capital construction grant revenue increased 12.71% from 17/18. Overall, revenue was up 4.69%, however expenditures were up only 1.26% from the prior year. There were salary increases for all staff for the 18/19 fiscal year, on the other hand, there were no significant facility related expenses. In the prior year, lighting for the entire building was changed to LED lighting. The Monument Academy Charter School received the John Irwin School of Excellence Award which is given to top performing schools by the governor of Colorado.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Monument Academy Charter School's finances for all those with an interest in the Monument Academy Charter School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Business Office, Monument Academy Charter School, 1150 Village Ridge Pt, Monument, Colorado 80132.

MONUMENT ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,679,169
Restricted Cash and Investments:	1,520,651
Accounts Receivable	71,123
Prepaid Assets	14,228
Capital Assets:	
Construction in Process	116,816
Land	718,527
Buildings and Improvements	12,261,192
Equipment	21,319
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,420,668)
Total Assets	13,982,357
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Refunding	1,768,033
Related to Pension	4,406,094
Related to OPEB	59,724
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,233,851
	0,200,001
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	188,663
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	504,677
Accrued Interest Payable	132,235
Unearned Revenue	42,648
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in Less Than One Year	400,000
Due in More Than One Year	12,859,587
Net Pension Liability	12,542,380
Net OPEB Liability	626,415
Total Liabilities	27,296,605
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10 490 461
Related to Pension	10,480,461
Related to OPEB	30,649
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,511,110
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(832,135)
Restricted for:	
TABOR	229,484
Debt Service	331,105
Repairs and Replacement	122,274
Unrestricted	(17,442,235)
Total Net Position	\$ (17,591,507)
	ψ (17,001,007)

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

MONUMENT ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

										et (Expense) evenue and
				P	rogra	am Revenue	es		(Changes in
			(Charges	С	perating		Capital	<u> </u>	let Position
				for	Gr	ants and	G	rants and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		ntributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:										
Instruction	\$	3,665,896	\$	479,760	\$	75,083	\$	271,373	\$	(2,839,680)
Supporting Services	Ŧ	2,730,634	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	,	Ŧ	(2,730,634)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		601,224		-		_		-		(601,224)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,997,754	\$	479,760	\$	75,083	\$	271,373		(6,171,538)
	Ŧ	-,,-	Ť							(-,,)
	GE		/ENI	JES						
	S	School Financ	e Ao	ct						6,985,586
	Ir	nvestment Ea	arnin	gs						52,280
		Other		•						474,837
		Total Gener	al Re	evenues						7,512,703
	СН	ANGE IN NE	ET P	OSITION						1,341,165
	Net Position - Beginning of Year								(18,932,672)	
	NE		- El	ND OF YEA	R				\$	(17,591,507)

MONUMENT ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	General	Special Revenue	Preschool Fund	Foundation Fund	Total
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,677,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,758	\$ 2,679,169
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	1,520,651	-	-	1,520,651
Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds	71,123 116,816	-	- 79,189	-	71,123 196,005
Prepaid Items	14,228	-	79,109	-	14,228
Total Assets	\$ 2,879,578	\$ 1,520,651	\$ 79,189	\$ 1,758	\$ 4,481,176
	φ 2,010,010	φ 1,020,001	φ 73,105	φ 1,700	φ 4,401,170
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 188,663	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 188,663
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	482,892	-	21,785	-	504,677
Unearned Revenues	6,740	-	35,908	-	42,648
Due to Other Funds	79,189			116,816	196,005
Total Liabilities	757,484	-	57,693	116,816	931,993
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid Items	14,228	-	-	-	14,228
Restricted for:					
TABOR	229,484	-	-	-	229,484
Debt Service	-	1,398,377	-	-	1,398,377
Repairs and Replacement	-	122,274	-	-	122,274
Preschool			21,496		21,496
Unassigned	1,878,382			(115,058)	1,763,324
Total Fund Balances	2,122,094	1,520,651	21,496	(115,058)	3,549,183
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,879,578	\$ 1,520,651	\$ 79,189	\$ 1,758	\$ 4,481,176

MONUMENT ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,549,183
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	9,697,186
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases and loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Loan Payable Premium on Loan Payable Accrued interest payable is recognized in the statement of net	(12,910,000) (322,393)
position but is not due and payable in the current period. Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	(132,235) (12,542,380) (626,415)
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date for Pension	378,332
Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date for OPEB Changes in Proportion for Pension Changes in Proportion for OPEB	19,912 577,582 29,542
Changes in Assumptions for Pension Changes in Assumptions for OPEB Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience for Pension	2,341,090 4,394 425,452
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience for OPEB Difference Between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings for Pension Difference Between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings for OPEB	2,274 683,638 3,602
Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings for OPEB Changes in Assumptions for Pension Changes in Proportion of Contributions for Pension Changes in Proportion of Contributions for OPEB	(954) (7,800,011) (2,680,450) (29,695)
Loss on bond refunding not available to pay current expenditures and, therefore, classified as a deferred outflow of resources in the funds: Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding	1,768,033
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	 (27,194)
Net Position in Governmental Activities	\$ (17,591,507)

MONUMENT ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		General	Special Revenue	Р	reschool Fund	Fo	oundation Fund	 Total
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$	7,277,510	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,277,510
State Sources		421,873	-		-		-	421,873
Federal Sources		20,080	-		-		-	20,080
Investment Income		29,645	22,635		-		-	52,280
Other		2,205	 -		194,198		-	 196,403
Total Revenues		7,751,313	22,635		194,198		-	7,968,146
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction		3,702,181	-		168,678		-	3,870,859
Support Services		2,789,238	-		4,024		21	2,793,283
Capital Outlay		-	-		-		116,816	116,816
Debt Service:								
Principal Payments		-	390,000		-		-	390,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	 534,788		-		-	534,788
Total Expenditures	_	6,491,419	 924,788		172,702		116,837	 7,705,746
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,259,894	(902,153)		21,496		(116,837)	262,400
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers to Special Revenue Fund		(929,362)	 929,362				-	 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(929,362)	 929,362		-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		330,532	27,209		21,496		(116,837)	262,400
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,791,562	 1,493,442				1,779	 3,286,783
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	2,122,094	\$ 1,520,651	\$	21,496	\$	(115,058)	\$ 3,549,183

MONUMENT ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 262,400
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. This is the amount by which depreciation \$(343,324) exceeded capital outlay \$116,816 in the current period.	(226,508)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	
Amortization of Premiums, Loss on Refundings Principal Payments	(69,361) 390,000
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The (increases) decreases in these activities consist of: Pension Income OPEB Expense	993,300 (13,155)
Interest payable on debt is not recorded on the fund statements because it is not a current use of cash. Interest is accrued on the government-wide statements since the liability is to be paid in the near term.	2,925
Compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 1,564
Governmental Activities Change in Net Position	\$ 1,341,165

MONUMENT ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	Pupil Activity Fund
Cash and Investments	\$ 90,313
Total Assets	\$ 90,313
LIABILITIES	
Due to Student Groups	<u>\$ 90,313</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ 90,313

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

The School has been determined to be a component unit of Lewis-Palmer #38 School District (the District).

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB, the School includes all funds, agencies, boards, and commissions that are controlled by or dependent on its Board of Directors. Control by or dependence on the School was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt secured by revenues or general obligations of the School, obligation of the School to finance any debts that may occur, or receipt of significant subsidies from the School.

The School has an affiliated finance corporation that was formed to provide facilities, equipment, and other support to the School.

Blended Component Units

The School includes the Monument Academy Building Corporation (the Corporation) within its reporting entity. The Corporation was formed to hold title to property and facilitate the operations of the School and support other organizations, projects, and initiatives that are organized and operated for similar purposes. The Corporation is blended into the School's financial statements as a Special Revenue Fund. The Corporation does not issue separate financial statements. The Foundation was formed to accept contributions on behalf of the School, and support the operations and other initiatives of the School. The Foundation does not issue separate financial statements. The Foundation shows a loss for the year ended June 30, 2019. This relates to the amount paid back to the General Fund for Secondary School expenditures. On July 9, 2019, the Foundation received the funds from the Series 2019 bond issued for the construction of Monument Academy Secondary School.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the School. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

Special Revenue Fund – The Special Revenue Fund is the fund which accounts for the debt payments, interest revenue, and repair and maintenance expenditures for the building.

Preschool Fund – The Preschool Fund is the fund, which accounts for preschool tuition revenue and preschool instruction expenditures.

Foundation Fund – The Foundation Fund is the fund which accounts for the contributions received and expenditures incurred for the construction of the new high school.

Fiduciary Fund – The Pupil Activity Fund is an agency fund used to record financial transactions related to School-sponsored organizations and activities. These activities are self-supporting and do not receive any direct or indirect School support.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources. This means that only current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.

Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are considered to be available if collected within 60 days after year-end. For this purpose, the School considers grant revenues and other revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end.

Grants and entitlement revenues are recognized when compliance with matching requirements is met. A receivable is established when the related expenditures exceed revenue receipts and a deferred inflows of resources account is established when receipts exceed the related expenditures.

Expenditures are recorded when incurred with the exception of the loan payable, capital lease debt service, and certain accrued sick and personal pay, which are accounted for as expenditures when due.

The School's agency fund applies the accrual basis of accounting, but does not have a measurement focus.

Investments

Investments are reported at amortized cost.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are utilized for general School operations and are capitalized at actual or estimated cost. Donations of such assets are recorded at estimated acquisition cost at the time of donation. Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor renovations are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Major additions and improvements are capitalized. When assets used in the operation of the governmental funds are sold, the proceeds of the sale are recorded as revenues in the appropriate fund.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The monetary threshold for capitalization of assets is \$5,000. The School's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets.

Depreciation of all capital assets is charged as an expense against operations.

Estimated useful lives are:

Buildings and improvements	10 - 40 years
Equipment	10 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The School's governmental activities report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects a decrease in net position that applies to a future period. The School reports deferred outflows of resources relating to its loss on bond refunding. See Note 5 for additional information on outstanding principal relating to defeased bonds. The school also reports deferred outflows of resources relating to its proportionate share of the net pension liability and OPEB liability. See Note 7 and 8 for additional information.

Premiums

Premiums are being amortized over the terms of the loan using the straight-line method.

Compensated Absences

School policy allows eligible employees to carry forward a maximum number of unused temporary leave days to be used in the following year. Twelve-month administrative and salaried employees, employed by the School for at least five years, may carry forward 60 vacation days. The School policy states that it will pay up to 10 days of unused leave in excess of the 60 days at the following rates: Exempt employees at \$50 per day; Nonexempt employees at 25% of their current hourly rate.

Upon resignation, departing employees with 10 continuous years of full-time service will be paid for up to 30 days of accrued vacation at the rates outlined above. Departing employees with 15 years of continuous full-time service will be paid for up to 60 days of accrued vacation at the rates outlined above.

Net Pension Liability

The School's governmental activities report a net pension liability as of June 30, 2019. The School is required to report its proportionate share of PERA's unfunded pension liability. See Note 7 for additional information.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

On-Behalf Payments

GAAP requires that direct on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries made by one entity to a third party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity be recognized as revenue and expenditures by the employer government. The State of Colorado makes direct on-behalf payments for retirement benefits to Colorado PERA. Beginning on July 1, 2018, the State of Colorado is required to make a payment to PERA each year equal to \$225 million. PERA allocates the contribution to the trust funds of the State, School, Denver Public Schools, and Judicial Division Trust Funds of PERA, as as proportionate to the annual payroll of each division. This annual payment is required on July 1st of each year thereafter until there are no unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of any division of PERA that receives the direct distribution. The amount of on-behalf payments made for the School by the State of Colorado has been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Net OPEB Liability

The School's governmental activities report a net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019. The School is required to report its proportionate share of PERA's unfunded OPEB liability. See Note 8 for additional information.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The School's governmental activities report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net position that applies to a future period. The School reports deferred inflows of resources relation to its proportionate share of the net pension liability and OPEB liability. See Note 7 and 8 for additional information.

Net Position/Fund Balance

Fund balances are reported in classifications based on the extent to which the School is bound to honor constraints for the specific purposes on which amounts in the fund can be spent. Fund balances are classified in one of five categories: 1) nonspendable, 2) restricted, 3) committed, 4) assigned, and 5) unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance represents assets that will never be converted to cash. Restricted fund balances reflect resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. Committed fund balance is the portion that is limited in use by the Board of Directors. Assigned fund balances include amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use, but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Formal Board action is required to remove or adjust this limitation. Unassigned fund balance for the general fund represents the net resources in excess of the prior classifications. For all classifications of fund balance, the School considers the amount spent when an expenditure is incurred when fund balance is available and can be used.

When restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the School's policy to use restricted, then committed, then assigned resources first, then unassigned resources, as they are needed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Net Position is classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Net investment in capital assets represents the total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such as amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets

Restricted Net Position reflects resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions.

When both restricted and nonrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Emergency Reserves have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 9). \$229,484 of the fund balance and net position have been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

Debt service and repairs and replacement restrictions have been provided for as required by the building loan agreements (see Note 2 for restricted cash and Note 5 for the building loan). As of June 30, 2019, \$1,398,377 and \$122,274 of fund balance have been restricted.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are legally adopted for the General and Special Revenue Funds of the School on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

- By April 13, management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- By April 14, the budget is adopted by the Board of Directors.
- By April 15, the adopted budget is submitted to the District.
- 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 budgets lapse at fiscal year-end

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Colorado Budget Law requires that all funds have legally adopted budgets and appropriations. The total expenditures for each fund may not exceed the amount appropriated. Appropriations for a fund may be increased if unanticipated revenues offset them. The School over spent its fiscal year 2019 budget for the Foundation fund. See Note 12 for more information.

As outlined in the On-Behalf Payments paragraph on page 20, Beginning on July 1, 2018, the State of Colorado is required to make a payment to PERA each year equal to \$225 million. PERA allocates the contribution to the trust funds of the State, School, Denver Public Schools, and Judicial Division Trust Funds of PERA, proportionate to the annual payroll of each division. This annual payment is required on July 1st of each year thereafter until there are no unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of any division of PERA that receives the direct distribution. The amount of on-behalf payments made for the School by the State of Colorado has been recorded in the fund financial statements, and was not included in the budget adopted for the General Fund for fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 2 CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are reflected on the June 30, 2019 statement of net position as the following:

Cash and Investments per the Government-wide Statement of Net Position	
Cash and Deposit	\$ 2,679,169
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,520,653
Cash and Investments per the Fiduciary Statement of Assets and Liabilities	
Agency Fund	90,313
	\$ 4,290,135
Cash Deposits	\$ 2,769,482
Investments	 1,520,653
	\$ 4,290,135

Cash Deposits

The School's deposits are governed by Colorado statute. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The fair value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2019, the School had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$2,769,482.

Investments

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

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

Colorado revised statutes, generally limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements. Revenue bonds of U.S. local governments, corporate and bank securities, and guaranteed investment contracts not purchased with bond proceeds are limited to maturities of three years or less.

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

	Maturity Less Than	Maturity 1 - 5	/	Matu 6-1		Standard & Poor's		
Investment	One Year	Years		Yea	rs	Rating	Total	Concentration
Cavanal Hill								
Money Market	\$ 1,520,653	\$		\$	-	AAAm	\$ 1,520,653	100.0%
Total	\$ 1,520,653	\$	-	\$	-		\$ 1,520,653	100.0%

The School had invested \$1,520,653 in money market accounts with Bank of Arizona. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with these money market accounts. Money market investments are exempt for fair value measurement and are measured at amortized cost.

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk

State law does not limit investment to U.S. Treasury issues, other federally backed notes and credits, and other agency offerings. Other investment instruments including bank obligation, general obligation bonds, and commercial paper are limited to at least one of the highest rating categories of at least one nationally recognized rating agency. State law further limits investments in money market funds that are organized according to the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as specified in rule 2a-7, as amended, as long as such rule does not increase remaining maturities beyond a maximum of three years. Investments in these funds require that the institutions have assets in excess of \$1 billion or the highest credit rating from one or more of a nationally recognized rating agency.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Cash in the amount of \$1,520,653 is restricted in the Special Revenue Fund (the Corporation) for debt service requirements. This balance is made up of accounts set up for the payment of principal and interest with a balance of \$463,338. A second account is made up of a bond reserve requirement that has a balance of \$935,039. Another account is made up of a reserve for repairs and maintenance that has a balance of \$122,274.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019
Non-Depreciable Assets				
Construction in Process	\$ -	\$ 116,816	\$-	\$ 116,816
Land	718,527	-	-	718,527
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	718,527	116,816	-	835,343
Depreciable Assets				
Buildings and Improvements	12,261,192	-	-	12,261,192
Equipment	21,319			21,319
Total Depreciable Assets	12,282,511	-	-	12,282,511
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(3,058,832)	(341,192)	-	(3,400,024)
Equipment	(18,512)	(2,132)		(20,644)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,077,344)	(343,324)		(3,420,668)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,923,694	\$ (226,508)	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 9,697,186</u>
–				

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$343,324 was charged to the instructional function expense.

NOTE 4 ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a 12-month period from September to August, but are earned during a School year of approximately 10 to 11 months. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

		ance at 30, 2018	A	dditions	Re	tirements		lance at 30, 2019	 ie Within ne Year
Governmental Activities									
Compensated Absences	\$	28,758	\$	51,538	\$	53,102	\$	27,194	\$ -
Building Loans	13	,300,000		-		390,000	12	2,910,000	400,000
Building Loans									
Premium		338,120		-		15,727		322,393	 -
Total	\$ 13	,666,878	\$	51,538	\$	458,829	\$ 13	8,259,587	\$ 400,000

During December 2014, the School entered into a refunding transaction whereby the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$14,265,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds. The School is obligated under a lease agreement to make monthly payments to the Corporation for the use of the facilities. The School is required to make loan payments to the Trustee, for the payment of the bonds. The bonds accrue interest at rates ranging from 3.625% to 5.00% per annum. Interest payments are due semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st. Principal payments are due annually on October 1.

The lease revenues, which are the basis of the pledged revenues, are described in Note 6. The lease revenue over the remaining term of the agreement is equal to the expected principal and interest payments to be made over the life of the bonds, \$19,525,799.

One hundred percent of lease revenues have been pledged under the agreement. Lease revenue was \$929,362 for the year ended June 30,2019.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following schedule reflects the debt service requirements to maturity of the School's debt as of June 30, 2019:

	Principal		Interest		_	Total
2020	\$	400,000	\$	528,938	\$	928,938
2021		415,000		512,937		927,937
2022		435,000		496,338		931,338
2023		450,000		478,937		928,937
2024		470,000		460,938		930,938
2025-2029		2,645,000		2,003,523		4,648,523
2030-2034		3,220,000		1,429,388		4,649,388
2035-2040		4,875,000		704,800		5,579,800
Total	\$	12,910,000	\$	6,615,799	\$	19,525,799

NOTE 6 LEASES

The School leases its building from the Building Corporation. The lease requires payments, which approximate the Building Corporation's required payments on the bonds and may be terminated in any year by non-appropriation of funds The Building Corporation has pledged the lease payments to pay bond principal and interest.

Lease expense was \$929,362 for the year ended June 30, 2019, and is shown as transfers from the General Fund to the Building Corporation fund.

The lease between the School (lessee) and Building Corporation (lessor) includes certain restrictive covenants related to expenditures and unrestricted cash balances. Management believes the School complies with the covenants.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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. A brief description of some of the major changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 for the SCHDTF are listed below. A full copy of the bill can be found online at www.leg.colorado.gov.

- Increases employer contribution rates for the SCHDTF by 0.25% on July 1, 2019.
- Increases employee contribution rates for the SCHDTF by a total of 2% (to be phased in over a period of 3 years starting on July 1, 2019).
- As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413, 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.
- Modifies the retirement benefits, including temporarily suspending and reducing the annual increase for all current and future retirees, increases the highest average salary for employees with less than five years of service credit on December 31, 2019 and raises the retirement age for new employees.
- Member contributions, employer contributions, the direct distribution from the State, and the annual increases will be adjusted based on certain statutory parameters beginning July 1, 2020, and then each year thereafter, to help keep PERA on path to full funding in 30 years.

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits Provided: PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirements are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchases, highest average salary, the benefit structure under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. §24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA Benefit Structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases, the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% 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% or 100% on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether five years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

As of December 31, 2018, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments in certain years, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Pursuant to SB 18-200, there are no annual increases (AI) for 2018 and 2019 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 for the next three years is the lesser of 1.5 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year.

Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.5 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The automatic adjustment provision may raise or lower the aforementioned AI for a given year by up to one-quarter of 1 percent based on the parameters specified 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 disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

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

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	January 1, 2018 Through December 31, 2018	January 1, 2019 Through June 30, 2019
Employer Contribution Rate ¹	10.15 %	10.15 %
Amount of Employer Contribution Apportioned		
to the Health Care Trust Fund as Specified		
in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) ¹	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF ¹	9.13 %	9.13 %
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)		
as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	4.50 %	4.50 %
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement		
(SAED) as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	5.50 %	5.50 %
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF ¹	19.13 %	19.13 %

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

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413, 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 for financial reporting purposes.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$744,392 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2019, the School reported a liability of \$12,542,380 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the School under the direct distribution provision to allocate funds from the State of Colorado budget to PERA on an annual basis beginning in July 2018.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School were as follows:

School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,542,380
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Associated with the School	1,714,996
Total	\$ 14,257,376

At December 31, 2018, the School's proportion was 0.0708326746% which was a decrease of 0.0149607710% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School recognized pension expense of \$(993,338) and revenue of \$472,632 for the support provided by the State. At June 30, 2019, 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		
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	425,452	\$	-	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		2,341,090		7,800,011	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		683,638		-	
Changes in Proportion		577,582		2,680,450	
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		378,332		-	
Total	\$	4,406,094	\$	10,480,461	

An amount of \$378,332 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2020	\$ (1,081,376)
2021	(3,414,666)
2022	(2,330,620)
2023	373,963
2024	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ (6,452,699)

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: The December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price Inflation	2.40%
Real Wage Growth	1.10%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation	3.50 % - 9.70%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, Net of Pension Plan	
Investment Expenses, Including Price Inflation	7.25%
Discount Rate ¹	4.78%
Future Post Retirement Benefit Increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure Hired Prior to January 1, 2007, and	2.00% Compounded
DPS Benefit Structure (Automatic)	Annually
PERA Benefit Structure Hired After December 31, 2006,	Financed by the
(Ad Hoc, Substantively Automatic)	Annual Increase Reserve

The revised assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2018:

Discount Rate	7.25%
Future Post Retirement Benefit Increases	
PERA Benefit Structure Hired Prior to January 1, 2007;	0% through 2019
and DPS Benefit Structure (Automatic)	and 1.5% Compounded
	Annually, Thereafter
PERA Benefit Structure Hired After December 31, 2006,	Financed by the
(Ad Hoc, Substantively Automatic)	Annual Increase Reserve

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

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

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113% 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% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106% 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.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation 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 PERA's Board during the November 18, 2016 Board meeting.

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

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 are summarized in the following table:

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	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 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (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. 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 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 0.5% 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 of Colorado, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225,000,000, commencing July 1, 2018, and is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon 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 used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The Annual Increase Reserve (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.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the GASB Statement No. 67 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% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%.

As of the prior measurement date, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25% and the municipal bond index rate of 3.43% were used in the discount rate determination resulting in a discount rate of 4.78%.

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)		
Proportionate Share of the					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,945,490	\$ 12,542,380	\$ 9,686,596		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report, which can be obtained at <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) and additions to/deductions from the HCTF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the HCTF. For this purpose, the HCTF recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the School are provided with OPEB through the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) 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 (C.R.S.), as amended. 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. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided

The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating 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 Division, School Division, Local Government Division and Judicial Division Trust Funds), 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.

Eligibility to enroll in PERACare is voluntary and includes, among others, benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, as well as certain surviving spouses, divorced spouses and guardians. 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 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PERA Benefit Structure

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; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older 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% 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

Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from School were \$39,719 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School reported a liability of \$640,087 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2018. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF. At December 31, 2018, the (Entity)'s proportion was 0.0460416068% which was a decrease of -0.0027058626% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$12,893. At June 30, 2019, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 d Outflows sources	red Inflows esources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 2,274	\$ 954
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	4,394	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual		
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	3,602	-
Changes in Proportion	29,542	29,695
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	 19,912	 -
Total	\$ 59,724	\$ 30,649

\$19,912 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	Ar	nount
2020	\$	2,845
2021		2,845
2022		2,846
2023		5,347
2024		(4,510)
Thereafter		(210)
	\$	9,163

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price Inflation	2.40%
Real Wage Growth	1.10%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation	3.50% in the Aggregate
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, Net of OPEB Plan	
Investment Expenses, Including Price Inflation	7.25%
Discount Rate	7.25%
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	
Service-Based Premium Subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare Plans	5.00%
Medicare Part A Premiums	3.25% for 2018,
	Gradually Rising to
	5.0% in 2025

NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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, 2017, 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. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary, as discussed below.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2018 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

Medicare Plan	Withou	or Members It Medicare Part A	Premiums for Members Without Medicare Part A		
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$	736	\$	367	
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO		602		236	
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO		611		251	
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO		686		213	

The 2018 Medicare Part A premium is \$422 per month.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees in the PERA Benefit Structure who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following chart details the initial expected value of Medicare Part A benefits, age adjusted to age 65 for the year following the valuation date:

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A			
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$	289		
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO		300		
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO		270		
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO		400		

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 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (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 heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2017, 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.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

	PERACare	Medicare Part A
Year	Medicare Plans	Premiums
2018	5.00%	3.25%
2019	5.00%	3.50%
2020	5.00%	3.75%
2021	5.00%	4.00%
2022	5.00%	4.25%
2023	5.00%	4.50%
2024	5.00%	4.75%
2025+	5.00%	5.00%

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, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 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 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Healthy, post-retirement 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.

The mortality assumption for disabled retirees was based on 90% of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The following economic and demographic 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 2018 plan year.
- 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 of 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 by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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 are summarized in the following table:

20 Veer Eveeted

		30-Year Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	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	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%.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	 Decrease in end Rates	Cu	Increase in end Rates	
PERACare Medicare Trend Rate	4.00%		5.00%	6.00%
Initial Medicare Part A Trend Rate	2.25%		3.25%	4.25%
Ultimate Medicare Part A Trend Rate	 4.00%		5.00%	 6.00%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 609,118	\$	626,415	\$ 646,311

NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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, 2018, 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.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Transfers of a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF'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% 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. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

		Decrease 6.25%)	Dis	Current count Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	700,904	\$	626,415	\$	562,734	

NOTE 8 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the HCTF plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued comprehensive annual financial report issued by PERA. That report can be obtained at <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and Judgments

The School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the School may be required to reimburse the grantor government.

NOTE 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits will require judicial interpretation.

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July of 2019 The School issued \$28,950,000 in Bonds. The bonds were issued to address capital needs for the construction of the new high school expansion project.

NOTE 13 COMPLIANCE

The Foundation Fund may be in violation of state statutes as the expenditures exceed the appropriated budgets due to no budget for the Foundation Fund being adopted for fiscal year 2019. The variances are related to adjustments in charges late in the fiscal year that were unanticipated.

MONUMENT ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	-	legative)	
REVENUE		original		T mar		, lotadi		logativo)	
Local Sources									
Per Pupil Funding	\$	6,972,795	\$	7,003,461	\$	6,985,586	\$	(17,875)	
Tuition		266,000		285,000		285,562		562	
Contributions		4,700		6,500		6,362		(138)	
State Sources Capital Construction		240,774		266,408		271,373		4,965	
Grants		49,212		48,206		48,641		435	
Federal Sources		,		,		,			
Education Jobs Fund		17,817		19,569		20,080		511	
Investment Income		7,200		24,350		29,645		5,295	
Other		2,200		3,566		2,205		(1,361)	
Total Revenue		7,560,698		7,657,060		7,649,454		(7,606)	
EXPENDITURES									
Salaries		3,960,017		3,858,767		3,832,071		26,696	
Employee Benefits		1,385,232		1,342,135		1,216,268		125,867	
Purchased Services		883,269		1,126,830		873,065		253,765	
Supplies and Materials		321,800		327,900 27,260		372,516		(44,616)	
Property Other		20,260 20,805		20,805		76,151 19,489		(48,891) 1,316	
Total Expenditures		6,591,383		6,703,697		6,389,560		314,137	
								·	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers		(955,588)		(953,363)		(929,362)		24,001	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(955,588)		(953,363)		(929,362)		24,001	
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				(222,222)					
AND OTHER FINANCING USES		13,727		-		330,532		330,532	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,717,330		1,791,562		1,791,562			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,731,057	\$	1,791,562	\$	2,122,094	\$	330,532	
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:									
Expenditures and Transfers Total Above					\$	7,318,922			
On-Behalf Contribution to PERA Retirement Plan						101,859			
Total Expenditures and Transfers, GAAP Basis						7,420,781			
Revenues Total Above On-Behalf Contribution to PERA Retirement Plan Total Revenues, GAAP Basis						7,649,454 <u>101,859</u> 7,751,313			
Change in Fund Balance GAAP Basis						330,532			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, GAAP Basis						1,791,562			
Fund Balance - End of Year, GAAP Basis					\$	2,122,094			

MONUMENT ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Fina	ance with al Budget Positive
	Original	Final		Actual		(N	egative)
REVENUE							
Investment Income	\$ 3,600	\$	9,000	\$	22,635	\$	13,635
Total Revenue	3,600		9,000		22,635		13,635
EXPENDITURES							
Debt Services							
Principal Retirements	390,000		390,000		390,000		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 534,788		534,788		534,788		-
Total Expenditures	924,788		924,788		924,788		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers	 931,388		929,363		929,362		(1)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 931,388		929,363		929,362		(1)
EXCESS OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	10,200		13,575		27,209		13,634
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 1,488,341		1,493,442		1,493,442		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,498,541	\$	1,507,017	\$	1,520,651	\$	13,634

MONUMENT ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL PRESCHOOL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	(Driginal		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUE								
Preschool Tuition & Fees	\$	193,569	\$	189,000	\$	194,198	\$	5,198
On Behalf PERA Contribution from State		-		-		3,275		3,275
Total Revenue		193,569		189,000		197,473		8,473
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries		143,866		138,725		127,287		11,438
Employee Benefits		42,562		41,484		41,391		93
Purchased services		7,141		8,791		4,024		4,767
On Behalf PERA Contribution from State		-		-		3,275		4,767
Total Expenditures		193,569		189,000		175,977		21,065
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		21,496		29,538
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		-		-		-		-
	¢		•		•	04 400	•	00 500
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$		\$	21,496	\$	29,538

MONUMENT ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
School's Proportion (Percentage) of the Collective Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0708326746%	0.0857934456%	0.0797921055%	0.0740429498%	0.0674786414%	0.0688235119%
School's Proportionate Share of the Collective Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 12,542,380	\$ 27,742,551	\$ 23,757,195	\$ 11,324,346	\$ 9,145,623	\$ 8,778,420
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the School**	1,714,996					
	\$ 14,257,376	\$ 27,742,551	\$ 23,757,195	\$ 11,324,346	\$ 9,145,623	\$ 8,778,420
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,927,176	\$ 3,957,479	\$ 3,585,550	\$ 3,232,068	\$ 2,757,747	\$ 2,827,012
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	319.37%	701.02%	662.58%	350.37%	331.63%	310.50%
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	57.01%	43.96%	43.10%	59.16%	62.80%	64.06%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

** A direct distribution provision to allocate funds from the State of Colorado budget to Colorado PERA on an annual basis began in July 2018 based on Senate Bill 18-200.

MONUMENT ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

As of June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Statutorily Required Contributions	\$ 743,599	\$ 741,522	\$ 718,085	\$ 571,064	\$ 524,873	\$ 464,443	\$ 441,195	\$ 381,958	\$ 308,650	\$ 251,743
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	743,599	741,522	718,085	571,064	524,873	464,443	441,195	381,958	308,650	251,743
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ </u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,887,085	\$ 3,927,176	\$ 3,905,371	\$ 3,217,293	\$ 3,069,119	\$ 2,812,543	\$ 2,827,012	\$ 2,616,938	\$ 2,239,079	\$ 1,958,227
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.13%	18.88%	18.39%	17.75%	17.10%	16.51%	15.61%	14.60%	13.78%	12.86%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

MONUMENT ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2018		2017			2016
School's Proportion (Percentage) of the Collective Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0470464909%		0.0487474694%		0.45	535475260%
School's Proportionate Share of the Collective OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	640,087	\$	588,040	\$	588,040
Covered Payroll		3,927,176		3,957,479		3,585,550
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		16.30%		14.86%		16.40%
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		17.03%		17.53%		16.72%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

MONUMENT ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

As of June 30,	2018	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Statutorily Required Contributions	\$ 39,491	\$ 40,057	\$ 39,835	\$ 34,593	\$ 31,305	\$ 28,781	\$ 28,831	\$ 26,693	\$ 22,839	\$ 19,974
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	39,491	40,057	39,835	34,593	31,305	28,781	28,831	26,693	22,839	19,974
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,887,085	\$ 3,927,176	\$ 3,905,371	\$ 3,217,293	\$ 3,069,119	\$ 2,812,543	\$ 2,827,012	\$ 2,616,938	\$ 2,239,079	\$ 1,958,227
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.08%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

MONUMENT ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Budgets for all governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) with the exception of on behalf payments for retirement benefits to Colorado PERA paid by the State of Colorado. The School adopts a legal budget for all funds. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

The level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the fund level. Expenditures may not exceed the appropriation levels for legally adopted budgets. Revisions to an appropriation require approval by the Board at a public meeting, with prior published notice of the proposed change.

The Foundation Fund may be in violation of state statutes as the expenditures exceed the appropriated budgets due to no budget for the Foundation Fund being adopted for fiscal year 2019. The variances are related to adjustments in charges late in the fiscal year that were unanticipated.

MONUMENT ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	В	ar Ended Balance e 30, 2018	A	dditions	C	Deletions	Ending Balance June 30, 2019	
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	92,746	\$	172,856	\$	175,289	\$	90,313
Total Assets	\$	92,746	\$	172,856	\$	175,289	\$	90,313
LIABILITIES								
Due to Student Groups	\$	92,746	\$	172,856	\$	175,289	\$	90,313
Total Liabilities	\$	92,746	\$	172,856	\$	175,289	\$	90,313



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

Board of Directors Monument Academy Charter School Monument, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monument Academy Charter School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Monument Academy Charter School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 4, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Denver, Colorado September 4, 2019