

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery

Financial Report

June 30, 2017



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**Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
June 30, 2017**

Table of Contents

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	A1 - A2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	B1 – B4
Balance Sheet/ Statement of Net Assets	C1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance / Statement of Activities	C2
Notes to the Financial Statements	D1 – D21
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund	E1
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association School Division Trust Fund	E2
Schedule of District Contributions – Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association School Division Trust Fund	E3
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	E4 – E5



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Board of Directors
Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Aspen, CO**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Aspen Community School, operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery, (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of 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 financial position of the School as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B, and the Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of District Contributions in Section E, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
December 20, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



**Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Management's Discussion and Analysis
As of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017**

As management of the Aspen Community School, operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery (the "School"), we offer readers of the School's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the School exceeded its liabilities as of June 30, 2017 by \$6,825,299 (net position). The unrestricted net position had a deficit balance of \$3,626,857 at June 30, 2017, largely attributable to the Schools to net pension liability of \$6,106,819.
- The School had a General Fund balance of \$436,545, of which the unrestricted portion was \$382,545.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements have three components: 1) School-wide financial statements; 2) Fund financial statements; and 3) Notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

School-wide Financial Statements: The School-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances, using accounting methods similar to those used by a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the School's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the 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 in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and changes in long-term compensated absences).

The School-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The school only reports governmental activities.

- **Governmental activities:** Most of the School's basic services are included here, such as instructional services, support services and student activities. Other services include activities relating to building maintenance and operations, student transportation, technology and administration.

The School-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 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. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the operations of the School by fund instead of the School as a whole. The School only has fund, the General Fund.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the School-wide financial statements. However, unlike the School-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 a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the School-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the School-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with state budget statutes.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on page C2.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the School-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found at section D this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents supplementary information concerning the School's annual appropriated budgets.

School-wide Financial Analysis:

The following table provides a comparative summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016:

Summary of Net Position

	2017	2016
Assets:		
Current and other assets	742,287	939,460
Capital assets	10,398,156	10,770,070
Total Assets	11,140,443	11,709,530
Deferred Outflow of Resources	2,350,489	416,534
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	5,344	111,864
Accrued liabilities	227,898	186,540
Net pension liability	6,106,819	3,333,611
Total Liabilities	6,340,061	3,632,015
Deferred Inflow of Resources	325,572	481,923
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	10,398,156	10,770,071
Restricted for emergency	54,000	49,260
Restricted for other	-	107,837
Unrestricted	(3,626,857)	(2,915,042)
Total Net Position	\$ 6,825,299	\$ 8,012,126

Note that net position may serve as an indicator of the School's financial position over time. The School's net position for governmental activities has increased during the current year because they received grants and contributions restricted for the School's campus construction project.

The following table presents a summary of activities and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

Summary of Activities and Changes in Net Position

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Revenues:		
Per pupil funding	1,493,979	1,409,691
Charges for services	218,710	137,731
Investment income	370	537
State income	53,137	33,009
Grants and contributions	200,262	2,126,506
Other	47,265	3,400
Total Revenues	<u>2,013,723</u>	<u>3,710,874</u>
Expenditures/Expenses:		
Direct instruction	1,954,583	1,213,975
Indirect instruction	14,850	-
General administration	406,946	592,747
Support services	211,569	-
Custodial maintenance	94,976	121,116
Transportation	53,467	-
Building services	34,298	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-
Depreciation	429,861	431,018
Total Expenditures/Expenses	<u>3,200,550</u>	<u>2,358,856</u>
Change in Net Position	(1,186,827)	1,352,018
Net Position - July 1	<u>8,012,126</u>	<u>6,660,108</u>
Net Position - June 30	<u>\$ 6,825,299</u>	<u>\$ 8,012,126</u>

Governmental Activities: The primary differences between the fund financial statements and the governmental activities relate to fixed assets, long-term receivables, and pension-related liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows. The School has no debt.

The majority of School's operating revenues are generated from Total Program Funding as determined by the School Finance Act of 1994. Per pupil funding is comprised of general fund property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and state equalization as enumerated above.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

The School utilizes fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's General Funds reported an ending fund balance of \$436,545, a change of \$310,680 from the prior year ending fund balance.

Budget Variances in the General Fund: The School's budget is prepared according to Colorado law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. Original and final adopted budgets, as well as variances between actual revenues, expenditures, and final budgeted amounts are reflected in the Required Supplementary Information on page E1 of the audited financial statements. The most significant budgeted variances are noted as follows:

Account	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance	Reason
Revenues:				
State income	260,744	66,080	(194,664)	The largest decline in state income resulted from completion of the best grant funding that was used to construct the facility.
Charges for services	139,890	218,710	78,820	Student fees were increased
Grants and contributions	548,048	444,723	(103,325)	Gifts and contributions increased by \$55,000 and the annual fund was more successful than it had been in the past.
Expenditures:				
General administration	246,800	298,057	51,257	One position that was classified in the past as direct instruction was moved to classification in general administration
Support services	144,479	211,569	67,090	Business operations were outsourced

Capital Assets: The School's capital assets represent buildings and improvements, furniture and fixtures and equipment, vehicles and land improvements. Details are provided in the footnotes.

Long-Term Debt: The School has no long-term debt as of the end of the current fiscal year.

Net Pension Liability: The School reports its proportionate share the net pension liability at December 31, 2016. Additional details are provided in the footnotes.

Next Year's Budget and Fund Balance: The School's General Fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2017 totaled \$436,545. The subsequent year's budget for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 budget is fiscally balanced.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery, 340 Woody Creek Mesa, Woody Creek, Colorado 81656.

**SCHOOL-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS/
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	422,454	-	422,454
Due from other governments	248,993	-	248,993
Other assets	3,340	-	3,340
Pledges receivable	-	67,500	67,500
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	10,398,156	10,398,156
Total Assets	674,787	10,465,656	11,140,443
Deferred Outflow of Resources:			
Pension related deferred outflow	-	2,350,489	2,350,489
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	-	2,350,489	2,350,489
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	5,344	-	5,344
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	227,898	-	227,898
Net pension liability	-	6,106,819	6,106,819
Total Liabilities	233,242	6,106,819	6,340,061
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Grant revenue	5,000	-	5,000
Pension related deferred inflow	-	320,572	320,572
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	5,000	320,572	325,572
Fund Balances/Net Position:			
Fund Balance:			
Restricted for emergencies	54,000	(54,000)	
Unassigned	382,545	(382,545)	
Total Fund Balance	436,545	(436,545)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balance	674,787		
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets		10,398,156	10,398,156
Restricted for emergencies		54,000	54,000
Unrestricted		(3,626,857)	(3,626,857)
Total Net Position		6,825,299	6,825,299

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Activities</u>
Revenues:			
Per pupil funding	1,493,979	-	1,493,979
Charges for services	218,710	-	218,710
Investment income	370	-	370
State income	66,080	(12,943)	53,137
Grants and contributions	444,723	(244,461)	200,262
Other	47,265	-	47,265
Total Revenues	<u>2,271,127</u>	<u>(257,404)</u>	<u>2,013,723</u>
Expenditures/Expenses:			
Direct instruction	1,216,816	737,767	1,954,583
Indirect instruction	14,850	-	14,850
General administration	298,057	108,889	406,946
Support services	211,569	-	211,569
Custodial maintenance	93,974	1,002	94,976
Transportation	32,941	20,526	53,467
Building services	12,705	21,593	34,298
Capital outlay	79,535	(79,535)	-
Depreciation	-	429,861	429,861
Total Expenditures/Expenses	<u>1,960,447</u>	<u>1,240,103</u>	<u>3,200,550</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	310,680	(1,497,507)	(1,186,827)
Fund Balance/Net Position:			
Beginning of the Year	<u>125,865</u>	<u>7,886,261</u>	<u>8,012,126</u>
End of the Year	<u>436,545</u>		<u>6,825,299</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Aspen Community School (the "School") operates under a charter from the Aspen School District (the "District") and receives State approved Per Pupil Revenues through the District. The School is operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery ("Compass"), formerly known as the Aspen Educational Research Foundation, which was incorporated in the State of Colorado as a non-profit corporation, pursuant to Articles of Incorporation dated February 3, 1971, and amended March 12, 1996 and July 9, 1999.

On June 3, 1993, the Colorado State Legislature passed a statute, known as the Charter School Act (the "Act"), allowing the creation of public, non-sectarian, non-religious, non-home based schools to operate within a public school district. The schools, known as charter schools, allow for groups of parents, teachers, and community members to operate a school in a semi-autonomous environment. Under the Act, charter schools operate according to an approved charter application that serves as a contract between the charter school and the District's Board.

Charter Schools are financed from a portion of School Finance Act revenues and from revenues generated by the School, within the limits established by the Charter School Act, *CRS Section 22-30-101*. The School operates under an elected Board of Directors and follows state and federal accounting and reporting requirements in compliance with the terms of its approved charter.

The School's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the School are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the School, and (b) organizations for which the School is financially accountable. The School is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the School. Consideration is also given to other organizations, which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the School. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the School are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria above, the School is not financially accountable for any other organization. The School is included in the District's reporting entity because of the nature and significance of their operational and financial relationships with the District. The School's financial transactions are reported within the District as a discretely presented component unit.

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. School-wide and Fund Financial Statements

1. School-wide Financial Statements

The School's basic financial statements include both School-wide (financial activities of the overall School) and fund financial statements (reporting the School's major funds). Both the School-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The School does not have any business-type activities, only governmental activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through per pupil revenue allocations from the State Department of Education, fees charged for services, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

In the School-wide Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Net Position column is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The School's net position is reported in three parts—net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The School-wide focus is on the sustainability of the School as an entity and the change in the School's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the School are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The School reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Governmental activities in the school-wide financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The School fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. The School considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without notice or penalty and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

2. Receivables

The School uses the allowance method for recognition of uncollectible receivables, whereby an allowance for possible uncollectibility is established when collection becomes doubtful. At June 30, 2017, there was no allowance for uncollectible receivables because all were expected to be collected.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, are reported in the school-wide financial statements. The School defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical record exists. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

3. Capital Assets (continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed asset, as applicable.

Capital outlay for projects is capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase, if applicable, is not capitalized as part of the value of the assets.

Buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment are depreciated as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10 - 32
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5 - 7
Vehicles	5
Land improvements	15

4. Pensions

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.

5. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The School has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, pension related deferred outflows.

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

5. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two types of items, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, unavailable revenue and pension related deferred inflows, are reported only in the statement of net position. The unavailable revenue is related to unmet contingencies from grants and pledges. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

See Note IV (F) below for discussion on pension related deferred outflows and inflows.

6. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the School's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

7. Fund Balance

The School classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority which is the Board of Directors.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Board of Directors or its management designee.

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

7. Fund Balance (continued)

Unassigned - includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes

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

II. Reconciliation of School-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of differences between the fund Balance Sheet and the school-wide Statement of Net Position

The School had capital assets with a total of \$11,685,251. Accumulated depreciation on the assets totaled \$1,287,095. The net capital assets are accounted for on the Statement of Net Position. Further, pension related deferred outflows of \$2,350,489, deferred inflows of \$320,572, and net pension liability of \$6,106,819 are only recorded in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the governmental fund balance sheet.

B. Explanation of differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the school-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance/school-wide Statement of Activities includes an adjustment column. The fund financial statements reports \$79,535 of capital outlay that was capitalized as capital assets for the school-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements include \$244,461 of contribution and grant revenue that was excluded from the fund in a prior year. The difference between the School's required pension contribution, recorded as expense on the fund, and the change in the net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of is \$846,660.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. As required by Colorado Statutes, 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. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

As required by Colorado Statutes, the School followed the required timetable noted below in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for 2017.

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

1. The proposed budget was submitted to the School Board and the District's Board of Education by May 31 of the year proceeding the budget year. The proposed budget must include a description of major educational objectives and how the proposed budget fulfills those objectives.
2. Notice was published within ten (10) days which contained: availability of proposed budget for inspection, date and time of budget adoption meeting, and that any County taxpayer may file objections prior to the adoption of the budget.
3. The District's Board of Education certified revenue requirements to the local County Commissioners prior to December 15.
4. The final budget was adopted prior to June 30, along with an appropriation resolution.

B. TABOR Amendment – Revenue and Spending Limitation Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20; commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenues gain to any local government.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of fiscal year spending, excluding contributions and bonded debt service. The School has reserved a portion of its June 30, 2017 year-end fund balance in the General Fund for emergencies as required under TABOR in the amount of \$54,000.

The initial base for local government spending and revenue limits is June 30, 1993 fiscal year spending. Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's fiscal year spending adjusted for inflation in the prior calendar year plus annual local growth. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures and reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue, if any, in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve retention of such revenue.

The School's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits

The School's deposits are entirely covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of the School's deposits at each financial institution. Balances over the FDIC insured maximum are collateralized as required by PDPA.

The deposits held by the School at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	<u>Standard and Poors Rating</u>	<u>Carrying Amounts</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	
			<u>Less than One Year</u>	<u>Less than Five Years</u>
Deposits:				
Checking / MM	Not rated	\$ 422,454	422,454	
Pools	AAAm	-	-	-
		\$ 422,454	422,454	-

The District has addressed the following risks as noted:

Credit Risk – State statutes authorize the District to only invest in bank deposits, general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, repurchase agreements of less than 180 days and collateralized by U.S. Treasury or Federal Instrumentality Securities with a maturity not exceeding 5 years, highest rated commercial paper, certain bankers acceptances, local government investment pools, money market funds and certificates of deposit. The District's policy is to restrict investments to only those permitted by state statute.

Colorado statutes specify instruments in which local governments may invest, including:

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

Concentration Risk – Investment diversification is utilized to avoid unreasonable risks inherent in overinvesting in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities. The School's investments consist entirely of certificates of deposit within three financial institutions. However, these deposits are made with varied maturity dates and are collateralized for amounts over insured limits as required under Colorado State Statutes.

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

A. Deposits (continued)

Interest Rate Risk – Colorado Revised Statutes limit the School’s investment maturities to 5 years or less from the date of purchase. This limit on investment maturities is a means of limiting exposure to fair values arising from interest rates. The School’s investment policy is to follow the State Statute in order to reduce interest rate risk.

B. Receivables

Receivable at June 30, 2017 for the School, including applicable allowances for uncollectible receivables, are as follows:

Pledges receivable	\$	67,500
Other accounts		-
Intergovernmental		248,993
Gross Receivables		<u>316,493</u>
Less: Allowance for uncollectible		<u>-</u>
Total per School-wide		
Financial Statements	\$	<u>316,493</u>

C. Pledges Receivable

At June 30, 2017, the School expected pledges receivable to be received as follows:

Less than 1 year	\$	32,500
1-5 years		35,000
Pledges receivable	\$	<u>67,500</u>
Allowance for doubtful pledges		<u>-</u>
Pledges receivable, Net	\$	<u><u>67,500</u></u>

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Construction in progresss	\$ 21,590	-	(21,590)	-
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	10,444,914	28,316	-	10,473,230
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	468,891	35,128	(91,314)	412,705
Land improvements	783,224	16,092	-	799,316
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>11,697,029</u>	<u>79,536</u>	<u>(91,314)</u>	<u>11,685,251</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(491,392)	(332,568)	-	(823,960)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(248,089)	(49,936)	91,314	(206,711)
Land improvements	(209,067)	(47,357)	-	(256,424)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(948,548)</u>	<u>(429,861)</u>	<u>91,314</u>	<u>(1,287,095)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 10,770,071</u>	<u>(350,325)</u>	<u>(21,590)</u>	<u>10,398,156</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the School as follows:

Function:

Direct instruction	\$ 429,861
Total Depreciation	<u>\$ 429,861</u>

E. Credit Facilities – Line of Credit for \$4,000,000

During June 2015, the Organization entered into an agreement with Alpine Bank for a revolving line of credit not to exceed \$4,000,000. Interest accrued on outstanding principal at a variable rate of .500 percentage points over the JP Morgan Chase Bank prime rate per annum. The line of credit matures July 2018 and is secured by all assets of the Organization. There was no balance outstanding at June 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2017, the School reported a liability of \$6,106,819 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2016. The School proportion of the net pension liability was based on School contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2016 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SCHDTF.

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

F. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

At December 31, 2016, the School's proportion was 0.02051%, as compared to its proportion of 0.02180% measured as of December 31, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,017,381. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred</u> <u>Outflows of</u> <u>Resources</u>	<u>Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of</u> <u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 76,345	54
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,981,535	27,539
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	204,200	-
Changes in proportionate share of contributions		292,979
Difference between actual and reported contributions recognized		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	88,409	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,350,489</u>	<u>320,572</u>

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2016, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2018	\$ 738,349
2019	787,335
2020	413,788
2021	2,036
	<u>\$ 1,941,508</u>

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

F. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.80 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.90 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.90 – 10.10 percent
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.50 percent
Discount rate	7.50 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	2.00 percent
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

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

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

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

F. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Mortality rates used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale AA to 2020 with Males set back 1 year, and Females set back 2 years. Active member mortality was based upon the same mortality rates but adjusted to 55 percent of the base rate for males and 40 percent of the base rate for females. For disabled retirees, the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table (set back 2 years for males and set back 2 years for females) was assumed.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2011, adopted by PERA's Board on November 13, 2012, and an economic assumption study, adopted by PERA's Board on November 15, 2013 and January 17, 2014.

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

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

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

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

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

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

F. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016. As a result of the October 28, 2016 actuarial assumptions workshop and the November 18, 2016 PERA Board meeting, the economic assumptions changed, effective December 31, 2016, as follows:

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

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the SCHDTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the November 18, 2016 adoption of the current long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income - Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

F. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.26 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated economic and demographic actuarial assumptions adopted by PERA's Board on November 18, 2016.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date, including current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

F. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. As the ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases financed by the AIR are defined to have a present value at the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments equal to the amount transferred for their future payment, AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments have no impact on the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) determination process when the timing of AIR cash flows is not a factor (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is not projected to be depleted). When AIR cash flow timing is a factor in the SEIR determination process (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted), AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

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

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

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

F. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.26 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.26 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.26%)	Current Discount Rate (5.26%)	1% Increase (6.26%)
Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 7,679,129	6,106,819	4,826,230

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 www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

V. Other Information

A. Defined Benefit 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 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. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

V. Other Information (continued)

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

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Benefit Structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100 percent of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure receive an annual increase of 2 percent, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve for the SCHDTF.

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.

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

V. Other Information (continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

Contributions. Eligible employees and the 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 percent of their PERA-includable salary. The employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below with rates expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42):

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2016	For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
	<u>10.15%</u>	<u>10.15%</u>
Employer Contribution Rate	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)	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDFT	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S § 24-51-411	4.50%	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S § 24-51-411	<u>4.50%</u>	<u>5.00%</u>
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF	<u>18.13%</u>	<u>18.63%</u>

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$170,055 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

B. Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description – The School contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund ("HCTF"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer healthcare trust administered by PERA. The HCTF benefit provides a health care premium subsidy and health care programs (known as PERACare) to PERA participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, establishes the HCTF and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of health care subsidies. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the HCTF. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

V. Other Information (continued)

B. Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Funding Policy. The School is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the District are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the C.R.S., as amended. The apportionment of the contributions to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended. For the years ending June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, the District's contributions to HCTF were approximately \$10,020, \$9,373 and \$9,439 respectively, equal to their required contributions.

C. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Plan Description - Employees of the School that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy. Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. There were no 401(k) Plan member contributions from the District for the year ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

D. Risk Management

Risk of Loss: The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers compensation; general liability; unemployment; torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. The School has acquired commercial coverage for these risks and claims, if any, are not expected to exceed the commercial insurance coverage.

Pupil Counts: Each year the School submits data regarding pupil counts to the Colorado Department of Education (CDE). The purpose of this data collection is to obtain required student level data as provided for by state statute (s), including information regarding students' funding eligibility as outlined in the Public School Finance Act of 1994 (22-54-101, C.R.S.).

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

V. Other Information (continued)

D. Risk Management (continued)

The Student October Count is based on a one (1) day membership count in which districts are asked to report all students who are actively enrolled and attending classes through their district on that date. In an effort to ensure accurate reporting of those data fields associated with student funding, CDE conducts periodic compliance audits of each district's student October count data. This data not only determine per pupil funding, but also at risk and English Language Proficiency Act (ELPA) funding. CDE audits districts every one to four years, the frequency of which is determined by a number of factors including, but not limited to, the size and location of the district, as well as issues or concerns that might have arisen from prior audits.

The School believes its pupil count information is accurate and any adjustment would not be material.

E. Expenditures in excess of Appropriations

The school had expenditures in excess of appropriations totaling \$ (111,420). This may be a statutory violation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2016)

	<u>2017</u>			Variance Positive (Negative)	<u>2016</u>
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Actual
Revenues:					
Per pupil funding	1,230,381	1,230,381	1,493,979	263,598	1,149,659
Charges for services	139,890	139,890	218,710	78,820	137,731
Investment income	-	-	370	370	537
State income	61,725	260,744	66,080	(194,664)	1,546,202
Grants and contributions	201,719	548,048	444,723	(103,325)	2,207,939
Other	5,000	23,351	47,265	23,914	3,400
Total Revenues	<u>1,638,715</u>	<u>2,202,414</u>	<u>2,271,127</u>	<u>68,713</u>	<u>5,045,468</u>
Expenditures/Expenses:					
Direct instruction	1,117,947	1,212,112	1,216,816	(4,704)	1,158,955
Indirect instruction	-	6,000	14,850	(8,850)	-
General administration	318,847	246,800	298,057	(51,257)	584,486
Support services	129,479	144,479	211,569	(67,090)	-
Custodial maintenance	50,254	81,887	93,974	(12,087)	121,116
Transportation	29,961	29,961	32,941	(2,980)	-
Building services	30,328	-	12,705	(12,705)	-
Capital outlay	471,111	59,075	79,535	(20,460)	1,867,816
Total Expenditures/Expenses	<u>2,147,927</u>	<u>1,780,314</u>	<u>1,960,447</u>	<u>(180,133)</u>	<u>3,732,373</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(509,212)</u>	<u>422,100</u>	310,680	<u>(111,420)</u>	1,313,095
Fund Balance/Net Position:					
Beginning of the Year			125,865		(1,187,230)
End of the Year			<u>436,545</u>		<u>125,865</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association School Division Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years ***

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0205%	0.0218%	0.0237%	0.0247%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	6,106,819	3,333,611	3,212,437	3,150,183
District's covered payroll	\$ 982,321	\$ 918,966	\$ 925,391	\$ 1,005,013
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	622%	363%	347%	313%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	43.13%	59.16%	62.84%	64.07%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Schedule of District Contributions
Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association School Division Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 170,493	\$ 159,584	\$ 163,142	\$ 154,623
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>\$ (170,493)</u>	<u>\$ (159,584)</u>	<u>\$ (163,142)</u>	<u>\$ (154,623)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 982,321	\$ 918,966	\$ 925,391	\$ 1,005,013
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.36%	17.37%	17.63%	15.39%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2017

I. Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

A. Changes to Assumptions or Other Inputs

1. Changes Since the December 31, 2015 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.5 percent to 7.25 percent
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90 percent to 3.50 percent
- The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy lives for the School and Denver Public School ("DPS") Divisions was changed to the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments for credibility and gender adjustments of a 93 percent factor applied to ages below 80 and a 113 percent factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2018, or males, and a 68 percent factor applied to ages below 80 and a 106 percent factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2020, for females.
- For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90 percent of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.
- The mortality assumption for active members was changed to 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.
- The rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.35 percent to 0.40 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate (the "SEIR") for the School Division Trust Fund was lowered from 7.50 percent to 5.26 percent to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the fiduciary net position (the "FNP"), and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate

2. Changes Since the December 31, 2014 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- Valuation of the full survivor benefit without any reduction for possible remarriage.
- Reflection of the employer match on separation benefits for all eligible years.
- Reflection of one year of service eligibility for survivor annuity benefit.
- Refinement of the 18-month annual increase timing.
- Refinements to directly value certain and life, modified cash refund and pop-up benefit forms.
- Recognition of merit salary increases in the first projection year.
- Elimination of the assumption that 35% of future disabled members elect to receive a refund.
- Removal of the negative value adjustment for liabilities associated with refunds of future terminating members.
- Adjustments to the timing of the normal cost and unfunded actuarial accrued liability payment calculations to reflect contributions throughout the year.

Aspen Community School operated by COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2017
(Continued)

I. Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (continued)

B. Changes of Benefit Terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of Size or Composition of Population Covered by Benefit Terms

No changes during the years presented.

II. Notes to the Schedule of District Contributions

A. Changes to Assumptions or Other Inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of Benefit Terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of Size or Composition of Population Covered by Benefit Terms

No changes during the years presented.