

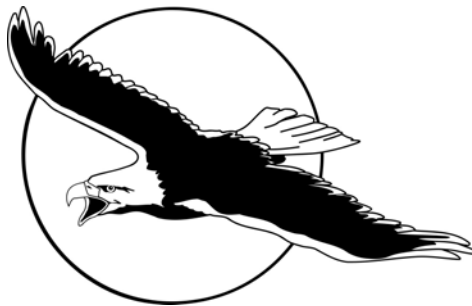
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**OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL**  
*A Component Unit of*  
**Denver Public Schools**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*JUNE 30, 2018*

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## Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education  
Omar D. Blair Charter School  
Denver, Colorado

### Report On The Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Omar D. Blair Charter School (the School), a component unit of Denver Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School'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. 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 and the major fund of the School as of June 30, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### ***Emphasis Of Matter Regarding Newly Adopted Standard***

As discussed in Note 1, the School adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, effective July 1, 2017. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.

### ***Other Matters***

#### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages i through vi, budgetary comparison information on page 37, schedule of the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 38, schedule of the School's contributions to the pension plan on page 39, schedule of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability on page 40 and the schedule of the School's contributions to the OPEB plan on page 41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB, which 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.

*RubinBrown LLP*

November 13, 2018

**Omar D. Blair**  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

As management of Omar D. Blair (ODB or the School), we offer readers of Omar D. Blair's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the accompanying financial statements.

## **Financial Highlights**

As of June 30, 2018, net position decreased by \$(568,851) to \$(2,407,822). Omar D. Blair's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,755,656, a decrease of \$(80,326) from the prior year.

The operations of the School are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the Colorado School Finance Act in Per Pupil Revenue (PPR). Tax revenue for the year from PPR was \$6,107,612.

## **Overview of Financial Statements**

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

### ***Government-Wide Financial Statements***

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

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of the School supported primarily by Per Pupil Revenue or other revenues passed through from the School's

authorizer (Denver Public Schools). The governmental activities of ODB include instruction and supporting services.

### ***Fund Financial Statements***

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

### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

### ***Notes to the Financial Statements***

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

## **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, ODB's net position was \$(2,407,822). This position includes a net pension liability in the amount of \$4,011,526, representing the School's proportionate share of the Denver Public Schools Division pension liability, administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The School reports this net pension liability, and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as required by GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) 68. The School's net position also includes a net OPEB (Other Postemployment Benefit) liability in the amount of \$227,412, representing the School's proportionate share of the defined benefit Health Care Trust Fund, administered through PERA. The School reports this net OPEB liability, and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as requirement by GASB 75. This standard was made effective July 1, 2017 and resulted in a restated net position for June 30, 2017. More information regarding the net pension and OPEB liabilities may be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Of the School's total net position, \$141,089 is invested in capital assets, and \$237,000 is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment.

## Omar D. Blair's Net Position

	2017-2018	2016-2017
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,245,973	\$ 1,391,044
Accounts Receivable	57,657	18,081
Due from Edison	-	439,272
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>141,089</u>	<u>152,692</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>2,444,719</u>	<u>2,001,089</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	1,329,347	1,654,280
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	<u>20,330</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>1,349,677</u>	<u>1,654,280</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts Payable	32,225	12,415
Accrued Expenses	515,749	-
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability	4,011,526	4,895,847
Net OPEB Liability	<u>227,412</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>4,786,912</u>	<u>4,908,262</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	1,407,889	357,867
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	<u>7,417</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>1,415,306</u>	<u>357,867</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Investment in Capital Assets	141,089	152,692
Restricted for Emergencies	237,000	230,000
Unrestricted	<u>(2,785,911)</u>	<u>(1,993,452)</u>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ (2,407,822)</u>	<u>\$ (1,610,760) *</u>

\*Restated to \$(1,838,971) to reflect the cumulative effect of adopting GASB 75.

## Omar D. Blair's Change in Net Position

	2017-2018	2016-2017
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 6,107,612	\$ 5,937,736
Mill Levy Override	1,285,356	1,167,005
Operating Grants and Contributions	456,379	450,656
Capital Grants and Contributions	101,686	111,281
Other	162,599	155,448
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>8,113,632</b>	<b>7,822,126</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Instruction	4,834,382	4,539,367
Supporting Services	3,848,101	3,269,603
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>8,682,483</b>	<b>7,808,970</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>(568,851)</b>	<b>13,156</b>
<b>NET POSITION, Beginning</b>	<b>(1,838,971)</b>	<b>(1,623,916)</b>
<b>NET POSITION, Ending</b>	<b>\$ (2,407,822)</b>	<b>\$ (1,610,760) *</b>

\*Restated to \$(1,838,971) to reflect the cumulative effect of adopting GASB 75.

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Fund

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,755,656, a decrease of \$(80,326) from the prior year.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

ODB recognized \$342,340 more revenue than expected and spent \$473,215 more than planned, when compared to the final budget. There were no budget amendments during the year as a result of the transition from Edison Learning, who was providing business services though

March 31, 2018. Additionally, the overage is largely tied to the additional revenue received and the additional funds withheld by Edison Learning.

## **Capital Assets & Long-Term Debt**

The School has invested in capital assets for equipment, curriculum, furniture and fixtures, and leasehold improvements. More information regarding capital assets may be found in Note 3 to the financial statements. Depreciation expenses are primarily related to the school's facility.

The School has no long-term obligations.

## **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The primary factor driving the budget for Omar D. Blair is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2017-2018 school year was 385.51 funded students. Enrollment projected for 2018-2019 is 753.50 funded students. This factor was considered when preparing ODB's budget for 2018-2019.

## **Requests for Information**

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

Omar D. Blair  
4905 Cathay Street  
Denver, CO 80249

**OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET/**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**June 30, 2018**

**Assets And Deferred Outflows Of Resources**

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement Of Net Position
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,245,973	\$ —	\$ 2,245,973
Accounts receivable	57,657	—	57,657
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>2,303,630</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,303,630</b>
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>			
Capital assets, net	—	141,089	141,089
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>2,303,630</b>	<b>141,089</b>	<b>2,444,719</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows Of Resources</b>			
Deferred pension outflows	—	950,144	950,144
Deferred OPEB outflows	—	20,330	20,330
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>970,474</b>	<b>970,474</b>
<b>Total Assets And Deferred Outflows Of Resources</b>	<b>\$ 2,303,630</b>	<b>1,111,563</b>	<b>3,415,193</b>

**Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources And Fund Balance/Net Position**

<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 32,225	—	32,225
Accrued expenses	515,749	—	515,749
Net pension liability	—	4,011,526	4,011,526
Net OPEB liability	—	227,412	227,412
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>547,974</b>	<b>4,238,938</b>	<b>4,786,912</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows Of Resources</b>			
Deferred pension inflows	—	1,013,704	1,013,704
Deferred OPEB inflows	—	7,417	7,417
<b>Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,021,121</b>	<b>1,021,121</b>
<b>Fund Balance</b>			
Restricted for emergencies	237,000	(237,000)	—
Unassigned	1,518,656	(1,518,656)	—
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	<b>1,755,656</b>	<b>(1,755,656)</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources And Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 2,303,630</b>		
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net investment in capital assets		141,089	141,089
Restricted - TABOR amendment		237,000	237,000
Unrestricted		(2,770,929)	(2,770,929)
<b>Total Net Position</b>		<b>\$ (2,392,840)</b>	<b>\$ (2,392,840)</b>

**OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**For The Year Ended June 30, 2018**

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement Of Activities
<b>Expenditures/Expenses</b>			
Instructional	\$ 4,568,478	\$ 257,551	\$ 4,826,029
Facilities	743,871	41,936	785,807
Technology	98,796	5,570	104,366
Administrative	2,782,813	156,883	2,939,696
Depreciation	—	11,603	11,603
<b>Total Expenditures/Expenses</b>	<b>8,193,958</b>	<b>473,543</b>	<b>8,667,501</b>
<b>Program Revenues</b>			
Operating grants and contributions	456,379	—	456,379
Capital grants and contributions	101,686	—	101,686
<b>Total Program Revenues</b>	<b>558,065</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>558,065</b>
<b>Net Program Expense</b>	<b>7,635,893</b>	<b>473,543</b>	<b>8,109,436</b>
<b>General Revenues</b>			
Per pupil operating	6,107,612	—	6,107,612
Mill levy override	1,285,356	—	1,285,356
Other	162,599	—	162,599
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	<b>7,555,567</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7,555,567</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>(80,326)</b>	<b>80,326</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Change In Net Position</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(553,869)</b>	<b>(553,869)</b>
<b>Fund Balance/Net Position - Beginning Of Year As Restated (See Note 11)</b>	<b>1,835,982</b>	<b>(3,674,953)</b>	<b>(1,838,971)</b>
<b>Fund Balance/Net Position - End Of Year</b>	<b>\$ 1,755,656</b>	<b>\$ (4,148,496)</b>	<b>\$ (2,392,840)</b>

# OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

### 1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Reporting Entity

The Omar D. Blair Charter School (the School) is a public school of choice operating in partnership with the Denver Public Schools (DPS) and G&G Consulting Group, LLC (G&G Consulting). The School offers strong academic programs, centered on a rich and challenging curriculum. A special emphasis is ensuring that all students master the fundamentals of reading and mathematics in the primary grades. The School offers a comprehensive education program designed to work for students of all ethnic, cultural and economic backgrounds. The School serves kindergarten through eighth grade.

The School's Board of Directors is approved by the authorizing body and is authorized to manage the School and the property and affairs of the School.

The School is considered a component unit of DPS and is includable in DPS' basic financial statements. The School is deemed to be fiscally dependent upon DPS because DPS provides the majority of support to the School in the form of per pupil operating revenue.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which an entity is financially accountable. The School is financially accountable for an organization if the School appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization or (2) the School is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization or the School is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School in that the School approves the budget, levies their taxes or issues their debt.

The School is not financially accountable for any other organization, and no other entities are included in the School's reporting entity.

## **OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL**

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

#### **Government-Wide And Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the School. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Program revenues include operating grants and contributions, charges for services and capital contributions and grants that are restricted to use in the operational or capital requirements of a specific function or program. Other revenues, not directly related to a particular function or program, are reported separately as general revenues. The School does not allocate indirect expenses.

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

#### **Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting And Financial Statement Presentation**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., when they become 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 be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collectible within 60 days of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded the same as under the accrual basis, except for payment of principal and interest, which are recorded when due.

The School presents the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all general operating financial resources of the School. There are no resources required to be accounted for in another fund.

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

Governmental accounting standards require the classification of net position into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- *Net Investment In Capital Assets* - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.
- *Restricted* - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted* - This is the component of net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School’s policy to use restricted resources first. The School has not adopted fund balance policies; therefore, the School will follow the guidance in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, and apply resources in the following order:

- *Nonspendable* - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact
- *Restricted* - includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation
- *Committed* - includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Directors, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through approved resolutions

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

- *Assigned* - includes amounts intended for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed. The School has delegated the authority to the Superintendent, or designee, to assign funds and amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- *Unassigned* - includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund

### Adjustments

The adjustment columns in the financial statements reconcile the governmental fund to the government-wide presentation. Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balance</b>		\$	1,755,656
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Capital asset cost	\$	685,929	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		<u>(544,840)</u>	141,089
Pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan accounts, such as deferred outflows/inflows and net pension and OPEB liabilities, are not receivable or payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability			(4,011,526)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions			950,144
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions			(1,013,704)
Net OPEB liability			(227,412)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB plans			20,330
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plans			<u>(7,417)</u>
<b>Total Net Position</b>		\$	<u><u>(2,392,840)</u></u>

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

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

<b>Change In Fund Balance</b>	\$ (80,326)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation expense	(11,603)
Changes in the net pension and OPEB liability and amortization of deferred outflows and inflows related to the pension and OPEB plans do not use current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenses in the governmental funds.	
Pension expense	(460,935)
OPEB expense	<u>(1,005)</u>
<b>Change In Net Position</b>	<u><u>\$ (553,869)</u></u>

### Cash And Cash Equivalents

The School considers all highly liquid investment purchases with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value because of the short maturities of those financial instruments.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from 3 to 40 years. Donated capital assets, if any, are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. All assets with a useful life of more than 1 year and a unit cost greater than \$5,000 are capitalized.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows Of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes include a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The School has recognized deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with presentation requirements for GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* (GASB 68) and GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB 75).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes include a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until then. The School has recognized deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with presentation requirements for GASB 68 and GASB 75.

**Pensions**

The School participates in the Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund (the DPS DTF), a single-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 pension, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the DPS DTF 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.

## **OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL**

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

#### **OPEB**

The School participates in the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (the DPS HCTF), a single-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by PERA. The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the DPS HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Use Of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year.

#### **New Accounting Pronouncement**

Effective July 1, 2017, the School implemented the provisions of GASB 75 to improve the usefulness of post-employment benefit information included in the general-purpose financial reports of state and local governments. The implementation resulted in a restatement of the School's net position as of July 1, 2017, as illustrated in Note 11.

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

#### 2. Cash And Cash Equivalents

Accounts established at financial institutions have insurance coverage provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. 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 statutes. The state regulatory commissioners regulate the eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be equal to at least 102% of the uninsured deposits. The School does not have a formal deposit policy but does follow state statutes.

Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, an Amendment of GASB Statement 3*, deposits are not deemed exposed to custodial credit risk if they are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2018, all of the School's deposits were fully insured by FDIC or collateralized through PDPA.

At June 30, 2018, the School had the following balances:

	<u>Book Balance</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>
Deposits	\$ 2,245,973	\$ 2,260,311
<b>Total Cash And Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>\$ 2,245,973</b>	<b>\$ 2,260,311</b>

At June 30, 2018, the School did not have any investments. In addition, the School does not have a formal investment policy.

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

### Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 3. Capital Assets

Changes in the School's capital assets are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018
<b>Capital Assets Being Depreciated</b>				
Computer equipment	\$ 147,772	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 147,772
Curriculum	271,892	—	—	271,892
Furniture and fixtures	11,701	—	—	11,701
Leasehold improvements	174,039	—	—	174,039
Other equipment	80,525	—	—	80,525
<b>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated</b>	685,929	—	—	685,929
Accumulated depreciation	(533,237)	(11,603)	—	(544,840)
<b>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net</b>	152,692	(11,603)	—	141,089
<b>Total Capital Assets, Net</b>	\$ 152,692	\$ (11,603)	\$ —	\$ 141,089

The depreciation of \$11,603 is primarily related to facilities expense.

#### 4. Operating Lease

The School's operations are housed in a school facility owned by DPS and leased to the School's charter board under a Facility Use Agreement (the FUA). Under the FUA, DPS charges the School an annually adjusted fee per pupil. The per pupil fee for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$771. The total expense incurred for facility usage for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$451,829.

#### 5. Concentration Of Risk

The School's primary funding comes through DPS as per pupil revenue, which is based on a pupil count. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, this funding accounts for approximately 75% of the School's revenues.

## 6. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

### Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

*Pensions* - The School participates in the DPS DTF, a single-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by 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 DPS DTF 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.

During the 2018 legislative session, 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*. Governmental accounting standards require the net pension liability and related amounts of the DPS DTF for financial reporting purposes be measured using the plan provisions in effect as of the DPS DTF's measurement date of December 31, 2017. As such, the following disclosures do not include the changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 with the exception of the section titled, "Changes between the measurement date of the net pension liability and June 30, 2018."

### General Information About The Pension Plan

*Plan Description* - Eligible employees of the School are provided with pensions through the DPS DTF, a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51, of 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](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

*Benefits provided as of December 31, 2017* - 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.

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the DPS benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit
- The amount of \$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

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.

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

As of December 31, 2017, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in 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%, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2% or the average 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% or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the DPS DTF.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach 5 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.

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

*Contributions* - Eligible employees and the School are required to contribute to the DPS DTF 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:

	<b>For The Year Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Employer contribution rate	<b>10.15%</b>	10.15%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to DPS HCTF as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) <sup>1</sup>	<b>-1.02%</b>	-1.02%
Pension Certificate of Participation offset as specified in C.R.S §24-51-12	<b>-14.18%</b>	-14.56%
Amortization equalization disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>	<b>4.50%</b>	4.50%
Supplemental amortization equalization disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>	<b>5.50%</b>	5.00%
<b>Total Employer Contribution Rate To The DPS DTF<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>4.95%</b>	4.07%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the DPS DTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member, and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the DPS DTF. Employer contributions recognized by the DPS DTF from the School were \$145,385 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

### ***Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pension***

At June 30, 2018, the School reported a liability of \$4,011,526 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The plan's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2017. The School's portion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the DPS DTF for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the DPS DTF.

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

### Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

At December 31, 2017, the School's proportion was 0.4475%, which was an increase of 0.0005% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School recognized a pension expense of \$557,036. At June 30, 2018, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows Of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows Of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 245,629	\$ 7,388
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	522,692	204,243
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	—	772,893
Changes in proportion and differences between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions	100,704	29,180
School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	81,119	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 950,144</b>	<b>\$ 1,013,704</b>

The amount of \$81,119 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>For The Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Amounts Reported As Collective Deferred Outflows And Inflows Of Resources Recognized In Collective Pension Expense (Benefit)</b>
2019	\$ 118,080
2020	90,248
2021	(95,274)
2022	(257,733)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (144,679)</b>

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

*Actuarial Assumptions* - The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using 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	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07, and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	2.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by AIR

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 changed to reflect 90% of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 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.

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

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

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the DPS DTF, 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>10-Year Expected Geometric Real Rate Of Return</u>
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%	4.60%
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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

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%.

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*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 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.

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

### Notes To Financial Statements (*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 DPS DTF'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%.

*Sensitivity Of The School's Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Liability To Changes In The Discount Rate* - The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as of the measurement date, as well as if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%):

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
<b>Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Liability</b>	\$ 6,312,665	\$ 4,011,526	\$ 2,106,880

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position* - Detailed information about the DPS DTF'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](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

***Changes Between The Measurement Date Of The Net Pension Liability And June 30, 2018***

During the 2018 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through 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 Colorado Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to the plans administered by PERA with the goal of eliminating the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Division Trust Funds and thereby reach a 100% funded ratio for each division within the next 30 years.

A brief description of some of the major changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 are listed below. A full copy of the bill can be found online at [www.leg.colorado.gov](http://www.leg.colorado.gov).

- Increases employer contribution rates by 0.25% on July 1, 2019
- Increases employee contribution rates by a total of 2% (to be phased in over a period of three years starting on July 1, 2019)
- Directs the State to allocate \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution will be allocated to the DPS DTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the DPS DTF to the other divisions eligible for the direct distribution.
- Modifies the retirement benefits, including temporarily suspending and reducing the annual increase for all current and future retirees, modifying the highest average salary for employees with less than five years of service credit on December 31, 2019 and raising 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.

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

At June 30, 2018, the School reported a liability of \$4,011,526 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability which was measured using the plan provisions in effect as of the pension plan's year end based on a discount rate of 7.25%. For comparative purposes, the following schedule presents an estimate of what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability and associated discount rate would have been had the provisions of SB 18-200 applicable to the DPS DTF become law on December 31, 2017. This pro forma information was prepared using the fiduciary net position of the DPS DTF as of December 31, 2017. Future net pension liabilities reported could be materially different based on changes in investment markets, actuarial assumptions, plan experience and other factors.

<b>Estimated Discount Rate Calculated Using Plan Provisions Required By SB 18-200 (Pro Forma)</b>	<b>Proportionate Share Of The Estimated Net Pension Liability Calculated Using Plan Provisions Required By SB 18-200 (Pro Forma)</b>
7.25%	\$ 2,906,357

## 7. Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

### Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

*OPEB* - The School participates in the DPS HCTF, a single-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by PERA. The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the DPS HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**General Information About The OPEB Plan**

*Plan Description* - Eligible employees of the School are provided with OPEB through the DPS HCTF, a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The DPS HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of C.R.S., as amended. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of 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 (PERACare), 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 that can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

*Benefits Provided* - The DPS 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 DPS Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the Health Care Trust Fund (the HCTF) and the DPS HCTF. The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

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

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

**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.

**DPS Benefit Structure**

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for retirees who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for retirees 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 subsidy, in each case, is for retirees 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 retiree pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For retirees who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, HCTF or the DPS HCTF pays an alternate service-based premium subsidy. Each individual retiree meeting these conditions receives the maximum \$230 per month subsidy reduced appropriately for service less than 20 years, as described above. Retirees who do not have Medicare Part A pay the difference between the total premium and the monthly subsidy.

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

*Contributions* - Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the DPS HCTF. PERA-reporting agencies of the DPS DTF are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the DPS HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the DPS 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 DPS HCTF from the School were \$36,436 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To OPEB**

At June 30, 2018, the School reported a liability of \$227,412 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the DPS HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2017. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the DPS HCTF for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the DPS HCTF.

At December 31, 2017, the School's proportion was 0.4463%, which was a decrease of 0.0007% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$21,335. At June 30, 2018, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows Of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows Of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ —	\$ 136
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	—	6,965
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	—	316
School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	20,330	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 20,330</b>	<b>\$ 7,417</b>

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

\$20,330 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<b>For The Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Amounts Reported As Collective Deferred Outflows And Inflows Of Resources Recognized In Collective OPEB Expense (Benefit)</b>
2019	\$ (1,810)
2020	(1,810)
2021	(1,810)
2022	(1,810)
2023	(69)
Thereafter	(108)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (7,417)</b>

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using 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% in 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	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	5.00%
Medicare Part A premiums	3.00% for 2017, gradually rising to 4.25% in 2023
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*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.

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.

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, 2016, 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:

<u>Year</u>	<u>PERACare Medicare Plans</u>	<u>Medicare Part A Premiums</u>
2017	5.00%	3.00%
2018	5.00%	3.25%
2019	5.00%	3.50%
2020	5.00%	3.75%
2021	5.00%	4.00%
2022	5.00%	4.00%
2023	5.00%	4.25%
Thereafter	5.00%	4.25%

Mortality assumptions for the determination of the total pension liability for the DPS DTF as shown below are applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the DPS HCTF. Affiliated employers of the DPS DTF participate in the DPS HCTF.

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

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% factor applied to male rates and a 55% factor applied to female rates.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions for the DPS DTF 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% 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% of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The following economic and demographic assumptions were specifically developed for, and used in, the measurement of the obligations for the DPS HCTF:

- The assumed rates of PERACare participation were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- 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 2017 plan year.
- The percentages of PERACare enrollees who will attain age 65 and older ages and are assumed to not qualify for premium-free Medicare Part A coverage were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of disabled PERACare enrollees who are assumed to not qualify for premium-free Medicare Part A coverage were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

- Assumed election rates for the PERACare coverage options that would be available to future PERACare enrollees who will qualify for the “No Part A Subsidy” when they retire were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Assumed election rates for the PERACare coverage options that will be available to those current PERACare enrollees, who qualify for the “No Part A Subsidy” but have not reached age 65, were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- 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 rates of PERACare coverage election for spouses of eligible inactive members and future retirees were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The assumed age differences between future retirees and their participating spouses were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 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 needed.

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.

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

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

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>10-Year Expected Geometric Real Rate Of Return</u>
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%	4.60%
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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

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%.

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

*Sensitivity Of The School's Proportionate Share Of The Net OPEB Liability To Changes In The Health Care Cost Trend Rates* - The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	<u>1% Decrease In Trend Rates</u>	<u>Current Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase In Trend Rates</u>
PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.25%	4.25%	5.25%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 227,135	\$ 227,412	\$ 227,783

*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, 2017 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. For future plan members, employer contributions were reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- 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.

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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### Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

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

*Sensitivity Of The School's Proportionate Share Of The Net OPEB Liability To Changes In The Discount Rate* - The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB 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:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
<b>Proportionate Share Of The Net OPEB Liability</b>	\$ 259,159	\$ 227,412	\$ 200,275

*OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position* - Detailed information about the DPS HCTF'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](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

## 8. Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters or environmental liabilities due to the nature of its operations. The School maintains commercial insurance for these risks. Amounts settled did not exceed insurance coverage in the last three years.

## **9. Management Agreements**

In recent years, the School operated under a management agreement with EdisonLearning, Inc. (Edison). The agreement with Edison was originally to run through the year ended June 30, 2019. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the agreement with Edison was terminated, and the School hired a new management company, G&G Consulting, to assist with certain operations of the School. The agreement with G&G Consulting is effective through June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, management fee expense to Edison and G&G Consulting totaled \$500,000 and \$80,583, respectively. As of June 30, 2018, \$664 was included in accounts payable for payments due to G&G Consulting.

## **10. Tax Spending And Debt Limitations**

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

The School is a nonprofit entity that operates within the auspices of DPS. DPS calculates and withholds TABOR emergency reserve funds (as described below) from the School.

TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary and benefit increases. In compliance with TABOR, 3% of fiscal 2017 General Fund expenditures, \$237,000, have been restricted.

The School's management believes it is assisting DPS in compliance with the provisions of TABOR, as DPS is the governmental unit responsible for compliance. However, 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.

## **11. Restatement For Change In Accounting Principle**

In connection with its implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, the School restated its net position as of July 1, 2017. The restatement resulted in a decrease to net position totaling \$228,211 as of July 1, 2017.

## OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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### Notes To Financial Statements *(Continued)*

The effect on the School's previously issued fiscal year 2017 statement of net position is summarized as follows:

	<u>Government-Wide Activities</u>
Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously reported	\$ (1,610,760)
Net OPEB liability	(243,614)
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>15,403</u>
<b>Net Position As Of July 1, 2017, As Restated</b>	<b><u><u>\$ (1,838,971)</u></u></b>

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**Required Supplementary Information**

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**OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL**

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**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND  
For The Year Ended June 30, 2018**

	<b>Original And Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</b>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Per pupil operating	\$ 5,983,997	\$ 6,107,612	\$ 123,615
Mill levy override	1,169,651	1,285,356	115,705
Capital funding	107,794	101,686	(6,108)
Grant income	353,850	456,379	102,529
Other	156,000	162,599	6,599
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>7,771,292</b>	<b>8,113,632</b>	<b>342,340</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Instructional	4,428,072	4,568,478	(140,406)
Facilities	1,107,666	743,871	363,795
Technology	305,426	98,796	206,630
Administrative	1,879,579	2,782,813	(903,234)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>7,720,743</b>	<b>8,193,958</b>	<b>(473,215)</b>
<b>Net Changes In Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 50,549</b>	<b>\$ (80,326)</b>	<b>\$ (130,875)</b>

Notes: The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.  
This schedule is presented on a GAAP basis.

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**OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL**

**SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE  
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**

**DPS DTF**

**Last Five Calendar Years  
For The Years Ended December 31,**

	<u>2017</u>	2016	2015	2014	2013
School's proportion of the net pension liability	<b>0.4475%</b>	0.4469%	0.4236%	0.4208%	0.4474%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<b>\$ 4,011,526</b>	\$ 4,895,847	\$ 3,446,472	\$ 2,628,018	\$ 2,326,717
School's covered-employee payroll	<b>\$ 2,876,347</b>	\$ 2,865,520	\$ 2,454,897	\$ 2,650,961	\$ 2,779,634
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	<b>139.5%</b>	170.9%	140.4%	99.1%	83.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<b>79.51%</b>	74.05%	79.25%	83.94%	86.29%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

**OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL**

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**SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
TO THE PENSION PLAN  
DPS DTF  
Last Five Fiscal Years  
For The Years Ended June 30,**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 145,385	\$ 90,578	\$ 54,865	\$ 49,539	\$ 82,901
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(145,385)	(90,578)	(54,865)	(49,539)	(82,901)
<b>Contribution Deficiency</b>	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
School's covered payroll	\$ 3,237,571	\$ 2,876,347	\$ 2,866,540	\$ 2,564,231	\$ 2,761,187
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.49%	3.15%	1.91%	1.93%	3.00%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

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**OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL**

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**SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE  
OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY  
DPS HCTF  
Last Calendar Year  
For The Year Ended December 31,**

	<u>2017</u>
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.4463%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 227,412
School's covered payroll	\$ 2,876,347
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	7.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	30.45%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

**OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL**

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**SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
TO THE OPEB PLAN  
DPS HCTF  
Last Fiscal Year  
For The Year Ended June 30,**

	<b>2018</b>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 36,436
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(36,436)
<b>Contribution Deficiency</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
School's covered payroll	3,237,571
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.13%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the School is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

# OMAR D. BLAIR CHARTER SCHOOL

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## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2018

### 1. **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year.

### 2. **Expenditures/Expenses In Excess Of Appropriation**

Colorado's budget law requires that expenditures and transfers for a department or fund cannot exceed the appropriations for that department or fund. Appropriations for a department or fund may be increased, provided unanticipated resources offset them.

The budget is controlled at the category line item level within each division within each fund. However, the legal level of appropriation is at the fund level. If the division expenditures exceed the division budget by more than \$500, then the expenditures are deemed to be in excess of the appropriations. In the current year, General Fund expenditures exceeded budget on the fund level by \$473,215.